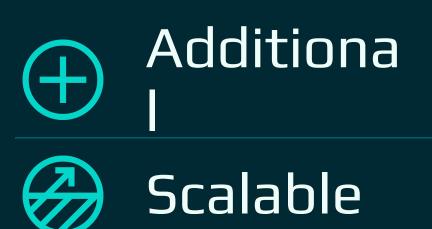


Heirloom

Leveraging the natural power of limestone to remove billions of tons of CO₂ using the world's most cost-effective Direct Air Capture technology

How does Heirloom define high quality carbon removal?









Permanent



Durable



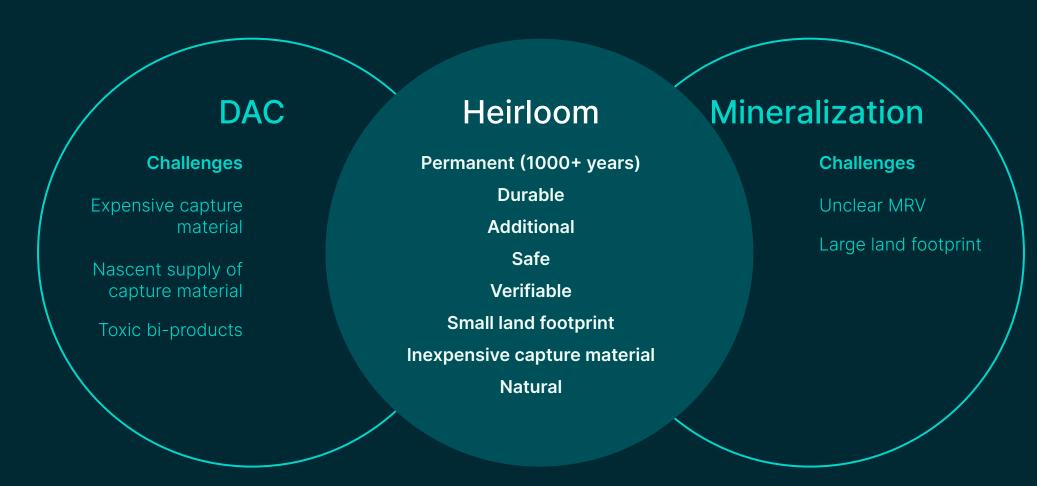
Net-Negati

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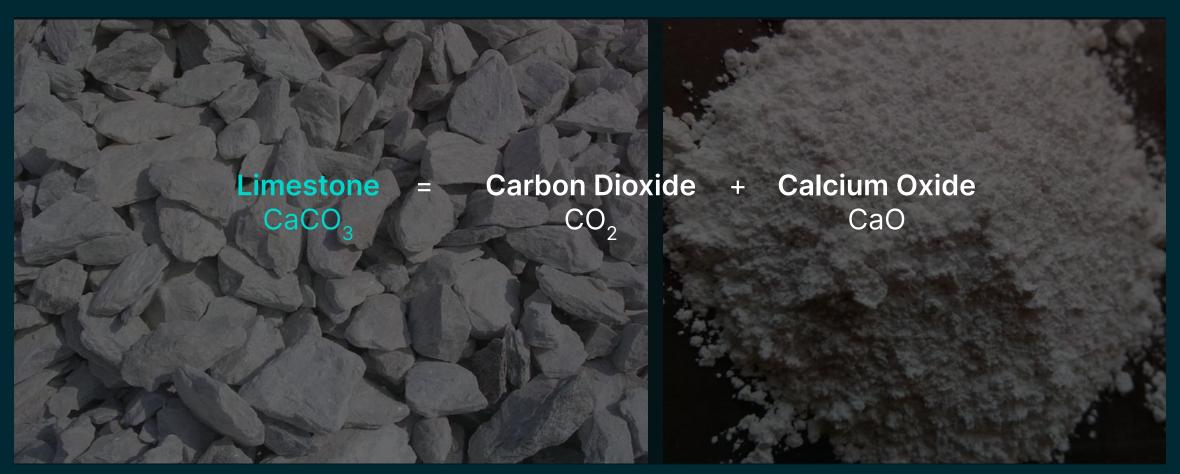


Community-Ce ntered

By combining Direct Air Capture and Carbon Mineralization, Heirloom harnesses the best of both approaches



Our process uses limestone to pull CO₂ from the atmosphere at low-cost



Our technology

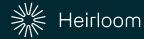
Heirloom's cyclical DAC Process STEP 4 The calcium hydroxide is spread onto stacked trays to capture CO₂ from the air for 3 days. This process converts it back to limestone, and STEP 1 the entire cycle begins again. Heirloom takes crushed calcium carbonate [CaCO3] or limestone and places it in a renewable-powered electric kiln. STEP 2 STEP 3 The limestone is heated in the kiln which The calcium oxide is hydrated with separates it into CO₂ gas and calcium oxide water to form calcium hydroxide [CaO] powder. The CO₂ is extracted and [Ca(OH)₂]. sequestered permanently.* *Sequestration by partners

We are storing our CO₂ in concrete, where it stays for centuries

CO₂ Capture

CO₂ Storage in concrete









Concrete traps CO2 soaked from air in climate-friendly test

By Peter Henderson



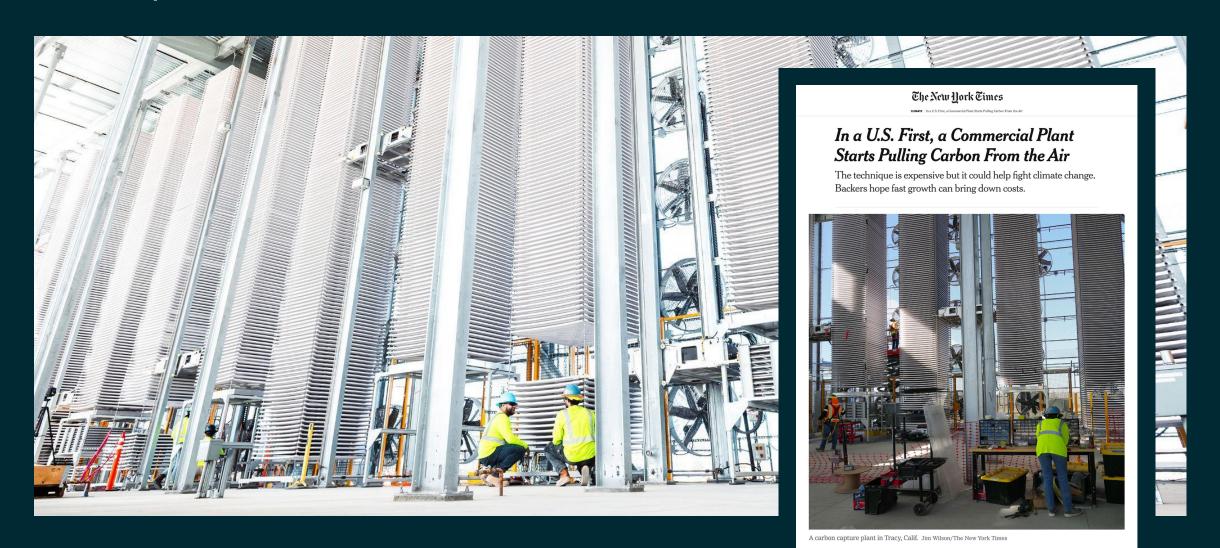
The Washington Post

Why someday we may be storing carbon in sidewalks



New carbon capture methods offer hopeful outlook for addressing climate change

America's first commercial DAC facility is removing carbon as we speak



Heirloom's High Road for Responsible Carbon Removal



Heirloom will not enable fossil fuel

RAME Men



t, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)





Well-paid jobs, with the floor of prevailing

Co-treate community benefits plans

Operationalizing our values



Powered by 100% renewable, net-new, in-grid energy

September 2023: Heirloom signs the largest carbon removal deal to date with Microsoft

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

Microsoft Will Use Carbon-Absorbing Rocks to Meet Climate Goals

Deal with Heirloom Carbon is one of largest ever purchases of carbonremoval credits

By Amrith Ramkumar Follow



Equipment holding trays of limestone is part of a carbon-removal process developed by Heirloom Carbon PHOTO: NATHAN FRANDING/RELITERS

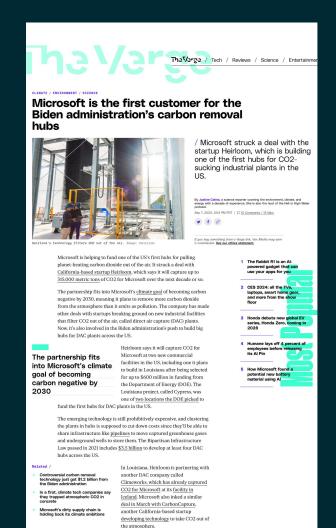
Most of the world's <u>efforts to remove carbon</u> from the atmosphere use <u>giant</u>, <u>vacuum-like devices</u> that suck in air and isolate the carbon. <u>Microsoft</u>

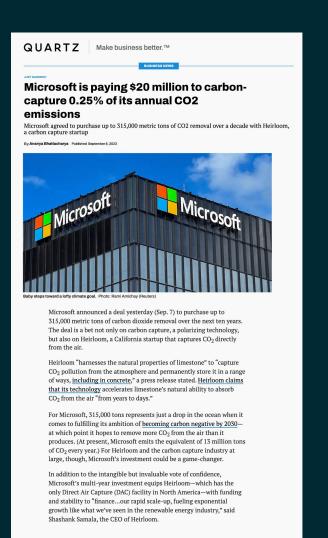
<u>MSFT 1.86%</u> <u>a</u> is funding a new approach that uses crushed-up limestone to achieve the same result

The tech company said Thursday it agreed to buy credits from startup Heirloom Carbon for the removal of up to 315,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 10 years. That would amount to a purchase commitment of at least \$200 million based on market prices and would offset the equivalent of the annual emissions of around 70,000 gasoline-powered cars.

The deal will help Microsoft neutralize its carbon emissions and is one of the largest ever purchases of <u>carbon-removal credits</u>.

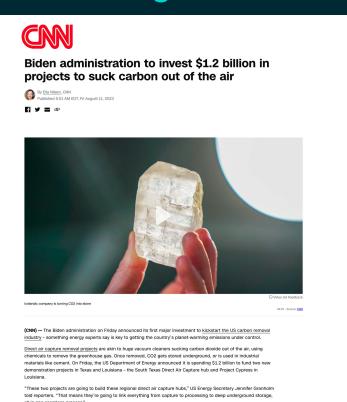
It also shows how carbon removal is quickly <u>becoming a major industry</u> even as the technologies are still developing. Business leaders such as Microsoft and JPMorgan Chase and governments are funding a range of approaches, including



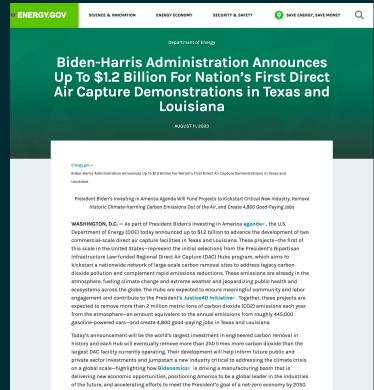


Heirloom's DAC Hub, Project Cypress, is one of two hubs granted up to \$600 million in matching funding from the U.S. DOE

Funding of this size is a world-first and will enable us to build the world's largest DAC facility







From 1 kilogram to one kiloton of CO₂ in 27 months



July '21 0.90 kg



Nov '21 | 600 kg



Dec '22 | 100 tons



Sept '21 | 15 kg



Mar '22 | 6 tons



Carbon removal contracts with the largest voluntary buyers in the world



stripe











H&M Group







Market-enablement is key to achieving net-zero emissions

CAL MATTERS

California isn't on track to meet its climate change mandates — and a new analysis says it's not even close



