Heartland Greenway

A Navigator CO₂ Project

www.heartlandgreenway.com







03	About Navigator	13	Landowner Summary
04	Project Overview	14	Surveys
05	What is Carbon Capture?	15	Easement Options
06	Storage Footprint	16	Land Use Compensation
07	Why Capture Carbon?	17	Drain Tile Management
08	South Dakota Proposed Project Map	18	Construction Mitigation & Restoration
09	Economic Benefits of Heartland Greenway	19	Pipeline Specifications
10	Environmental Benefits	20	Design and Safety Philosophy
11	Anticipated Project Timeline	21	Operational Philosophy
12	Project Development and Execution Process	22	Emergency Response & Public Awareness

About Navigator



We are pioneering a path to sustainable carbon solutions, while maximizing value for all stakeholders in the new carbon economy



Matt Vining CEO

David Giles COO

Tyler Durham SVP and CDO



EVP & CCO

Stephen Lee EVP, Engineering

Vidal Rosa **EVP**, Operations **Jeff Allen**



EVP & CFO

Kevin Strehlow EVP & General Counsel

Elizabeth Burns-Thompson VP, Government & Public Affairs

Chris Brown VP, Capital Projects

Monica Howard VP, Environmental & Regulatory



Ann Welshans Director, Right-of-Way



Navigator's Track Record

© Navigator Heartland Greenway LLC | All Rights Reserved

Venture

3

BlackRock



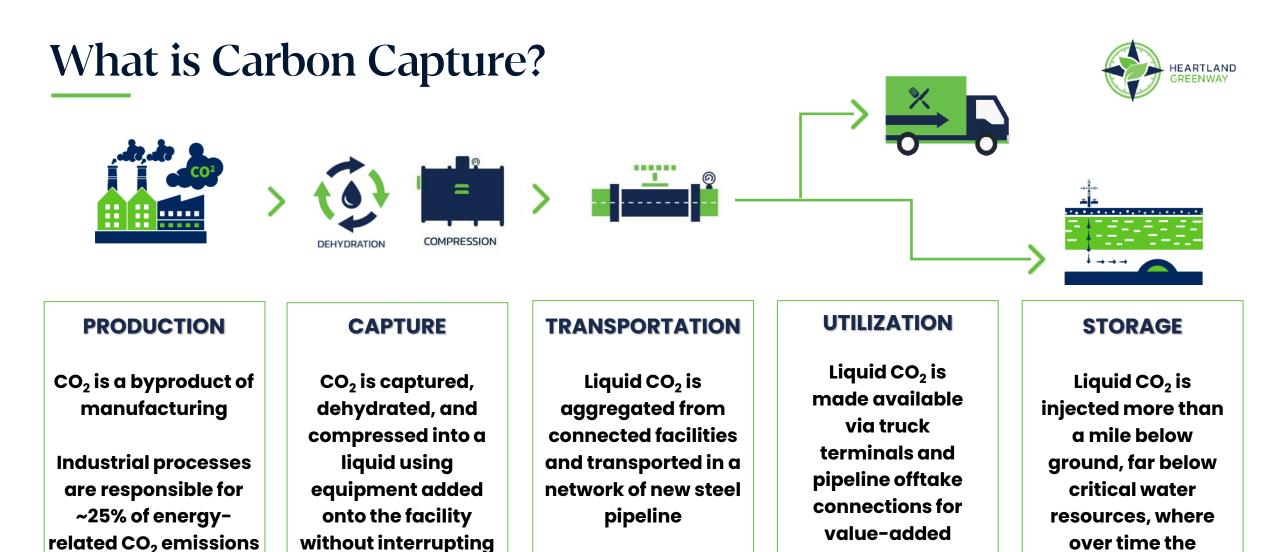
4



The most economical and actionable solution to industrial carbon management

Project Overview

- ~1,300 miles of new liquid CO₂ pipeline in Phase 1
 - ~112 miles in South Dakota
 - > 5 South Dakota counties
- > Permanent storage in Illinois
- > Up to 15 million metric tons/year
- Ethanol and fertilizer partner shippers:
 - > Valero
 - > POET
 - > Big River Resources
 - > OCI, Iowa Fertilizer Company
 - Siouxland Ethanol
- Financially backed by BlackRock



normal operations

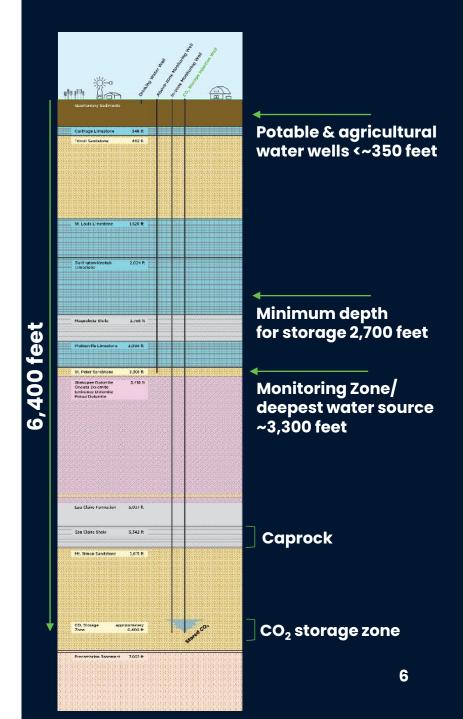
carbon mineralizes

commercial and

industrial uses

Storage Footprint

- Industry leaders helping develop the storage field in Central Illinois, where similar projects are safely operating and planned because of region's favorable geological properties
- Extensive geologic tests confirm the Mt. Simon sandstone formation will allow for safe, secure, and permanent CO₂ storage
- Pore space will cover approximately 30,000 acres and include construction of multiple injection wells with additional monitoring at each site
- Once operational, non-stop monitoring will ensure the long-term safety and integrity of the storage field



Why Capture Carbon?



7



CO₂ Emissions

- Our customers produce some of the purest quality CO₂, making them great partners for CCUS
- Dynamic infrastructure, allows for sequestration and provides necessary supply chain backbone for future innovation of CO₂ uses



Commercial Model

- > A simple fee-based common carrier model
- Those responsible for decarbonization receive economic incentives:
 - 45Q Tax Credit
 - Low carbon fuel programs
 - Emission offsets



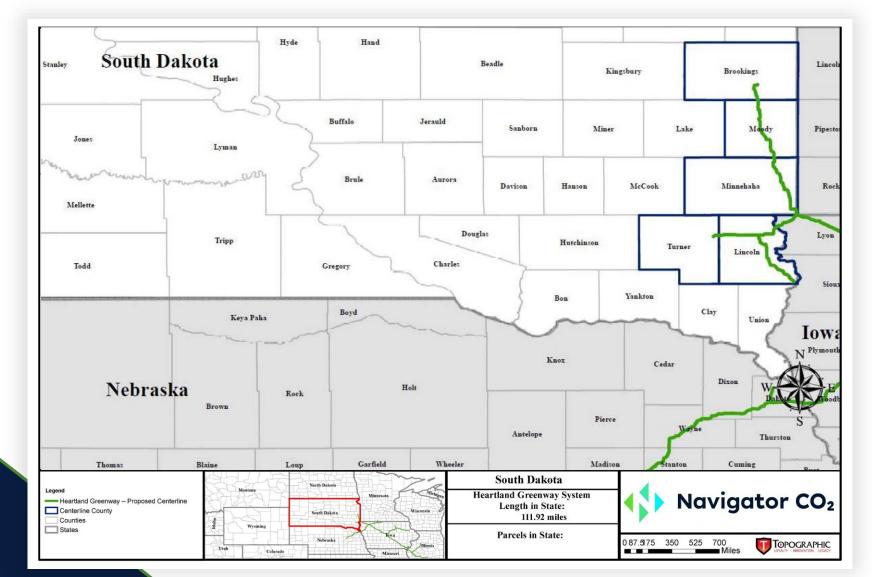
Unique Geology

- Only certain areas have the geology necessary for this type of geological storage
- > Pipeline infrastructure is best suited for connecting our partner facilities to these areas with storage capacity

South Dakota Proposed Project Map



8

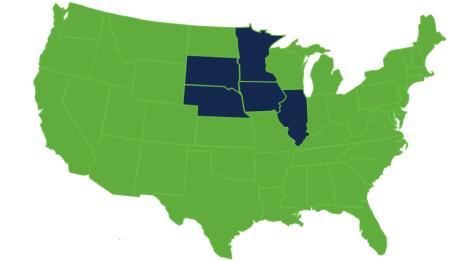


\$3.1 Billion capital investment





9



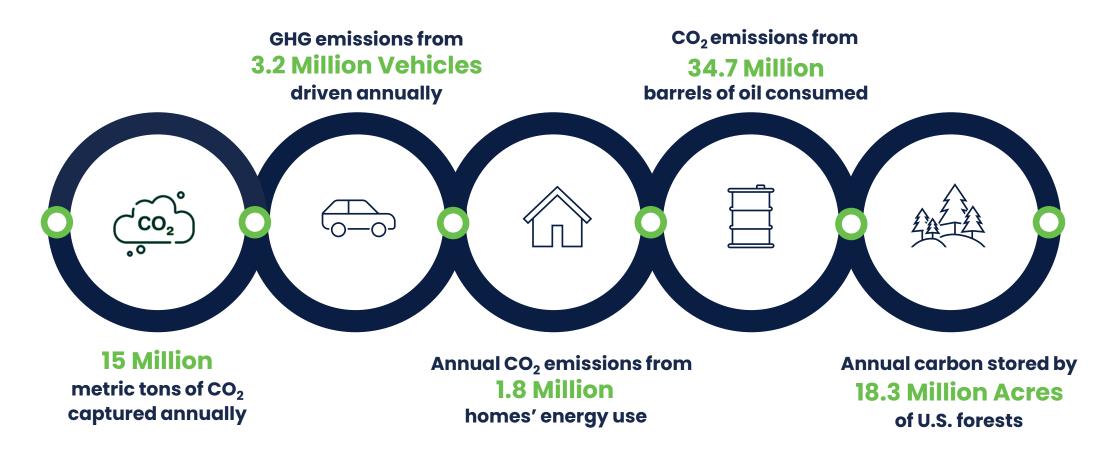
- ~17,000 direct and indirect jobs at peak construction phase in 2024
- ~1,900 permanent jobs in construction, local government, retail trade and utilities industries
- ~\$30.5M in direct property tax payments annually once fully assessed

Environmental Benefits



10

The carbon offset of the Heartland Greenway once fully expanded is equivalent to:



Anticipated Project Timeline



11



Project Development and Execution Process



12

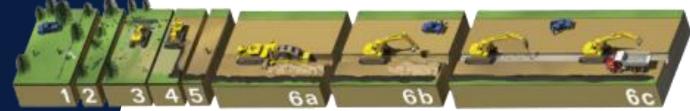


Planning begins years before any construction commences by determining commercial need and preliminary system options



Preparation and Permitting

Landowners and regulator engagement, robust analyses, design, permitting, and ROW acquisition





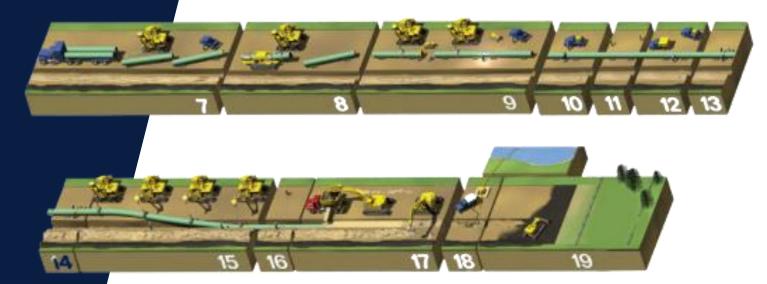
Construction

Survey, clearing, welding, x-ray, trenching, drain tile and irrigation measures, backfilling, erosion control installation



Inspection and Restoration

Third party and stakeholder inspection, topsoil replacement, final restoration



Landowner Summary

We are committed to working in good faith with all landowners throughout the ROW process to achieve mutually acceptable terms and conditions.





Right-of-Way (ROW) Process Explained:

- Mailed landowner information packet
- Phone call from ROW agents/company representatives, who are responsible for:
 - Answering all landowner questions to the best of our ability
 - Gathering and accounting for information specific to each landowner, tenant, tract
 - Seeking voluntary survey permissions
- Conduct surveys in a manner to avoid/minimize impacts; repair, replace, or compensate for damages
- Utilize detailed market study to make easement offers based on regional, county, and township market values
- Account for unique landowner and tenant circumstances

Surveys

Civil/Constructability

• Pedestrian surveys to capture elevation, property boundaries, utilities, structures, fence lines, etc.

Biological

- Pedestrian surveys to delineate water features, land use/vegetation, protected species habitat
- Occasional shovel test or soil probe to document soil conditions

Cultural

- Pedestrian surveys documenting historic and prehistoric artifacts
- Occasional shovel tests in 50m grid patterns. Hand excavated area ~2'W x 2' L x 2'D to sift soils that are replaced once documented

Geotechnical

- 2-4" diameter probes 20-200 ft deep
- Truck or track boring rig to evaluate geology for bore/HDDs
- Backfill holes with spoil and bentonite



Easement Options



Easement Configurations • Expressly for CO₂ transportation

 Non-exclusive permanent easement

50' Permanent

 50'-75' Temporary construction corridor Easement Valuation • Utilizing local/regional real estate market studies

 Negotiate terms of easement with an option

• 20% Paid after signing

 80% Paid prior to construction as choice of: lump sum <u>OR</u> 20-year annual payment with escalation

Land Use Compensation





Local/Regional Ag Market & Land Study

- Utilize USDA National Agricultural Statistics Services data
- Identify crop types and percentage of land used for crops
- Account for CSR2 values for tillable acres and soil quality/productivity
- Current/historical crop yields
- Work with each landowner and tenant to address unique farming/ranching operations

5-Year Yield Loss Compensation Calculation

- Year 1 100% Yield
- Year 4 25% Yield
- Year 2 70% Yield
- Year 5 15% Yield
- Year 3 40% Yield

Paid Prior to Construction

Drain Tile Management



We understand and appreciate the importance of maintaining the integrity of drain tile systems and are committed to mitigating the impacts to agricultural fields across the project

Locate and Identify

01

- Landowner discussions
- Locate drain tile and identify type of system
- Consult local/regional subject matter experts
- Design 1'-2' of separation from CO₂ pipeline

02 Proactive Solutions

- Minimize damage to tile during construction
- Install header systems, if warranted
- Third party agricultural and county monitors to ensure compliance



Restore to Previous Condition

- Use local contractor or compensate landowners to restore if they prefer
- Scope tile line for damage outside trench, install intrench supports, reconnect to original system outside of trench, restore gradient and alignment, tie-in connections



Construction Mitigation & Restoration



18

- Minimize impacts from surveys and construction
- Repair, replace, or compensate for all damages
- Protect and restore all affected lands
- Account for the unique conditions of regional landscapes and land use practices
- Retain specialized restoration companies to develop and execute construction mitigation and restoration plan
- Topsoil stripping, segregation, protection, and decompaction
- Restore land use and production as quickly as practical
- Implement SD DANR, County Weed Supervisors, and NRCS recommendations
- Address each landowner's specific requirements from easement documents
- Robust monitoring and inspection program

We are committed to ensuring impacts are temporary and returning the land to its pre-construction conditions

Pipeline Specifications



- Design: steel pipe expressly for liquid CO₂
- Federal Regulation: design, construct, operate to meet or exceed 49 CFR Part 195
- Normal Operating Pressure: 1,300 -2,100 psig (MOP by design: 2,200 psig or ANSI 900)
- Pipe Depth: nominal 5', 18-24" separation from existing lines/utilities
- Pipe Diameter: 6" 24" outside diameter

- Operating Temperature: Pipeline: 40-80°F
- Mainline Valves: nominal 30' x 70', strategically located
- Booster Stations: 3-4, 10-acre mainline booster stations, location TBD

Design and Safety Philosophy



Minimize Collective Impact	 Avoid and minimize High Consequence Areas (populations, environmental) Multiple plume dispersion models under various scenarios (ALOHA/PHAST) Strategically located mainline valves, remotely monitored 24/7/365, and valves that require no actuation (immediate closure – check valves)
Risk Mitigation	 Increased depth of cover to ≥5' to reduce risk of 3rd party damage and stay beneath existing drain tile and utilities Follow other existing utilities when practical (increased public awareness and damage prevention plans) Warning tape installed 2' above pipeline as a proactive warning measure Increased factor of safety/enhanced line pipe specs to protect from external forces and fracture propagation 24/7 monitoring of CO₂ composition before entering pipeline
Exceed Regulatory Standards	 Utilize guidance from 49 CFR Part 192 (natural gas) and international recommended practices (DNV-RP-F104) in design & construction to meet and exceed Part 195 (hazardous liquid pipelines)
Pre- Commissioning	 Hydrostatic testing above max operating pressure Coordination with local first responders System-wide pre-startup and safety review

Operational Philosophy



_		+
		 24/7, State-of-the-Art Leak Detection Fiber optics (temperature, vibration, acoustic, pressure) Compensated Mass Balance Redundant communications to avoid outages Cathodic protection equipment and monitoring CO₂ monitoring at above ground facilities Operations Control Room Manned 24/7/365 Continuously monitors all SCADA information Can remotely operate the system (ex. valves/pumps) Integrity Management Plan (maintenance and response) Continual risk assessment Preventative, mitigative, and remedial measures
Maintenance & Response		 Routine pipeline testing, calibration, and inspection Annual desktop & semiannual field response simulations Contract with private responders located along route
		Naviaator Hoartland Groonway LLC All Piabte Poservod

Emergency Response and Public Awareness



CO ₂ Characteristics	 Non-flammable, colorless, odorless, heavier than air Mildly toxic (concentration & exposure time sensitive) and asphyxiant Working proactively to develop unique odorant
EMS Engagement	 CO₂ training by county/HAZOP District Develop Preliminary Emergency Response Plan w/ EMS input Identify and provide resources to execute the Response Plan Development of "Nav 911" automated outcall system Navigator personnel/3rd party team to supplement EMS teams Perform drills to measure the Plan effectiveness, adjust accordingly prior to in-service Semiannual response drills throughout operations
Damage Prevention & Public Awareness	 Pipeline identification markers denoting location Weekly aerial surveillance, weather permitting #811 public awareness and damage prevention Meetings, trainings, and communication with local liaisons

Thank You







🖾 info@heartlandgreenway.com (

Contact Us

www.heartlandgreenway.com