

MONOLITH

Upgrading natural gas to
carbon and hydrogen with
sustainable technology

AIChE Ammonia Production from Natural Gas Pyrolysis

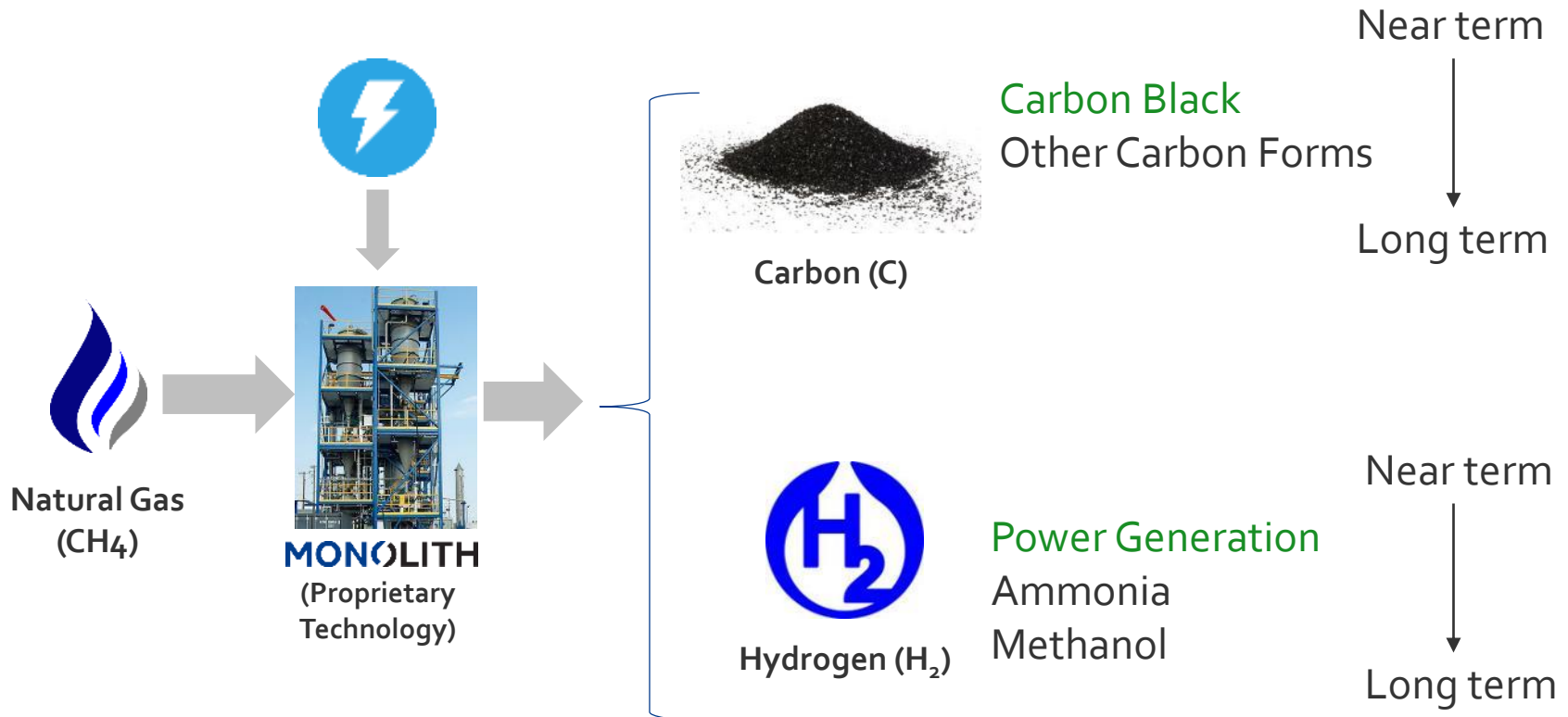
November 13, 2019



Monolith
Seaport Facility

Electric Pyrolysis of Methane

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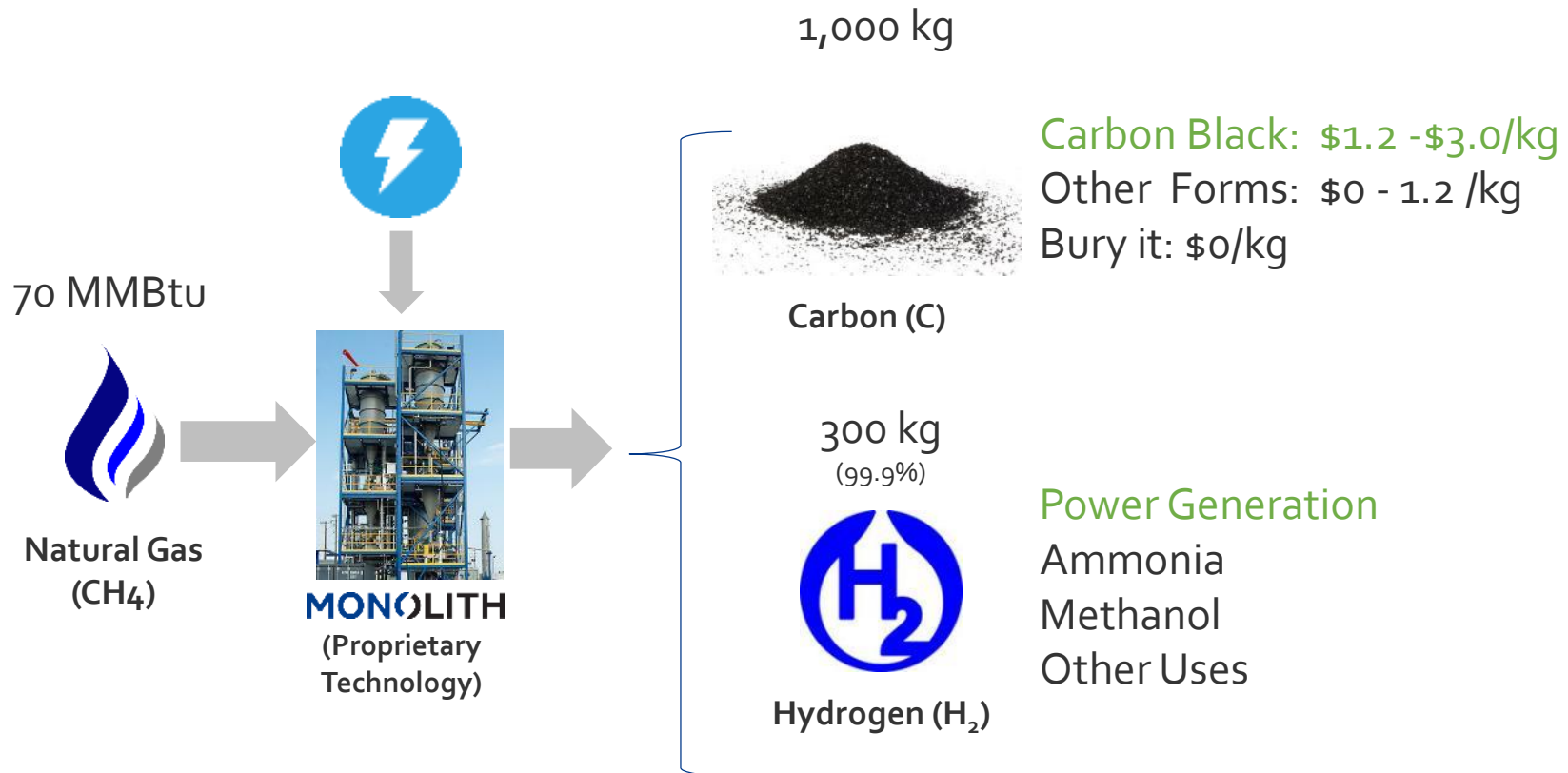


Monolith has developed a differentiated, proven and protected platform technology to upgrade natural gas in a cost and environmentally advantaged way.

High Level Economics

Enthalpy of Formation

	MJ/kmol	kWh/kg H ₂
CH ₄ _G	74.9	5.2
H ₂ O _G	237	32.9
H ₂ O _L	285.8	39.7



Technology Maturity

Facility overview

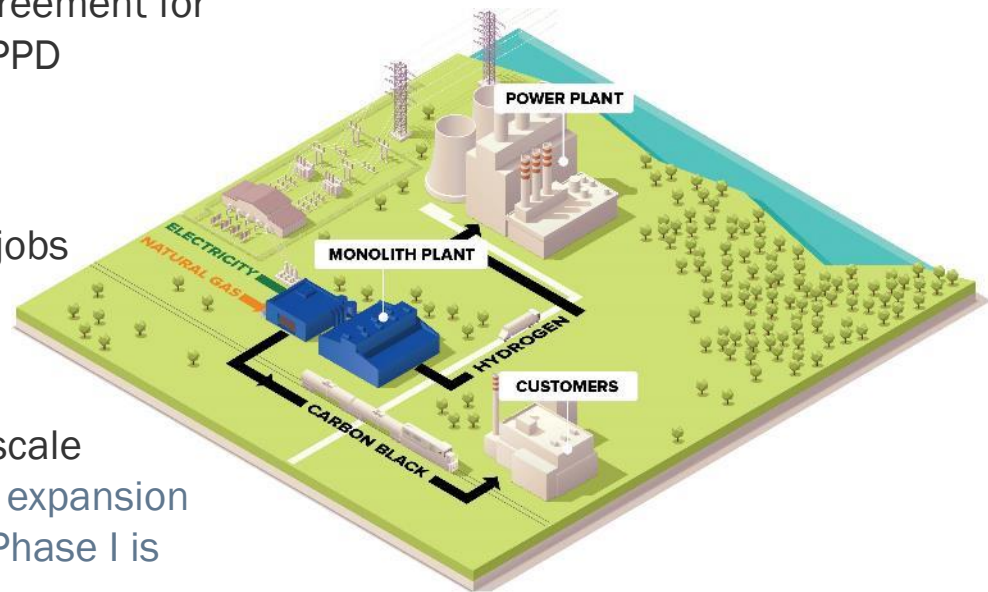
- The Seaport Demonstration Plant located in Redwood City, CA (“Seaport”) was completed in September 2014
- Carbon black production started in April 2015
- First greenfield carbon black facility in the United States in ~30 years
 - Permitted and operating on the San Francisco Bay, approximately 200 yards away from the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge
- Reactor with 700 metric tons of carbon capacity and 200 metric tons of Hydrogen capacity per year.
- Plant was decommissioned in the fall of 2018 after successfully demonstrating technology.



Over 3,700 operating hours achieved

Overview of First Commercial Project (Nebraska)

- First commercial greenfield carbon black facility to be built in the U.S. since 1980s
Contemplated build-out in three distinct phases: 14kT → 80kt → 160kT
- Lowest cost supply of electricity from Nebraska Public Power District (“NPPD”)
Co-located with NPPD’s Sheldon Power Station near Lincoln, Nebraska
- Competitive supply dynamics for natural gas from major hubs and firm transport agreement in place
Located at cross-roads of natural gas pipelines coming from every major shale hub
- Long-term, fully contracted offtake agreement for hydrogen co-product executed with NPPD
Sheldon Station will switch boiler unit from coal over to hydrogen
- Creates construction and permanent jobs
100 direct and 550 indirect jobs for Phase I and Phase II combined
- Olive Creek Phase I is essentially full-scale
Olive Creek Phase II and further plant expansion process is modular once Olive Creek Phase I is complete





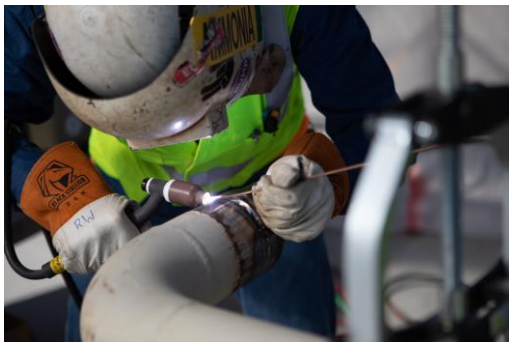
2016- 2018: Site Planning



February 2019 – Foundation work



February 2019 – Module fabrication in Shanghai, Shipped via Barge.



September 2019 – 300+ workers onsite during construction.



September 2019 – Olive Creek Site



November 2019 – Olive Creek Site

Summary

- Basis – Electrical pyrolysis of methane
- Cost of H₂ – depends on carbon value:
 - With high value for carbon: least expensive way to produce H₂.
- Technology Maturity – Full scale unit operating by end of 2020.
- Environmental – no direct CO₂ produced. Full lifecycle depends on CO₂ intensity of electricity consumed in process.

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