



PROTON

CLEAN, LOW-COST HYDROGEN



H₂
Hydrogen

Grant Strem CEO

Seta Afshordi COO

info@proton.energy

March 9, 2022

CERAWeek

– Grant Strem, CEO

info@proton.energy

– Seta Afshordi, COO

PROTON

CLEAN, LOW-COST HYDROGEN

0 ZERO
emissions

PROTON
CLEAN, LOW-COST HYDROGEN



Anticipating H2
cost < **\$0.50**/kg



Carbon Intensity
Lower than Zero



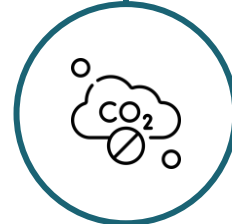
No new
ecological disturbance



Anticipating H₂
cost < **\$0.50/kg**



No new
ecological disturbance



Carbon Intensity
Lower than Zero

George Mitchell & Known Resources



Hydrogen from hydrocarbons



Site in Canada



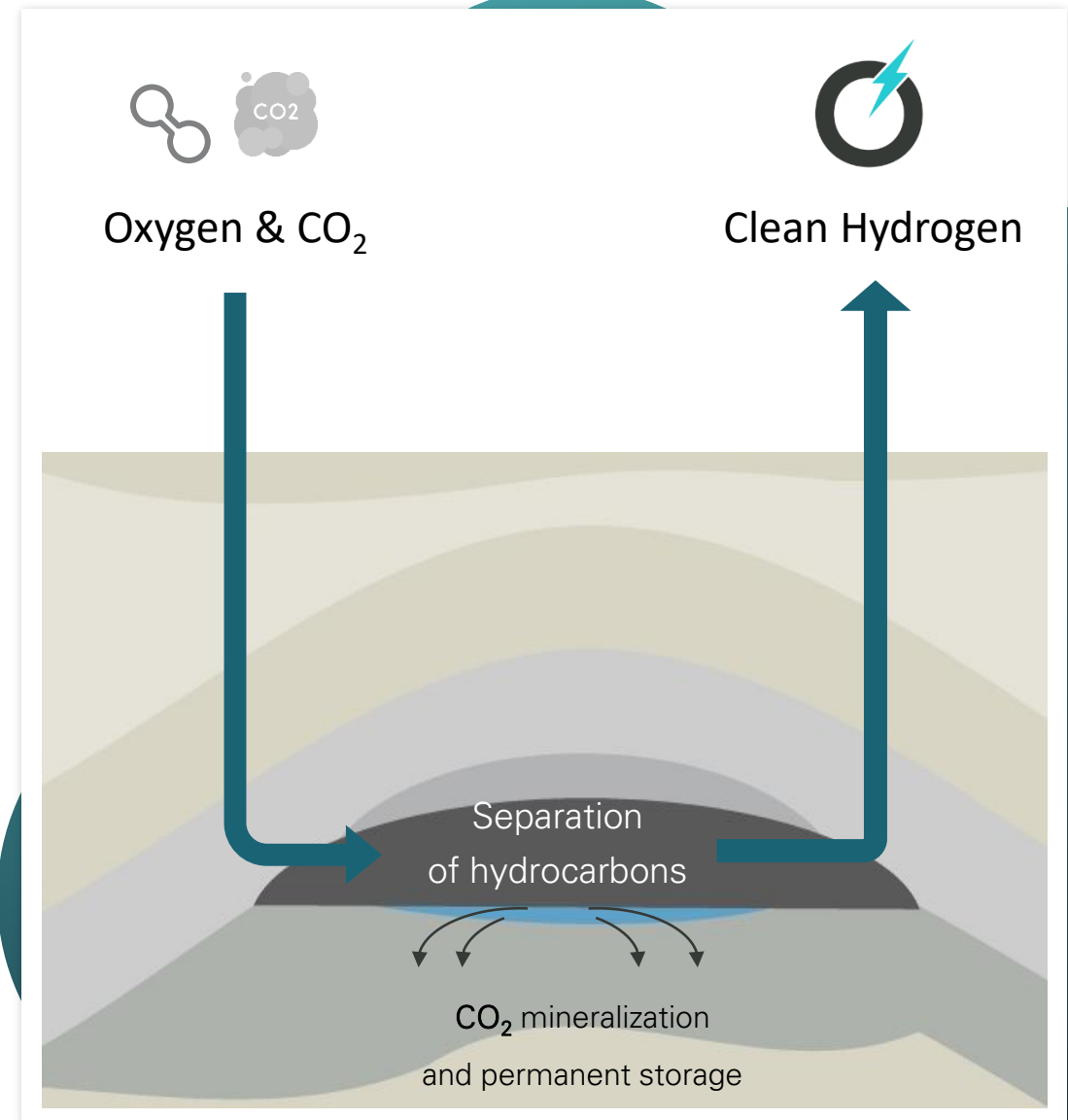
Fraction of the cost of alternatives



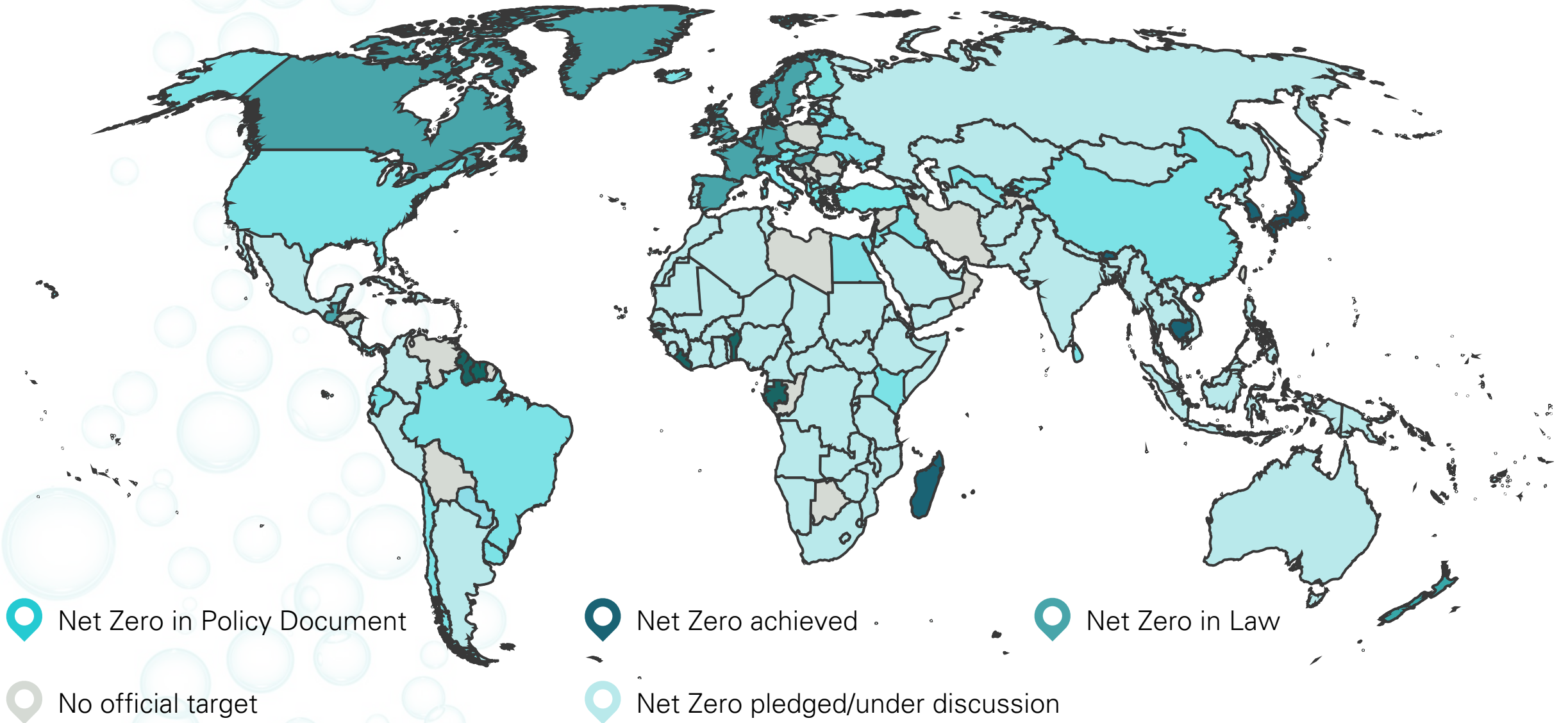
Can be carbon-negative hydrogen



Known geology, already drilled



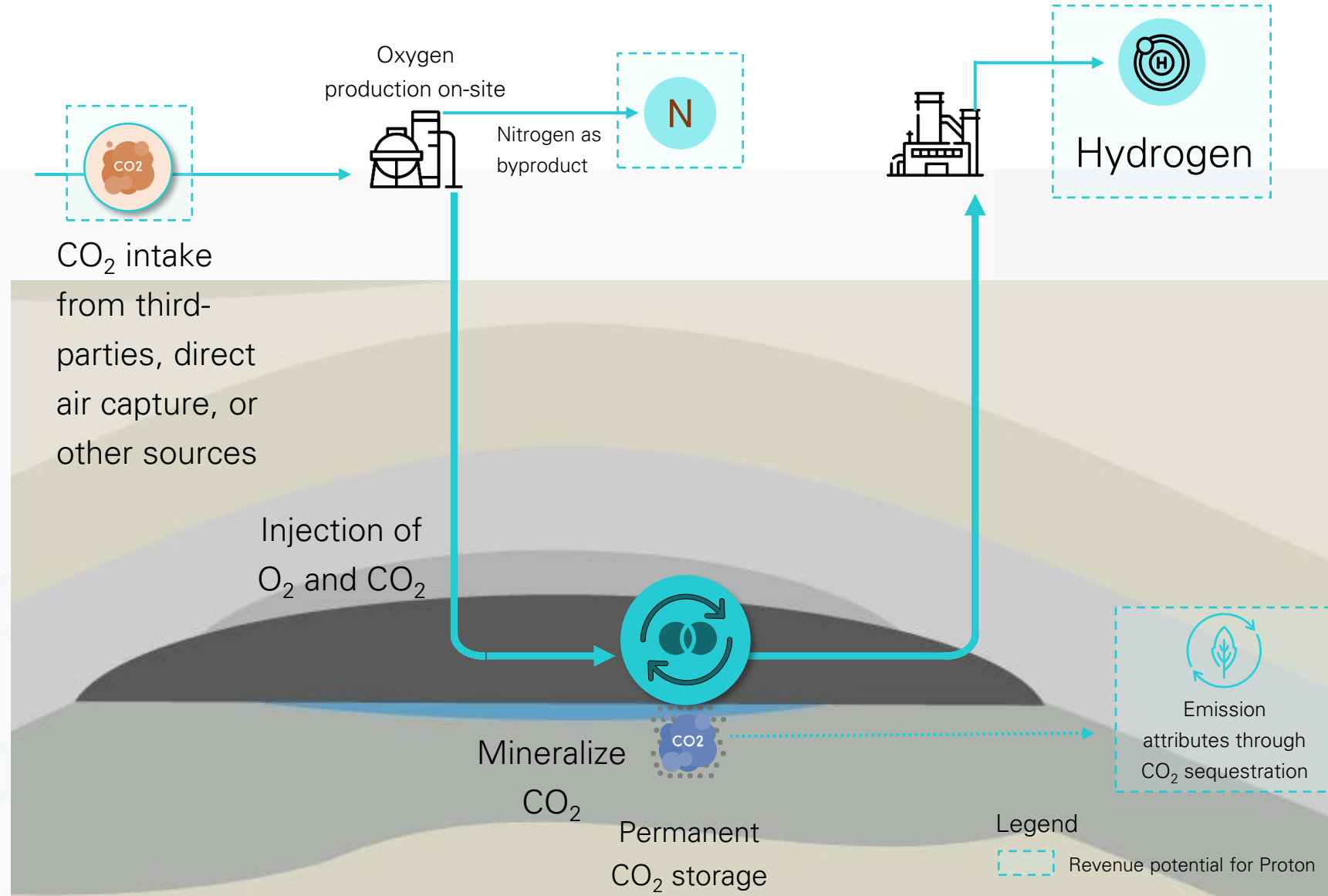
Most Governments Are Committed To Decarbonizing Energy



Proton's Patented Process Creates Multiple Revenue Streams

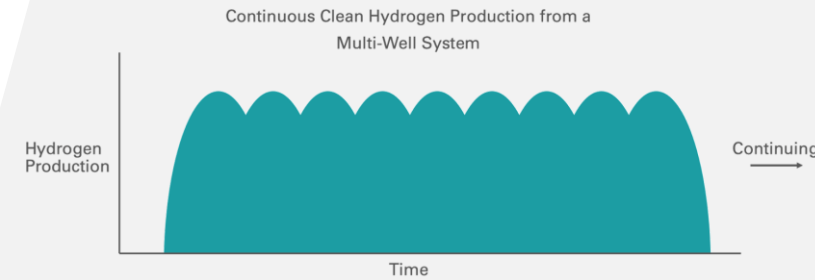
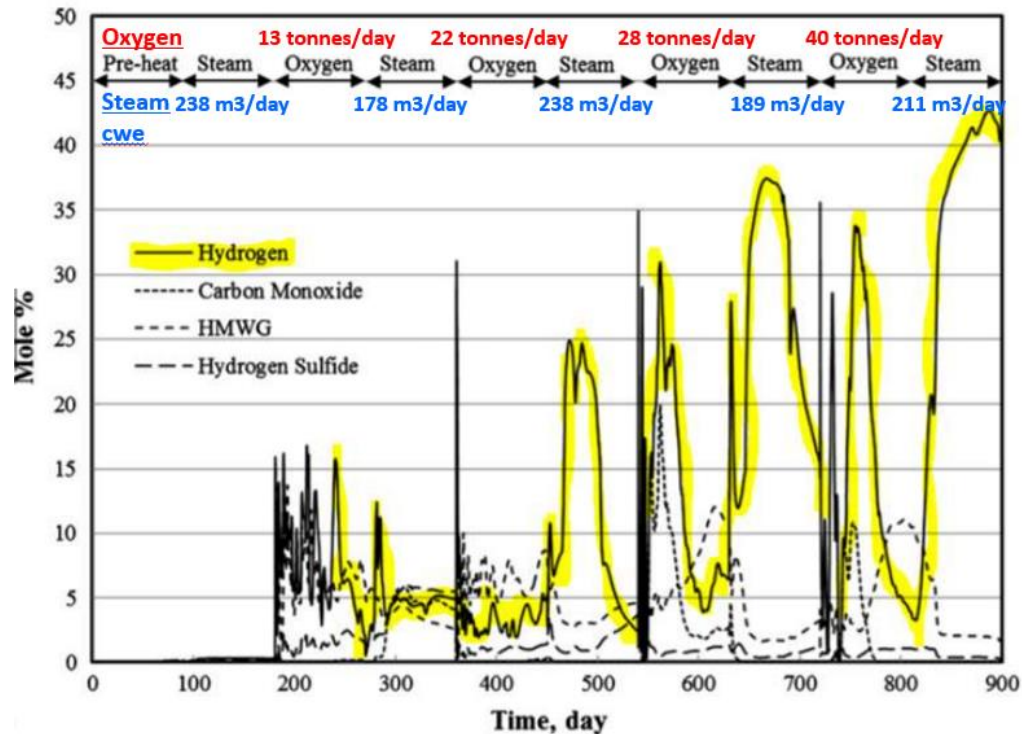
Simplified Process Description

-  Use existing oil and gas wells and infrastructure
-  Inject O₂ and CO₂
-  Downhole reactions generate H₂
-  Recover H₂
-  Sequester CO₂

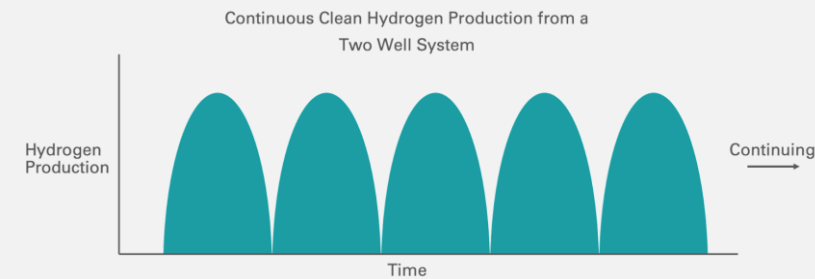


Proton's Optimizations Of Previous Findings

- Marguerite Lake 1983 (Alberta, Canada) produced H₂ as a by-product of oxidation after injection of oxygen and steam¹
- Over 500 other fire floods (oxidized reservoirs) around the world also produced H₂²



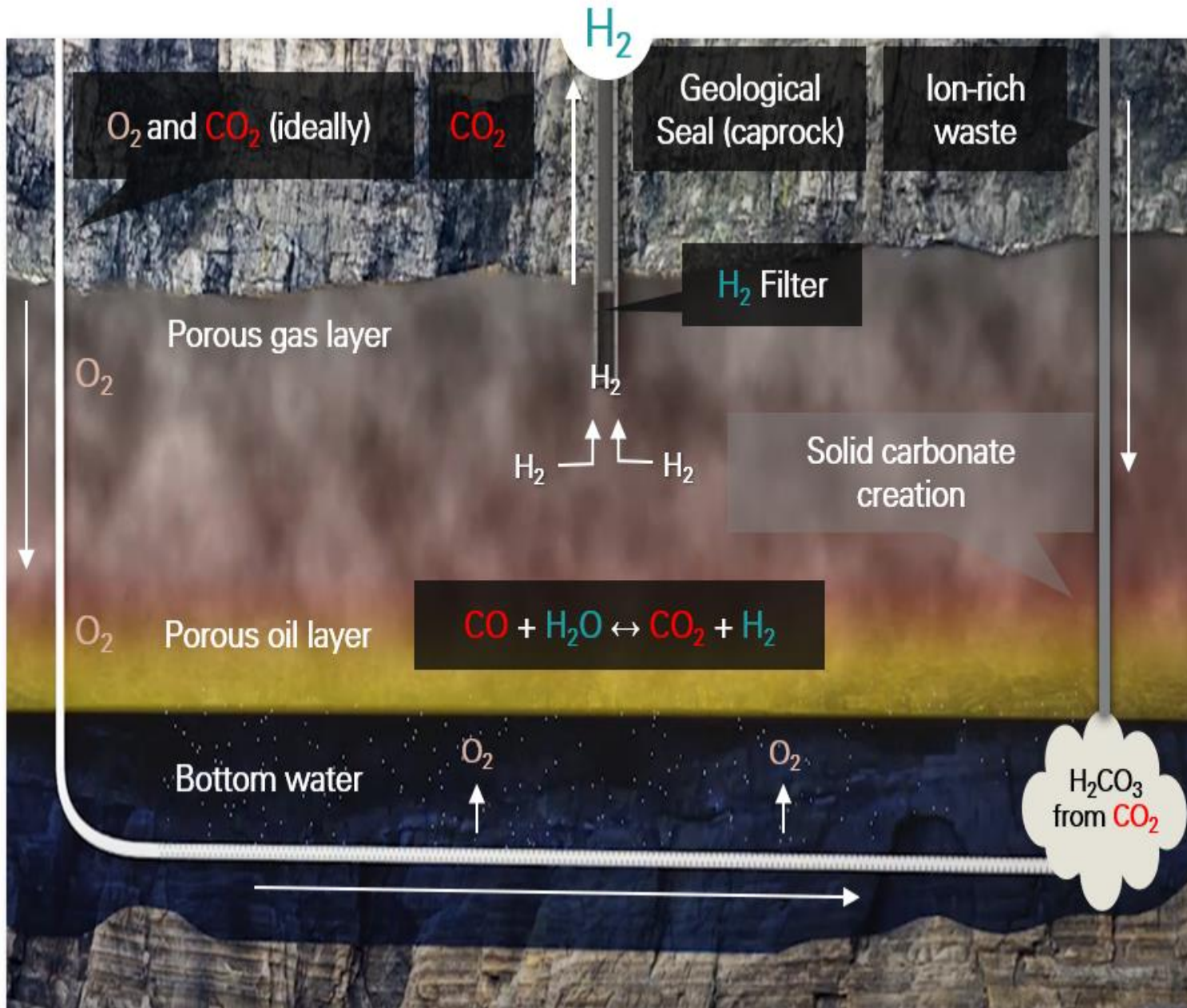
- Stable produced
- Volumes and concentrations



- Intermittent output
- Variable composition



Aspects Of Proton's Process (Underground)



Numerous reactions which ultimately liberate H₂



Most H₂ productive reactions "Water Gas Shift" equilibrium reaction, and carbonate creation



Thousands of reactions occur as the reservoir is oxidized, and they will vary based on the characteristics of each reservoir



Some other H₂ productive reactions:

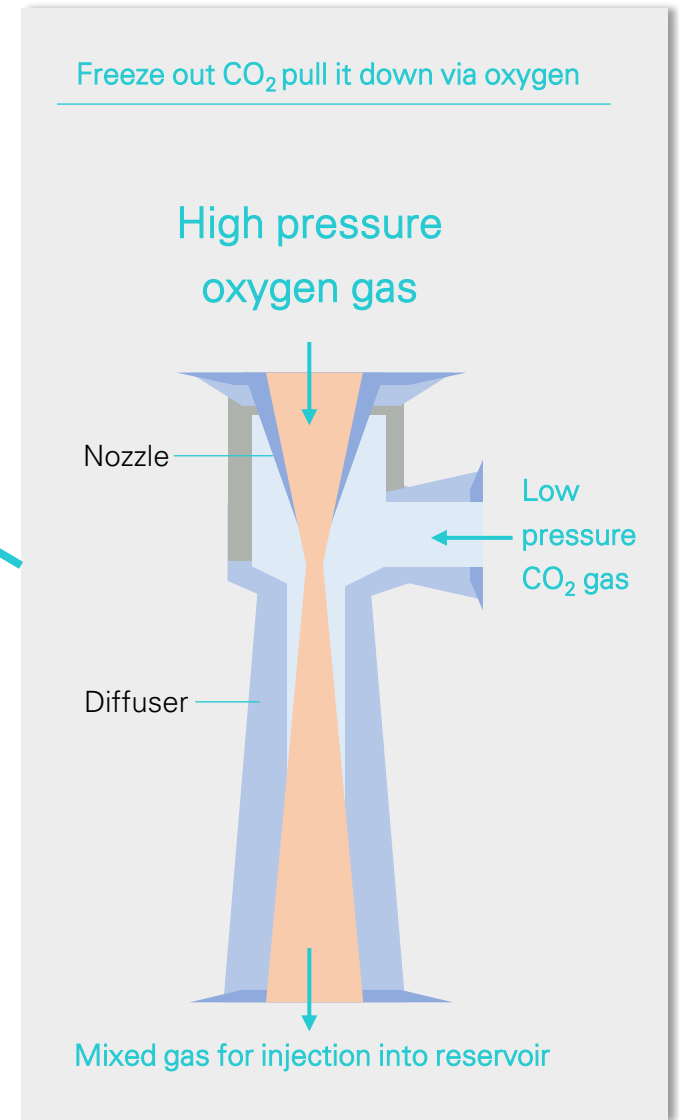
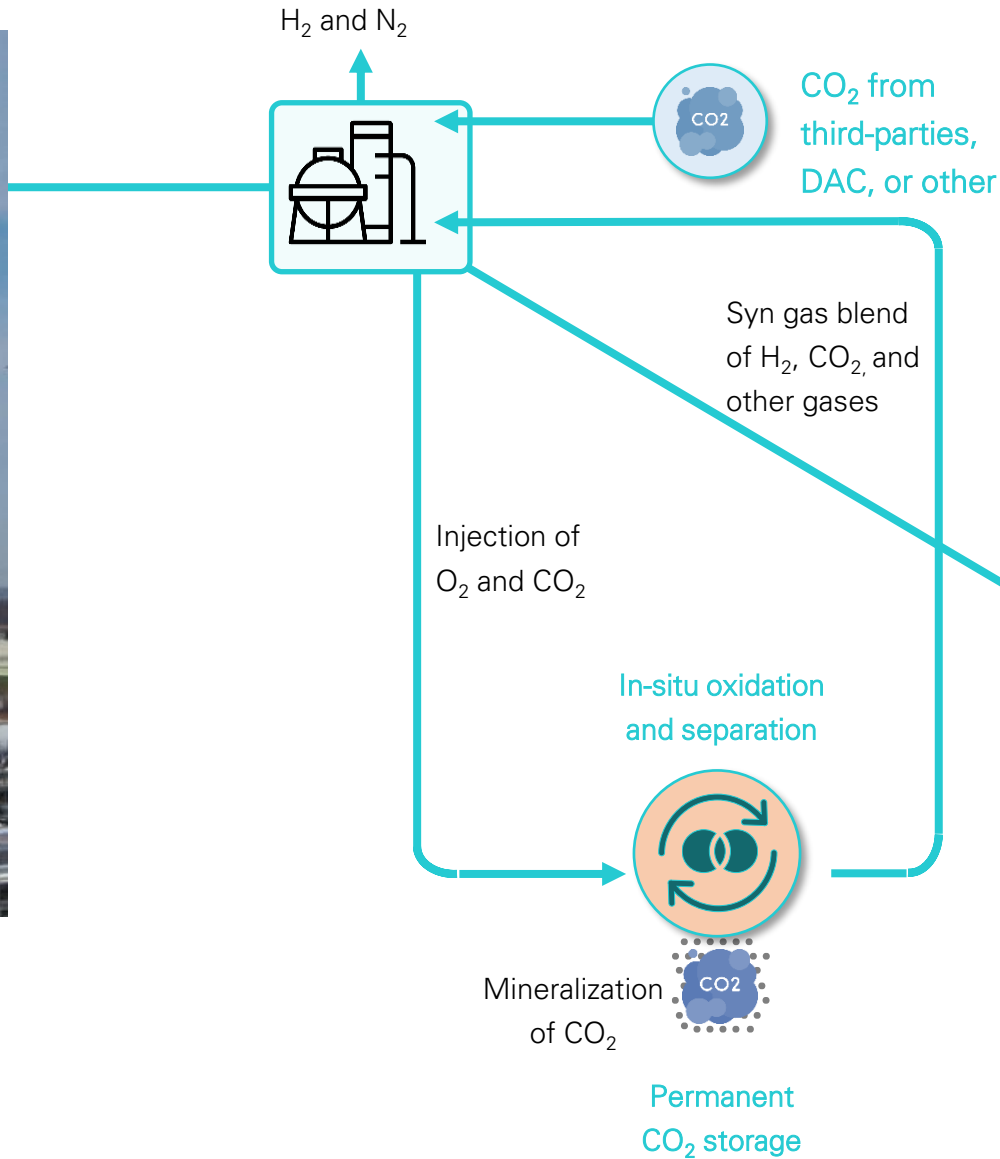
- Partial oxidation
- Aquathermolysis
- Pyrolysis
- Thermal decomposition
- Gasification
- Water Gas Shift
- Reverse Methanation

Cryogenic Fluids Help With Mixed Gas Distillation & Heat Exchange



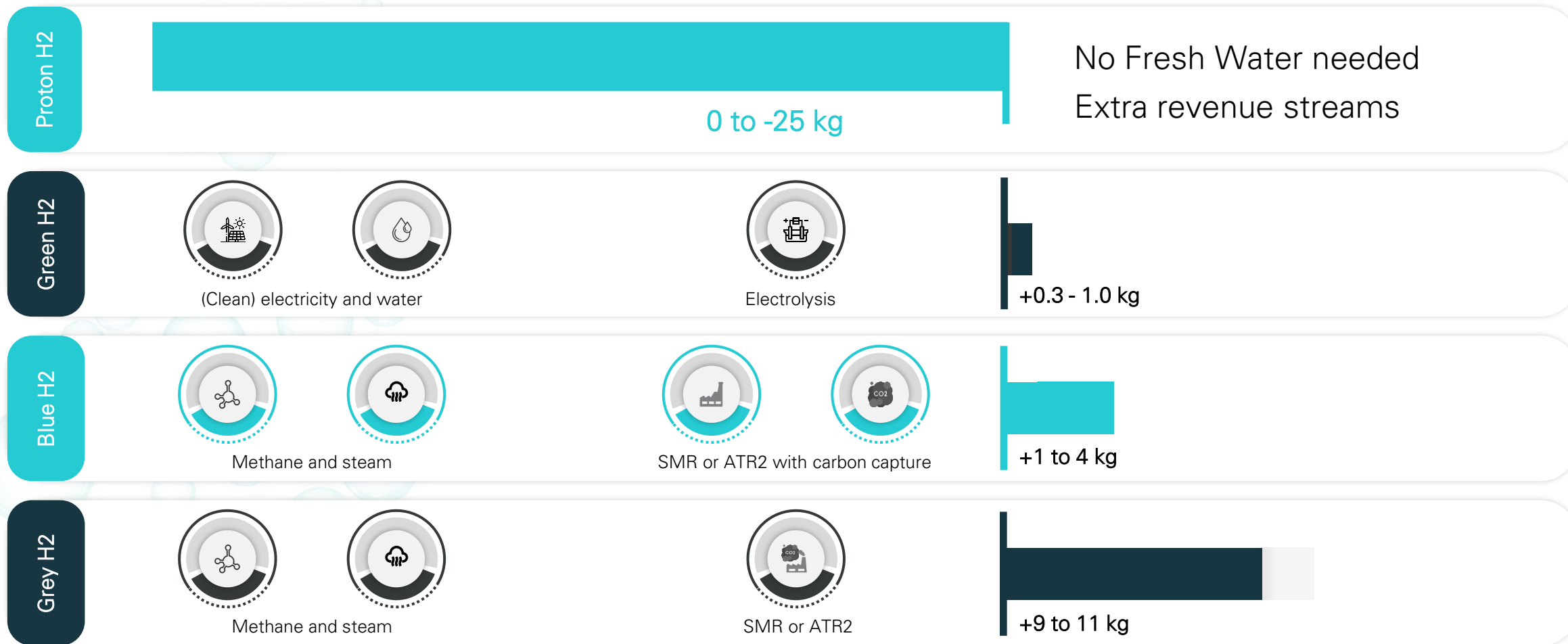
Example of Air Separation Unit

Note: (1) Photo for illustrative purposes



Lifetime GHG emissions¹

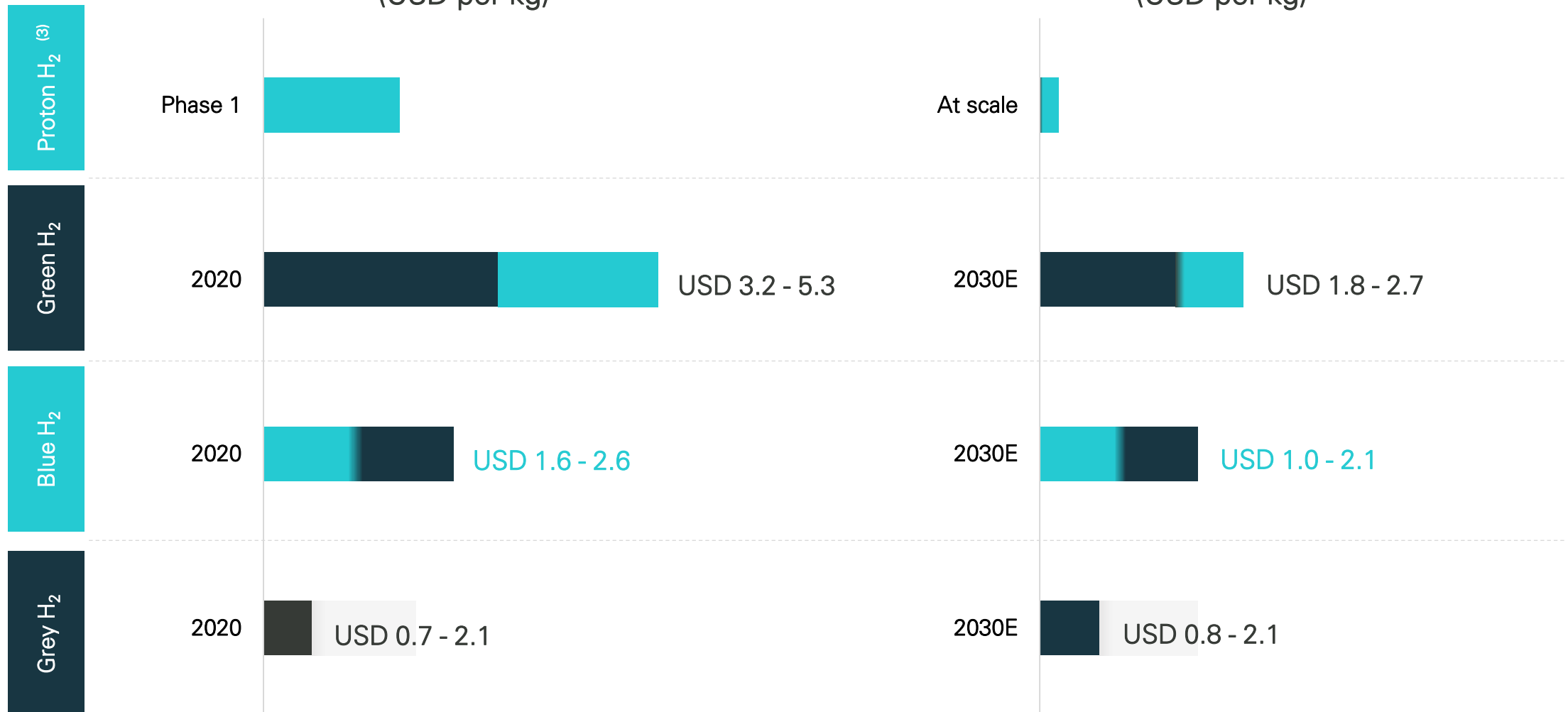
(kg GHG per kg H₂, in 2030E)



Hydrogen At Lower Cost Than Methane

Current levelized cost of hydrogen^{1,2,3}
(USD per kg)

Estimated future levelized cost of hydrogen^{1,2}
(USD per kg)



Sources: (1) Hydrogen Council (2021) and BloombergNEF (2020). (2) Energy Transition Commission (2021), (3) Proton calculations assume all capital allocated to hydrogen production. (4) Government of Canada Carbon Pollution Pricing

Notes: Cost benchmarking for 2020 based on average of report by Hydrogen Council and Energy Transition Commission, while 2030 is based on the former.

Hydrogen Is Not The Only Revenue Source From Proton's Production Process

Main revenue source

Additional revenue sources over time¹



Hydrogen

Description

- Main output from the production process, with multiple potential sales paths ranging from direct feeding into the natural gas grid, direct sales for industrial and transportation applications, or conversion to power.

Potential customers

- Utilities, transport, vertical farmers

Production basis

- 1 tonne



Nitrogen

Description

- Coproduct of oxygen production from on-site ASUs. Can be combined with hydrogen or sold separately.

Potential customers

- Fertilizer

Estimated output per tonne of H2

- 12-16 tonnes



CO2 sequestration

Description

- Third-party CO2 injected and sequestered as part of the hydrogen production process. CO2 is permanently stored underground in the form of carbonate rock (mineralization). Generates emissions credits/offsets.

Potential customers

- Numerous. All potential buyers of emissions credits in the voluntary and compliance emissions markets.

Estimated output per tonne of H2

- 1-5 tonnes



Shared carbon tax savings

Description

- Proton's process has a lower carbon intensity compared to other types of hydrogen production. The lower carbon intensity is monetized through sharing of carbon tax savings on abated methane. Alternatively, it could be monetized through emissions credits.

Potential customers

- Numerous. All customers using hydrogen to displace methane.

Estimated value per tonne of H2

- USD 0.15²

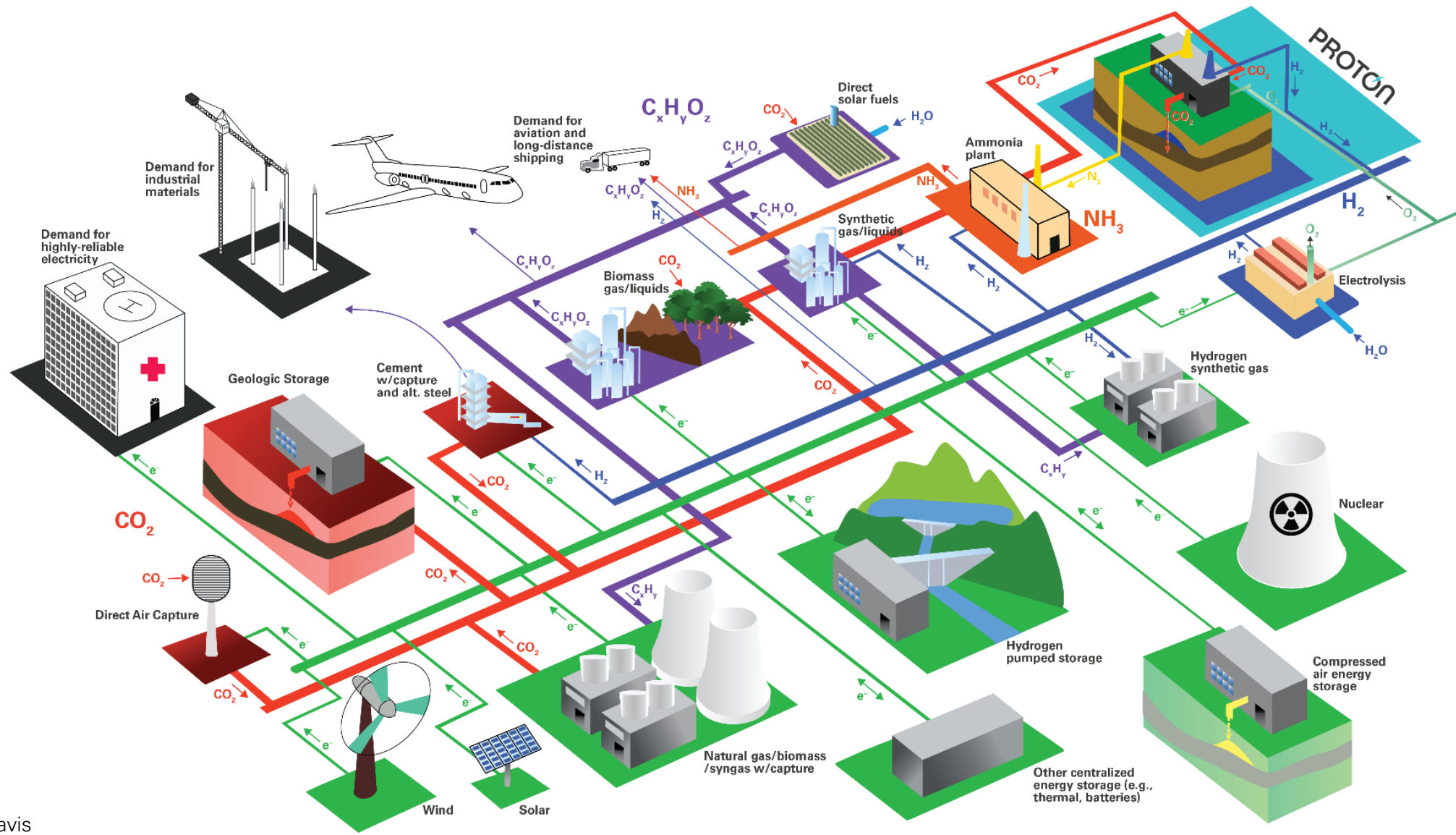
Proton Produces Hydrogen In Canada

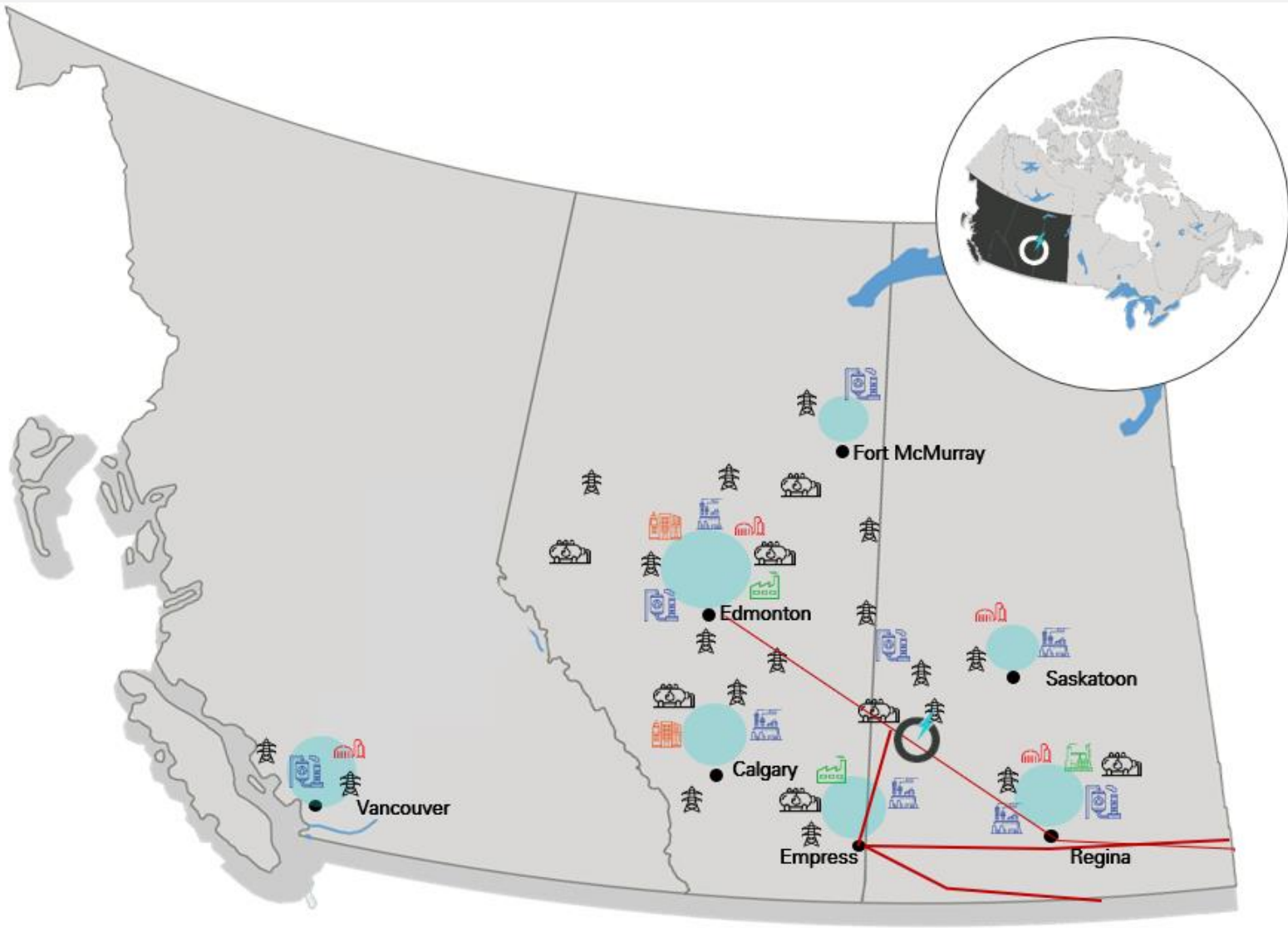


Sources: (1) GLJ Reserves Report, effective Sept 30, 2021, Mechanical Look Ahead. (2) H2 production potential based on Proton calculations. See footnote on slide 10.

Note: (3) PPA generation set and hydrogen separation expected to be completed with use of IPO proceeds

Protons' Long-term Role In The Energy Transition





Energy Infrastructure

- Power Gen
- Refining/Upgrader
- NG/NGL Storage
- Cement
- Petro-chemical
- Chemical
- Steel
- Agriculture
- CCUS

Sources: (1) Proton, Alberta Hydrogen Strategy, and Canada's Hydrogen Strategy

Notes: (2) Hydrogen will initially be trucked to local hubs. Truck loading facilities will be built with proceeds. Other markets will require pipeline connections at Kerrobert, or additional on-site generation facilities to be constructed. (3) See license section of the presentation

Onshore

Offshore

O Operate

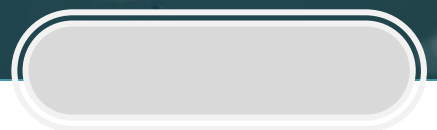


P Partner



L License





Anticipating H2
cost < **\$0.50/kg**



Carbon Intensity
Lower than Zero



No new
ecological disturbance



Anticipating H2
cost < **\$0.50/kg**



No new
ecological
disturbance



Carbon Intensity
Lower than Zero