Ballard Spahr

8th Annual Green Infrastructure Conference

Ballard Spahr

8th Annual Green Infrastructure Conference

Welcoming Remarks

Harry Weiss, Partner 1735 Market St. 51st FL Philadelphia, PA 19103 Weiss@ballardspahr.com

Historic Topics

- Storm water
- Climate Change
- Resiliency
- Energy/Smart Grid/Renewables
- Sustainability
- Public Private Partnerships

Today

- Panels:
 - Power purchase agreements/greening institutional resumes
 - Reducing or eliminating reliance on landfills
- Keynote: Kristiane Huber who will in part begin to answer the \$64,000,000,000,000 question.
- Closing remarks: Jim McElfish of ELI

Annual Backdrop Slides

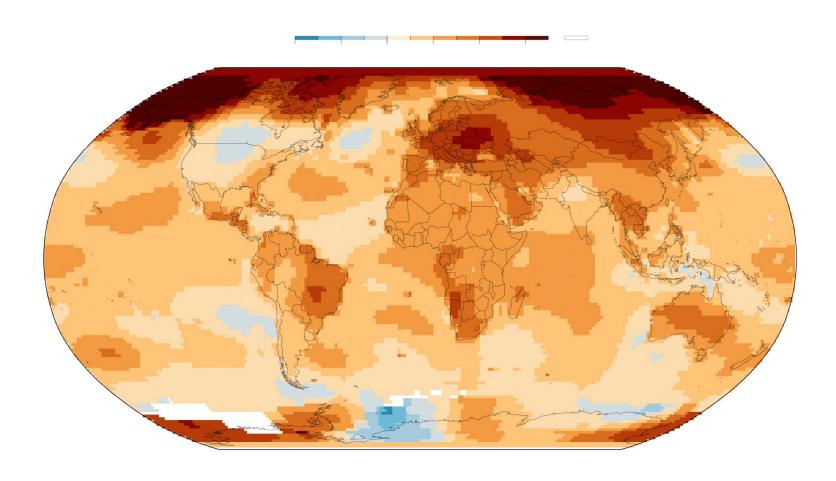
- Politics
- Facts
- Damn Facts

Politics

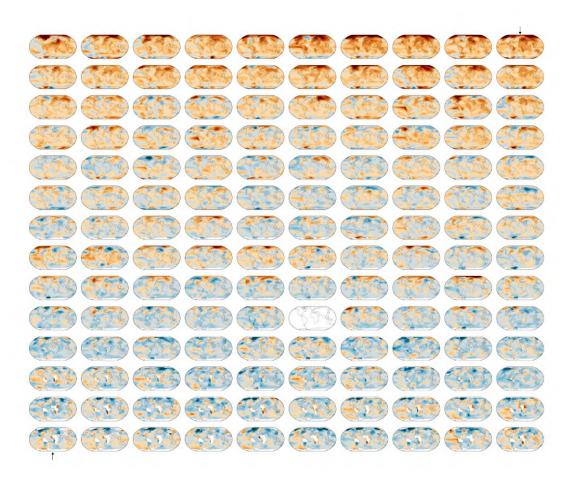
- "I like clean air and clean water"
- Role of science
- Hoaxes and witch hunts
- The U.S. Congress
- Unprecedented scaleback of fundamental programs
- The States to the rescue?



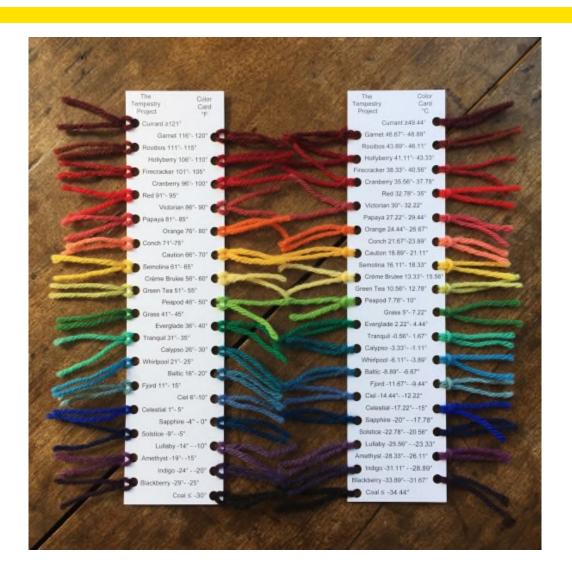
Facts



Facts



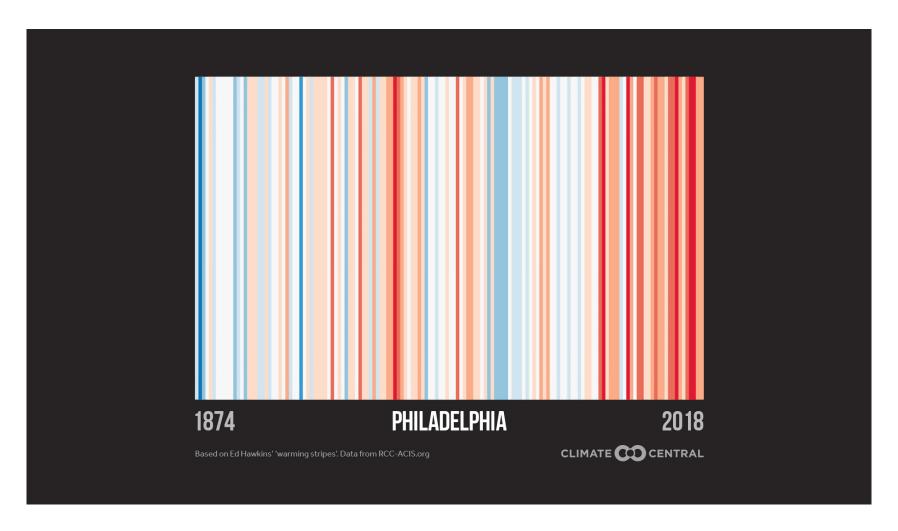
Knitting Club



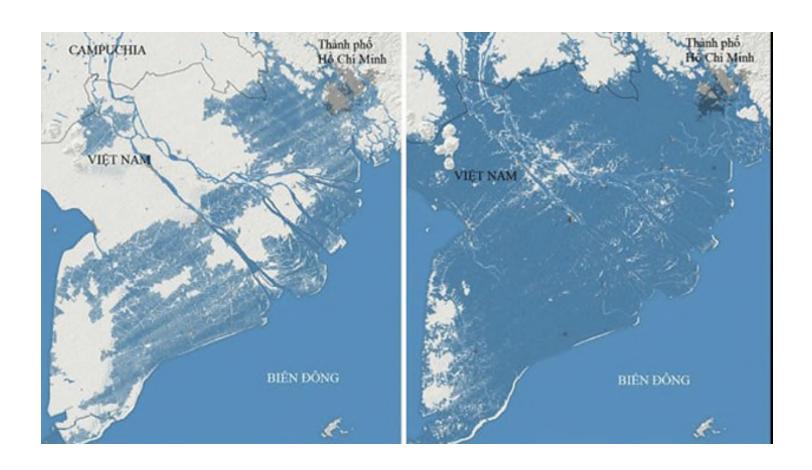
Facts



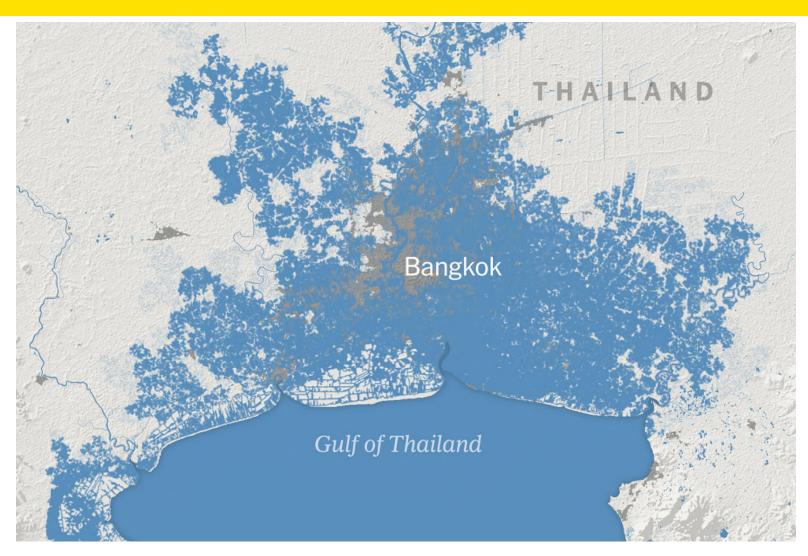
Art, Literally and Figuratively

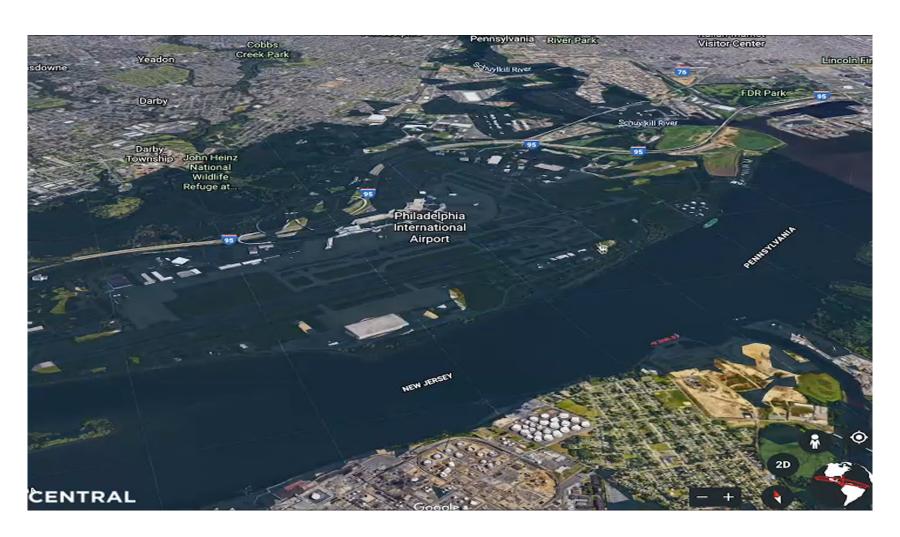


Damn Facts



Damn Facts





Ballard Spahr

Ballard Spahr

8th Annual Green Infrastructure Conference

RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AND BUSINESSES

Panelists:

Ray Faricy and David Armstrong, Ballard Spahr, LLP

Gerry DaRosa, Arizona State University

Kevin Rackstraw, CustomerFirst Renewables, LLC

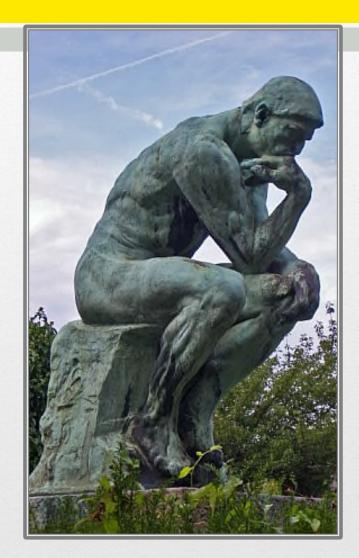
Copyright 2019, Raymond W. Faricy III Ballard Spahr LLP

What's happening?

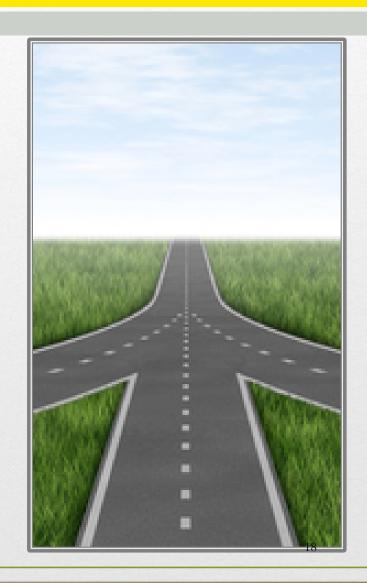
Higher education institutions are entering into renewable energy power purchase arrangements at an unprecedented rate, and they are using a variety of different structures to achieve their sustainability goals.

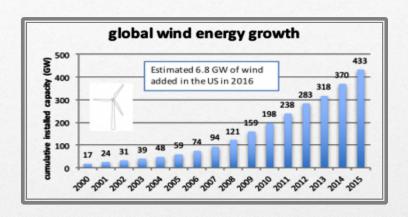


What's driving this surge in green power purchases by higher education institutions?



Several key factors/trends have been converging





First: The growth of renewable energy has been steadily progressing the past two decades.

The price of renewable energy has never been better.

Second: HEIs are looking for renewable energy solutions as part of their sustainability goals that require them to make meaningful progress towards becoming more energy efficient and more "green."

Renewable energy projects generate renewable energy credits that help further these sustainability goals.





These trends are creating a perfect storm

- Renewable energy in the US is no longer a fringe technology.
- The US now has over 100 gigawatts of installed wind capacity, up from less than 3 gigawatts in 2000.
- Another 20,000+ megawatts are currently under construction.
- Renewable energy facilities are the leading source of new generation.



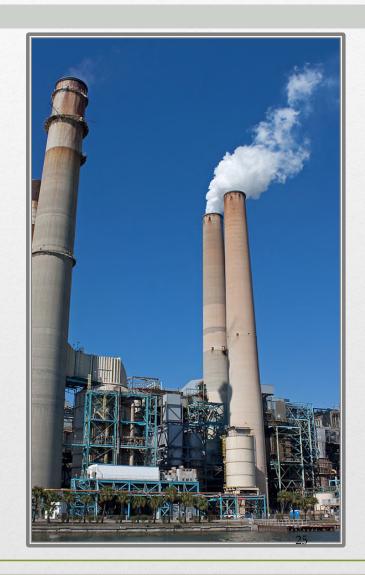


Installed solar capacity in the US now exceeds 50 gigawatts, with another 13 GWs anticipated in 2020.

In 2019, over 13,000 megawatts of renewable energy (wind/solar) was contracted in the US market from non-utility purchasers, mainly large corporate organizations.



- The 20th century was an electric century, largely powered by fossil fuels.
- Typical model for an electrical power plant was a fossil fuel generator owned by a regulated utility that had a monopoly on electric distribution in its territory.



• Rising environmental awareness brought the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act in early 1970s.



How did we get here?

- Changes in the electricity markets allow for new players
- Deregulation/ Transmission/Generation
- Competition drives innovation
- The Europeans brought project expertise and technology

PURPA

- Adopted in 1978
- Intended to promote conservation (think: OPEC/energy shortages)
- Allows for independent power producers
- Competition begins

Background: How did we get here?

- Tax credits: PTCs and ITCs
- Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Equipment improvements
- Institutional buyers
- Growing concerns about environmental impacts

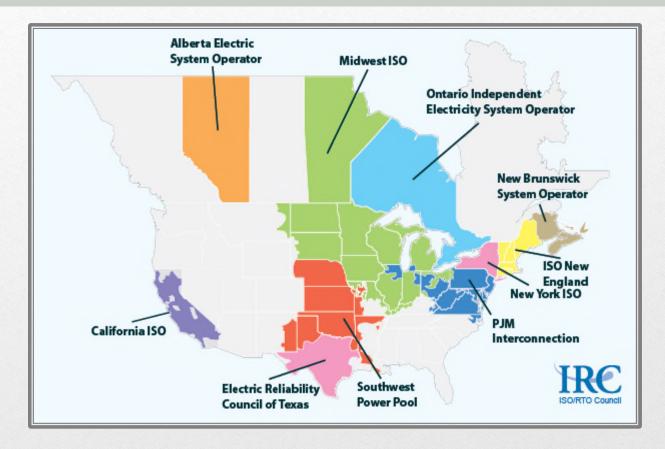
Tax Credits

PTC

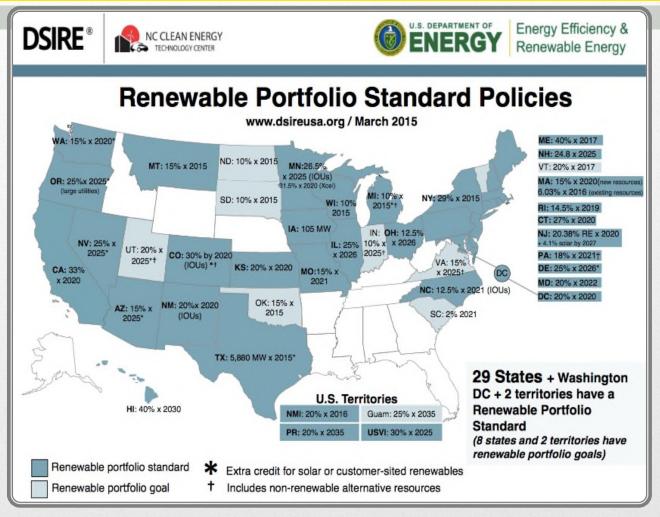
- Section 45 of IRC
- Production-based credit
- Ten-year duration
- "commencement of construction"

ITC

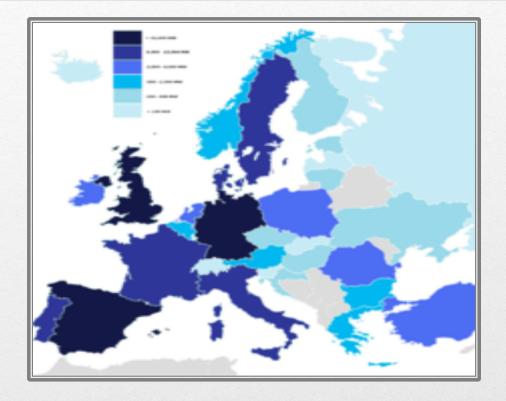
- Section 48 of IRC
- Cost-based credit
- One-time use



Creation of independent system operators



States Adopt Renewable Portfolio Standards



The Europeans brought project expertise and equipment



Equipment improvements

Corporate/Institutional Buyers

- Non-utility buyers
- The introduction of "corporate" PPAs.

Higher Education Goals and Strategies

- Sustainability Initiatives
 - What are they?
- Implementation Strategies
 - Top-down
 - Over 650 institutions of higher learning have committed to achieving carbon neutrality within a defined timeframe
 - Over 250 institutions have implemented some sort of renewable energy
 - bottom-up
 - Key stakeholders (students/teachers/parents) advocate for sustainability programs

ASU's Perspective on Acquiring RE

- Approach varies by institution dependent on numerous factors
 - Sustainability goals
 - Existing infrastructure, load type, and land availability
 - Cost-benefit and financial risk
 - Regulated / unregulated market
 - Future plans / growth
 - Other factors availability of RE resources, utility's perspective, local markets, etc.
- ASU utilizing multiple RE transaction / project types

CFR's Perspective

- How are higher educational institutions implementing renewable energy as part of their sustainability goals?
- On site/off-site.
- VPPAs.
- Aggregation.
 - How does aggregation work?
- Other new trends?

How do Renewable Energy Project Economics Work?

Renewable energy project basics

- Project developers/owners need:
 - Resource (wind/solar)
 - Interconnection rights
 - Land rights
 - Permitting
 - Off-take
 - Finance

How do Renewable Energy Project Economics Work?

- Renewable energy project basics
 - Developers like institutional buyers like HEIs
 - Strong credit ratings
 - Perpetual existence
 - Significant energy load

How do Renewable Energy Project Economics Work?

Project owners need a PPA they can finance
Projects are typically financed with three main components:
Owner's equity, tax equity, debt Owners have to establish how the PPA will cover the costs
of building the project and provide a return on investment Owner is using the credit rating of the corporate or institutional PPA buyer as part of the financing analysis
Tax equity investors
Confirmation that the tax credits will be available and
will generate the anticipated tax benefit
Project lenders want certainty
Firm Purchase Requirement/Pricing
Remedies/Cure Rights
Collateral assignment of PPA

PPAs

- How do PPAs work and how are they negotiated?
 - Physical vs. financial
- ➤ How do virtual PPAs work?
 - Various structures
 - Financial contract
 - Fixed and floating prices
 - > RECs
 - Practical considerations
 - Same ISO?
- Renewable Energy Certifications
- Provisions specific to higher educational institutions

PPAs

How do PPA negotiations start?

- Requests for Proposals (RFPs)
 - Most institutions use RFP processes
 - Generally, the buyer uses the RFP process to provide:
 - (1) An established set of rules for screening potential bidders, (2) a competitive bid process, and (3) an efficient way to learn about available projects in the marketplace
- Private Negotiations

Buyer-friendly provisions include:

- ✓ Availability guarantee
- ✓ LDs for late delivery/ capacity shortfall
- ✓ Seller security postings
- ✓ Dodd-Frank reporting by Seller

Pricing Models

- O Fixed (rate for each year is set out in the PPA)
 - o a. Some PPAs have "level" pricing; meaning the rate for each year is the same
 - O Some PPAs are "front-end loaded", meaning the price is higher in the early years and then declines over the length of the PPA (to facilitate debt servicing)
- Escalators
 - Percentage increase
 - Indices
- Upside sharing
- O Payment Terms

Term (often 10-to-15 years after COD)

- Extension Terms
 - Is the extension automatic? Or optional?
 - Can Project owner avoid extension?
 - Right to Purchase Facility?
- Rights of Early Termination
 - Approvals (lack of progress)
 - Equipment Purchase Requirement
 - Long-Stop Dates

- Security Requirements
 - Types of Security Cash

 - Letter of Credit
 - Guaranty
- Amount Required

 When posted

 Decreasing balance?
 - Credit Ratings
 - Buyer's Security Requirements
 - HEI specific requirements?



Ballard Spahr

January 30, 2020

Changing Risks and the Returns of Proactive Resilience

Kristiane Huber Resilience Fellow



C2ES.ORG

Center for Climate and Energy Solutions - Resilience





- Help city governments engage with their business community about climate risk.
- How to prioritize different climate actions.
- Resilience strategy briefs, looking at the costs, expected co-benefits and values of those benefits.



Private-Sector

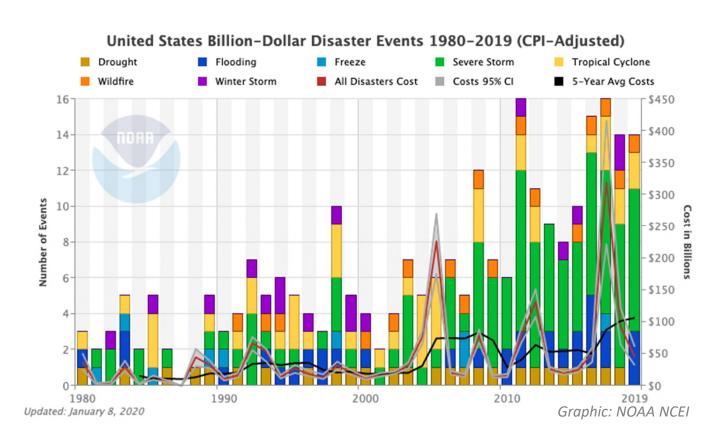
- How are companies learning about and responding to their climate risk?
- How are companies disclosing corporate climate risk



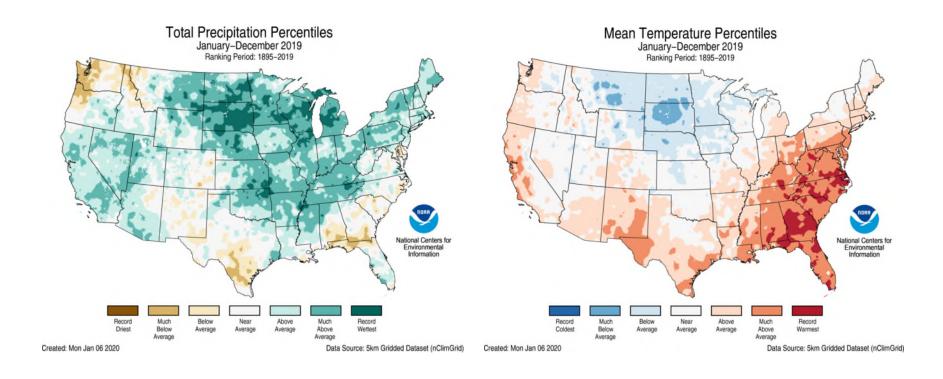
Utilities

- What risks to utilities face and how can those become cascading risks?
- How can utilities learn from one another to build resilience?

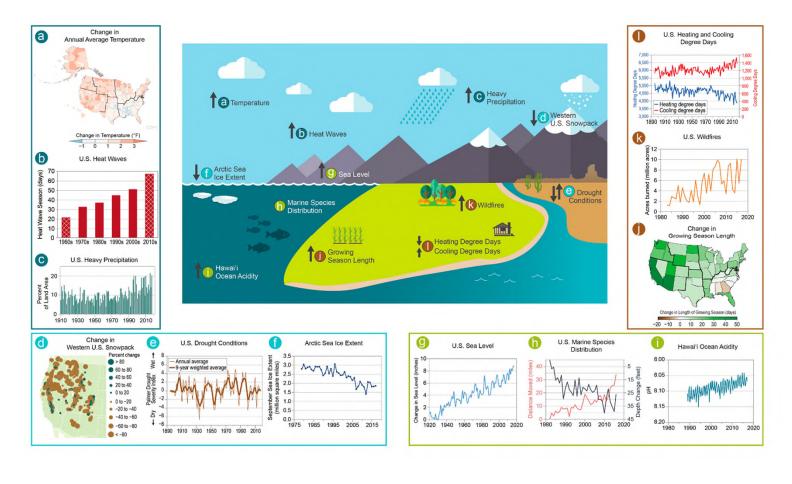
Reflecting on 2019



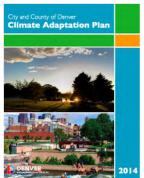
2019: Continuing Trends

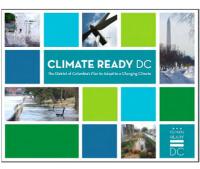


Observed and Expected Climate Impacts



Adaptation and Resilience Policy













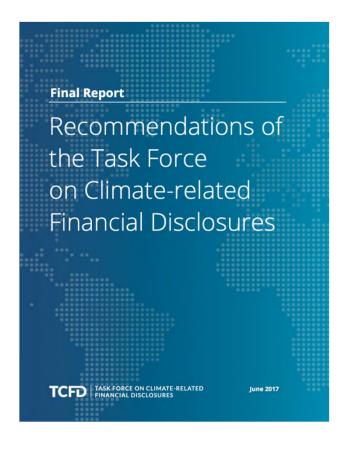


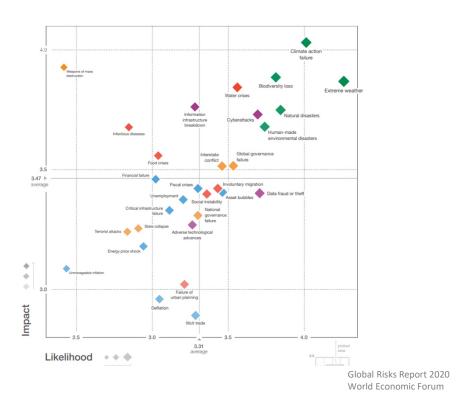
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

NATIONAL POLICY

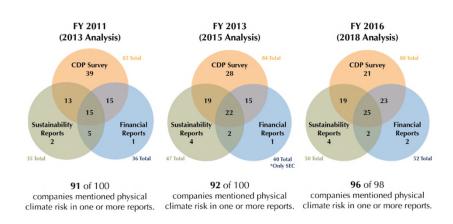


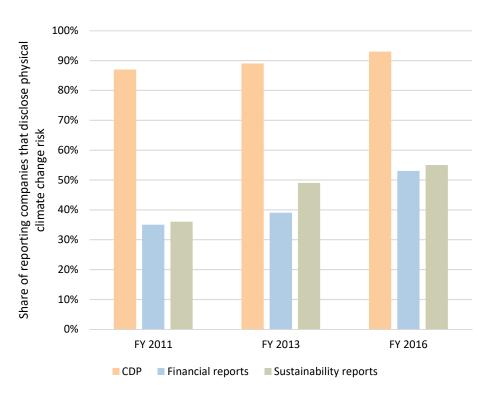
Corporate Resilience





Mention of climate risk in corporate disclosures



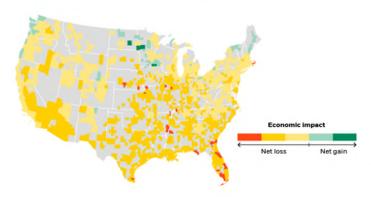


Data and Graphics: C2ES, 2018

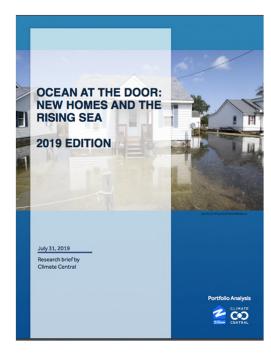
Changing Math on Risk

Mapping the damage

Estimated climate-related impact on U.S. regional GDP, 2060-2080



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from Rhodium Group, March 2019. Notes: The map shows the projected GDP impact in 2060-2080 on U.S. metropolitan areas under a "no climate action" scenario. Climate changes are measured relative to a 1980 baseline. The analysis includes the effect of changes in crime and mortality rates, labor productivity, heating and cooling demand, agricultural productivity for bulk commodity crops, and expected annual losses from coastal storms. It accounts for correlations across these variables and through time — and excludes a number of difficult to measure variables such as migration and inland flooding. See Rhodium Group's March 2019 paper Clear, Present and Underpriced: The Physical Risks of Climate Change for Further details on its methodology, Forward-looking estimates may not come to pass.





How might climate risk affect economic competitiveness?

Based on these conversations with corporations and news about private-sector risk, C2ES has started research on how this might ripple through different economic systems, and affect cities' ability to attract investment, residents, visitors, and businesses.



Credit Ratings

Property Value and Tax Base

Attracting Businesses

Insurance

Quality of Life

Diversity & Equity

Early Insights

- Larger cities have been approached by credit ratings agencies to learn more about their climate risks and resilience. Some other cities are proactively preparing for if or when climate risk is a factor in credit ratings.
- Some cities with less risk have considered or embraced the possibility that people moving from areas with higher risk of climate impacts might resettle there.
- Almost all communities mentioned concern about housing affordability: both communities where homes are in areas that are at risk, and communities where people might choose to move because they have relatively low amounts of risk.
- In communities that perceive their economy is strong and diverse, there is less concern about climate-related economic vulnerabilities.
- In cities that have experienced extreme weather events or climate events, the economy was relatively stable after the disaster due to natural disaster aid, however smaller, repeated events are making dents in city budgets.

The Role of Green Infrastructure

- Benefits of Green Infrastructure:
 - Energy savings
 - Economic development
 - Reduced sewer costs
 - Public health
 - Reduced flooding
 - Installation and maintenance (sometimes)



https://www.c2es.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/resilience-strategies-for-flash-flooding.pdf

City Examples and Case Studies











FOR MORE INFORMATION

C2ES.ORG

Kristiane Huber: kristiane.huber@gmail.com

Ballard Spahr

Landfills: Who Needs Them?

Waste Diversion Regulation and Policy

Lea A. Phillips
Associate
Ballard Spahr
phillipsla@ballardspahr.com

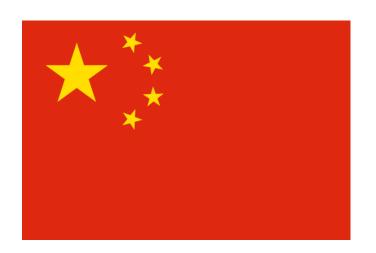
Types of Landfill Diversion



EPA's Waste Management Hierarchy



What's driving this?







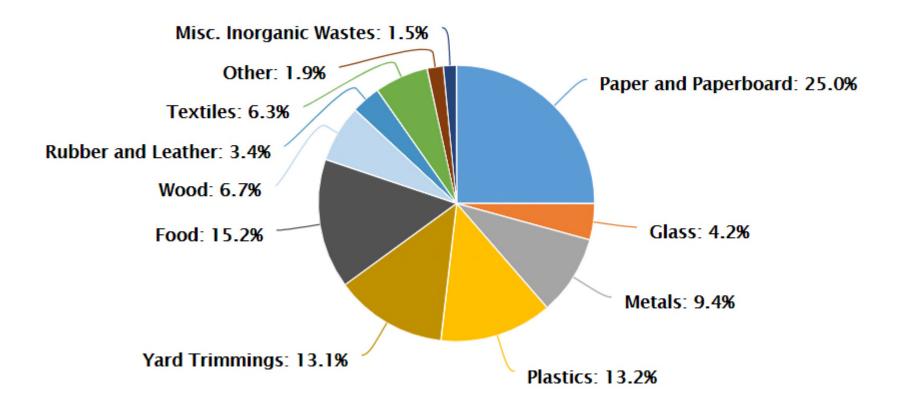


Total MSW Generated by Material, 2017

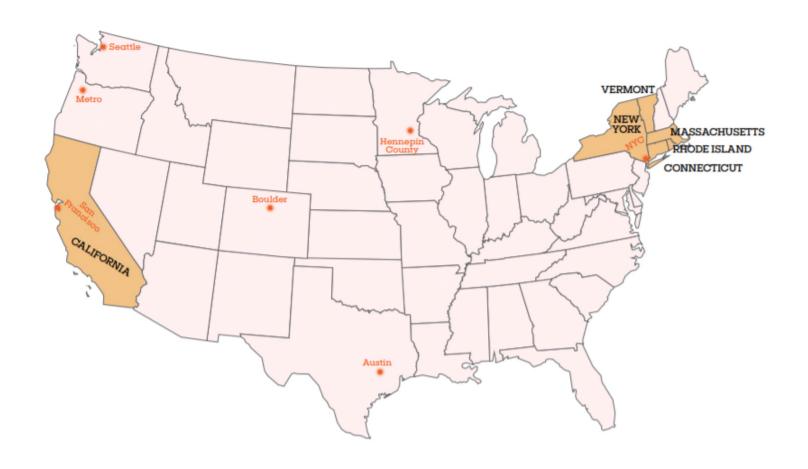




267.8 million tons



Organic Waste Bans: State



Organic Waste Bans: Cities















Ballard Spahr

Who Needs a Law/Regulation









Converting MSW Into Low-Cost, Low-Carbon Jet Fuel

Bruno Miller

Managing Director – Fuels & Regulatory Affairs

8th Annual Green Infrastructure Conference

Philadelphia, PA January 30, 2020



Fulcrum: Solving Two Global Challenges

Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) at Landfills Decarbonization of Transportation







MSW – A Strategic Feedstock

Changing the way Garbage is Handled and Disposed



- Large Volumes, Ideal Locations
- Established Infrastructure
- Carbon-Rich Feedstock Ideal for Biofuel Production
- Predictable Cost
- No Competing Uses
- Resolves Waste Disposal Problems



Fulcrum – MSW to Low-Carbon Fuels

MSW Available Worldwide
Technology Performance Guaranteed
80% Carbon Emissions Reductions



Sierra BioFuels Plant Feedstock Processing Facility







- In Operations; Construction Completed on Schedule and on Budget
- MSW Delivered by Waste Service Partners Waste Management and Waste Connections
- 350,000 Tons of Waste Processed Each Year
- 175,000 Tons of Feedstock Produced per Year



Biorefinery Construction Site Overview





Fulcrum's Strategic Partner Model

Feedstock Supply Waste to Syncrude

Fuel Refining Fuel Logistics

Customers



























Bruno Miller

Managing Director – Fuels & Regulatory Affairs

Fulcrum BioEnergy, Inc. Office: (925) 224-8246

Mobile: (617) 291-6352

bmiller@fulcrum-bioenergy.com



ARIES CLEAN ENERGY



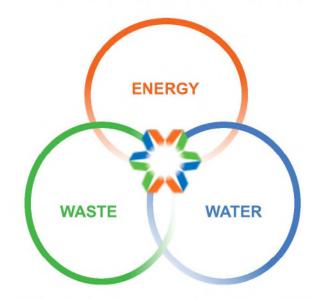
1	Executive Summary	3
2	Aries Solution	9
3	Case Studies	17
4	Biochar	24
(5)	Summary	26



Executive Summary

Aries Clean Energy

Based in Nashville, Tennessee, **Aries Clean Energy**, **LLC** is a patent holder, manufacturer and system integrator that develops projects using its **proven**, **proprietary downdraft and fluidized bed gasification systems for municipal and industrial customers**. Since 2010, Aries has been gasifying materials that would otherwise be landfilled while producing renewable and sustainable energy.









Sanford, FL



- Closed loop energy neutral system
- 95% volumetric reduction
- Compliments de-watering systems
- Eliminates land application and incineration
- Eliminates odor problems
- Eliminates harmful run-off
- Eliminates PFAS



- Sustainable, zero landfill solutions
- Carbon neutral to negative
- Reduces hauling, which lowers costs and reduces CO2 emissions
- 90% volumetric reduction



- Technology produces clean, renewable distributed energy
- Systems can produce producer gas, thermal energy and/or electricity

- Unique business model that creates and realizes value through development, equipment sale and long term operations
- 10+ years of product development and operating history
- Full-scale commercial facility constructed and operating
- Fluidized bed 18 months of commercial operation
- Feedstock includes wood waste, sludge / biosolids, Ag wste, municipal solid waste and energy crops
- Distributed systems reduce onroad transport
- Small capital requirement that can be project financed
- Robust near-term pipeline
- Experienced team with an average of 30 years in clean technology and energy



Company Overview

- Since inception, the Company has achieved a number of milestones with its technology:
 - Two full-scale commercial downdraft gasifier systems developed by Aries in Lebanon, TN (largest and highest output in the world) and in Covington, TN serve as models for municipal waste-to-energy partnerships
 - The downdraft technology has operated at small and large format sizes for more than 50,000 hours of commercial production at several locations
 - Over 18 months of commercial-scale operations from a developed system in Sanford, FL
 - The holder of eight patents in biomass and biosolids gasification
- Aries is funded by the Thompson family, owner of a multi-state Caterpillar equipment dealership (TMCC), TMCC and Spring Lane Capital.
- The Company's strategy is to:
 - Capitalize on strong demand for Aries' commercial technology by expanding its identified pipeline of opportunities
 - Continue to sell its gasification systems to municipalities and industrial customers
 - Expand in Northern New Jersey to provide a reliable, dependable, long-term alternative land-fill solution for the NJ/NYC sludge market
 - Continue development efforts in California to take advantage of BioMat program for purchase of renewable energy
 - Establish a foothold in Australia for both gasification systems
 - Continue to expand feedstocks that can be gasified in Aries patented gasification systems
 - Build on existing Aries Green retail biochar business
 - Complete financing of Aries Linden and begin construction
 - Close and finance Aries Lost Hills
 - Secure growth capital to increase deal flow



Management Team

Gregory L. Bafalis
Chief Executive Officer

- More than 30 years of leadership in the clean technology and energy fields
- Prior to Aries, served as Senior Managing Director at El Paso Energy, CEO at Aurora Algae and was CEO and Founder of Green Earth Fuels
- Closed over \$2 billion in project financings and raised over \$250 million in venture capital and private equity funding
- Developed, constructed and managed over 5,000 MWs of power projects
- Developed and/or managed energy projects in 14 countries spread over 4 continents

Mark N. Witt Chief Financial Officer

- More than 35 years of energy project and structured finance experience with major international companies as well as entrepreneurial start-ups
- Successfully closed numerous financings for both public and private companies including four initial public offerings
- Began his career as a CPA at KPMG
- BBA from the University of Texas at Austin, Master degree from the Darden Business School at the University of Virginia, and completed an Investment Management Program at the London Business School

Robert W. Burke, Jr. Executive Vice President General Counsel

- More than 25 years of experience as general counsel for domestic and international energy companies including mergers and acquisitions within the United States, Latin America, and Europe
- Negotiated and managed the development of numerous thermal and renewable electric generation facilities playing an
 integral role in the structured financing of these facilities valued in excess of \$15 billion.
- Managed corporate governance, government affairs, and compliance on behalf of multinational companies and has served on boards of directors of private and publicly traded companies headquartered both in the US and abroad
- Served in leadership positions in a diverse spectrum of companies including Edison Mission Energy and PPL Global
- Extensive career experience in both multi-national petrochemical and new technology start-up companies in the fields of process technology scale-up and commercialization, and project development, focused on gasification
- Vast working history in the coal, natural gas, and renewables conversion to liquids industry
- Served as SVP of Engineering at Sundrop Fuels leading the front-end engineering design and project execution planning efforts for Sundrop Fuels' first commercial biogasoline facility
- BS in chemical engineering from the University of Pretoria in South Africa and a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of South Africa

Renus C. Kelfkens Senior Vice President Engineering



Aries Patented Systems Can Serve Multiple Markets

Waste Water Treatment

- Fluidized bed was specifically designed to gasify sewage sludge
- Downdraft can gasify sewage sludge in combination with waste wood or other bulky materials
- Destroys PFAS

Municipal Solid Waste

- Fluidized bed can gasify shredded municipal solid waste, yard waste, ASR, plastics and food waste
- Downdraft system can gasify waste wood and refuse derived fuel

Forestry Waste

- Fluidized bed can gasify sawdust and other small particle wood waste from lumber mills
- Downdraft can gasify wood from lumber mills, wood pellets and material from forestry maintenance

Agricultural Waste

- Fluidized bed and Downdraft can convert agricultural waste such as almond shells and bagasse into producer gas that can be used for thermal applications or energy production
- Biochar byproduct can then be used as a carbon rich soil amendment on the crops

Small Renewable Power Generation

 Base system design for both fluidized bed and downdraft systems can produce 3+ MWs of renewable power

Industrial Customers with Thermal Loads

 Base systems can gasify multiple feedstocks that generate producer gas that can be co-fired in industrial systems or combusted to provide thermal energy



1	Executive Summary	3
2	Aries Solution	9
3	Case Studies	17
4	Biochar	24
(5)	Summary	26



Aries Solution

Gasification-centric technology portfolio with world-leading capacity and design

Gasification-Centric Technology Portfolio

- Gasification-centric business that develops, manufactures, constructs and operates complete gasification systems
- Multiple product lines, including downdraft and fluidized bed systems that can process multiple feedstocks
- All technologies and methodologies are patented and owned by Aries⁽¹⁾



World-Leading Downdraft Gasifier

- Aries' downdraft designs have the highest throughput of any downdraft system in the world
- Consistently produce gas with a calorific value of 120 130 btu/ft3
- Over 50,000 hours of operating time
- The automated systems only require minimal operating staff
- Downdraft gasifier designed specifically for waste wood and alternative feedstock such as biosolids and refuse derived fuel
- System can be designed to maximize gas production, thermal power, electricity or biochar





Commercially Proven Fluidized Bed Gasification System

- Specifically designed for biosolids to directly generate thermal energy
- Commercially-proven design that brings economic benefits including reduction of treatment expense, transportation costs, disposal costs as well as environmental benefits including the elimination of methane gas and other greenhouse gas release
- EPA ruling declaring fluidized bed system would not be regulated as a sewage incinerator, which means the system does not need to be permitted under 40CFR Part 60 of the Clean Air Act, thus reducing permitting time and avoiding the need for costly pollution control equipment
 - System permitted in NJ as gasification system
- System can gasify a variety of feedstocks including biosolids, MSW, wood or energy crops

Note: (1) For details on patents owned by Aries, see Appendix



Aries Solution - Downdraft

Feedstock Possibilities Manufacturing and Construction T

- The Aries downdraft gasifiers are designed to operate on approximately 1" x 1" x ¼" wood chips at 20% moisture content
- Additional project value can be realized by blending other feedstock streams in with wood chips (e.g. testing with tires and MSW)
 - For example, the City of Lebanon's Gasification Plant consumes a mix of wood (80%), chipped tires (10%) and municipal sludge (10%). Ultimately, the allowable feed mix is determined by chemistry and by air permitting requirements, which vary by state (in the US)
- Aries downdraft gasifiers are manufactured by US-based third parties under the close supervision of Aries manufacturing managers
- The gasifiers consist of vertically-stacked pre-fabricated block sections that are welded together to form the gasifier tower
- Design allows for equipment manufacturing at any qualified fabrication facility any where in the world

Patents

- The Aries gasifier is protected by US patents governing both the device and the gasification methods
- Patents were filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty and have global reach
- Most of the patents expire in 2033 but can be extended by adding claims under methods

Future Developments

- Ongoing product development includes:
 - Improving automation capabilities and increasing reactor availability to minimize lifetime operating cost of a given installed system
 - Modularizing the gasifier package including pre-packaging piping, wires and systems so that each gasifier can be deployed with minimal onsite set-up time and cost
 - Evaluating a design concept that would introduce a spiral column that rotates down the center of the gasification vessel to permit gasification of much finer-sized or low density feedstock such as dried biosolids and pulverized wood at much higher throughput

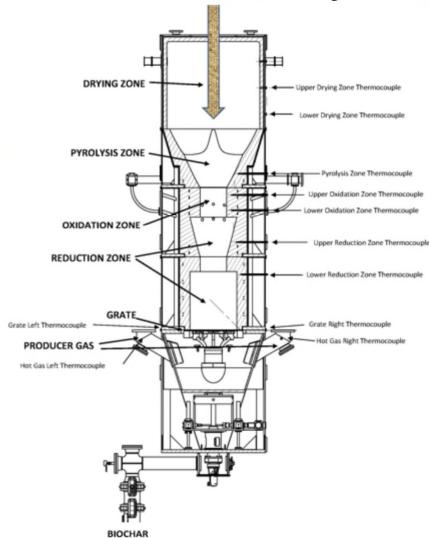


Aries Solution - Downdraft

The clean, efficient conversion of biomass into a combustible fuel gas in an oxygen-starved environment

- A thermo-chemical process producing a clean fuel gas
- The process is not incineration
- Feedstock flexible

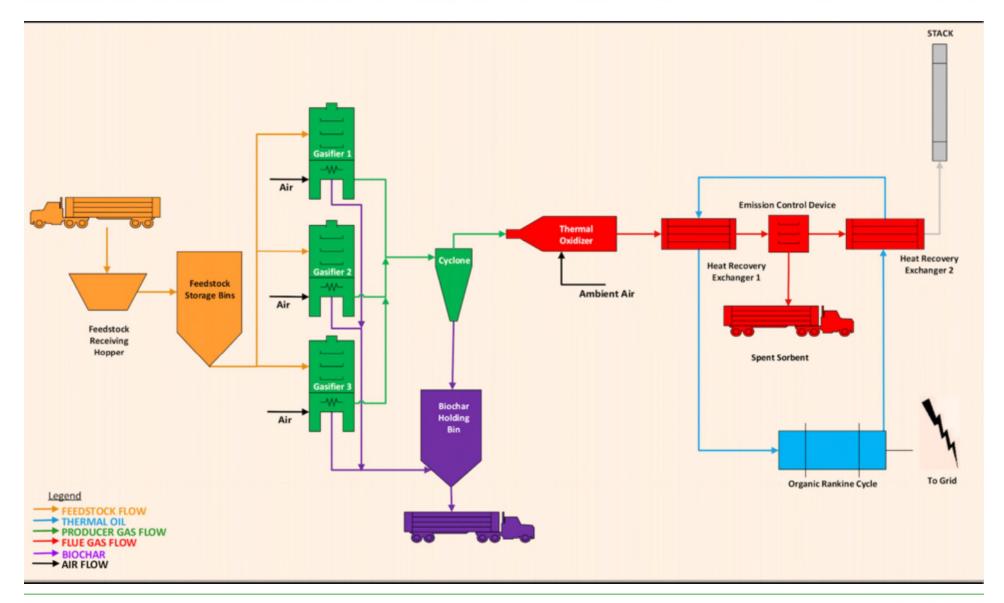
- About 90% of what goes in comes out as fuel gas
- 10% of output is a charcoal biochar with many uses in agriculture, industry and as a solid fuel



- 1. Evaporate moisture from the feedstock
- 2. Feedstock breaks down to gas and tars
- 3. In excess of 1,800° F oxidation layer cracks tars
- 4. Carbon reforms with steam to create carbon monoxide, hydrogen and methane
- 5. Rotating grate shaves biochar layer
- 6. Biochar is discharged at the bottom



Aries Solution - Downdraft





Aries Solution – Fluidized Bed

Fluidized bed gasification systems that deliver economic and environmental benefits

Technology History & Development

- Acquired the intellectual property and assets from MaxWest bankruptcy for \$180,000, which had invested ~\$52 million to develop, build and successfully validate system
- System ran for 18 months processing biosolids in Sanford, FL
- System designed initially to process sewage sludge (biosolids)
- On-site biosolids disposal system reducing wet biosolids by 95%
- EPA has ruled that the Aries fluidized bed gasification system for biosolids would not be regulated as a sewage sludge incinerator, which allows these projects to avoid more stringent permitting standards and costly advanced pollution control equipment

Patents

- The Aries gasifier is protected by US patents governing both the device and the gasification methods
- Patents were filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty and have global reach
- Most of the patents expire in 2033 but can be extended by adding claims under methods

Environmental Benefits

- Converts odorous and noxious material to renewable:
 - Thermal energy
 - Energy for supply to the customer's treatment facility
 - Electrical energy for sale to the grid
- Reduces issues associated with offensive gases and conditions at and around the treatment facility
- Eliminates the release of methane gas and other greenhouse gases from landfills, composting facilities or land application
- Reduces noise and air pollution from hauling operations via a reduction in truck traffic
- Eliminates the potential of groundwater pollution from disposal of biosolids in landfills or by land spreading

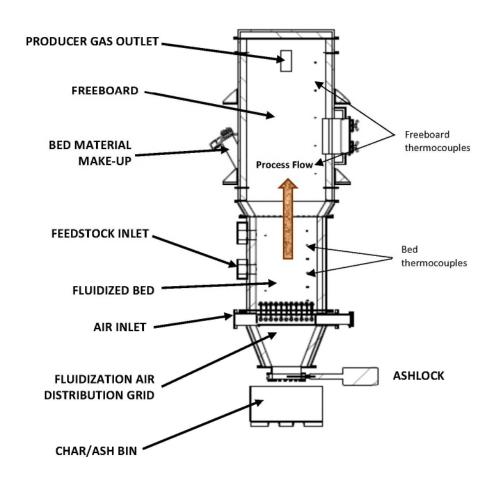
Economic Benefits

- Reduces treatment costs, transportation costs, and disposal costs
- Alternative to incineration, land application and landfill
- Minimal water use
- Less expensive than anaerobic digestion
- Reduces greenhouse gas production and the carbon footprint of the treatment facility, which could potentially be monetized in the future



Aries Solution - Fluidized Bed

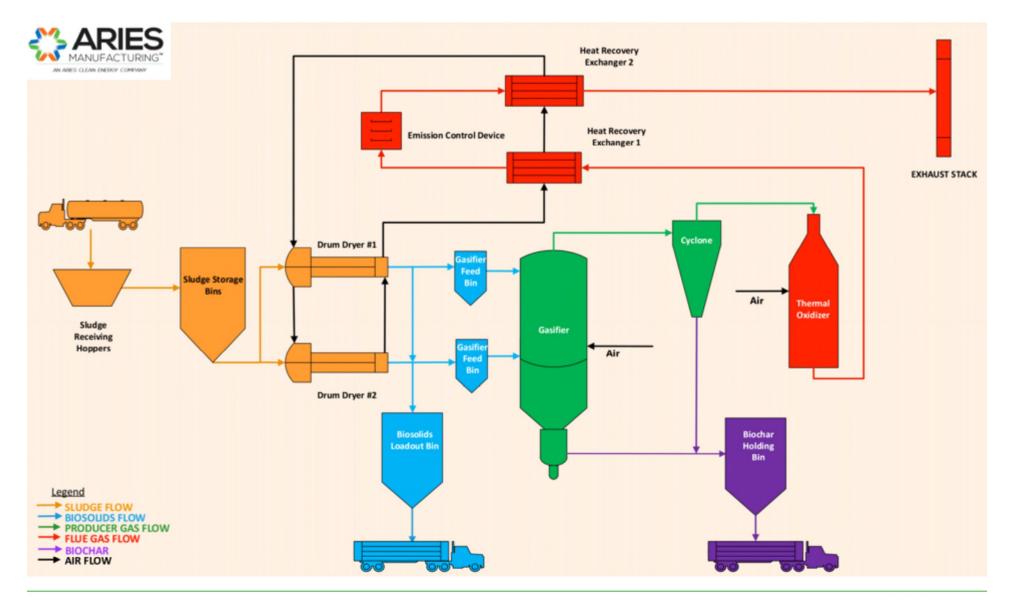
A process that converts carbon-containing waste material into a synthetic fuel gas



- 1. Waste feedstock is fed into the gasifier and a controlled amount of oxygen is introduced
- 2. Once necessary temperatures are achieved and maintained, a thermo-chemical process converts the biomass into a combustible syngas primarily composed of carbon monoxide, hydrogen and methane
- 3. Ash and syngas are blown through the bed and then separated in a cyclone
- 4. Thermal energy produced by the gasification system can be used as energy within the waste treatment process, thereby creating a closed loop system
- 5. Inert ash byproducts typically represent 5% of the wet sludge mass initially entering the system and can be beneficially used
- 6. That sustainable fuel can be deployed in a commercial dryer to remove moisture from biosolids or used to produce electricity



Aries Solution – Fluidized Bed





1	Executive Summary	3
2	Aries Solution	9
3	Case Studies	17
4	Biochar	24
(5)	Summary	26



Case Studies - Lebanon, TN

Commercial-scale operating facility developed by Aries for the City of Lebanon, Tennessee





Project Overview

- Commissioned in October 2016, Aries built and sold a downdraft gasifier to the City of Lebanon, which owns and operates the plant
- The syngas produced (92% by volume input) is combusted in an industrial thermal oxidizer
- Thermal energy is transferred to heat water, which drives 400 KWs of Organic Rankine Cycle generators
 - 200 KW of net output to the waste water treatment plant
- 8% of input results in biochar
- All feedstock is locally sourced and prepped by Rockwood Recycling in Lebanon
- The footprint of the gasification plant is less than one acre

Project Highlights

- 5,000,000 pounds (2,500 tons) of carbon emissions kept out of the air each year
- Over 16,000,000 pounds (8,000 tons) of material diverted from landfills each year
- Deployment will help both the city and local industries move toward zero landfill goals
- System is projected to produce 36,000 MW-hours of power over 20 years
- ✓ Produces 1,000 TPY of biochar

Project Specifications

Configuration

64-ton/day maximum capacity downdraft gasifier

Feedstock

Wood (80%) and municipal sludge(10%)

Output

400 KW

Commissioned

October 2016

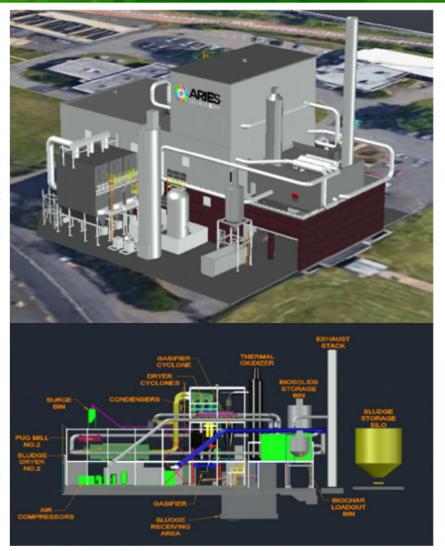


Lebanon, TN



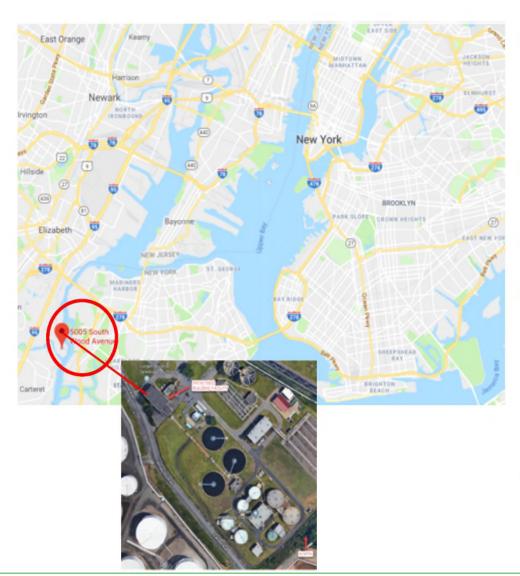
Case Studies - Aries Linden, LLC

- System Description
 - 430 TPD throughput
 - 2 x 200 TPD Baker Rullman Drum Dryers
 - 100 TPD Aries Patented Fluidized Bed Gasifier
 - 25 TPD of Biochar produced
- Status
 - All permits received
 - All equipment supply contracts executed
 - Engineering, Construction and demolition contracts executed
 - Financing through Union County Improvement Authority
 - Using Tax Exempt Bonds \$50 million allocation in place
 - Bonds fully Subscribed
- Counterparties
 - Feedstock (Fully Contracted)
 - 3 sources of sludge (22% solids) supply
 - totaling 430 tons/day
 - R&B debris: 350 400 TPD
 - LRSA to provide:
 - 125 tons/day 4-6% dry sludge
 - Aries will dewater to 22% solids
 - Up to 50 TPD on merchant basis
 - Biochar MOU in place with local Concrete company
 - Fly ash substitute
 - <u>Class A Biosolids</u> LOI in place to purchase any Class A biosolids produced
- Next Steps:
 - Financial Closing Date October 30, 2019
 - Full Notice to Proceed October 31, 2019
 - Commercial Operations in 1st quarter of 2021





Biosolids Market for Linden



- Site is co-located at Linden
 Roselle Sewerage Authority in Linden, NJ
 - 20 Miles from Mid-town Manhattan, NYC
- Approximately 4,000 tons per day of biosolids generated in service territory
- No biosolids permitted to go into landfills in New Jersey
- Most of the biosolids currently are disposed of in Pennsylvania or Ohio
 - Majority of Sludge is trucked down NJ Turnpike and I-95, right past Linden facility
- Current spot disposal prices are \$87.50 per ton excluding transportation



(5)	Summary	26
4	Biochar	24
3	Case Studies	17
2	Aries Solution	9
1	Executive Summary	3



Biochar - Aries GREEN™

Biomass feedstock processed through the downdraft gasifier exits the machine as a high-carbon biochar.

The charcoal-like biochar is consistently >80% carbon with a high BTU content. It can be used as:

- Fuel for cement kilns or other operations that utilize solid material
- Agricultural soil amendment that substantially increases the water and nutrient holding capabilities of most growing media
- Filtering agent for liquids or gases to remove containments or odors, since the biochar shares many chemical properties with activated charcoal
- Uses include: all-natural soil conditioner and agricultural soil amendment, fuel, a filtering agent, and a base material for the production of fabric, carpet, rubber, plastic
- Current Market pricing ranges from \$750 to \$1,200 per ton
 - · Represents upside to Aries economics

Current Retail Market

- Selling dual-certified biochar on Amazon Marketplace and HomeDepot.com via MTA Distributors in Nashville, TN
- Typical system can produce 5,000 tons per year
- Bulk sales to industrial customers in negotiation









(5)	Summary	26
4	Biochar	24
3	Case Studies	17
2	Aries Solution	9
1	Executive Summary	3



Summary

Commercially Proven Technology

- Full-scale facility constructed and operated
- Institutional capital raised December 2017
- Project development funding secured from institutional capital
- Validated downdraft and fluidized bed gasification systems
- Feedstock flexible
- Aries owns the patents for all product lines
- Validation reports by an independent engineers

Identified Pipeline

- Projects in advanced stages of development
- Robust pipeline of identified projects
- Growing interest internationally
- Build-Own-Operate projects
- Projects provide high sales margins

Experienced Team

- Management team with an average of over 30 years of clean technology, waste management and energy experience
- Significant project development and finance experience
- 25-person team covering all aspects of project development, engineering, operations and management, marketing, finance, and accounting



Strong Market Opportunity

- Suite of renewable conversion solutions (waste disposal, biomass conversion, biosolids conversion, distributed energy) that can process numerous types of feedstock
- Markets in the municipal and industrial waste sector and as a new disposal method in the waste water market
- Solution to PFAS problem
- International markets offer future growth opportunity

Significant International Market

- High energy prices coupled with high disposal costs
- Lack of disposal options in many areas
- Diversified energy solutions reduce reliance on local power supply and transmission
- Greater acceptance of gasification as a disposal option

High Margin Sales and Stable Infrastructure Cash Flows

- Revenue generated throughout value chain from equipment sales, development and operating fees, long-term project revenues and project sales
- Longer term contracted Build-Own-Operate projects with strong returns based on multiple revenue streams
- Revenues from creditworthy entities





Thank You!



Eighth Annual Green Infrastructure Conference



Continuus Materials







Public - Private - Industry Partnerships

- ✓ Develop collection infrastructure
- ✓ Accelerate new product acceptance (close the loop)
- ✓ Public education
- ✓ Promote Design for 2nd Life (Recyclability/Compostability)

















GOAL: End Markets Designed for CE

Alliance to End Plastic Waste - \$1.5 Billion to be deployed in 5 years "TOGETHER, WE CAN HELP END THE FLOW OF PLASTIC WASTE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT"

A global vision and a comprehensive, integrated strategy focusing on:

- 1. Infrastructure development to collect and manage waste and increase recycling, especially in developing countries where the need is greatest;
- 2. Innovation to advance and scale new technologies that minimize waste, make recycling and recovering plastics easier and create value from all post-use plastics
- 3. Education and engagement of governments at all levels, businesses, and communities to mobilize action;
- **4.** Clean up of concentrated areas of plastic waste already in the environment, particularly major rivers that that carry vast amounts of land-based plastic waste to the ocean.

Ellen McArthur Foundation's mission is "TO ACCELERATE THE TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY"

NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY's targets include:

- 1. Eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging and move from single-use to reuse packaging model
- 2. Innovate to ensure 100% of plastic packaging can be easily and safely reused, recycled, or composted by 2025
- 3. Circulate the plastic produced, by significantly increasing the amounts of plastics reused or recycled and made into new packaging or products

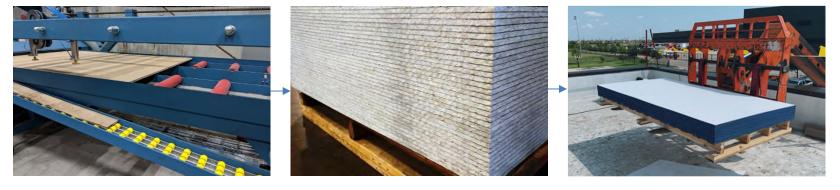




Extracting fiber and plastic packaging from MSW and MRF residuals



Upcycling high-performance packaging into recyclable high-performance building materials

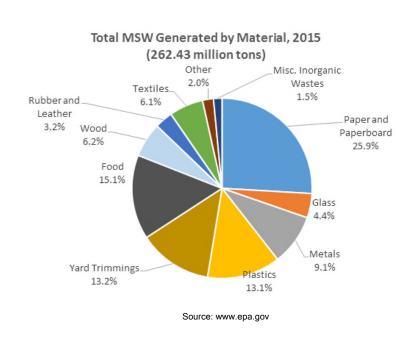


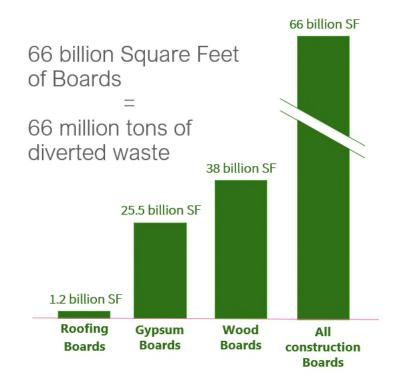


Locally collected waste turned into locally distributed building materials - AT SCALE



Real solutions must be SCALABLE, with a massive impact and a potential to solve 100% of the problem









Goal to achieve zero-waste by 2025 Currently at 82.1%



Re-Roofing offset: 20,000 tons per year



Help collect and recycle "the equivalent" of 100 percent of its packaging by 2030 Currently at 72.3%



By 2025, 100% of customer packaging will come from renewable, recycled, or certified sources



Operation "Moonshot": Zero Waste by 2025 Currently at 62%











Making a Difference



Continuus Materials

Disruptors in Recovery, Collection, Circularity, and Upcycling

www.continuusmaterials.com



Who is Fundamental today?

- ✓ Leading alternative asset manager dedicated to municipal credit and infrastructure debt in the U.S.
- ✓ Platform allows global institutional investors to capitalize on the inefficiencies of this opportunity set
- ✓ Scalable, uncorrelated and consistent absolute returns across economic cycles
- ✓ \$1.25 billion in funded & unfunded AUM commitments in 2 strategies



- Fundamental Credit Opportunities ("FCO")
- Liquid credit strategy focused on absolute return with a broad mandate
- Launched in 2013



- Fundamental Infrastructure Opportunities ("FIO")
- Private credit debt strategy focused on core US infrastructure with a government attachment
- Launched in 2019

1 Funded and unfunded commitments



Fundamental Strategy Overview

Fundamental Credit Opportunities ("FCO")

- •An opportunistic municipal credit strategy which capitalizes on the frequent and recurring inefficiencies across the multi-trillion US public finance markets
 - ✓ Technical and Relative Value trading
 - ✓ Structured Credit investments
 - √ Idiosyncratic / Catalyst-driven situations
 - ✓ Distressed debt

Fundamental Infrastructure Opportunities ("FIO")

- •Invest in U.S. public purpose infrastructure debt with flexible, patient capital
 - ✓ Differentiated focus from other infrastructure investment strategies
 - ✓ Scalable exposure to hard to assemble local projects
 - √ Value added lending solutions through early stage sourcing in an inefficient market
 - ✓ Performing credit structures across the capital stack sourced from direct lending, private markets and public offerings