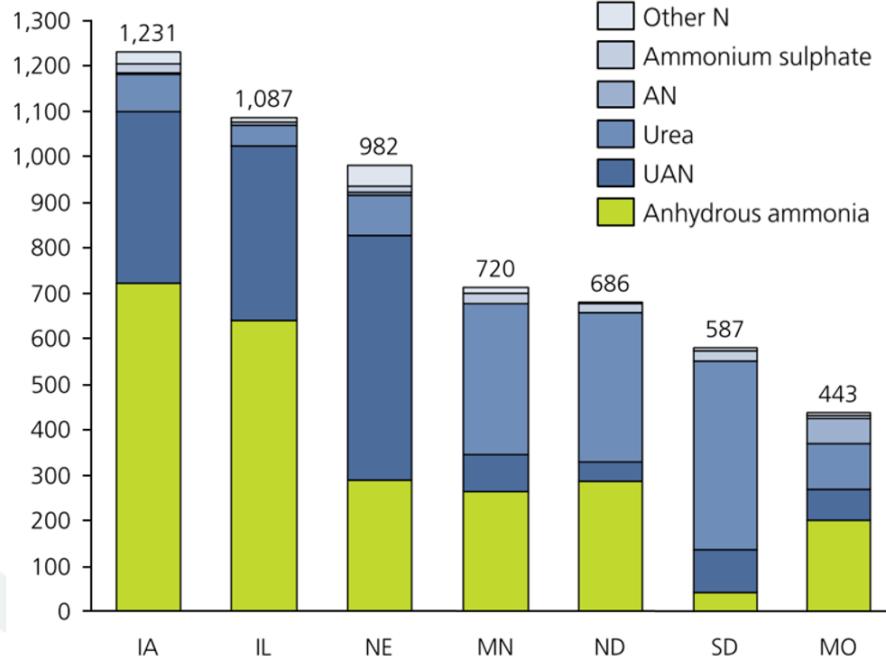




**The First U.S. Industrial Scale  
Pure Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Plant**

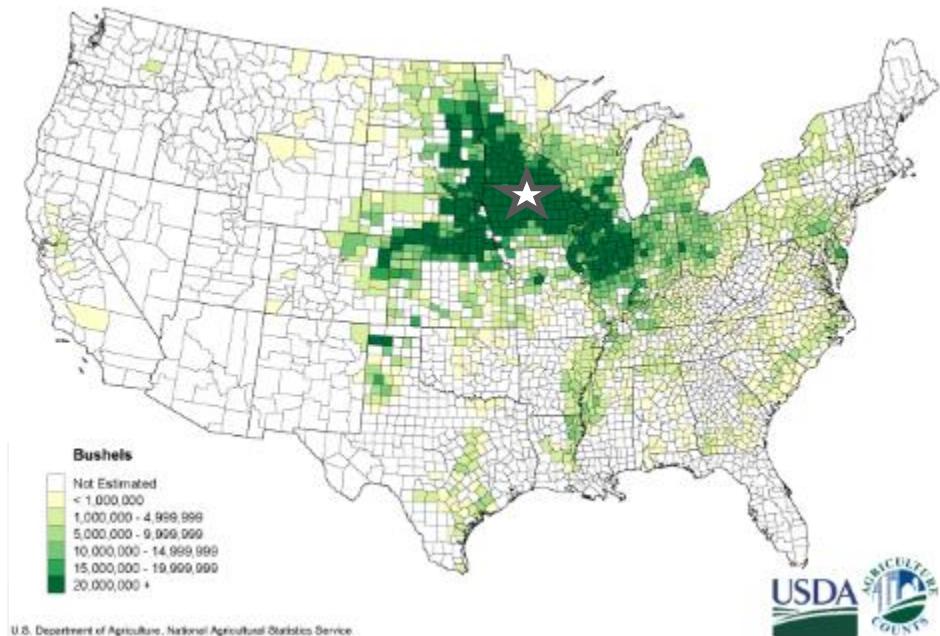
**November 2021**

# OUR STORY: LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION



Source: AAPFCO

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# MIDWESTERN REGION: A WIN - WIN

## Strong Market

### High Ammonia Use

- Demand in Iowa = 5x supply.
- Logistical Advantage: 50-75 miles distribution radius (in-season).
- Access to NuStar Ammonia Pipeline.
- Access to rail.

## Renewable Energy

### Abundant Supply

- Plant will use 100% renewable energy, including renewable energy credit.
- Iowa has a high percentage of renewable power.
- Iowa also has surplus renewable power.
- Innovative electrical rate.

# ACCESS TO LOCAL & GLOBAL MARKETS

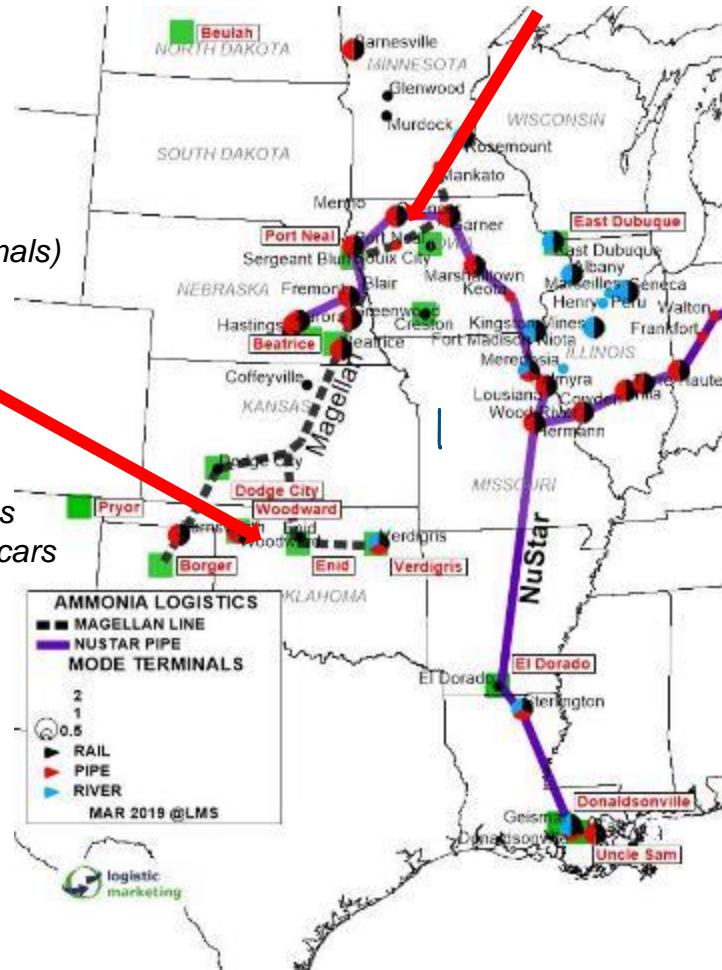
## Greenfield Site

### Pipeline

NuStar (1.2 M tons and 19 Terminals)

### Rail

Increasingly non-competitive  
16 Terminals (40%) with rail access  
Approximately 4,000 ammonia railcars



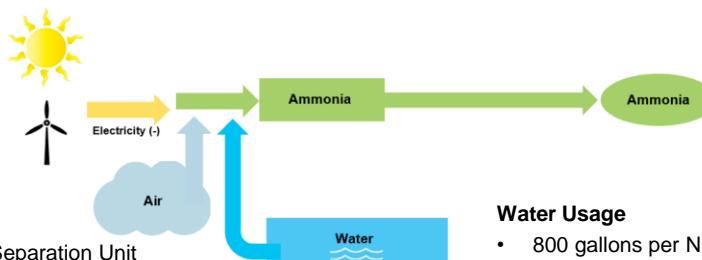
### Barge

14 River Terminals (36%)  
Aging Barge Fleet (Avg Age 45 years)  
Barge replacement cost \$35-40MM

# Green Ammonia Facility vs. Traditional Nitrogen Production Facility

## Greenfield Nitrogen: Zero Carbon Ammonia Facility

Made with water, wind and sun energy



### Electrical Usage

- 860 kWh per ton – Loop & Air Separation Unit
- 9000 kWh per ton - Electrolyzer
- 100% renewable energy

### Water Usage

- 800 gallons per NH3 ton
- 60% less water usage

Carbon Dioxide equivalent based on Greenhouse Gas Emissions from GREET® Model



CO2 lb. release per 1 lb. N

0 lb.

Carbon Dioxide equivalent release based on application of 200 lb. N per Acre



CO2 lb. release per 1 acre

0 lb.

Advantage to using Low Carbon Ammonia for CO2 equivalent per acre



Reduced CO2 lb. release per 1 acre

N/A

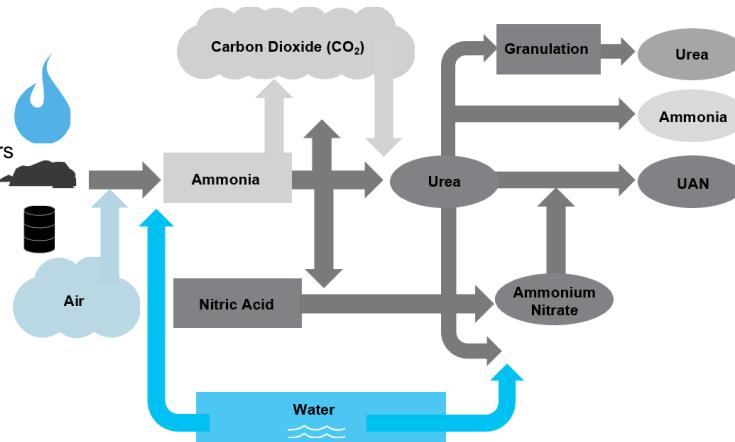
## Traditional Nitrogen Facility: Multiple Products Made with Fossil Fuels

40% of CO2 is used as feedstock; later released through use of nitrogen products at farm field for urea & UAN

- CO2 is used for Urea & UAN Production
- CO2 captured through energy intense Amine wash process

### Energy Usage

- 29 - 45 MMBtu fossil fuel/electrical per NH3 ton
- Requires energy intense boilers



### Water Usage

- 2200 – 2500 gallons of water per NH3 ton

3.19 lb.

639 lb.

639 lb.

2.43 lb.

485 lb.

485 lb.

5.20 lb.

1040 lb.

1040 lb.

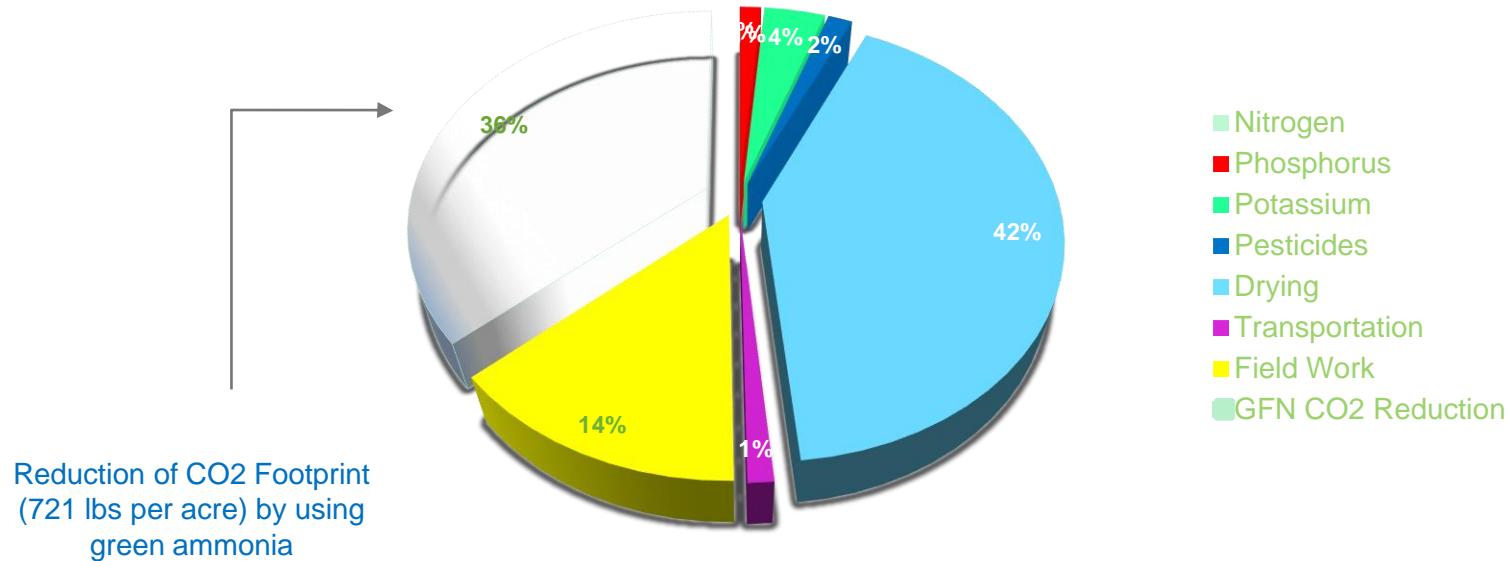
Average CO2 equivalent reduction per acre:

721 lb.



# BENFIT OF ZERO CARBON AMMONIA

**Corn following Soybeans**  
**Greenfield's Green Ammonia Carbon Reduction is 36%**



# PURE GREEN IS KEY

## OPPORTUNITIES

- **Win-Win** -- Access to both a high ammonia use region and renewable energy.
- **“Clean Slate”** – Not encumbered with legacy assets.
- **100% Green** – No blending of gray, blue or other shades of ammonia.
- **EPC Partner** – Maire Tecnimont and its subsidiaries will co-develop the project, and use the STAMI Green Ammonia technology.
- **Electrical Rate** - Innovative electrical rate structure competitive with gray ammonia.

## EMERGING

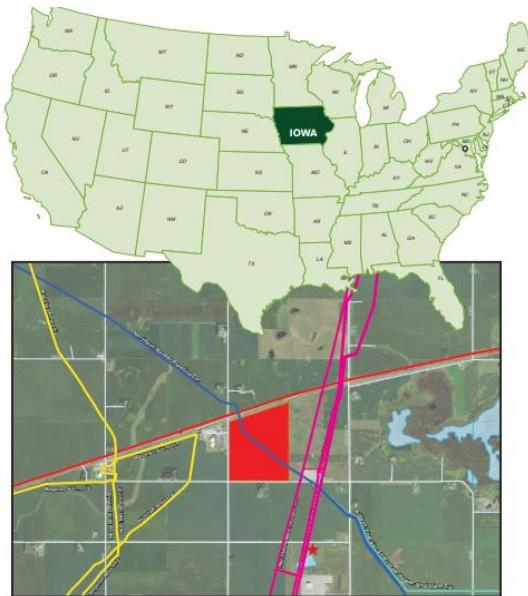
**New Markets** – Well positioned, but also need the market to develop.

**Green Credit / Green Premium** – Unknown how credit market will evolve or how much of a premium customers will pay.

**Federal tax credits or other incentives** – Still being developed. Amount and duration unknown.

# **THE GARNER, IOWA PROJECT**

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

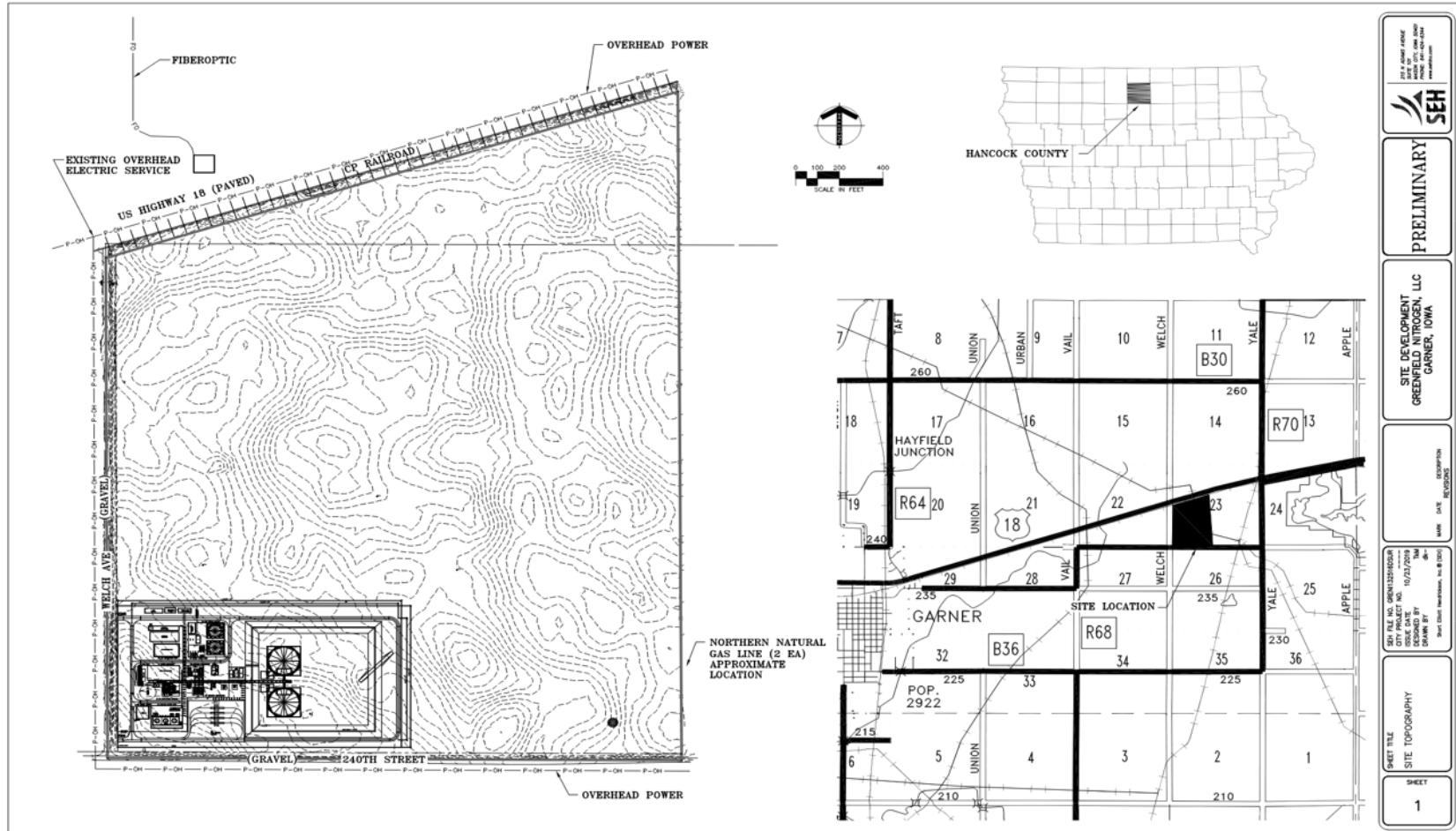


- 96,000 short tons / year of green ammonia (275 tons per day).
- Key permits in place and shovel ready site.
- Joint development partnership with Maire Tecnimont, including Stamicarbon, MET Development and NextChem.
- Engaged with investment firm with expertise in renewable energy / green hydrogen.
- Partnership with large utility company to create competitive electrical rate package.
- Local farmers and businesses invested seed capital. Strong support from state and local officials.

# SITE MAP



# SITE PLOT PLAN



# ESTIMATED TIMELINE



**THANK YOU!**