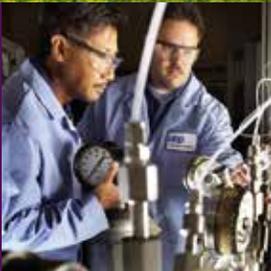
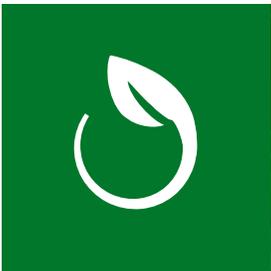
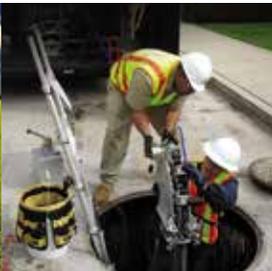
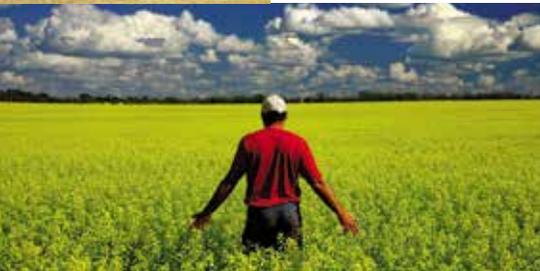




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Sustainable Development
Technology Canada



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2014 Annual Report Supplement

| | |
|--|----|
| Introduction..... | 1 |
| Section 1: Index of Portfolio Companies Whose Project was Announced, Completed or Reported Market Impacts in 2014 | 3 |
| Section 2: SD Tech Fund™ – Introduction..... | 5 |
| Section 3: SD Tech Fund™ – Descriptions of Portfolio Projects Announced in 2014..... | 7 |
| Section 4: SD Tech Fund™ – 2014 Completed Projects | 9 |
| Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception | 50 |
| Section 6: SD Tech Fund™ – Classification of Projects Since Inception | 63 |
| Section 7: SD Tech Fund™ – Portfolio Since Inception By Region | 70 |
| Section 8: NextGen BioFuels Fund™ – Introduction | 79 |
| Section 9: NextGen BioFuels Fund™ – Portfolio Since Inception..... | 80 |

Introduction

In accordance with the terms and conditions of both Funding Agreement Four pertaining to the Sustainable Development Technology Fund (SD Tech Fund™) between Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC) and the Government of Canada, executed August 9, 2012, and the Funding Agreement pertaining to the Next-Generation Biofuels Fund (NextGen Biofuels Fund™) between the same parties executed September 4, 2007, SDTC is required to publish an Annual Report Supplement to provide specific additional details of projects funded by SDTC. Within this supplement, SDTC provides the required information relating to both Funds in 2014.

This Annual Report Supplement, which complements the SDTC Annual Report, is tabled in Parliament along with the Annual Report and the Corporate Plan Executive Summary by the Minister of Natural Resources. These documents are made available to the public on SDTC's website.

Purpose and Selection Criteria of Each Fund

Each Fund has a unique purpose and set of criteria for qualifying, assessing and approving projects. This is summarized in this report, at the beginning of the respective sections, for the SD Tech Fund™ and the NextGen Biofuels Fund™.

Conflict of Interest and Non-Disclosure Requirements for SDTC's Funding Allocation Process for Both Funds

All due diligence and decision-making processes at SDTC require that the individuals involved are subject to conflict of interest guidelines and non-disclosure agreements. This is applied consistently whether the individuals are experts reviewing applications or part of the SDTC organization. It should be noted that Directors of the Board are also subject to conflict of interest guidelines that require Directors to declare potential conflicts of interest and refrain from participating in any discussion regarding matters that could give rise to a conflict of interest.

Section 1: Index of Portfolio Companies Whose Project was Announced, Completed or Reported Market Impacts in 2014

B

Ballard Power Systems Inc. 43
BESTECH (Boudreau-Espley-Pitre Corp.) 23

C

Canadian Pallet Council (CPC) 20
Clariant (Canada) Inc. 35
Corporation HET/LactoScience Inc. (LSI) 42
CVTCorp Transmission Inc. 16

D

dPoint Technologies Inc. 45
Dynamic Systems Inc. 10

E

Entropex Ltd. 31

F

FuseForward International Inc. 37

G

GaN Systems Inc. 39

I

Innoventé Inc. 34
Integran Technologies Inc. 33
Integran Technologies Inc. (Morph) 32

L

Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P. 24
Lignol Innovations Ltd. 46

M

Middle Bay Aquaculture Institute 17
Milligan Biofuels Inc. 27
Morgan Solar Inc. 44

N

Nexterra Systems Corp. 38
Nutra Canada 36

P

Pathogen Detection Systems (Endetec) 30
Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. 21
Produits Enuchem Inc. 40
Pulse Energy Inc. 47
Pure Technologies Ltd. 11, 15

S

SiREM ULC 13
St-Jean Photochemicals Inc. 25
SWITCH Materials Inc. 26

T

Tantalus Systems Corp. 22
TM4 Inc. (Vehicle) 18
TM4 Inc. (Wind) 19
Turbo Trac Systems ULC Inc. 12

U

Unicell Ltd. 14
University of British Columbia (UBC) 29

V

Verdant Power Canada ULC 41
Vive Crop Protection Inc. 28

X

Xogen Technologies Inc. 48

Section 2: SD Tech Fund™ – Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of the SD Tech Fund™ is to:

- fund the development and demonstration of new sustainable development technologies related to climate change, clean air, clean water, and clean soil in order to make progress towards sustainable development;
- foster and encourage innovative collaboration and partnering amongst diverse persons in the private sector and in academic and not-for profit organizations to channel and strengthen the Canadian capacity to develop and demonstrate sustainable development technologies with respect to climate change, clean air, clean water, and clean soil; and
- ensure timely diffusion by funded recipients of new sustainable development technologies in relevant market sectors throughout Canada.

Funding provided by SDTC is a grant provided to Eligible Recipients, subject to the successful completion of contracted milestones.

Eligible Projects

To be eligible, a project must be primarily carried on in Canada to develop and demonstrate new technologies to promote sustainable development, such as:

- technologies related to energy end-use technologies, such as transportation and building technologies, and technologies to reduce ground level ozone;
- technologies related to the hydrogen economy, such as mobile and stationary fuel cells, the production, distribution and storage of hydrogen as well as transition fuels and related technologies;
- technologies related to the sustainable production of fossil fuels (“clean fossil fuel technologies”), such as the efficient combustion or conversion of fossil fuels (including advanced coal gasification), CO₂ capture and storage, more efficient technologies for surface and in-situ oil sands production, and access to frontier and unconventional natural gas resources;
- renewable energy technologies, including biomass, solar, wind, wave and tidal technologies;
- Greenhouse Gas emissions reduction technologies related to areas other than energy production and use, including technologies to reduce CO₂ in cement manufacturing;
- air quality improvement technologies, including toxic substance recovery systems, particulate control technologies and acid rain technologies;
- enabling or cross-cutting technologies, including sensors and controls, closed loop process waste, or air, water or soil treatment technologies, and process technologies for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency;

Section 2: SD Tech Fund™ – Introduction

- water quality and quantity improvement technologies, including, the conservation of water and the disinfection and the mitigation or abatement of contaminants in water, sewage or sludges generated in the treatment of wastewater or potable water; including associated equipment for detection, quantification, analysis and calibration;
- waste management technologies, including those designed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate solid waste generation or discharge, as well as materials recovery processes, composting, thermal treatment, and biotechnology-based systems, and associated equipment for detection, quantification, analysis, and calibration; or
- soil quality improvement technologies, including the remediation of contaminants in soil and sediments, through containment, removal, recovery, reduced bio-availability, and destruction methods applied either in-situ or ex-situ using physical, chemical, thermal or biological processes, and associated equipment for detection, quantification, analysis, and calibration.

Funding Criteria

The Foundation must only award funding to eligible recipients who demonstrate that:

- the proposed project is technically sound and will, in the opinion of the Board, result in the development or demonstration of new sustainable development technologies;
- the Eligible Recipient brings together the necessary technical, financial and management capacity to successfully undertake the Eligible Project in a collaborative and innovative manner;
- the funding by the Foundation is necessary to ensure that the Eligible Project proceeds within the scope, with the timing or at the location necessary to ensure that significant broad benefits accrue to Canadians nationally or regionally; and
- the Eligible Recipient has provided a description and assumptions for the timely diffusion and deployment in relevant market sectors of the new sustainable development technology resulting from the proposed Eligible Project and any related incremental intellectual property.

More detail on the funding process can be found in the Funds section of the SDTC website at: www.sdtc.ca

Section 3: SD Tech Fund™ – Descriptions of Portfolio Projects Announced in 2014

This section of the report provides a brief description for each active project announced for funding in 2014.

Information on the projects completed in 2014, and those reporting on market impacts, can be found in section 4 of this report.

Cleeve Technology Inc.

Environmental Benefits: Clean Water / Clean Soil

Total Project Value:

\$2,200,000

SDTC Funding:

\$710,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$1,490,000

Aircraft operate in harsh environments, taking the brunt of storms, extreme climates, and the high-velocity impact of debris. In order to preserve their structural integrity, their protective coatings must be regularly removed and refreshed – a de-coating process that results in hazardous waste. In addition to the environmental hazards, de-coating of aircraft surfaces is a costly process which can constitute 33% to 50% (depending on the aircraft) of the total operating cost for a Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) facility. Cleeve Technologies is developing an environmentally-efficient de-coating technology that uses robotics and lasers to remove protective coatings from large, complex aerospace structures. Cleeve's technology reduces the overall environmental footprint for a de-coating operation by keeping the use of substances of environmental concern to a minimum and, in addition, it is expected to reduce the overall cost of performing these operations by over 86%. The goal of this project is to enable a fully automated process capable of de-coating 95% of a medium-sized commercial aircraft.

Consortium Members

Cleeve Technology Inc.
BRIC Engineered Systems
IMP / Cascade
Boeing Aerospace

Electro-Kinetic Solutions Inc.

Environmental Benefits: Climate Change / Clean Air / Clean Water / Clean Soil

Total Project Value:

\$6,348,419

SDTC Funding:

\$2,116,140

Leveraged Funding:

\$4,232,279

The oil sands extraction process can result in tailings ponds, bodies of water filled with a mixture of water, clay, sand and residual bitumen. Electro-Kinetic Solutions (EKS) will demonstrate their low-current, electrode array, which will apply an electric field to separate water from oil sands tailings and simultaneously compact the solids. The technology has the potential to reduce the cost of treating tailings while recovering significant amounts of water for re-use. This project will demonstrate that the technology is practical and economically feasible at large scale. EKS estimates that its process could allow oil sands operators to meet stringent tailings reclamation requirements at a lower cost than incumbent approaches and recycle over 200 million m³ of water annually by 2023.

Consortium Members

Electro Kinetic Solutions Inc.
Shell Canada Energy

GreenMantra Technologies

Environmental Benefits: Climate Change / Clean Air / Clean Soil

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Total Project Value: | Wax represents a \$10 billion global industry that has a high dependence on fossil fuels: 94% of waxes are derived from petroleum, coal and natural gas. One of the major uses of industrial waxes is engineered wood products, the wood boards commonly found in floors, desks and walls. |
| \$6,083,181 | |
| SDTC Funding: | As oil prices go up, so do the prices of these industrial waxes, leaving engineered wood producers seeking new sources of waxes that perform well and also have a lesser impact on the environment and a lower cost. The GreenMantra technology is a catalytic process that converts post-consumer waste plastic (i.e., plastic bags, plastic films or wraps) into higher value products such as waxes, lubricating oils/greases and fuels, resulting in an environmentally-friendly and cost-competitive substitution for petroleum-based waxes. This project will implement the innovative process, enabling the use of low-value recycled plastics to create industry waxes cost-effectively. |
| \$2,007,450 | |
| Leveraged Funding: | |
| \$4,075,731 | |

Consortium Members
GreenMantra Technologies
Stewardship Ontario
Sylvite Agri-Services Ltd.

Morgan Solar Inc.

Environmental Benefits: Climate Change / Clean Air

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Total Project Value: | The use of solar energy has grown eight-fold over the past five years – a real opportunity for a company developing low-cost components. Morgan Solar is continuing to develop its cutting-edge Concentrated Photovoltaic (CPV) panel, which is twice as efficient as conventional silicon PV panels, and can be manufactured for half the cost. This project will lower the number of parts needed to produce a panel while using a lower-cost material for those parts. Initially designed for utility scale projects – large ground-mounted solar farms – the light-weight and small form factor of the Sun Simba 4 also shows great promise for future rooftop, small scale and off-grid applications. |
| \$6,518,272 | |
| SDTC Funding: | |
| \$2,067,778 | |
| Leveraged Funding: | |
| \$4,450,494 | |

Consortium Members
Morgan Solar Inc.
Sky Power Global Inc.
University of Ottawa
SunLab

Ubiquity Solar Inc.

Environmental Benefits: Climate Change / Clean Air

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Total Project Value: | The solar industry continues to look for reductions in the cost of modules and increases in performance and reliability in order to make solar power increasingly attractive. Ubiquity Solar Inc.'s SolarBrick™ is the product of a new approach to using monocrystalline silicon to convert sunlight into electricity. The modules made with this material are more efficient than current industry standard products, are less susceptible to light-induced degradation and hold the potential for very long lifetimes, resulting in a major increase in the energy captured over the lifespan of a solar system. This technology will further improve the economics of solar energy, increasing the profits of component manufacturers and expanding the environmental benefits of PV. |
| \$9,992,106 | |
| SDTC Funding: | |
| \$3,122,445 | |
| Leveraged Funding: | |
| \$6,869,661 | |

Consortium Members
Ubiquity Solar Inc.
University of Waterloo Centre for Advanced PV Devices and Systems (CAPDS)
Fraunhofer Center for Silicon Photovoltaics (CSP)
McMaster University
ECN Solar Energy
Silicon Photovoltaics
Jerry Olson Consulting
Core Business Developers LLC
University of Toronto
SI Con
DJ Met Consulting

Section 4: SD Tech Fund™ – 2014 Completed Projects

This section provides a summary of projects completed, or reporting on Market Impacts, in 2014.

For each completed project, the project results have been highlighted and an evaluation of the Project Impact¹ has been included within this section. Post-project reporting continues past project completion so as to understand the evolution of the technologies and the Market Impact of each funded project. Such Market Impacts are reported two years after project completion and the relevant project updates are included in this report.

It is important to recognize that SDTC funding is focused on the development and demonstration of new technologies. In so doing, projects progress from early development along the innovation chain towards commercialization. This staged approach to innovation results in some successful projects requiring further development and/or demonstration before reaching commercialization. Understanding that the purpose of the fund is to assist with de-risking of technology, it is to be expected that a number of projects may not succeed either from a technological or economical perspective.

Reports are accurate as of the date of presentation of the report regarding impact on the market.

A full listing of all completed projects can be found in the Results section of SDTC's website under Projects.

¹ It should be noted that while the project activity may be completed in a particular year, SDTC can only report Project Impacts after the final reports have been submitted and reviewed. As such, for 2014, 20 projects completed close to year end and will be reported next year once the final reports are received.

Dynamic Systems Inc.

Round 9-2006A

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

January 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

January 2014

Total Project Value:

\$2,028,081

SDTC Funding:

\$738,531

Leveraged Funding:

\$1,289,550

Consortium Members:

Dynamic Systems Inc.
International Truck and
Engine Corp.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Transmission-less Hybrid Drive System

Project Description:

Dynamic Systems (DSI) was to develop and demonstrate a transmission-less hybrid drive system (THDS) incorporating a Multi-stage Switched Reluctance Motor (MSRM) and energy management system to replace current mechanical transmissions in Class 4-6 and Class 7-8 commercial transport vehicles. The problem of motor vibration has been overcome in the DSI Multi-Stage design. Use of the DSI THDS technology in combination with hybrid electric power trains has the potential to reduce the consumption of diesel fuel by up to 60%.

Objectives:

- Build and demonstrate pre-production models of the MSRM-THDS system in two market segments (Alpha Demonstration):
 - 10 short-haul trucks (Class 6)
 - 10 long-haul trucks (Class 8)
- Reach 50% to 60% reduction in fuel consumption and 70% to 80% reduction in atmospheric emissions.
- Undergo Beta Demonstration of commercial viability of the design under actual fleet conditions (180 vehicles) partnering with a major OEM.

Results:

- Modelling and impact studies were performed that confirmed the potential impact of the technology.
- The details of the motor, generator, controller, and battery systems for the THDS architecture were developed and technical benefits were confirmed.
- Dynamometer testing of the Diesel Engine Waste Energy Recovery (DEWER) technology was completed. This other application of the technology also showed significant potential for emission reductions.
- Due to the state of the financial markets in 2008 and the subsequent lack of financial resources the project was put on hold and no further results were achieved.

Project Impacts:

- This project produced a new design for a new THDS with an MSRM for short- and long-haul trucks. A study undertaken by Ricardo Inc. confirmed the potential for superior performance and commercial benefits of the system for these applications. By inserting MSRM packages between diesel engines and standard transmissions, the system is able to recover waste energy in the form of electrical energy with the Electric Turbo Compound technology (DEWER) and convert it to mechanical energy.

Path to Market:

- DSI intended to work in close collaboration with partners to establish a path to market for the technology.

Market Impact:

- The company has ceased operations, therefore there are no market impacts to report.

Pure Technologies Ltd.

Round 8-2005B

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

January 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

January 2014

Total Project Value:

\$6,840,562

SDTC Funding:

\$2,200,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$4,640,562

Consortium Members:

Pure Technologies Ltd.

Hyprescon Inc.

Halifax Regional Water

Commission

City of Calgary Water Services

City of Hamilton

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Climate Change

Clean Soil

Project Title:

Robot Device for Pipe Inspection

Project Description:

Pure Technologies Ltd. and its consortium developed and demonstrated a suite of "PipeDiver® inspection tools", robotic devices that inspect small diameter (SD: 24" to 48") and large diameter (LD: 60" to 160") pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP), and metallic pipes (MP), ranging in diameter from 16" to 66" used for water and wastewater transportation. The devices enable the identification of distressed pipe, enabling utilities to minimize operational risks, optimize their investment, and extend the safe and economic life of their pipelines, saving themselves, and taxpayers, millions of dollars. Canada's concrete and metallic pressure pipe infrastructure is aging, and is starting to decay. While the risk of pipe failure is low, failures can be catastrophic. Such failures result in interruptions to the water supply as well as damage to adjacent pipes, infrastructure and property.

Objectives:

- Develop a free swimming system that can:
 - conduct electromagnetic inspection for small and large diameter PCCP water lines (24" to 60" and 60" to 160"); and,
 - conduct electromagnetic inspection in metallic pipes ranging from 16" to 66" in diameter.
- These inspections were to be conducted on water lines in live condition.

Results:

- The proponent successfully designed and demonstrated PipeDiver® tools for the three project applications. The PCCP demonstrations identified pipe anomalies that could lead to failures. Metal pipe calibration identified weaknesses and field trials showed one anomaly not weakness related. The main environmental benefit of the technology is water savings.

Project Impacts:

- Should the pipe identified in the small diameter PCCP demonstration be replaced, approximately 20 ML of water could be saved and GHG emissions could be reduced by 1.1 t CO₂e.
- Since the risk of failure was low in most cases, it was assumed that none of the pipes inspected would be replaced as a result of the inspection, and therefore there was no project impact from the testing.
- PipeDiver® tools had inspected over 500 km of pipeline by the end of 2012. Water potentially conserved (as not all pipe was replaced due to the presence of leaks and pipe distress) due to pipeline inspections was approximately 100 ML.

Path to Market:

- Pure Technologies has commercialized the PipeDiver® technology, targeting water and wastewater utilities and pipeline owners in Canada, the United States and selected international markets as appropriate.
- Projects with several municipalities in various jurisdictions are underway.
- PipeDiver® complements other pipe inspection tools in the Pure Technologies' suite of tools (e.g. Sahara®) to provide a full range of pipe condition and leak detection assessments to municipalities.

Market Impact:

- Pure's PipeDiver® tools have assessed over 1000 kilometres of pipeline for structural defects. The results of these inspections have been very valuable, with approximately 200 million litres of water saved from averted pipe failures. In addition, municipalities have saved millions of dollars combined by proactively managing pipelines to prevent critical failures.

Turbo Trac Systems ULC Inc.

Round 10-2006B

Sector:

Energy Exploration and Production

Project Delivery Completion:

January 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

January 2014

Total Project Value:

\$4,201,622

SDTC Funding:

\$188,934

Leveraged Funding:

\$4,012,688

Consortium Members:

Turbo Trac Systems ULC

Lufkin Industries

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Infinitely Variable Transmission (IVT) Technology for Oil Well Pumping Systems

Project Description:

Turbo Trac Systems ULC (Turbo Trac) developed their Infinitely Variable Transmission (IVT) as a unique innovation to overcome the constraints of current speed control methods in pumping applications. In oil & gas applications, the IVT is mounted between the prime mover (motor) and the pump jack. It provides a seamless and infinitely variable change in speed to the pump (variable torque) without any interruption in power throughput, allowing each unit to operate at its most efficient speed. This results in an overall system efficiency improvement of at least 10%, when compared to pump jacks driven by variable frequency drives (VFDs). The IVT technology results in GHG emission reductions by reducing pumping system electricity usage.

Objectives:

- Investigate, design, detail, build and test an IVT prototype for a 50 hp pump application and complete bench and field testing.
- Design, detail, build and test an IVT prototype for 100+ hp pump application.
- Demonstrate the field application of four IVT prototypes on 100+ hp pump jacks operating at oil wells in Texas and Alberta.

Results:

- Design, manufacturing, and field testing were completed for an IVT prototype with a 50 hp pump application. The prototype met the technical performance criteria. The design was revised so that the prototype could operate with pumps of various powers, including 50 hp, 75 hp, 100 hp and 125 hp pumps. Test designs indicated that the redesigned versions improved performance and commercial viability. The redesigned prototype was fabricated and field tests were carried out on both electric and internal combustion engine powered pump jacks in California and Texas
- Field tests were not carried out in Alberta, but three units were tested in cold weather conditions in North Dakota.
- It has been demonstrated that IVT reduces energy consumption, operating and installation costs. The technology is more robust therefore reducing maintenance and repair costs.

Project Impacts:

- The installation of Turbo Trac's IVT technology on electric pump jacks has the potential to result in GHG emissions reductions of 0.18 t CO₂e/oil well/yr of operation. This will also result in small reductions in CAC emissions of approximately 1.4 kg TPM, 0.3 kg SO_x, and 0.2 kg NO_x per well per year.
- If the IVT technology were installed on 350,000 wells in the United States, this could result in GHG emissions reductions of approximately 625 kt CO₂e over 10 years. This could also result in CAC emissions reductions of 5,000 t TPM, 1,200 t SO_x, 700 t NO_x, 257 t CO, and 12 t VOCs.

Path to Market:

- Turbo Trac began commercializing its IVT technology in 2012. The technology was focused on the North American oil and gas market with oil well pumps as its first targeted application. One of their customers – Card Board Paper Mill was saving \$5,500 annually due to the installation of an IVT on one of its 10 roll stands. In addition, Turbo Trac is offering its prospective customers the opportunity to test out their units in their own environment prior to purchasing.
- Turbo Trac's products could have been applied to approximately 25% of all existing and new wells; or about 350,000 wells in the United States over a period of five years. Turbo Trac planned to grow from less than \$500,000 in revenue in 2012 to approximately \$30 million in 2017.

Market Impact:

- The company has ceased operations, therefore, there are no market impacts to report.

SiREM ULC**Round 8-2006B**

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Delivery Completion:

February 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

February 2014

Total Project Value:

\$970,439

SDTC Funding:

\$318,304

Leveraged Funding:

\$652,135**Consortium Members:**

SiREM ULC

Magellan Aerospace Corp.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Clean Soil

Climate Change

Project Title:

Bioaugmentation Demonstration with KB-1®

Project Description:

SiREM demonstrated the first Canadian application of KB-1® for in situ biodegradation of chlorinated solvents in cold groundwater and fractured bedrock conditions. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) are among the most commonly detected chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil and groundwater. To date, other microbial approaches to treating these solvents have had limited success. KB-1® biodegrades these toxic solvents into non-toxic ethene. This demonstration showed that bioaugmentation with KB-1® can be a cost-effective cleanup strategy for PCE and TCE contaminated sites, particularly under Canadian climatic and fractured bedrock site conditions.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate bioaugmentation with KB-1® is an effective, safe, reliable and economical remediation technology for sites with chlorinated solvent contamination in Canada.
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of bioaugmentation in cold groundwater temperatures and in solvent contaminated bedrock.
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of bioaugmentation at the Fleet Industries Ltd. site in Fort Erie, Ontario.

Results:

- KB-1® was introduced to the Fleet Industries Ltd. site in the first year of the project (October 2009). The groundwater chemistry was evaluated before, during, and after the project in order to assess the effectiveness of KB-1® in enhancing in-situ bioremediation of existing chlorinated solvents in the aquifer.
- Data showed that concentrations of chlorinated VOCs in the extracted groundwater continually decreased, while concentrations of ethene increased (ethene results from the dechlorination of TCE). The results showed that KB-1® promoted the transformation of VOCs to ethene.
- In the first year of evaluation, groundwater VOC concentrations decreased by more than 90% at monitoring wells in the treatment area. The concentration of VOCs remained below historical levels in the second year as well.

Project Impacts:

- The environmental benefits of bioaugmentation with KB-1® include a potential decrease in length of time to remediate a site and associated decrease in energy and resource inputs (i.e., reduced consumption of electricity and fossil fuels, both onsite and in the transportation of samples).
- GHG emissions reductions associated with the demonstration project (for one unit over the duration of the remediation process) were estimated to be 4,104 t CO₂e/site.
- Additional reductions in CAC emissions for the demonstration project were estimated to be: 0.96 t SO_x/yr; 3.42 t NO_x/yr; 0.24 t PM/yr; 0.9 t CO/yr; 0.25 t VOC/yr (excluding TCE, PCE, VC); and 0.0297 t VOC/yr (of TCE, PCE, VC).

Path to Market:

- It is assumed that approximately 40% of the chlorinated solvent-contaminated sites in Canada would be suitable for bioaugmentation. It is also assumed that new contaminated sites suitable to bioaugmentation will be discovered at a rate of 5 to 10/year.

Market Impact:

- The application of bioaugmentation and related laboratory testing has accelerated in Canada in part due to the profile and knowledge gained through the project.
- As of February 2015, 19 sites in Canada had been bioaugmented with KB-1 in Canada.
- 11 cold groundwater sites in Denmark and Sweden, and several in the northern USA (e.g., Wisconsin, Michigan, Maine and Alaska) have also been bioaugmented.
- Bioaugmentation cultures applied to cold groundwater sites and related testing now represents approximately 5% of SiREM's total revenue.

Unicell Ltd.

Round 8-2005B

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

February 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

February 2014

Total Project Value:

\$3,550,024

SDTC Funding:

\$756,155

Leveraged Funding:

\$2,793,868

Consortium Members:

Unicell Ltd.

Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems
LLC

Electrovaya Inc.

Purolator Courier Ltd.

Transportation Development
Centre

Environmental Benefits:

(Primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Climate Change

Project Title:

Lightweight Electric Urban Delivery Vehicle

Project Description:

Unicell Ltd. and its consortium partners developed and demonstrated the environmental benefits and operational advantages of an all-electric, lightweight composite monocoque urban delivery vehicle in typical Canadian operating conditions. The target for these QuickSider vehicles is to replace conventional gasoline-powered Curbsider delivery vans, eliminating on-street emissions and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by more than 80%.

Objectives:

- Demonstration of the technical capability and the environmental and economic advantages of the QuickSider in fleet use under typical Canadian conditions including target minimum service life, reduced total daily energy requirements, zero tail pipe air emissions in operation, and improved daily productivity of truck and driver.

Results:

- Based on QuickSider prototype testing at Transport Canada:
 - 80% GHG emissions reduction was measured compared with the conventional Curbsider;
 - the QuickSider prototype exhibited an overall efficiency over urban drive cycle of >60%, nearly three times that of the Curbsider;
 - for highway driving, the QuickSider's efficiency was >50%, double that of the Curbsider.
- Based on a drive cycle analysis and base number of driver exits/entries per day, daily productivity of truck and driver could be improved by ~7%.

Project Impacts:

- During the project there were no significant environmental impact reductions realized as the fleet demonstration was not fully undertaken as originally intended.

Path to Market:

- While Unicell has secured a Letter of Intent to purchase vehicles, market and financial constraints resulting from the 2008/2009 economic downturn have delayed the commercialization of the QuickSider vehicle. Unicell continues to work with Purolator and is in discussions with other courier and delivery companies for the continued development and demonstration of the QuickSider vehicle.

Market Impact:

- Sales of BEV delivery trucks are still tiny compared to their potential and have actually shrunk over the past two years, as all but two companies have either gone out of business or suspended production. Customers have been disappointed by very high initial costs, particularly for battery packs and charging infrastructure, frequent breakdowns, poor service, and poor actual range, particularly in cold weather. Furthermore, the failure rate of the small companies that have comprised the industry to date and the absence of the established OEMs have made prospective customers skeptical of the long term service support and viability of such trucks.
- Despite these current issues, there is a strong latent demand for a well executed, well supported electric delivery truck not only among large, highly visible customers such as FedEx, UPS, Frito-Lay, Purolator and the US and Canadian post offices, but also among many smaller ones.
- Unicell continues to believe in the medium term success of electric delivery trucks in general and the QuickSider in particular. Purolator's interest is still strong. Unicell is working with two large potential partners to move the project forward.

Pure Technologies Ltd.

Round 12-2007B

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Delivery Completion:

April 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

April 2014

Total Project Value:

\$2,508,335

SDTC Funding:

\$795,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$1,713,335

Consortium Members:

Pure Technologies Ltd.

Halifax Regional Water

Commission

City of Calgary Water Services

Toronto Water

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Advancements to Sahara® Leak Detection Technology

Project Description:

Pure Technologies Ltd. (formerly The Pressure Pipe Inspection Company) developed and demonstrated an enhanced version of their Sahara® water pipe leak detection technology that includes higher pressure deployment, video functionality, sewer application, propulsion for no-flow conditions (e.g. new pipe installations) and improved quantification algorithms. Improved leak detection will result in lower leakage loss of potable water, less disinfection chemical discharges to the environment, less leakage of ground water into sewage pipes and less GHG emissions from reduced pumping energy to replace lost water.

Objectives:

- Expand the technical capabilities of the Sahara® leak detection system for sewer, higher pressure and no-flow conditions.
- Live video inspection functionality and the development of leak quantification algorithms.

Results:

- Sahara® advancements which included a combined audio and video (A/V) sensor, dual hydrophone array, fiber optic cable, acoustic pipe wall assessment (PWA) and new leak quantification algorithms.
- Field trials were conducted on live pipelines in several locations throughout the world (e.g. Canada, Hong Kong, Manila, USA) for a total of approximately 330 km of water and wastewater pipeline inspected. No leaks were found in wastewater pipelines, although Sahara® detected gas pockets, but potable water field trials reported leaks at a rate of 1.75 leaks/km on average. Average water loss reported was 7.33 m³/hr.

Project Impacts:

- The potable water project demonstration detected pipe leaks, resulting in potential reductions in water loss of 7,271 ML and potential GHG emissions reductions of 444 t CO₂e in Canada (as not all pipes were replaced due to the presence of leaks). Potential reductions of 258,719 ML of water lost and 38 kt CO₂e were reported for the rest of the world.
- The project also resulted in potential small CAC emissions reductions mainly as a result of a reduction in electricity production.
- The wastewater project demonstration did not result in any detection of pipe leaks.

Path to Market:

- Pure Technologies has commercialized the advanced Sahara® platform, targeting water and wastewater utilities and pipeline owners in Canada, the United States and selected international markets as appropriate.
- Projects with several municipalities in various jurisdictions are underway.
- Sahara® complements other pipe inspection tools in the Pure Technologies' suite of tools (e.g. PipeDiver®) to provide a full range of pipe condition and leak detection assessments to municipalities.

Market Impact:

- Pure's Sahara® leak detection tools have assessed more than 1000 kilometres of pipeline to date, resulting in approximately 80 million m³ of water saved per year due to proactive leak detection programs.

CVTCorp Transmission Inc.

Round 10-2006B

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

June 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

June 2014

Total Project Value:

\$7,649,865

SDTC Funding:

\$2,131,950

Leveraged Funding:

\$5,517,915

Consortium Members:

CVTCORP Transmission Inc.

AGCO Corp.

Case New Holland America

LLC

Natural Resources Canada

- Efficiency & Energy

Alternative Program

(Office of Energy Efficiency)

Environmental Benefits:

(Primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Climate Change

Project Title:

Demonstration of a Pre-commercial Toroidal-Based CVT on Heavy Agricultural Off-Road Vehicles

Project Description:

CVTCorp Transmission Inc. has developed an innovative high efficiency toroidal continuously variable transmission (CVT) and an associated automatic control system, enabling adjustment of engine speed and ratio as a function of power demand. A toroidal CVT is made up of discs and rollers, which vary the ratio and transmit power between discs. CVTs enable engines to operate either at their most efficient revolutions per minute (RPM) over a range of vehicle speeds or at an RPM that produces peak power. Advantages of CVTs include reduced fuel consumption, increased efficiency, increased engine life span as well as enhanced productivity and drivability of off-road vehicles.

Objectives:

- Adapt the original CVTCorp VariGen™ technology for use in a combine harvester header/feeder subsystem.
- Integrate the adapted prototype into one CNH 150 HP model and two AGCO combine harvesters, 150 HP and 240 HP models.
- Test and quantify the machine productivity gain and fuel savings in the lab and in the field.
- Demonstrate commercial viability through long-term reliability testing.

Results:

- CVTCorp designed and fabricated an alpha CVT prototype (D10) which was successfully tested, along with a planetary gearbox, on a dynamometer and on a Case New Holland combine header drive in the field in 2009. The performance of the system was proven with an average efficiency of 95%.
- CVTCorp designed and fabricated two beta CVT prototypes (D8). The efficiency of the beta prototype was confirmed to be 94%; however, the beta prototypes failed the durability test and further work could not be carried out on the AGCO combine harvesters at that time.
- Based on the anticipated 10% efficiency improvement of the header/feeder subsystem, the expected reduction in fuel consumption was approximately 3.14 L/hr.
- The final part of the project was to validate the beta prototypes, which required the CNH application to pass 1200 hours of lab-scale validation before being tested directly in the combine harvesters in the field. The beta prototype failed at 215 hours due to a failure of the bearings in the rollers and at 402 hours due to a rolling surface failure. Given that the laboratory tests were not completed, further work could not be carried out during the project period. CVTCorp continues to validate the technology beyond the SDTC project period.

Project Impacts:

- Once integrated into a combine manufacturer's assembly line, this technology will reduce the diesel fuel consumption of a combine harvester by 25%.
- GHG emissions reductions associated with the one unit in one combine harvester over one year (1200 hours) were estimated to be 11.33 t CO₂e/year. Over the next 15 years, cumulative emission reductions are estimated to be 170 t CO₂e.

Path to Market:

- The D10 design is being refined to meet cost and reliability targets for a number of markets (including the agricultural/combine market). CVTCorp is developing key partnerships for integration of their CVTs into manufacturing lines worldwide with combines and tractor applications being the main focus.
- Market projections for the combine header drive market are estimated to be 350 units in 2016, increasing to 1360 units by 2023 and maintaining sales of 1360 units until 2028. The channel to market is through AGCO Corp and Case New Holland America LLC. These projections are based on historical sales of combine harvesters in Canada, the United States, North and South America and Europe.

Market Impact:

- There is a demand in the market for CVTCorp's product, however, since it is a new technology CVTCorp expects a long process to adopt the change.
- Goal is to launch production in 2016.

Middle Bay Aquaculture Institute

Round 10-2006B

Sector:

Agriculture

Project Delivery Completion:
June 2012

Market Impact Report Due:
June 2014

Total Project Value:
\$11,230,327 (pending final audit)

SDTC Funding:
\$3,645,291

Leveraged Funding:
\$7,585,036

Consortium Members:

Middle Bay Sustainable
Aquaculture Institute (MBSAI)
Gordon and Betty Moore
Foundation (GBMF)
Coast Sustainability Trust
(CST)
Middle Bay Ltd. Partnership
(MBLP)

Environmental Benefits: (Primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water
Clean Soil

Project Title:

Floating solid wall containment system

Project Description:

The Middle Bay Sustainable Aquaculture Institute project intended to further explore and demonstrate the use of commercial-scale solid wall containment systems, incorporating waste recovery, for salmon aquaculture. This technology has the potential to increase the rearing capacity of the Canadian and global salmon farming industry, by allowing for sustainable aquaculture growth in coastal communities while minimizing interference with marine environments.

Objectives:

To demonstrate:

- The technical, biological, environmental and economic feasibility of the floating solid wall containment system at a commercial scale in the production of saleable salmon.
- The operation of four commercial scale (24 and 30 meter diameter) salmon rearing tanks, each hosting a 12 to 20 month salmon grow-out period resulting in at least one harvest per 24 meter tank, 12 months rearing time in at least one of the 30 meter tanks, 10 months operation and monitoring of the integrated four tank system and a total production of approximately 0.8 million kilograms of market ready fish.
- Full cycle fish mortality rates at or below 10%, which is the current industry standard.
- The development and effective implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to prevent the outbreak of disease and sea lice, resulting in the development of an optimal data collection and recording sheet, and optimized SOPs outline.
- 25% less energy consumption than comparable land-based and net cage operations on a kilowatt/kg biomass basis.
- The sludge end product is compostable and/or beneficially usable as a similar product. The volumes of sludge collected, and its manner of beneficial use or disposal will be recorded.

Results:

- MBSAI installed one tank and stocked it with 55,000 smolts in January 2011. However, in March 2012, a severe storm hit Campbell River and the tank was damaged to the extent the fish had to be harvested immediately. MBSAI managed to harvest approximately 45,000 of the 55,000 fish initially put in the tank. The fish were sold at market rates to their partner Safeway for distribution in the U.S. The average weight of the premature harvest was about 2 kg vs the original target of 3.5 kg. Fish health was very good and there were lower than expected incidents of disease while processing.
- Since the remaining three tanks were not constructed and installed within SDTC's five-year funding period other metrics could not be collected. The project has been sufficiently de-risked to attract private sector investors. The new investor has committed to providing results of the project to SDTC and to make publicly available their findings.

Project Impacts:

- As the project did not complete all of its objectives within the SDTC prescribed 5 year time frame, there are no project impacts to report.

Path to Market:

- The intent is that the new investor will license the tank technology and sell the fish in their own facility to seafood wholesalers.

Market Impact:

- Despite the setback of the prototype at Middle Bay, AgriMarine was successful at demonstrating the commercial value of the technology for sustainable aquaculture. The successes of rearing salmon within an enclosed environment included demonstrating excellent growth rates, effectively avoiding sea lice infestations, as well as rearing healthy fish without the need for antibiotics. Ancillary life support and mooring systems also functioned as designed. The following market impacts were realized:
 - The project generated sufficient data to enable design and production of a new ocean ready system for the greatly expanded Total Addressable Market (TAM) size.
 - AgriMarine/Middle Bay acquired a commercial farm and four tanks were installed with more under construction.
 - External new capital, ten times larger than the contribution amount, was attracted to further the commercial deployment of the technology in the marketplace.
 - The first sale of the technology to a foreign customer is now underway with two tanks en route to Norway where the technology has great promise in the post smolt production sector.
 - Negotiations are in progress with a primary Norwegian salmon producer exploring the use of the tanks for full scale grow-out, and.
 - AgriMarine are now receiving enquiries for sales from around the world from such places as Mexico, Turkey, Africa and Chile.

TM4 Inc. (Vehicle)

Round 11-2007A

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

June 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

June 2014

Total Project Value:

\$12,377,524

SDTC Funding:

\$3,818,787

Leveraged Funding:

\$8,558,737

Consortium Members:

TM4 Inc.

TATA Autocomp System Ltd.

Institut du transport avancé du

Québec (ITAQ)

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

TM4 Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Drive

Project Description:

TM4 designed, developed and demonstrated a new automotive electric power train based on TM4's high density permanent magnet motor. TM4 developed a permanent magnet, outer rotor, electric motor technology, power electronics and control technologies which will enable car manufacturers to offer superior gasoline-electric hybrid technology. The Electric All Wheel Drive (E AWD) system uses stored electric energy to send torque and power to the rear wheels from standstill through vehicle acceleration and whenever more torque or traction is required. The E AWD system recharges the battery pack through regenerative braking and during coasting. It is able to operate in Zero Emissions Vehicle (ZEV) mode under limited load conditions.

Objectives:

- Design and integrate a Rear Electric Motor (REM) in a Hybrid Vehicle (HV) to generate and store electric energy and provide boost power for improved vehicle acceleration, torque and traction.
- Develop a generic system design that can be used on a wide range of vehicle applications.
- Meet the following specifications:
 - Target cost of < \$4,000 for the eventual industrial version.
 - Weight of 51 kg for the entire system.
 - 37 kW of continuous power output (max 80 kW).
 - 65 Nm of continuous torque output (max 170 Nm).
 - Speed of 10,000 to 12,000 rpm.
 - 91% system efficiency.
- Design to OEM specifications.
- Launch a manufacturing JV company with an automotive OEM to be situated in Quebec and sign an OEM purchase order for volume production.

Results:

- The 37 kW system was developed, assembled, integrated into vehicles and tested.
- The system was tested in different types of vehicle (HV and EV) from sub-compact size to SUV.
- The design of the system was completed in close collaboration with OEM clients.
- All specifications developed with manufacturers were achieved as stated in the objectives.
- Over 30 prototypes were sent to potential clients for testing.

Project Impacts:

- Emission reductions resulted from reduced energy consumption (including fuel) from the production and transportation of fuel and from vehicle operations.
- GHG emissions reductions associated with the EV demonstration project (over a distance of 2,700 km) were estimated to be 406 kg CO₂e.
- GHG emissions reductions associated with the HEV demonstration project (over a distance of 339 km) were estimated to be 41 kg CO₂e.

Path to Market:

- TM4 received orders totaling 200 units from TATA.
- The company is currently negotiating an agreement with another manufacturer for large volume orders.
- Over 20 prototypes were provided to potential clients for testing in North America, Europe and Asia.

Market Impact:

- As a first major project the system was selected by Tata Motors for a fleet of demonstration vehicles in the UK from 2009-2012. Other customers include Karmann GMBH (now part of Volkswagen) for the E3 fleet program, Blade Electric Vehicles in Australia and many more. It was also sold to more than 30 new customers, ranging from OEMs, integrators, engineering firms and universities.
- TM4 sold hundreds of the first generation of this powertrain and started to commercialize a new version in 2012 that improved power density over its predecessor. By allowing the motor and inverter (the two main components of the MOTIVE system) to be sold separately, TM4 has attracted customers that had already selected one of the latter components. As a result, the TM4 CO150 inverter (successor to the inverter of the first generation MOTIVE system) was selected by a large integrator and was produced in quantities of approximately 1,000 units for 2014.

TM4 Inc. (Wind)**Round 10- 2006B**

Sector:

Power Generation

Project Delivery Completion:

June 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

June 2014

Total Project Value:

\$3,347,002

SDTC Funding:

\$622,542

Leveraged Funding:

\$2,724,460**Consortium Members:**

TM4 Inc.

Marmen Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

TM4's 2.5-MW Permanent Magnetic Generator (PMG) Wind Demonstration

Project Description:

Two key issues facing the wind industry are managing the power-to-weight ratio as turbine size and tower height rises and the high failure rate of mechanical drive trains. TM4 applied their existing permanent magnet wheel motor electrodynamic machine technology to a mid-size permanent magnetic generator. They demonstrated the advantages of their technology, which features high power density and high efficiency over a wide range of operating speeds. The goal was to reduce total generator weight by at least 50% and volume by 30%, compared to conventional double-fed induction generators. This would enable taller, less expensive towers and nacelles, resulting in a wind turbine that could deliver a greater power output.

Objectives

Develop and demonstrate a permanent magnetic generator (PMG) capable of maintaining high efficiency over a wide speed and power range in wind turbine applications.

- Scale up from 200 kW to 660 kW to 3 MW PMG for wind power.
- 50% weight reduction and 30% volume reduction compared to doubly-fed induction generators (DFIG).
- Greater efficiency than DFIG over a wide range of operating speeds.
- Conform to class H insulation material allowing high temperature operation, up to 50% power overload for 30 seconds.
- 6-phase arrangement to decrease harmonics (topology: 2 sets of 3 phases with 30-degree delay).

Results:

The 660-kW PMG was developed assembled and tested.

- Efficiency, weight and size targets were achieved:
 - Efficiency of 97.3%.
 - Weight of 1,600 kg.
 - Diameter of 1,020 mm.
- Tests were successfully performed for full nominal power, acoustic noise level, insulation, aerodynamic losses and accelerated aging.

The proposed scale-up from 660 kW to 3 MW PMG for wind power was not achieved during the project's time frame.

Project Impacts:

- This project produced a smaller, lighter and highly efficient 660 kW permanent magnetic generator (PMG), catalyzing interest for wind power generation and other applications such as hydrokinetics power generation.

Path to Market:

- TM4 received interest for the use of the 660 kW PMG in new wind turbines and retrofitted turbines.
- The company will showcase their technology in wind farms in remote areas.
- The architecture of the 660 kW PMG will be used in hydrokinetics power generation demonstrations, which broadens the potential market for the technology.

Market Impact:

- The project enabled TM4 to scale up its technology in size and demonstrate its capabilities. TM4 was able to increase its competence and credibility in designing high power products for the energy sector. As a result, TM4 won a contract with RER Hydro for the custom design of a generator for their hydrokinetic turbine.

Canadian Pallet Council (CPC)

Round 14-2008B

Sector:

Transportation

Project Completion Date:

July 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

July 2014

Total Project Value:

\$2,428,338

SDTC Funding:

\$1,058,755

Leveraged Funding:

\$1,369,582

Consortium Members:

Canadian Pallet Council

Canadian Pallet Council

Members

iLogic Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(Primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Climate Change

Project Title:

Electronic Container Transfer (ECT, or “Virtual Transfer”) Project

Project Description:

The Canadian Pallet Council (CPC) and its consortium members developed the Electronic Container Transfer (ECT) technology that allows companies to trade offsetting imbalances of returnable assets, reducing the requirement to transport these assets and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The project developed the enabling technology to allow container tracking system (CTSWEB) users to virtually reconcile returnable asset imbalances instead of physically moving the assets. The ECT system scans the CTSWEB database to identify imbalances that form a loop between multiple partners. For example, if ECT identifies a loop of imbalances from A to B, B to C, and C to A the system finds the maximum mutual imbalance amongst the three companies and establishes an electronic container transfer trading of the mutual imbalances instead of transporting the empty containers. This project has developed the technology to allow the CPC to identify opportunities for its 1150 members to manage regional flows of returnable assets so that the movement of returnable assets under load is maximized and the transport of empty returnable assets is minimized.

Objectives:

- To eliminate or reduce where possible the transportation and handling of empty containers.
- To reduce the supply chain costs, including damage, associated with the return of empty containers.
- To reduce the GHG emissions associated with the transportation and handling of empty containers.
- To reduce costs to help to maintain or reduce final consumer pricing of goods transported in the containers.

Results:

- With regard to the reductions in the transport of pallets the best measure is the reduction in “pallet kilometers (kms)” created by the settlement Electronic Container Transactions. This can be expressed in absolute terms and not in relative terms as the ECT only measures opportunities and actual settlements. It does not calculate the total pallet kms of the entire system as that was beyond the scope of this project. Using data from the November 2013 report, ECT reduced the number of empty pallet kms by 95,527,300. This reduction is equivalent to 224,770 fewer truckloads travelling 1 km; or to 2,248 fewer truckloads travelling 100 kms each or to 225 fewer trucks travelling 1000 km each. These equivalences are based on an average of 425 empty pallets per truckload and are cumulative for the time period from September 2012 to November 2013.
- The planned market for ECT is based on a forecast of 625 CTSWEB locations participating by 2021. These installations will result in 11.6 kt/yr of CO₂, 4,142 gm/yr of SO_x, 121 t/yr of NO_x, 1,218 gm/yr of particulate matter being avoided.

Project Impacts:

- The ECT technology will decrease the total number of pallets on the road by an average of 2,808 pallets per day, reduce GHG emission by 13.8 t CO₂e/day, or 187 t CO₂e/million pallets transported.

Path to Market:

- The CPC offers the ECT application to its members for free. iLogic, who developed the software, has the rights to the broader software platform which could be used for other applications.

Market Impact:

- Because of competitive dynamics, the cooperative nature of the CPC was deemed unattractive and all programs under the CPC were negatively impacted. Consequently, the realized reductions did not meet projected levels in 2013 and 2014 and the activity within ECT came to a full stop in 2014. The CPC will cease all operations in 2015.
- iLogic continues to market the platform under the masLogic™ brand in support of the efficient management of reusable assets.
- ECT can be divided into two main components: the optimization module and the data/user interface module. While the optimization module is very efficient and effective, work is required to redo the data/user interface module to make it more accessible and flexible for a wider range of uses. iLogic is in the process of seeking industry and/or government funding to complete the development of this data/user interface module.

Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.**Round 6-2004B**

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

July 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

July 2014

Total Project Value:

\$16,775,800

SDTC Funding:

\$5,368,257

Leveraged Funding:

\$11,407,543**Consortium Members:**

Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.
National Research Council
University of Toronto – Institute
for Aerospace Studies

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Low Emission Engine Technology for Air Transportation and Land Power Applications

Project Description:

Pratt & Whitney Canada explored incorporating fuel saving and emission reduction technologies in their new generation of engines. The technologies of interest were an advanced combustor, a fuel stabilization unit and a high-efficiency compact compressor impeller and diffuser components. The engine models selected for testing these modifications were light, medium and heavy jet aviation engines, although the technologies may eventually be applied to other new engines.

Objectives:

- Integrate low emission and fuel conditioning technologies into a family of advanced gas turbine engines.
- Reduce emissions from the current PW300-family of engines by the following: NO_x by 20%, CO by 45%, VOCs by 60%, PM by 75% and CO₂ by 2-3%.
- Ensure weight and cost goals are achieved.

Results:

- During this project, the following technologies were integrated into Pratt & Whitney's new generation engines: the improved TALON combustor; a fuel stabilization unit (FSU) coupled with a heat exchanger both to reduce emissions and reduce the potential for forming coke; and a high efficiency compact compressor impeller and diffuser components designed to increase compressor efficiency and reduce the engine specific fuel consumption (SFC).
- CAC emission reductions were achieved for NO_x. GHG reductions were achieved through improved fuel efficiency. The improved TALON combustor is compatible only with the heavy and medium size engines. Light engines were ruled out which resulted in elimination of the CAC emission reductions for these types of engines. The fuel stabilization unit and heat exchanger could be incorporated and would reduce fuel use; however the reduction calculated was too small for the investment to be considered justifiable.
- Optimization and testing of the medium and heavy engines are on-going and the interim results appear to be promising.

Project Impacts:

- Annual per engine GHG emission reductions of 0.22 and 33.55 t CO₂e are expected, respectively, for the light and medium engines. GHG emission reductions for the heavy engine were not measured at the time of project completion.
- Annual per engine NO_x emission reductions of 0, 0.30 and 0.36 t are expected, respectively, for the light, medium and heavy engines.

Path to Market:

- Optimization of the medium and heavy engine is on-going.
- Pratt & Whitney Canada entered the market with their medium engine in 2013. The first representative of the heavy engine is the PW814, that will power the Gulfstream G500 currently scheduled to enter service in 2018. This engine was certified in February 2015. By 2020, cumulative GHG savings are expected to be 24 kt CO₂e in Canada and 368 kt CO₂e in the rest of the world. Cumulative NO_x reductions during the same period are calculated to be 235 t in Canada and 3.6 kt in the rest of the world.

Market Impact:

- Elements of the compressor improvements developed under this project have been incorporated into the PW308C production engines since mid-2012. This engine is powering the Dassault Aviation Falcon 2000EX/DX.
- Pratt & Whitney is actively working with various aircraft OEMs to be able to launch engines programs for both regional turboprop and large business jet markets in the coming years.
- For the types of technologies developed under this project, a 10 year period between start of R&D and commercialization is the "norm" in the aero-engine industry.

Tantalus Systems Corp.

Round 8-2005B

Sector:

Power Generation

Project Delivery Completion:

July 31, 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

July 31, 2014

Total Project Value:

11,079,087

SDTC Funding:

2,981,310

Leveraged Funding:

8,097,777

Consortium Members:

Tantalus Systems Corp.

Chatham-Kent Hydro

McMaster University

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded):

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

TUNet™ Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) System

Project Description:

Tantalus demonstrated the use of their TUNet™ technology, an energy conservation and demand response system integrating wireless communications and smart thermostats for both residential and commercial customers, to reduce peak energy demands and to show emissions reduction potential in excess of what could be achieved through smart metering alone.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate energy conservation of 15% for residential and 6% for commercial TUNet™ applications beyond what is typically achieved with smart meters alone;
- Capital cost per end point of less than \$100;
- Implementation of a scalable, two-way communications network capable of communicating with over two million residential and commercial customer end-points; and
- Real-time operational benefits (power quality monitoring, outage reporting, distribution automation, distributed generation (monitoring and control) etc.) to enhance the utility return on investment (ROI) beyond the reach of current communications technologies.

Results:

- In 2011 seventy-six households equipped with load management (LM) devices were subject to demand-management interruptions in the use of air-conditioning up to six times per month for the months of June, July, August and September 2011. These interruptions were for four consecutive hours between 11:00 am and 3:00 pm and results showed that 17.1%, 46.7%, 44.0% and 36.0% of the households showed significant reductions in load. The proposed late-stage pilot work had to be called off due to a change in market conditions, so the proposed energy conservation targets were not able to be fully validated.
- Although the initial pilot confirmed that the capital cost targets were attainable, the feedback was that the current generation of in-home displays was not going to be commercially feasible with the emergence of energy conservation via smart phone applications and home computing networks which led to the development of an in-home display (IHD) that is based on a mobile smart phone/tablet application.
- On the software side, the Tantalus scalable network server was demonstrated to be capable of supporting two-way communications over one million end-points during a three-month pilot in Tennessee in 2012.
- Beyond the SDTC project Tantalus will be evaluating two emerging technologies: 1) an in-home display (IHD) that is based on a mobile smart phone/tablet application, and 2) a home computing gateway to coordinate home energy conservation.

Project Impacts:

- Absolute GHG emission reduction intensity for the pilot project using both operational and estimated data has been calculated at 446.67 kg CO₂e/year (equivalent to 2.23 kg CO₂e/customer/year).
- The estimated market roll-out total GHG emission reduction potential of the technology in Ontario by 2017 is 21.01 t CO₂e, while national roll-out has the potential to reduce GHG emissions by 1164.34 t CO₂e by 2017.
- Reductions in SO_x, NO_x, CO and VOC's were 7.07, 3.78, 5.69 and 3.42 t respectively.

Path to Market:

Tantalus will continue to sell the Smart Thermostat platform with the current generation radio platform to utilities for piloting purposes.

- To provide consumption reporting for the consumer, Tantalus will evaluate two technologies: 1) an in-home display (IHD) mobile/tablet application, and 2) a home gateway.
- An IHD Mobile Application will be developed using a third party vendor who can manage the security and platform support aspects. The IHD mobile application is intended to interact directly with a smart meter to provide clients with real-time conservation and demand management information.

Market Impact:

- Tantalus installed over 22,000 load management devices over the years 2012-2014. Tantalus is expanding their CDM product suite with the introduction of a new load management switch that is capable of providing near real time feedback, individually operated relay switches, and measurement and verification of the controllable load.

BESTECH (Boudreau-Espley-Pitre Corp.)**Round 8-2005B**

Sector:

Energy Exploration and ProductionProject Completion Date
September 2012Market Impact Report Due:
September 2014Total Project Value:
\$4,494,502SDTC Funding:
\$1,448,000Leveraged Funding:
\$3,046,502**Consortium Members:**

BESTECH (Boudreau-Espley-Pitre Corp.)

Vale INCO Ltd.

Centre of Excellence in Mining Innovation (CEMI)

MIRARCO - Mining Innovation Rehabilitation and Applied Research Corp.

Green Canal Holdings Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Climate Change

Project Title:

Mines Emissions Reductions Initiative

Project Description:

BESTECH developed and demonstrated a new ventilation technology, "Ventilation on Demand" (VOD), which provided an automated deep mine ventilation control system. This Mine Emission Reduction Initiative (MERI) demonstrated VOD in five underground mining levels targeting energy reductions of approximately 12-20% by modifying ventilation to be targeted within the mining environment anywhere it is needed. The technology has led to energy savings as well as climate change and clean air benefits.

Objectives:

- Integrate NRG1- Energy Consumption Optimization (ECO) technology with monitoring and tracking devices in an underground mine.
- Test the NRG1-ECO technology within five levels of the Vale Inco Coleman Mine Reduce energy and related operating expenses by 12-20%, primarily electricity requirements for ventilation.

Results:

- Full system commissioning and testing at Coleman Mine was performed with a success rate of 96.7%. Technology deployed and full system commissioning and testing performed in a single level of Xstrata's Fraser Mine. Unfortunately, Xstrata's Fraser Mine experienced a major change in mode of operations which affected the ventilation system immediately after installing the project technology and therefore, the savings were not validated during the project.
- Movements of the tracking devices (or "tags") were successfully detected on all five levels. The tests performed indicated that NRG1-ECO consistently detected all tag movements which occurred in the system and calculated sufficient airflow. Tests performed indicated that the NRG1-ECO system successfully reacts to contaminants.
- Data collected from the Coleman Mine proved that 20-30% energy savings could be achieved which exceeded original objectives.

Project Impacts:

- BESTECH's ventilation on demand technology resulted in GHG emission reductions of 483 t CO₂e/MW/year. Similar benefits are expected for further units.

Path to Market:

- NRG1-ECO aims to be the technology of choice for all Vale operations worldwide.
- BESTECH together with Xstrata is exploring further opportunities to commercialize NRG1-ECO.
- BESTECH currently in the process of selling and installing NRG1-ECO with the world leading mining companies in Canada and worldwide (i.e., Hoyle Pond, Musselwhite and Diavik Diamond Mine).
- At least eleven feasibility and engineering studies are underway globally.

Market Impact:

- Completed phase 1 and 2 installations at Rio Tinto's Diavik Diamond Mine. Commissioning of additional control strategies currently underway
- Expanded NRG1-ECO® system at Vale Coleman Mine beyond the 153 ore body and into the 170 ore body with mine-wide implementation planned for 2015/2016
- Obtained the Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program Certification from the Government of Canada.

Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P.

Round 16-2009B

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Completion Date

September 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

September 2014

Total Project Value:

\$2,494,397

SDTC Funding:

\$1,037,669

Leveraged Funding:

\$1,456,728

Consortium Members:

Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P.

(Lakeshore),

WNUF Lakeshore L.P.

(WNUF),

EnviroMetal Technologies Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Soil

Clean Water

Climate Change

Project Title:

First Full-Scale Application of ZVI-Clay Technology in Canada to a xVOC-Impacted Brownfield Property

Project Description:

Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P. ("Lakeshore") developed and demonstrated a project that used zero valent iron (ZVI) technology mixed with clay (ZVI-Clay) to facilitate the remediation of a 10.6-acre Brownfield property in Toronto with extensive chlorinated volatile organic compound (cVOC) contamination in both soil and ground water. ZVI-Clay is an innovative soil remediation technology that involves *in-situ* admixing of ZVI with stabilizing agents (clay) into cVOC-contaminated soils and groundwater. This mixing puts the cVOCs in contact with the surface of the ZVI where cVOCs are degraded through an abiotic process involving corrosion of zero-valent iron.

Objectives:

- To successfully remediate significant source cVOC contamination in soil and groundwater at a prominent Toronto industrial Brownfield in order to support the property's future redevelopment as a residential community in conformance with the City of Toronto's Official Plan.
- To demonstrate to the Canadian marketplace that ZVI-Clay technology is an effective and acceptable approach, from both technical and regulatory perspectives, to the remediation of Brownfield impacted by cVOC contamination and to demonstrate that it is the preferable approach to the existing alternatives, in particular Dig-and-Haul.

Results:

- ZVI-Clay technology commissioning and testing was completed at a 10.6 acre brownfield property in Toronto with extensive cVOC contamination in both soil (7,200 m³ high impact soil and 21,412 m³ low impact soil) and ground water
- Data collected from the Toronto demonstration project showed a 90% contaminant reduction (cVOC in soil), a reduction of 792 t CO₂e, 14,306 m³ of landfill space saved, and 25,751 t aggregate (clean soils) saved per technology installation when compared to the baseline "Dig-and-Haul" scenario.
- Results from the demonstration project also showed reductions of emissions from SO_x, NO_x, particulate matter (PM), CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Project Impacts:

- The ZVI-Clay technology is expected to result in an emission reduction intensity of 110 kg CO₂e/m³ of high impact soil treated, or 792 t CO₂e/installation.
- The use of the ZVI-Clay technology is expected to result in cumulative GHG emission reductions of 59 kt CO₂e in Canada, by 2024 (based on a market rollout of 74 installations).

Path to Market:

- University of Colorado holds the core patent but did not file it outside the U.S., so it does not apply to Canada.
- ZVI is covered by two patents in Canada, both held by the University of Waterloo.
 - Initial ZVI patent - 2069621 filed 1990-11-28, which expired 2010-11-28.
 - Nickel-iron patent - 2235208 filed 1996-10-18, which expires 2016-10-18 (for nickel-plated ZVI, which can be used as a substitute for normal ZVI).
- Kilmer Brownfield Equity Fund L.P. (the parent company of Lakeshore EMPC Two) purchased a property in Montreal which was treated with ZVI-clay, amongst other remediation technologies. The remediation was approved by the Quebec Ministry of Environment in 2012 and is currently for sale with the intention of building 800 - 1,000 new residential condominiums.

Market Impact:

- Lakeshore canvassed several environmental consultants and ZVI producers who are aware of 6 new projects using ZVI technology in a similar context to remediate cVOC contamination to soil and ground water.

St-Jean Photochemicals Inc.

Round 11-2007A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

September 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

September 2014

Total Project Value:

\$4,902.456

SDTC Funding:

\$1,506,082

Leveraged Funding:

\$3,396,375

Consortium Members:

St-Jean Photochemicals Inc.

Konarka Technologies Inc.

NRC – Institute for

Microstructural Sciences

Université Laval, Department of

Chemistry

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefits bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Clean Soil

Project Title:

Low Cost Printable Organic Solar Cells

Project Description:

The high cost of solar photovoltaic (PV) cells is a major obstacle for wider adoption of solar power generation, a renewable source of electricity that can provide GHG emission reduction benefits by displacing conventional power generation based on fossil fuels. St-Jean Photochemicals teamed up with Université Laval to produce a new polymer derivative that promised to greatly reduce the cost of producing solar PV cells. This unique polymer has higher material stability and light absorption properties than its nearest competition. The aim of this project was to develop a novel manufacturing process for the fabrication of polymer PV cells at a cost of less than \$1.00 USD per Watt peak power (Wp) and with an energy conversion efficiency of 8%.

Objectives:

- Synthesis of new organic polymer materials based on patents developed at Université Laval and NRC.
- Organic polymer PV device design optimization to achieve improved solar cell efficiency.
- Fabrication of polymer chemical materials in an industrial scale process.
- Demonstration of the solar cells in a system context.

Results:

- Several polymers were synthesized with the most promising candidate PCDTBT demonstrating power conversion efficiency (PCE) reaching 4.7% without any optimization. Upon optimization of processing parameters, the PCE reached up to 7.2% with an active layer thickness for the photovoltaic (PV) cell of ~100 nm. At that time, this PCE was among the top 3 in the world. A new class of conjugated polymers based on thieno [3,4-c] pyrrole-4,6-dione (TPD) demonstrating PCE of 8.8% was also developed to target active layers~200nm thick, as required for printing press PV manufacturing.
- The PCE of PCDTBT-based Organic PV cells was improved from 3% to 7% by optimization of the devices' multilayer structure (improved optical absorption), and enhancement of the electronic properties of the active layer via nano-scale morphology control.
- Development of an industrial process for the manufacturing of DOPT, a monomer required for the preparation of PDTSTPD was completed. Optimization work resulted in a process that afforded DOPT a 70% yield without the need for purification by chromatography (reduced cost and production time).
- A system demonstration was not completed as the commercial partner Konarka filed for bankruptcy as a result of the worldwide solar PV price war initiated by China in 2010.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of the solar cells did not take place and therefore there were no environmental benefits associated with the demonstration project.
- No plans are currently in place for the market roll-out of the project technology and therefore market roll-out environmental benefits have not been calculated.
- If manufacturing of the organic PV cells were to take place, GHG emissions intensities associated with the production of electricity by the organic solar cells in Canada and the rest of the world are estimated to be 0.24 kg/kWh and 0.27 kg/kWh, respectively.
- When compared with the GHG emissions intensity of electricity produced by conventional PV cells (0.044 kg/kWh), the project organic PV cells would result in an increase in solar electricity production emissions intensities in Canada and the rest of the world of 0.20 kg/kWh and 0.24 kg/kWh, respectively, due primarily to the short lifespan of the project organic PV cells vs. conventional PV.

Path to Market:

- There are no plans to commercialize the project technology at this point due to the bankruptcy of the commercialization partner. However, the produced polymer would be available for commercialization should another partner be interested.

Market Impact:

- The technology has not been commercialized due to the bankruptcy of Konarka, the partner for the industrialization and commercialization of the printed organic solar cells.

SWITCH Materials Inc.

Round 17-2010A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

September 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

September 2014

Total Project Value:

\$8,046,780

SDTC Funding:

\$2,363,621

Leveraged Funding:

\$5,683,159

Consortium Members:

SWITCH Materials Inc.

Bing Thom Architects

Light House Sustainable

Building Centre

4D Labs

PFG Glass

British Columbia Institute

of Technology

Environmental Benefits:

(Primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Hybrid Electrochromic/Photochromic Smart Windows

Project Description:

SWITCH Materials Inc. developed a hybrid photochromic/electrochromic Smart Window film. This Smart Window darkens when exposed to sunlight and lightens in response to an electric charge with a switching time of 30 to 60 seconds. The technology is based on a novel group of stable organic chromophores that have both photochromic and electrochromic properties. SWITCH's Smart Window film reduces the solar heat gain coefficient of the window (compared to industry standard low-e double glazed windows), which may reduce electricity use by heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. Lighting use may also be reduced, as use of daylight will be possible rather than needing to draw blinds to reduce glare on bright days.

Objectives:

- Develop pilot production of SWITCH chromophore formulations.
- Develop pilot manufacturing capability for SWITCH film.
- Improve optical performance to a contrast ratio of 6:1 from 4:1 (in sunlight).
- Achieve target cycling durability of about 20 years (50,000 cycles).
- Achieve target installation cost of \$100/m² (including wiring).
- Demonstrate energy savings and CO₂e reductions.
- Demonstrate architectural smart windows in a real-world setting.
- Collect user response data for market-readiness analysis.

Results:

- SWITCH built and commissioned a pilot manufacturing line capable of coating the selected hybrid formulation.
- SWITCH finalized engineering, design, and integration of the window film into the SMART Windows.
- SWITCH achieved a 7.5:1 contrast ratio.
- SWITCH achieved a target cycling durability of about 10 years (10,000 cycles).
- Installation costs were \$212/m² due to the hand fabrication and high material costs for low volumes but at commercial scale production levels material costs would reduce to 25% of current material costs achieving installation costs close to the target.
- Energy savings of 7-25% and associated CO₂e reductions can be inferred from performance data collected during the demonstrations.
- Installed 37 architectural smart windows across two locations in the Lower Mainland and monitored data for 1 year.
- Collected user-surveys and performed end-of-project interviews that led to a strategic shift in path-to-market focus.

Project Impacts:

- GHG and air emission reductions resulted from reduced consumption of electricity.
- GHG emissions reductions associated with the demonstration project were 4.74 kg CO₂e/m²/yr.
- Additional reductions in CAC emissions for the demonstration project were: 0.0581 kg NO_x/m²/year; 0.0921 kg SO_x/m²/yr; 0.0062 kg PM/m²/yr.

Path to Market:

- SWITCH identified characteristics of the technology where there was a distinct advantage over competitive technologies in the automotive space. SWITCH is currently pursuing a market strategy targeting automotive glazing for the first commercial product. Technology improvements in the course of commercializing an automotive product will inform and contribute to the development of the architectural product in the future.

Market Impact:

- SWITCH Materials has made progress towards introducing its technology in the automotive market. In 2014 SWITCH delivered prototype parts to two automotive manufacturers for technology evaluation and has entered into a two-year joint development program with a manufacturing partner to support commercialization of the automotive product.
- SWITCH is working closely with an automotive manufacturer to commercialize an automotive glazing part for the 2018 model year through a new SDTC supported project.

Milligan Biofuels Inc. (formerly Milligan Bio-Tech Inc.)**Round 9-2006A**

Sector:

Energy Exploration and ProductionProject Delivery Completion:
October 2012Market Impact Report Due:
October 2014Total Project Value:
\$28,141,614SDTC Funding:
\$7,004,493Leveraged Funding:
\$21,137,121**Consortium Members:**Milligan Biofuels Inc.
Saskatoon Transportation
Company (STC)
Saskatoon Transit (City of
Saskatoon)
O&T Farms Ltd.**Environmental Benefits:**(primary benefit bolded)
Climate Change
Clean Air**Project Title:**

System for the Valorization of Distressed Seeds

Project Description:

Milligan Biofuels Inc. demonstrated the first hub (biodiesel production plant) and spoke (for bio-oil and meal production) system for the valorization of distressed canola seed. As part of this project, Milligan developed and optimized a mechanical seed crushing and extraction process to access the oil and meal contained within the seeds, without the use of toxic chemicals common to the industry such as hexane, used in the standard wash process. This oil was converted to biodiesel in a production process developed and optimized by Milligan. The process successfully produced 6ML of biodiesel during the period of November 2011 to October 2012.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate the viability and valorization of a full integration of distressed canola seeds.
- Demonstrate the integration of meal production (through a fractionation that produces a higher value meal) in a biodiesel operation and distressed seed valorization system.
- Demonstrate full scale biodiesel production (10ML/year) from off-grade seeds (30,000 t/yr).
- Demonstrate the enteric methane emission reductions of the resulting animal meal (crushing by-product).
- Run fleet(s) on biodiesel and demonstrate the fuel savings (of 0.1-3%) with the new ultra low sulphur diesel.

Results:

- Milligan's processing economics are favourable and profitability over the coming 5 years is anticipated.
- A distribution agreement with a leading international marketer and distributor of agricultural products, animal feed and specialty chemicals and ingredients, was secured to market and distribute Milligan's canola-based meal product for cattle feed.
- A biodiesel production capacity of ~30,000 L/day (10 ML/year) was regularly produced, with production of more than 50,000L/day achieved. A biodiesel conversion efficiency of 86% was achieved, surpassing their target.
- Based on literature, Milligan Bio-Meal will have a significant impact on methane emission reduction if used effectively in ration formulation: up to a 10% reduction when implemented with high grain feedlot finishing diets, and up to a 20% reduction for high producing dairy cow diets could be expected.
- Following the mandated introduction of 2% biodiesel into the Saskatchewan diesel supply, Milligan was not able to complete transportation trials relating to demonstrating the fuel savings associated with blending Milligan's biodiesel as all diesel sold in Saskatchewan now contains biodiesel and the diesel only baseline is no longer available.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of Milligan's hub and spoke system for distressed canola seeds resulted in an emission reduction of 23,252 t CO₂e over its one year operating period. The emission reduction intensity associated with the demonstration was 3.66 kg CO₂e/L of biodiesel produced. Emission reductions resulted from the replacement of conventional diesel, glycerine and canola meal.

Path to Market:

- Milligan is currently sourcing feedstocks for its biodiesel plant and expected to produce 6 ML of biodiesel in 2013 and then expand production to 18-20 ML biodiesel per year from 2014-2016.
- Milligan intends to license the technology through the formation of partnerships to expand the number of plants across Canada.

Market Impact:

- In 2014, Milligan Biofuels produced 12.5 ML of biodiesel.
- Milligan Biofuels has created a valuable marketplace for damaged seed across Western Canada and beyond. The project benefits the local and surrounding communities, to rural Saskatchewan and Western Canada in terms of farming operations having a valued outlet for damaged seed, and to the families of the team members Milligan Biofuels employ.
- Due to the economic state of the biodiesel industry the plan for an additional facility to be under construction in 2015 is not a consideration at this time.

Vive Crop Protection Inc.

Round 13-2008A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

October 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

October 2014

Total Project Value:

\$11,038,603

SDTC Funding:

\$3,954,706

Leveraged Funding:

\$7,083,897

Consortium Members:

Vive Crop Protection Inc.

Neo Material Technologies Inc.

AMR Technologies Inc., a
division of NOVA Chemicals
Corp.

Cennatek Bioanalytical
Services

University of Alberta, National
Institute of Nanotechnology

University of Toronto

University of Western Ontario

The Royal Institution for the

Advancement of Learning,
McGill University

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Soil

Climate Change

Clean Air

Clean Water

Project Title:

Vive Formulations of Crop Protection Active Ingredients

Project Description:

Vive Crop Protection developed a nanotechnology platform with applications in cost effective nanoformulations of agricultural chemicals and industrial catalysts. The technology allows for the production of ultra-small nanoparticles that don't agglomerate, thereby reducing the amount of chemical product required for a given application. In agricultural chemical applications, this results in reduced spray water use rates, lower contaminants in the soil, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. This three year project involved constructing a manufacturing pilot plant at approximately half industrial scale, optimization of the nanoformulations and manufacturing processes, production and characterization of the products, and field trials of the end products.

Objectives:

- Construct a pilot plant with distinct process lines for crop protection products and industrial catalysts in order to support prototype development, produce samples for testing and demonstrate process scalability.
- Produce crop protection products, demonstrate their efficacy in field trials, and conduct health and safety testing on the products.
- Demonstrate a platform to produce nanocatalysts and demonstrate their improved catalytic activity.
- Complete a final review of crop protection and industrial catalyst product prototypes and make a go/no-go decision.

Results:

- A pilot plant was constructed and demonstrated at a capacity of 5 kg/week for both catalyst and crop protection products.
- Crop protection products were produced and tested. The products required lower application rates, as much as 50% in some cases, for the same efficacy and had no difference in mammalian toxicity when compared with traditional pesticides.
- Nanocatalysts were produced with higher activity than the commercial standard, however performance improvement was deemed insufficient to make this product commercially viable. Product deployment will not be pursued.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of the crop protection products resulted in negligible environmental benefits, as only a small amount of products were tested in the field trials.
- The market roll-out of four crop protection products (pyrethroids, difenoconazole, fenoxaprop, and azoxystrobin) is expected to result in cumulative GHG emission reductions of approximately 8 kt CO₂e in Canada and 1.5 Mt CO₂e in the rest of the world from 2013-2023.
- The market roll-out is also expected to result in reductions in CAC emissions and cumulative reductions of agricultural chemicals in the soil of approximately 200 t in Canada and 36,000 t in the rest of the world.
- Vive is currently focusing on commercializing several of their crop protection products globally.

Path to Market:

- Vive plans to commercialize its crop protection products initially in the United States due to shortened regulatory timelines, with Canadian registration and commercial launch in the year following US launch.
- Vive has strong relationships with the six market leading agricultural chemicals manufacturers as well as the major distributors. Vive is currently negotiating distribution agreements with several of these partners.

Market Impact:

- All crop protection products are strictly regulated and require government approval prior to product launch which could take up to two years after product demonstration.
- Due to the above factors, Vive plans to launch their insecticide in the US in 2015 and their fungicide and mixed product will likely launch in 2016. Canadian registrations are more involved and therefore product launch in Canada will lag the US.
- Vive has term sheet level distribution agreements with Amvac and United Suppliers and expect to convert those to full agreements before the end of 2015.

University of British Columbia (UBC)

Round 6-2004B

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:
November 2012

Market Impact Report Due:
November 2014

Total Project Value:
\$7,299,098

SDTC Funding:
\$2,408,702

Leveraged Funding:
\$4,890,396

Consortium Members:

University of British Columbia
British Columbia Institute of
Technology – Photovoltaic
Technology Centre

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Advanced High Performance Building Envelope with Integrated Sustainable Energy Components

Project Description:

The University of British Columbia (UBC) demonstrated technology that was installed in the Centre for Interactive Research on Sustainability (CIRS), as one of the first state-of-the-art buildings to target the MNECB-86 performance standard. Using a combined set of sustainable technologies, including 25 kW of integrated photovoltaic panels, solar shading devices, light-shelves for day-lighting, and natural ventilation components including mechanized operable windows and other energy saving components, coupled with an extensive adaptive sensing, monitoring and controls system, this building is a "living laboratory" and demonstration centre for environmentally sustainable building design, technologies and operation.

Objectives:

- To design, build and commission an advanced high-performance building envelope integrating non-conventional energy-saving technologies reducing the energy requirements by 81%.
- To use adaptive sensing, monitoring and control systems to collectively maximize the energy-reducing potential of each system through analysis of real-time building performance data.
- To develop the protocols and simplified heuristics required for dissemination, replication and widespread application.
- To document design and user acceptance of the innovative building systems proposed to articulate results and future improvements in the form of post-occupancy evaluations.

Results:

- UBC CIRS has achieved significant energy savings through three main subsystems:
 - Lighting: through extensive use of day-lighting, exterior shading and the optimization of lighting levels, the energy consumed in this building was reduced by 50% in comparison to a modeled equivalent, resulting in net savings of 51 MWh/yr.
 - HVAC: through increased levels of insulation, improved air distribution and demand-controlled ventilation, the energy consumption was reduced by 29% in comparison to the modeled equivalent, resulting in net savings of 242 MWh/yr.
 - Domestic Hot Water: the introduction of heat pumps, solar hot water loops, and flow restrictors reduced the demand for energy by 15%.
 - A clear path toward being net energy positive has been identified by improving lighting controls, recalibrating the solar hot water system and retrofitting the neighbouring Earth and Ocean Sciences (EOS) heat exchange system to increase the amount of reclaimed heat accepted by the EOS by approximately 200 MWh annually, ensuring the building exceeds the goal of saving 81% energy by late 2014.
- Since February 2012, Honeywell's Enterprise Building Integrator building management systems have been monitoring overall building performance. Optimization is ongoing to improve performance.
- CIRS has become a center of excellence for showcasing environmental technologies and systems that improve energy efficiency, reduce GHG emissions, reduce reliance on municipal potable water systems and reduce waste, contributing to innovation in building design.
- A pre-occupancy evaluation survey conducted before the inhabitants of CIRS moved in is used to track the evolution of well-being, health and productivity. Preliminary results have not been published.

Project Impacts:

- The net result of the deployment of the innovative technologies integrated into the CIRS project is a reduction in annual GHG emissions of 87% (from 158 t CO₂ in a conventional building to 20 t CO₂).

Path to Market:

- This project is a showcase building for a number of technologies, systems and processes. UBC will deploy an aggressive outreach program with diffusion and dissemination of the lessons learned at CIRS through technical reports, articles, papers, conferences and symposiums, targeting the public at large as well as building practitioners, including developers, consultants, contractors, building owners and operators, regulators and policy-makers.

Market Impact:

- As UBC CIRS was a demonstration of multiple approaches to building energy efficiency, the product is a series of recommendations and lessons learned that can be applied by building industry practitioners anywhere. These lessons are documented as part of the CIRS Technical Manual, Design Charrette and integrated design reports, case studies, articles, reports, videos, etc. which are posted on the CIRS website (www.cirs.ubc.ca). Thousands of people have joined tours of the facility and the CIRS team has delivered hundreds of presentations and keynote addresses to industry, NGOS, policy makers and regulators in North America, Europe and Asia.

Pathogen Detection Systems (Endetec)

Round 12-2007B

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2014

Total Project Value:

\$8,599,000

SDTC Funding:

\$2,671,627

Leveraged Funding:

\$5,927,373

Consortium Members:

Pathogen Detection Systems, Inc.

Hydromantis Inc.

Queen's University

University of Toronto

Environmental Benefits:

(Primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Project Title:

Water System Monitor and Control

Project Description:

Pathogen Detection Systems (PDS), now known as Endetec with Veolia Water Systems (VWS) as the parent company, developed a technology that allows for on-site microbiological testing of source water samples at water treatment plants for E.coli (EC) and Total Coliforms (TC). The PDS technology uses a self-contained consumable test cartridge (CTC) to collect water samples. The CTCs are then inserted into a Desktop Testing Unit (DTU) and incubated to promote growth of target organisms. Embedded within the CTCs are chemical reagents with a patented polymer-optical sensor that enable the visual assessment of collected water samples for target organisms. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction benefits of the technology are realized mostly through eliminating the need for transport of water samples to off-site microbiological labs.

Objectives:

- Develop two DTUs (one 4-chamber unit and one 16-chamber unit) for automated testing of water and wastewater samples, and determine the viability of a 100 (or more) chamber DTU for high throughput volumes.
- Develop additional microbiological tests in Presence/Absence (P/A) and quantitative modes. The current combined EC/TC test is the standard for finished drinking water and has been validated for P/A use.
- Develop a water quality expert system that utilizes source water microbiological data (along with other water quality inputs) to determine and optimize treatment methods.
- Integrate the data generated by the DTU and water quality expert system to demonstrate the integrated systems performance at a number of municipal trials (6 separate trials at 4 municipalities).
- Develop a rational, science-based approach of setting disinfection goals based on the microbial quality of source water (i.e. Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment (QMRA)).
- Develop detailed costing standards for each DTU (4 and 16 chamber) and determine the target market price.

Results:

- Both 4 chamber and 16 chamber units were developed as a result of market research to fit a market need for rapid water sample analysis. A rapid EC test was completed, providing test results in 2-18 hours depending on level of contamination compared to the current standard of 24-48 hours.
- The PDS technology that is being used to collect data at the site in Peterborough, ON with subsequent off-site data input and analysis with the Hydromantis software, is on-going.
- The PDS technology integrated with Hydromantis software was demonstrated at the site in Hamilton, ON for a short-term test; multiple trials were conducted in lieu of the planned municipal trials.
- QMRA report developed by the University of Toronto.
- Costing and pricing were developed by Endetec's Marketing team to be competitive.

Project Impacts:

- GHG and air emission reductions result from eliminating the need for transport of water samples to off-site microbiological labs.
- The demonstration trials were not carried out as planned, but the estimated emission reduction intensity based on assumed data was 2.56E-09 t CO₂e/m³ water treated.
- CAC emission reduction intensities were determined as follows: 2.81E-09 t NO_x/m³, 6.84E-10 t SO₂/m³, 1.82E-10 t PM/m³, and 3.2E-09 t CO/m³.

Path to Market:

- The PDS technology will be rolled out through PDS's parent company's sales distribution network (VWS) from 2014 to 2025 with the assumptions of 183 installations in Canada and 351 installations in the rest of the world.

Market Impact:

- The sales organization has been tremendously successful in implementing the distribution channel strategy and Endetec currently has 32 distribution partners in 23 countries. The number of distribution partners is expected to continue to expand significantly over the next 24 months as the global strategy continues to be implemented.
- In 2012 and 2013 Endetec had placed a total of 70 units in 20 countries.

Entropex Ltd.**Round 15-2009A**

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2014

Total Project Value:

\$25,024,389

SDTC Funding:

\$6,330,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$18,694,389**Consortium Members:**

Entropex

Proctor & Gamble

Klockner-Pentaplast of Canada

Ideal Pipe Partnership

Stewardship Ontario

City of Guelph

University of Western Ontario

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Soil

Climate Change

Clean Air

Clean Water

Project Title:

Mixed-Rigid Plastics Recovery Demonstration Facility

Project Description:

Canada generates an estimated 345,000 tonnes of “other” residential plastics each year. Much of this plastic is typically landfilled to avoid contamination and co-mingling with higher value recyclable plastics. To address this issue, Entropex developed and demonstrated its RigidReclaim™ process, an innovative mixed rigid plastic processing plant using near-infrared light to differentiate plastic types along with enhanced washing technology. Plastics were sorted and blended to produce high-quality plastic resins with properties comparable to virgin resins derived from petro-chemical sources. The use of Entropex’s recycled resins reduces the need for production of virgin resins, thereby resulting in greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions, criteria air contamination (CAC) reductions, water conservation and a reduction in solid waste sent to landfill.

Objectives:

- Recover commercially valuable streams consisting of five different resin types: polypropylene (PP) pellets; injection grade polyethylene (PE) pellets; clear polyethylene terephthalate (PET) thermoform flakes; polystyrene (PS) flakes; and, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) flakes.
- Scale-up and integrate the process for continuous consistent production of quality products (80% of recovered resins have comparable properties to virgin material).

Results:

- The facility processed approximately 35,000 t of mixed post-consumer plastics into consistent products of high quality, including approximately: 10,000 t PP; 12,000 t PE; 6,900 t PET; 5,400 t plastic bales for use in kilns; and, 4,200 t waste sent to landfill.
- Entropex successfully demonstrated its RigidReclaim™ process from January 2010 to December 2012, scaling up from an initial annualized production capacity of approximately 2,700 t/yr to a production capacity of 23,000 t/yr.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of Entropex’s RigidReclaim™ process resulted in a GHG emission reduction of 82 ktCO₂e. The GHG emission reduction intensity associated with the demonstration was 2.07 tCO₂e per tonne plastics processed.
- The demonstration also resulted in significant reductions in CAC emissions, water consumption, and waste sent to landfill.
- The roll-out of Entropex’s RigidReclaim™ process is expected to result in cumulative GHG emission reductions of 925 kt CO₂e in Canada and 9.3 Mt CO₂e in the rest of the world from 2013-2023. The roll-out is also expected to result in reductions in CAC emissions, water consumption, and waste sent to landfill.

Path to Market:

- Entropex has expanded the capacity of its Sarnia RigidReclaim™ plant from its current capacity of 30 kt/yr in 2010 to 55 kt/yr in 2014.
- Entropex is exploring opportunities to construct recycling plants in large urban centres around the world and initially plans to construct plants in the EU, the US and UK.

Market Impact:

- In its primary market, Ontario, Entropex’s RigidReclaim project has led to an approximate 60% increase in the recovery of rigid plastics since 2009.

Integran Technologies Inc. (Morph)

Round 12-2007B

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2014

Total Project Value:

\$17,197,659

SDTC Funding:

\$5,616,635

Leveraged Funding:

\$11,581,024

Consortium Members:

Integran Technologies Inc.

Schaeffler Technologies

DuPont Canada

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefits bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

Reduced Emissions through Lightweight Nanometal/Polymer (NP) Hybrid Enabled Automotive Components

Project Description:

Integran Technologies Inc., in collaboration with strategic development and commercialization partner *Schaeffler Group of Germany*, developed a parts manufacturing method using nanotechnology to produce automotive and other industrial parts, under the trademark Nanovate™. This involved coating light-weight polymers with high strength nanometal claddings (predominantly Ni, NiFe and Co) to produce high-strength and light-weight parts capable of replacing parts typically made of steel or aluminum. As a result of the reduction in weight, use of Nanovate™ parts in automotive applications would be expected to improve vehicle fuel economy, thereby reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with fuel combustion in vehicles.

Objectives:

- Complete the development of the power supply optimized for the nanometal electrodeposition process.
- Validate and demonstrate the viability and performance of Nanovate™ NP for automotive applications and have at least three diverse applications ready for commercialization.
- Demonstrate low to medium volume production of Nanovate™ NP parts through launching several fast to market applications.
- Create a portfolio of active quality lead application targets where Nanovate™ may be a viable option, thus increasing the overall potential with high visibility projects and applications.
- Demonstrate process capabilities and tools to support the production of Nanovate™ parts including:
 - A low/medium volume production process (pre-commercial pilot plating line).
 - Selective cladding capability which allows for the highest potential in weight savings.

Results:

- Integran successfully developed 100kW and 200kW power supplies capable of producing direct current and low frequency pulse (LFP) and pulse reserve current that is suitable for nanostructured metal plating processes.
- Although automotive proved to be a challenging market to access, Integran validated, demonstrated and prepared for commercialization the use of Nanovate™ NP for roller bearing cages which can be used in automotive applications.
- Integran also produced Nanovate™ aircraft engine components, aircraft interior parts such as table tray arms, frames for cell phones and tablets, and medical devices.
- Production capacity was established for both high quality low volume production of components as well as high volume production.

Project Impacts:

- GHG emissions associated with the demonstration project were negligible, as only a small mass of Nanovate™ NP was produced.
- The roll-out of Integran's Nanovate™ automotive parts is expected to result in cumulative GHG emission reductions of 465 kt- CO₂e in Canada and 387 kt- CO₂e in the rest of the world from 2013-2027.
- As a result of higher energy use in the manufacturing process, the roll-out of non-automotive parts is expected to result in an increase in GHG emissions of 8.9 kt- CO₂e in Canada and 22.5 kt- CO₂e in the rest of the world from 2013-2027.

Path to Market:

- In the near-term, Integran is primarily focused on aerospace and biomedical fields where new materials and innovations are highly valued and investments are made to qualify new processes.
- The aerospace field is being approached through an OEM with the production of engine parts and aircraft interior. This relationship is providing a good entre into related companies.
- Entry to the biomedical field is being addressed through testing for a number of different applications.
- The largest potential market for Nanovate NP is in consumer electronics for mobile phone or tablet internal frames. Commercialization will hinge on market uptake for the end product.
- The Integran facility in Toronto has AS9100 certification and can address relatively low volume, high quality production capacity manufacturing. Facilities in Mexico and China are capable of high volume manufacturing.
- Discussions are ongoing for third parties to license the technology.

Market Impact:

- In consumer electronics, Integran has recently licensed the Nanovate™ technology to a major handheld device manufacturer and has transferred the technology into its supply chain in Asia. Production of millions of Nanovate™ NP device housings are planned to start in 2015 which will replace Mg die castings. The establishment of this licensee enables Integran with a cost effective supply chain to pursue other business and clients.
- Integran continues to innovate on the base technology developed in this program and has developed a metal coated polymer hybrid which is biocompatible and can be used for medical instruments. Integran is working with some of the world's largest medical device OEMs to bring this technology to market.
- Integran has maintained its AS9100 status for 3 consecutive years and has been supplying into the aircraft seating business with Nanovate™ NP and plans to grow this business. Aero engines remains a key focus area for development.

Integran Technologies Inc.

Round 13-2008A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2012

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2014

Total Project Value:

\$4,464,522

SDTC Funding:

\$1,481,328

Leveraged Funding:

\$2,983,194

Consortium Members:

Integran Technologies Inc.

Morph Technologies Inc.

Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.

University of Toronto

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Climate Change

Project Title:

Environmental Alternative for Hard Chrome Plating

Project Description:

Integran Technologies Inc. demonstrated its Nanovate™ CR nanometal coating process, which was used to manufacture functional metal coatings with sliding wear and corrosion protection in aerospace, automotive shock, and industrial applications. The material properties of Nanovate™ CR make it a suitable alternative to hard chrome in a wide variety of applications. Existing hard chrome plating processes are a workplace concern given the associated health impacts from exposure to chromium, such as lung cancer and nasal septum and skin ulcerations. The Nanovate™ CR coating process avoids the use of chromium and is therefore expected to result in fewer occupational health and safety risks. The Nanovate™ CR process is also more energy efficient than the traditional hard chrome process, resulting in a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) and air pollutant emissions.

Objectives:

- Identify applications in aerospace, automotive, and industrial areas where Nanovate™ CR is a good fit for replacing hard chrome plating.
- Demonstrate that Nanovate™ CR meets high level technical requirements through material properties testing.
- Scale-up of the Nanovate™ CR process for low to medium volume parts production by refining the process to meet application requirements and health and safety and environmental regulations.

Results:

- Integran identified a number of applications for Nanovate™ CR, including:
 - Automotive: specialty bearings, spherical bearings, and piston rods for shock absorbers.
 - Aerospace: starter-generator shaft, oil pump shaft, actuator rod and cylinder.
 - Industrial: hydraulic rod and cylinder, casting moulds, brake pistons.
- Nanovate™ CR materials were prepared and tested for composition, microstructure, and hardness. It was verified that the process produced coatings that met material properties specifications.
- An industrial scale process line was installed at Enduro Industries LLC and validated by applying Nanovate™ CR coatings to hydraulic rods, which met requirements for composition, microstructure, and hardness. The process met all environmental and health and safety regulations.

Project Impacts:

- GHG and other environmental emissions associated with the demonstration project were negligible, as only a small mass of Nanovate™ CR was produced.
- The market roll-out of Integran's Nanovate™ CR parts is expected to result in cumulative GHG emission reductions of 34 kt CO₂e in Canada and 524 kt CO₂e in the rest of the world from 2013-2020.
- The roll-out is also expected to result in reductions in: Cr⁶⁺ released to the atmosphere and sewers, production of sludge containing Cr⁶⁺, water consumption, and criteria air contaminant emissions.

Path to Market:

- Integran plans to license the Nanovate™ CR process to companies as a 'drop-in' replacement for traditional electroplating processes, such as hard chrome plating.
- Integran is targeting the automotive, aerospace, and industrial sectors and has already successfully licensed the process for aerospace and industrial applications.

Market Impact:

- Integran has seen consistent growth in year over year commercial revenue over the past three years in this product area with a 17% increase from 2013 to 2014.
- In 2014, Integran received a material specification from the US Department of Defence for their product targeted to the aerospace and defense industry.
- Integran is currently supplying 200MT annually of hard bar to the hydraulics cylinder industry from their manufacturing facility in Mississauga, ON.
- The hydraulic cylinder market represents an area of significant growth potential, with their partners targeting a market share in Europe of 20% within the next five years, using the Integran product to deliver cost savings of up to 40%.

Innoventé Inc.

Round 13-2008-A

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Completion Date

June 30, 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

June 30, 2015

Total Project Value:

\$5,908,755
(pending final audit)

SDTC Funding:

\$2,730,526

Leveraged Funding:

\$3,178,230

Consortium Members:

Institut de Recherche et
de Développement en
Agroenvironnement (IRDA)
F. Ménard Inc.
Kruger Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Soil

Climate Change

Clean Water

*Project related activities were completed in June 2013 however final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

SHOC™ (Séchage et Hygiénisation par Oxygation Contrôlée or Drying and Sanitization by Controlled Oxidation)

Project Description:

Innoventé Inc. and its consortium members have developed a technology and process for transforming organic residues like chicken and cattle manure, municipal wastewater treatment plant sewage, food processing wastes and pulp and paper mill sludges into a dried, bio-energy material called BEFOR (BioEnergy From Organic Residues). The project technological process is called SHOC™ (Séchage et Hygiénisation par Oxygation Contrôlée or Drying and Sanitization by Controlled Oxidation). The Innoventé process offers significant efficiency gains over conventional biomass production processes and requires very little external energy. The biomass produced via the SHOC™ process is used primarily for energy production. However, additional end-uses of the biomass product include the production of bio fertilizers, bio materials and pyrolysis feedstocks where higher nitrogen content may be favourable. In the demonstration project, the bio-drier receives an input feed of bio-solids, consisting mainly of chicken manure and cattle manure with an average solids content of 30-40%. In the bio-drying process, the feedstock is partially dried, sanitized and deodorized through an aerobic digestion process. An air compressor is used to constantly provide the bio-drier with air needed in the oxidation process, and an air bio-filtration process purifies the exhaust air before releasing it back into the atmosphere. The BEFOR product, with a solids content of 55%, is ready to be used in a cogeneration plant for the production of electricity and heat.

Objectives:

- To prove the technical feasibility of the new bio-dryer and establish operating parameters (i.e. energy requirements, throughput, temperature profiles, oxygen concentration, air flow, water content).
- To validate process energy requirements to ensure sufficient drying performance with a minimum amount of supplemental energy.
- To adapt the bio-dryer for manufacturing co-generation plant feed; and
- To evaluate the environmental impacts by life cycle analysis.

Results:

- The project resulted in the successful production of approximately 900 t of BEFOR product and demonstrated the feasibility of the Innoventé Inc. bio-dryer system with preliminary data collected on site, including emission analysis of the pilot unit and samples analyzed by an independent lab.
- The project was able to validate process energy requirements (e.g. diesel consumption from mixing and loading of raw feed and electricity consumption [kWh/t BEFOR] during the production process) based on the pilot unit operations.
- The bio-dryer was successfully adapted for manufacturing cogeneration plant feed in the form of BEFOR and laboratory analysis was conducted to determine the product energy content (MJ/kg) and solids content.
- The environmental impacts of the project and lifecycle assessment of the technology have been assessed via the development of a Sustainable Development Impacts Reporting System (SDIRS) Report.

Project Impacts:

- Innoventé Inc. will provide an innovative process for producing a biomass product for use in generating electricity and heat at a cogeneration facility in a sustainable manner.
- The project resulted in GHG emission reductions of 26.25 t CO₂e for an 8 month pilot demonstration project.
- 1,400 t of waste (manure and sludge) was used to produce 900 t of sanitized bio-combustible.
- Emerging practices and legislation are favouring landspreading applications of biosolids which lowers the risk of surplus phosphorus levels being applied through the use of agronomic-based best practices. Therefore, no water/soil benefits are attributed to Innoventé's displacement of biosolids from landspreading applications.

Path to Market:

- Despite the SHOC™ process having been successfully demonstrated, Innoventé unfortunately declared bankruptcy in December 2014. Sight line to commercialization is uncertain at this time.

Clariant (Canada) Inc. (formerly Phostech Lithium Inc.)**Round 16-2009B**

Sector:

Transportation

Project Completion Date:

August 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

August 2015

Total Project Value:

\$16,911,055

SDTC Funding:

\$4,700,508

Leveraged Funding:

\$12,210,547**Consortium Members:**

Phostech Lithium Inc.

Bathium Canada Inc.

K2 Energy

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Project related activities were completed in August 2013, however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

Phostech Lithium P2

Project Description:

The automotive industry is investing in Lithium-Ion battery technologies for Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) applications. Presently, the cathode material used in these batteries is a limiting factor in cell performance. While there are several lithium-ion cathode chemistries available, none adequately address thermal management and long operating cycle requirements necessary for use in electric vehicle batteries. Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) is presented as a viable option in cathode material used in these batteries. Clariant has created a high power density carbon nano-coated LFP cathode material that addresses the safety, cost and charge cycling issues for next generation electric car batteries. The project has focused on a 24 times scale-up from a 100 t/yr batch pilot plant to a continuous and fully integrated 2,400 t/yr plant; on producing a consistent quality material from a larger wet chemical processing unit, and on meeting battery manufacturers' specifications and price points.

Objectives:

- Validate the scale-up of a pilot plant with a capacity of 100 t/yr to a pre-commercial demonstration unit with a capacity of 2,400 t/yr.
- Achieve a production volume of stabilized and confirmed quality product, demonstrating its use by Clariant's partners/ battery manufacturers, and an economic analysis of cost competitiveness.

Results:

- The pilot plant was successfully scaled up to the target output capacity with each step of the process exercised at the rated throughput. Yield and cost targets were met and exceeded through careful control of purity and material properties at the nanoscale. The EV battery manufacturers in the consortium confirmed that the material met their quality expectations.
- The high performance batteries were produced by the consortium. Extensive testing confirmed high energy density and excellent reliability. Bathium used some of these batteries in their Blue Car EV where driving range in excess of 200 km was achieved.

Project Impacts:

- GHG emission reductions during the demonstration phase are calculated as 163 kt CO₂e.
- It is estimated that the market rollout will lead to cumulative GHG emissions reductions of 21.8 Mt CO₂e in Canada and 30.5 Mt CO₂e in the rest of the World, for a total of 52.3 Mt CO₂e by 2024.
- GHG emission reduction intensities are 2.1 kt CO₂e/tLiFePO₄ in Canada and 1.7 kt CO₂e/tLiFePO₄ in the rest of the world calculated based on a 10-year battery life.
- The roll-out is also expected to result in total CAC emissions reductions of 51 kt NO_x, 21 kt SO_x, and 3 kt PM by 2024.

Path to Market:

- The process is ready for production at capacity today, in preparation for demand from battery manufacturers to produce LiFePO₄.

Nutra Canada

Round 15-2009A

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Completion Date:

September 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

September 2015

Total Project Value:

\$9,462,146

SDTC Funding:

\$1,900,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$7,562,146

Consortium Members:

Nutra Canada

Onipro

Vert-Nature

Atrium-Innovation

Fruit d'Or

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefits bolded)

Clean Soil

Climate Change

Clean Water

*Project related activities were completed in September 2013, however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

Demonstration of an innovative and efficient extraction process for the production of high quality fruit and vegetable extracts.

Project Description:

In Canada, up to 50% of fruits and vegetables produced are wasted at various stages of production, harvesting, transport and storage. A significant portion of these fruits and vegetables currently end up in landfills. Meanwhile, the multi-billion dollar functional food and health food market relies on expensive extraction processes for nutrients and requires Grade 1 fruits and vegetables grown in premium soil conditions. Nutra Canada has demonstrated an economically and environmentally superior nutrient extraction process to serve the growing global functional food market using fruit and vegetable residues rather than whole fruit thus providing better margins than conventional approaches due to lower feedstock and energy costs. The process also allows better preservation of active ingredients than competing technologies. By avoiding the use of land to grow fruits and vegetables strictly for the production of functional and health food, Nutra Canada improves the yield of prime quality soils and conserves water that would otherwise be needed for irrigation.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate the Nutra Canada extraction process by producing high quality fruit and vegetable extracts from 4,000 t of residue.
- Demonstrate the energy efficiency of the Nutra Canada drying process compared with conventional drying processes (3-5 times more energy efficient).
- Demonstrate that the Nutra Canada extraction process yields high quality extracts while using Grade 2 fruits and vegetables as feedstock.

Results:

- Processed 600 t of fruit and vegetable residue.
- Demonstrated that the drying process was 5.5 times more energy efficient than the conventional drying process.
- The Nutra Canada demonstration project yielded 10 t of high quality extracts using Grade 2 fruits and vegetables as feedstock.

Project Impacts:

- The project resulted in the optimization and demonstration of Nutra's high efficiency drying process, and of the facility as a whole to produce high quality fruit and vegetable extracts from Grade 2 feedstock.
- The demonstration project (600 t of residue processed) reduced GHG emissions by 33 t CO₂e/yr while processing 4,000 t of residue would reduce GHG emissions by 169 t CO₂e/yr.
- The project also resulted in reduced nitrates, phosphates, pesticides being released to soil and water, as well as water conservation.

Path to Market:

- Nutra Canada's mission is to provide quality ingredients to the growing nutrition market in Canada and Internationally. Their technology enables the production of highly concentrated products for lesser costs than conventional technologies.
- In the next 10 years, Nutra Canada plans to expand the production capacity of their current facility, in Champlain, Quebec, by up to five times. Nutra Canada also plans to establish other production facilities in four locations in Canada and seven locations abroad, including: Ontario, British-Columbia, the United States and in Europe. New facilities will be built near sources of renewable energy and in areas where vegetables and fruits are produced.

FuseForward International Inc.

Round 11-2007A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:
October 1, 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:
N/A

Total Project Value:
\$1,523,921

SDTC Funding:
\$400,000 (pending final audit)

Leveraged Funding:
\$1,123,921

Consortium Members:

Utilities Kingston
Hatch Mott MacDonald

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Air

Clean Water

*Project related activities were completed in October 2013, however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

Sustainable Utility Infrastructure

Project Description:

This demonstration project consisted of implementing FuseForward's Infrastructure Asset Intelligence (IAI) software into the water and wastewater operations of Utilities Kingston in Kingston, Ontario. This technology was intended to enable accurate monitoring detection analysis and anticipation of issues such as waste water overflows, water leakage and water supply interruption from water main breaks.

Objectives:

- Scale the IAI technology for a multi-system utility (water and wastewater).
- Provide reusable system models for the utility.
- Validate the simulation and performance indicator calculation system.
- Demonstrate the tools for complex utility infrastructure management.

Results:

- The technology was scaled for the City of Kingston's water and wastewater services.
- Fuseforward's analytics technology was able to be configured to capture and analyze large sets of streaming data from meters and sensors.
- The planned testing did not end up taking place as a result of changing priorities at Utilities Kingston.
- FuseForward was able to obtain academic validation for the IAI technology.

Project Impacts:

- Project environmental impacts could not be calculated since the technology was not tested and validated by Utilities Kingston.

Path to Market:

- During the course of the SDTC project, Fuseforward realized that apart from the municipal water industry, there are additional markets where software-based asset management programs could conceivably provide customers with a tangible value proposition.
- These markets, accessed either directly or through the use of channel partners, include facilities management, industrial monitoring, agriculture and municipal utilities where the technology will be marketed for both energy and water reduction benefits.

Nexterra Systems Corp.

Round 13-2008A

Sector:

Forestry, Wood Products and Pulp & Paper Products

Project Delivery Completion:

October 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

October 2015

Total Project Value:

\$20,263,664

SDTC Funding:

\$5,518,777

Leveraged Funding:

\$14,744,887

Consortium Members:

Nexterra Systems Corp.
General Electric Energy
University of British Columbia

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Project related activities were completed in October 2013, however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

Advanced Power Biomass Gasification Demonstration Project

Project Description:

Nexterra Systems Corp. (Nexterra) has developed and tested a synthesis gas (syngas) cleaning process for that can be paired with its commercial biomass gasification platform. The cleaned syngas can be used in internal combustion engines (ICEs) for renewable combined heat and power (CHP) systems or as a feedstock for renewable gases or chemicals. Syngas, derived from biomass, typically has a suitable heating value and composition for combustion in internal combustion engines (ICEs), but the gas contains impurities (tars, ash, etc.) that, over time, cause damage to ICEs, reducing their efficiency and lifetime. Nexterra's process removes these impurities, allowing for the combustion of clean biomass-derived syngas be used within ICEs for CHP or other applications. This results in GHG and air pollutant (CAC) emissions reductions in comparison with the conventional practice of combusting fossil fuels. The use of waste biomass as a fuel results in additional GHG reductions through the avoidance of methane generation in landfills.

Objectives:

- Design, build, commission, and start-up a pilot scale syngas conditioning process combined with a 250 kWe ICE at Nexterra's pilot plant facility in Kamloops, BC. Complete system endurance testing for 900 hours.
- Produce syngas that meets fuel quality specifications for ICEs. Requirements include sufficient heating value, composition, stability, and combustion properties suitable for controlled and rapid combustion.
- Design, construct and commission a commercial-scale demonstration facility at the University of British Columbia (UBC). Produce clean syngas for a 2 MWe ICE and provide steam and electricity to UBC's internal energy system.
- Demonstrate the process for a minimum uninterrupted period of 600 hours in CHP mode.

Results:

- The start-up of the pilot scale conditioning and 250 kW ICE system at Nexterra's pilot plant facility in Kamloops, BC was successfully completed. Nexterra achieved approximately 5,000 hours of runtime on the syngas conditioning unit and 3,000 hours on the ICE.
- The quality of the syngas produced was in full compliance with fuel specifications for ICEs.
- The commercial-scale demonstration facility was successfully commissioned and tested at UBC. The facility operated for approximately 226 hours in CHP mode and has operated more than 15,000 hours in thermal mode (since 2012).
- Issues with the heat exchanger system prevented the commercial-scale facility from meeting the objective of 600 uninterrupted hours in CHP mode. Options are under consideration to replace the heat exchanger in order to resume CHP operation. In the meantime the engine is operating on renewable natural gas.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of Nexterra's system at UBC resulted in GHG emissions reductions of approximately 11 kt CO₂e, or 5.4 kt CO₂e per MWe installed CHP system capacity.
- Demonstration CAC emissions were measured and found to be below levels set by air quality regulations.
- The roll-out of Nexterra's technology is expected to result in GHG emissions reductions of approximately 240 kt CO₂e in Canada and 335 kt CO₂e in the rest of the world, over the period 2014-2022.
- The roll-out of Nexterra's system is also expected to result in clean air benefits.

Path to Market:

- The UBC facility was a key reference site for Nexterra's UK partners conducting technical due diligence on its commercial technology. This resulted in Nexterra's first UK contract (Dec 2013).
- Nexterra and UBC are looking for an industrial partner to aid in testing for commercial replication of the syngas conditioning application.

GaN Systems Inc.

Round 12-2007B

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Completion Date

November 2013*

Market Impact Report Due

November 2015

Total Project Value:

\$5,804,880

SDTC Funding:

\$1,500,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$4,304,880

Consortium Members:

GaN Systems Inc.

Arkansas Power Electronic
International Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Project related activities were completed in November 2013 however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

High Efficiency GaN Systems for Transportation

Project Description:

GaN Systems Inc. was developing an innovative gallium nitride transistor technology on a silicon carbide substrate ("GaN-on-SiC") for applications with high power and high efficiency requirements such as hybrid and electric vehicles (HEVs and EVs). Gallium nitride technology offers significant efficiency improvements over traditional silicon technology when used in high power conversion systems, thereby reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and various criteria air contaminants (CAC). This project involved the design and fabrication of GaN transistors, which were assembled by their consortium partner, Arkansas Power Electronic International (APEI), in rugged high-performance packages for eventual integration into an HEV.

Objectives:

- Develop a 15A, 600V transistor using gallium nitride technology for use in HEV applications.
- Develop a highly reliable, economic, robust 2kW DC-DC converter (600V to 12V) using these transistors.
- Demonstrate that the DC-DC converter meets the objectives of HEV car makers who are seeking to eliminate the use of 12V lead-acid batteries for on-board auxiliary systems.

Results:

- The project resulted in the design and fabrication of GaN based power transistors, in both 400V and 650V configurations, which fully meet the performance requirements for use in automotive applications.
- These transistors were used in the design of a high efficiency 2kW DC-DC boost converter capable of reliably handling voltages of up to 650V as required for use in HEVs.
- Representative boost converters were assembled and tested by APEI. Conversion efficiencies in excess of 98% were measured under loads ranging up to 3.5kW, demonstrating the competitive advantage of the gallium nitride technology over traditional approaches where conversion efficiencies of 85-90% are considered typical.

Project Impacts:

- GaN Systems Inc. will provide a competitive DC-DC converter system for integration into HEVs, thereby increasing efficiency and reducing GHG and CAC emissions resulting from HEV use.
- The project resulted in GHG emission reductions of 0.37 t CO₂e/yr/installation; or reductions of 14.2% compared to the baseline condition.
- Further, the technology could result in CAC reductions of the following amounts on a per year, per installation basis: SO_x reductions of 14.5% (0.36 kg); NO_x reductions of 14.2% (0.56 kg); PM reductions of 17.7% (0.06 kg); and CO reductions of 13.7% (14.79 kg).

Path to Market:

- GaN Systems has subsequently started to sell its components to power systems makers and has established worldwide marketing/support offices and distribution channels. The company's customers are integrating GaN Systems transistors into their products, which include electric vehicle battery chargers, solar (PV) systems, power supplies for appliances, TVs and many other high efficiency power conversion applications.
- The company has now successfully transitioned its technology from the silicon carbide substrate ("GaN-on-SiC") to a silicon substrate ("GaN-on-Silicon"), which has provided a many-fold cost reduction. This enables the products to compete in mainstream high volume markets and to gain market share against incumbents who use conventional technology.
- GaN Systems and APEI continue to work together to advance gallium nitride technology for use in motor drive inverters for hybrid and electric vehicles. This includes an ongoing development with Toyota, sponsored by the US Department of Energy, for a new generation of highly efficient inverters for HEV motor drives.

Produits Enuchem Inc. (formerly Deane & Co Inc.)

Round 14-2008-B

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2015

Total Project Value:

\$1,499,904

SDTC Funding:

\$595,000

Leveraged Funding:

\$904,904

Consortium Members:

Produits Enuchem Inc.

Enutech Inc.

Université du Québec à
Montréal

Les Forages Liégeois Inc.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Soil

Clean Water

Climate Change

*Project related activities were completed in December 2013 however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

EnuBioDechlor XL™ - Remediation solvent for chlorinated solvent contaminated sites

Project Description:

Produits Enuchem Inc. (Enuchem) and members of its consortium developed a technology called “EnuBioDechlor XL™” for the remediation of chlorinated solvent contaminations. EnuBioDechlor XL™ is a liquid that consists of emulsified saponified soybean oil with iron powder. It degrades chlorinated solvents and intensifies the biological activity of bacteria capable of biodegrading chlorinated solvent contaminants. Two of the main contaminants targeted by this technology are toxic substances known as perchloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Bacteria and EnuBioDechlor XL™ are injected in-situ and together convert chlorinated solvents in subsurface environments into ethylene (C₂H₄), a non-toxic gas, and harmless chloride ions.

EnuBioDechlor XL™ minimizes the disturbance of treated lands and can also be used on occupied lands and under buildings. EnuBioDechlor XL™ helps reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by treating contaminated soils in situ, avoiding the use of diesel-powered heavy equipment normally used for excavation. This technology intends to reduce remediation costs compared to the current methods, while increasing the number of sites where decontamination is feasible. The project demonstrated application of the technology in five contaminated sites consisting of one chemical industry company and four dry cleaning facilities.

Objectives:

- In-situ full remediation of soils and groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents (PCE and TCE) without excavation or landfill and requiring minimal energy consumption.
- Development of a technique to confine contaminated areas (principle of permeable reactive barrier) and to gradually decrease the contamination size.

Results:

- EnuBioDechlor XL™ is suited for Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (CAH) contaminated groundwater and small to average CAH soil contaminations in saturated or semi-saturated environments. EnuBioDechlor XL™ was injected in all sites without excavation or land filling. A first and second site in St. Constant and St. Henry were completely remediated during the project. A third and fourth site in Bedford and St. Jean, were partially remediated because the duration of the project was not sufficient to show complete remediation. Treatment is continuing even after completion of the project.
- A fifth site in St. Sauveur successfully demonstrated the technology as a permeable reactive barrier, avoiding the contamination of downstream groundwater.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of Enuchem’s technology resulted in PCE reductions of 8 kg/yr in soil.
- The release of PCE and TCE in water were measured and emission reductions reached 162 kg/yr for PCE and 85 kg/yr for TCE during the demonstration.
- The demonstration also resulted in GHG emission reductions of 27.4 t/yr of CO₂e.
- The roll-out of Enuchem’s technology is expected to result in PCE reductions in soil of 1,079 kg, release reductions of 31,590 kg of PCE and 16,575 kg of TCE in water and 2.1 kt of CO₂e over the period 2014-2028.

Path to Market:

- With the successful demonstration of the technology, the total number of sites treated is expected to increase from 5 in 2014 to 390 in 2028.

Verdant Power Canada ULC

Round 12-2007B

Sector:

Power Generation

Project Delivery Completion:

December 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2015

Total Project Value:

\$1,200,346

SDTC Funding:

\$487,324

Leveraged Funding:

\$713,022

Consortium Members:

Verdant Power, Inc.,
St. Lawrence College
of Applied Arts
and Technology

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Project related activities were completed in December 2013 however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

The Cornwall Ontario River Energy (CORE) Project – Phase 1

Project Description:

Verdant Power Canada (VPC) initiated a demonstration of a novel River Kinetic Hydropower System (KHPS) which employs arrays of underwater turbines to generate renewable electricity from large, continuously flowing river systems without the need to divert or impound any part of the river's natural flow. This continuous energy source makes the technology an effective complement to base load power, enhancing commercial viability and potential for replication from major urban areas to remote villages near river systems. The project was conducted in the St. Lawrence River near Cornwall, Ontario.

Objectives:

- Develop a methodology and conduct an accurate resource assessment. This data is essential to the design and location of the turbines for maximum output and economic performance.
- Obtain all regulatory permits required for the various phases of deployment under the Canadian Environmental Assessment process.
- Design and deploy a riverbed mounting system including a protocol for deployment/retrieval and eventual maintenance of the CORE Project.
- Optimize the design of Verdant's Gen5 turbine for superior performance in a river.

Results:

- VPC completed an in-depth resource assessment complete with diver-collected video mapping and sediment samples, boat-mounted sonar bathymetry data and an archeological site assessment.
- A complete fish and fish habitat assessment was completed and submitted to the regulatory authorities. An Environmental Assessment was required and involved a stage-gated permitting process for each phase of deployment during the Project. The first permit was to deploy a tripod-mounted Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) and video camera. Verdant received their first permit in 2009 and a second permit in 2011.
- Stamped designs for a multi-turbine gravity base and lift frame were completed.
- Between the data sets, sufficient information was collected to complete the design of the turbine mounting system but due to the state of the financial markets in 2009/10 and subsequent lack of financial resources, the Project was put on hold and no further results were achieved.

Project Impacts:

- The demonstration of the river turbines did not take place and therefore there were no environmental benefits associated with the demonstration project.

Path to Market:

- Verdant continues to develop their FERC-licensed site in the East River, NY and intends to develop an Ontario-based site building on the resource assessment methodology, foundation design and deployment/retrieval strategies developed under this Project.

Corporation HET/LactoScience Inc. (LSI)*

Round 11-2007A

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Completion Date:

December 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:

December 2015

Total Project Value:

\$6,441,396

SDTC Funding:

\$1,509,807

Leveraged Funding:

\$4,931,589

Consortium Members:

Corporation HET/
LactoScience Inc.
Fromagerie Perron
NUTRECO Canada
Agresearch

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Climate Change

Clean Soil

*Project related activities were completed in December 2013, however, final project reporting was completed in 2014.

Project Title:

Demonstration Project for the Valorization of Whey from the Cheese Industry

Project Description:

Corporation HET/ LactoScience Inc. (HET/LSI) has developed and demonstrated a novel treatment process to address residual whey from cheese and Greek yogurt production and convert it to a valuable Base-L yeast product. The process provides an alternative whey disposal option to existing restrictive land and sewer disposal options that limit the operation and expansion of small and medium-sized cheese factories and the growth of the Greek yogurt production. The yeast product could be used as a protein source for animal and human nutrition, and be used in pharmaceutical and industrial applications.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate the fermentation system at pilot scale for treating whey and milk sub-products' effluents from a cheese factory.
- Demonstrate the autonomy of the process through the use of generated heat from the process to dry the final product.
- Demonstrate the benefits of Base-L as a blood plasma substitute through animal feed trials.
- Demonstrate the decreased use of preventive antibiotics in piglet feed through long term animal feed trials.

Results:

- HET/LSI achieved plant production of 4m³ per hour for 14 and 15 hour runs, and consistent production of Base-L was completed with 40-43% protein content. With additional optimization, HET/LSI has been able to achieve over 18kg of product per ton of whey.
- It was determined that the temperature of the residual heat from the process was insufficient for economical recovery and usage for drying.
- Animal feed trials indicated that Base-L can be a direct replacement for Dried Blood Plasma (DBP) in animal feed at cost competitive rates, therefore providing a slight switching incentive in addition to not using an animal-based product in the feed.
- A test protocol was designed to review suitability for Base-L to be applied in veal nutrition, however long-term studies have not been completed.
- Additional optimization of the process has resulted in demonstrating the unique ability to process 'acid' whey from Greek yogurt producers, as other treatment methods are ineffective at managing low pH whey streams.

Project Impacts:

- While initial whey treatment runs were completed during this Project, the water treatment system was not installed and hence, there were no material project benefits.

Path to Market:

- HET/LSI has indicated that approximately 150 billion litres of whey are generated annually worldwide, of which approximately 50% remains untreated. This represents a global potential market value of \$1.4B. In North America alone, 48 billion litres of whey are produced, representing \$430M in potential revenue; Canadian cheese producers generate 3.5 billion litres annually for a potential market of \$32M.
- HET/LSI has partnered with Alfa Laval for technology commercialization. This Swedish-based global engineering company specializes in products and engineered solutions with a dedicated focus on the food industry and the global challenge of sufficient protein, and provides a clear path to potential market adopters of the LSI process.
- Initial target rollout will be to Greek yogurt producers due to its rapidly growing market demand and limited alternative whey treatment options available.

**LactoScience Inc. (LSI) was created in 2012 for this project to be continued and completed as originally planned by Corporation HET in 2010.*

Ballard Power Systems Inc.

Round 15-2009A

Sector:

Transportation

Project Delivery Completion:
December 2013*

Market Impact Report Due:
December 2015

Total Project Value:
\$32,452,471

SDTC Funding:
\$6,905,887

Leveraged Funding:
\$25,546,584

Consortium Members:

Ballard Power Systems Inc.
BC Transit

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Project related activities were completed in December 2013, however final project reporting was received in 2014.

Project Title:

Fuel Cell Module and Electric Drive Development Program

Project Description:

Ballard Power Systems is facilitating the commercialization of fuel cell hybrid buses through the development of critical new technology for the hybrid power train. Ballard designed, assembled, and tested key sub-components for the fuel cell module and hybrid electric drive aimed at reducing vehicle cost, improving both the durability of select sub-systems, and the overall performance of the bus. These design changes were implemented on twenty service buses operated by BC Transit and fuelled using hydrogen obtained by electrolysis powered by the 98% hydroelectric grid in Quebec, Canada and from Chlor-Alkali waste hydrogen.

Objectives:

- Improve the performance from 8 km to 10 km per diesel gallon equivalent (dge).
- Increase warranty provision of over 10,000 hrs, compared to 6,000 – 8,000 hrs for the current Generation 6 (HD6) module.
- Improve operating cost from \$1.20/mile to \$0.85/mile.
- Develop an HD7 module with a lifetime of 20,000 hours and a capital cost of less than \$1 million per bus in commercial volumes.

Results:

- Ballard exceeded the fuel economy goal of 10 km/dge (15 km/dge) with the SunLine Transit Bus.
- Ballard is introducing Generation 7 (HD7) to the market at the end of 2014, and is offering a 15,000 hour warranty, based on a combination of actual field performance and accelerated durability testing.
- Operating costs of at least \$0.85 per mile has been achieved.
- During the demonstration period, a 20,000 hour module lifetime was not achieved. Operation in the field will allow Ballard to confirm the noted target. The \$600,000 bus price is achievable with HD7, as validated by New Flyer and Van Hool bus OEM's.

Project Impacts:

- GHG emission reductions during the demonstration phase were 2 ktCO₂e.
- It is estimated that the market rollout will lead to cumulative GHG emissions reductions of 79 kt CO₂e in Canada and 1.2 Mt CO₂e in the rest of the World, for a total of 1.3 Mt CO₂e by 2024.
- GHG emission reduction intensities are 45.5 t CO₂e/bus/yr in Canada and 45.3 t CO₂e/bus/yr in the rest of the world calculated based on a 10-year battery life.
- A roll-out based upon Steam Methane Reformation (the most common form of hydrogen production today) is expected to result in total increase in CAC emissions of 3.1 kt NO_x, 2.3 kt SO_x, and 0.5 kt PM by 2024, mostly due to the production of natural gas. For a roll-out that utilizes electrolysis of water to generate hydrogen, as is the case for the Whistler project, CAC reductions of 2.41 kt NO_x, 1.66 kt SO_x, and 0.13 kt PM by 2024 are expected.

Path to Market:

- Ballard is currently selling the FCvelocity-HD6 module into the full size transit bus market in Western Europe, North America, China and India. Ballard is committed to growing this business with the HD7 as the market for fuel cell buses expands. Ballard is also leveraging the technology for adjacent markets such as passenger ferries, locomotives and aerospace.

Morgan Solar Inc.

Round 15-2009A

Sector:

Power Generation

Project Completion Date:

March 2014

Market Impact Report Due:

N/A

Total Project Value:

\$9,299,472

(pending final audit)

SDTC Funding:

\$2,351,580

Leveraged Funding:

\$6,947,892

Consortium Members:

University of Ottawa

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Project Title:

High Concentration Photovoltaic Solar Panels

Project Description:

High Concentrating Photovoltaic (CPV) is recognized as being a substantially more efficient way to collect solar energy in comparison to conventional photovoltaic (PV) approaches. To date, virtually all CPV companies concentrate the sunlight using bulky and expensive optics such as Fresnel lenses or curved mirrors. As a result, CPV systems have struggled to compete with PV systems on installed cost (\$/W and \$/kWh). Morgan Solar has developed a patented Light-Guide Solar Optic (LSO) technology which concentrates solar energy in a fraction of the volume of competing CPV solutions. The use of thin, lightweight, and fully sealed acrylic optics enables system wide cost reductions. A 50% reduction in \$/W of installed costs can potentially shorten the economic payback period for large-scale solar farms by several years.

Objectives:

- Set up of a semi-automated pilot production line capable of achieving competitive costs.
- Optimization of the manufacturing process through the use of detailed simulations and sensitivity analysis.
- Demonstration of field efficiencies greater than 17% and compliance with industry reliability testing standards.
- Characterization of a statistically relevant sample of panels in operation.

Results:

- Initial project achieved significant progress towards the industry goal of <\$1/W.
- A detailed understanding of the sensitivity of product performance upon process tolerances and manufacturing defect levels led to design changes. This increases the confidence that the next generation product will meet its goals.
- Demonstrated field efficiencies exceeded initial objectives. Typical degradation rates were low as per industry standards.
- On-going monitoring of the panels installed at the demo sites in Toronto, University of Ottawa and Littlerock, California has provided valuable field data to accelerate the development of a new product.

Project Impacts:

- The technology is being further developed. The LSO technology is being incorporated into future product designs, and as such will not be rolled out to the market. Market roll-out environmental benefits have not been calculated.

Path to Market:

- Morgan Solar has continued development of the technology in a follow-on project and will commercialize a future generation product that has already demonstrated over 28% efficiencies and is expected to realize a competitively lower installed cost.

dPoint Technologies Inc.**Round 13-2008A**

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:

June 2014

Market Impact Report Due:

June 2016

Total Project Value:

\$3,582,961**(pending final audit)**

SDTC Funding:

\$1,531,394

Leveraged Funding:

\$2,051,568**Consortium Members:**

Ecologix Heating Technologies*

Windmill Development Group*

Tridel Corp.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

*Not active after Milestone 1

Project Title:

Energy Recovery Ventilator Core Field Trial

Project Description:

dPoint Technologies Inc. demonstrated a low cost, high performance polymer membrane used to recover sensible (heat) and latent (moisture) energy in residential and small commercial units. Building on its previous work developing heat and humidity exchangers for the fuel cell industry, dPoint has produced an Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV) “cartridge” using a patented pleating technique. With a total effectiveness of up to 65% (using a counter cross flow core) for both cooling and heating, it will add another 10% in building energy savings while increasing the quality of the air, and will not freeze in winter like current ERV’s. This three-year project focused on improving smaller decentralized Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems at low and medium ventilation rates and measured heating and cooling load reduction.

Objectives:

- Illustrate the amount of energy that can be saved through the utilization of dPoint’s high effectiveness ERV Core in a residential application versus the use of no energy recovery products.
- Measure and compare, under different climatic conditions, the energy used by residential suites employing in-suite Integrated Fan Coil Units (IVFCs) with ERV cores to suites not employing IVFCs through modeling performed by Provent Energy Management Inc.
- Demonstrate and measure the difference in performance and energy savings using a dPoint next generation counter-flow ERV core versus a traditional dPoint cross-flow ERV core design.

Results:

- ERV cores were installed in four suites in Tridel’s Accolade residential condominium. Two of the suites were fitted with standard Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV) cores and two were fitted with dPoint’s advanced polymer ERV cores. All four demonstrated substantial energy savings (60-82%) with respect to the baseline of no heat recovery. The ERV cores performed better (75-82%) than the standard HRV core units (60%). These results were in-line with expectations and led to the decision to move forward with further demonstrations.
- Field monitoring and energy modeling of dPoint ERV/IFCU units in comparison with HRV/IVFCs and corridor pressurization systems during a winter testing period were conducted. An energy model of the Ventus Tower (Scarborough, ON) was developed for two scenarios, HRV/IFCUs vs. ERV/IFCUs and ERV/IFCUs vs. corridor pressurization. The results illustrated:
 - There is no discernible performance difference between HRVs and ERVs with respect to whole building energy recovery. Analysis of the sensible and latent recovery rates for a typical building zone indicated that latent capacity comprises a relatively small portion of the overall total energy recovery when an ERV system is used.
 - Considering all energy end uses, the use of ERV/IFCUs results in a total annual energy consumption reduction of 12.6% compared to the use of a corridor pressurization system.
- 615 suites were installed with ERV cores in the two Ventus towers, most were cross-flow ERV cores, with two being dPoint next generation counter-flow cores. The counterflow cores were shown to be generally more effective with respect to sensible and latent heat recovery than cross-flow cores.

Project Impacts:

- GHG emission reductions result from reduced energy consumption for heating (natural gas) and cooling (electricity) using the ERV/IFCU system vs. direct ventilation with no heat recovery.
- GHG emissions reductions for the whole building ERV/IFCU scenario were calculated to be 0.33 t/CO₂e/unit/yr.
- With the exception of SO_x (which increased 0.11 kg/unit/yr on a lifecycle basis), the ERV/IFCU systems also resulted in reductions in CAC emissions. CAC emission reductions for the whole building ERV/IFCU scenario were calculated as follows: NO_x decreased 0.37 kg/unit/yr; PM decreased 0.01 kg/unit/yr; CO decreased 0.13 kg/unit/yr; and VOC decreased 0.04 kg/unit/yr.

Path to Market:

- With the successful demonstration of the technology, the total number of Canadian installations is projected to increase from 5 in 2010 to 70,000 in 2024.
- Assuming successful application in the rest of the world, the installations outside of Canada would begin in 2015 with 20,000 and the total number of installations would increase to 2,640,000 in 2024.
- GHG emission reductions for installations are projected to be 24 kt CO₂e/yr in Canada and 1.1 Mt CO₂e/yr in the rest of the world by 2024.

Lignol Innovations Ltd.

Round 14-2008B

Sector:

**Forestry, Wood Products,
and Pulp and Paper Products**

Project Delivery Completion:

June 30, 2014

Market Impact Report Due:

June 30 2016

Total Project Value:

\$18,637,607

SDTC Funding:

\$6,370,076

Leveraged Funding:

\$12,267,531

Consortium Members:

Lignol Innovations Corp.
S2G Biochemicals Inc.
HA International LLC

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change

Clean Air

Clean Soil

Project Title:

Generation 2.1 Biorefinery Technology

Project Description:

The successful commercialization of next-generation biofuels will be enhanced by the development of bio-refineries with the ability to generate multiple co-products and handle diverse feedstocks, including agricultural residues and long dead, beetle killed, Lodgepole pine (BKLP). Lignol Innovations developed and demonstrated new innovative technologies that made greater utilization of the hemicellulose derived sugars by converting these to an additional yield of ethanol and other sugar platform chemicals such as glycols. The project also demonstrated higher value applications for lignin including usage in various high quality resin blends and thermoplastics.

Objectives:

- Greater utilization of the biomass-derived sugars, by conversion to improved yield of ethanol and other sugar platform chemicals such as glycols, to increase revenue and profitability.
- Utilization of long dead, non-merchantable BKLP in BC and Alberta as biorefinery feedstock to enable GHG reductions compared with allowing the wood to decay.
- Demonstration of higher value applications for the extracted lignin commercially known as HP-L™ (i.e., substitute ingredient for various resin blends, thermoplastics, carbon fibre, etc.).
- Extraction of hemicellulose sugars from the biomass prior to fractionation to recover a two-fold increase of usable sugars for subsequent conversion to cellulosic ethanol and/or other biochemicals.

Results:

- The pilot plant was operated for approximately 670 days, producing 45,400 L of ethanol.
- Lignol tested BKLP from four regions of BC, ranging in age from 3-8 years (time since death). Despite the variability, all samples responded similarly and acceptably to the bio-refinery process.
- Lignol developed relationships with more than 12 different lignin and hemi-cellulose product end-users all having tested samples of Lignol's product line in their commercial processes. HP-L™ is suitable for use as a precursor to carbon fibre, an adhesive for oriented strand board, to displace polyurethane in foam insulation and industrial coatings, among many others.
- Lignol's HP-L™ lignin was shown to achieve acceptable dispersion and performance characteristics in quantities of up to 50% when prepared in a copolymer polypropylene for thermoplastic applications.

Project Impacts:

- The operation of Lignol's pilot plant resulted in GHG emissions reductions of approximately 107 t CO₂e, or 0.83 t CO₂e/t wood feedstock.
- The roll-out of Lignol's technology could result in GHG emissions reductions of approximately 28 Mt CO₂e in Canada and 25 Mt CO₂e in the rest of the world, over the period 2014-2023.

Path to Market:

- Fibria Innovations Inc. acquired the assets of Lignol Innovations in January 2015. Fibria Innovations Inc. is a newly formed subsidiary of Fibria Celulose S.A., a Brazilian company and the world's largest market pulp producer and global leader in the production of Eucalyptus pulp. Fibria Celulose will incorporate Fibria Innovation's expertise to develop lignin related technologies and applications.

Pulse Energy Inc.

Round 15-2009A

Sector:

Energy Utilization

Project Delivery Completion:
July 2014

Market Impact Report Due:
July 2016

Total Project Value:
\$8,552,915
(pending final audit)

SDTC Funding:
\$2,556,801

Leveraged Funding:
\$5,996,114

Consortium Members:

B.C. Hydro
Grouse Mountain Resorts
University of British Columbia
Village of Hartley Bay
Cisco Systems Canada Co.

Environmental Benefits:
(Primary benefit bolded)

Climate Change
Clean Air

Project Title:

Energy Management System Development and Implementation

Project Description:

Emerging climate change regulations, volatile energy prices, peak electricity shortages and the evolution of the smart grid are driving the need in Canada and abroad for improved management of energy use in buildings and communities. Pulse Energy developed an intelligent energy management platform called Pulse™ that can provide building owners and utilities with accurate and user friendly building energy and resource consumption information. This data can highlight inefficiencies in real time and enable operators to identify and correct the source of the problem, resulting in annual energy savings of up to 25%. Working with its consortium partners, Pulse Energy developed and demonstrated the second generation of its Pulse™ software platform at Hartley Bay, UBC and with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E).

Objectives:

- Provide tools to clarify and quantify results from energy management systems and to provide simple and direct feedback to utility customers to assist them in changing their energy usage habits, as well as in-depth analysis with individual customers.
- Enable the Pulse™ software deployment into any energy utility or building with minimal need for customization of the interface.
- Enhance the capability of the software and tools in order to support data storage, analysis, reporting and data security with extremely large data sets from utilities.

Results:

- Developed tools to assist energy and facility managers and utilities in interpreting results from their energy management systems by enabling users to view and analyze data from large portfolios of buildings as well as monthly energy forecasts including energy costs.
- Integrated Pulse™ software with customer information system (CIS) and meter data management system (MDMS); integrated the Pulse Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) with PG&E's MDMS system; implemented the Utility Program Manager (UPM) application; implemented advanced user interface and workflow features; implemented paper and email based energy reports in addition to customized reports.
- Enhanced large data handling capabilities and partnered with PG&E to conduct energy utility pilot program using ~60 meters, resulting in a cumulative savings of 0.38% against an anticipated savings of 1%.

Project Impacts:

- Pulse Energy management software helps reduce emissions of GHG's by facilitating the reduction of energy use by building owners, managers and utilities. GHG emissions reductions for the UBC demonstration were calculated to be 616 t CO₂e, and for the Hartley Bay demonstration were 781 t CO₂e. GHG emissions reductions for a small and a large building in Canada were calculated to be 0.44 t/CO₂e/bldg/yr and 69 t/CO₂e/bldg/yr respectively. Similarly, GHG emissions reductions for a small and a large building in the rest of the world (ROW) were 0.85 t/CO₂e/bldg/yr and 133 t/CO₂e/bldg/yr.

Path to Market:

- Pulse intends to market the software directly, as well as through parent company Enernoc, to gas and electricity users for use with their commercial customers.
- Assuming successful application in Canada, the total number of small building installations would increase from 388 in 2014 to 327,000 in 2024 and the total number of large building installations would increase from 1,016 to 15,000 over the same years.
- Assuming successful application in the ROW, the total number of small building installations would increase from 43,500 in 2014 to 14,500,000 in 2024 and the total number of large building installations would increase from 145 to 600,000 over the same years.
- GHG emission reductions for installations are projected to be 1.2 Mt CO₂e/yr in Canada and 92 Mt CO₂e/yr in the rest of the world by 2024.

Xogen Technologies Inc.

Round 14-2008B

Sector:

Waste Management

Project Delivery Completion:

October 2014

Market Impact Report Due:

October 2016

Total Project Value:

\$4,250,776
(pending final audit)

SDTC Funding:

\$1,974,104

Leveraged Funding:

\$2,276,672

Consortium Members:

Xogen Technologies Inc.

Town of Orangeville

University of Toronto

Newalta Corp.

Orangeville Hydro Ltd.

Linde Canada Ltd.

Environmental Benefits:

(primary benefit bolded)

Clean Water

Clean Soil

Project Title:

Xogen's Pilot Plant

Project Description:

The Xogen process is an electrochemical wastewater treatment process which utilizes electrolysis to destroy organic pollutants. Screened raw sewage is pumped between a set of electrodes where highly oxidative species including ozone, hydrogen peroxide and hydroxyl radicals are generated. All reactions occur rapidly (within 10 minutes) and simultaneously in a single reactor such that all typical regulatory criteria including biological oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids (SS), ammonia (NH₃), total phosphorus (TP) and destruction of pathogens are achieved.

The SDTC project involved the design, fabrication and testing of a pilot plant to demonstrate Xogen's capabilities in achieving consistent effluent criteria. The project was initially conducted at the Town of Orangeville, Ontario's Water Pollution control plant, but moved to Newalta's Industrial Wastewater Treatment Site in Brantford, Ontario.

Objectives:

- The objective of the Orangeville portion of project was to demonstrate, at pilot scale, that the technology can achieve effluent criteria consistently and reliably at total life cycle costs which are lower than conventional biological treatment systems, while generating less sludge than the incumbent technology.
- The objective of the Newalta portion of the project was to demonstrate, at pilot scale, that the technology can lower the levels of chemical oxygen demand (COD) and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) of an industrial high-strength wastewater to 6,000 mg/L and 100 mg/L, respectively.

Results:

- Design and fabrication of the pilot plant and subsequent testing and optimization took place in the Orangeville Water Pollution control plant. Once transferred to the Newalta site, the technology was tested for a total of 136 days. The technology has the capability to remove conventional wastewater contaminants (BOD, SS, NH₃, TP and pathogens) down to the levels typically required in effluent discharge regulations.
- Target levels of 6,000 mg/L and 100 mg/L for COD and TKN, respectively, were not achieved for these highly challenging and varying wastewaters and Xogen is currently working to address the issues encountered during the Orangeville and Newalta projects.

Project Impacts:

- Due to inconclusive results at both demonstration sites and the uncertainties around the potential market, it is not possible to provide a quantitative summary of the project benefits and the forecasted net impacts in the market rollout.

Path to Market:

- Xogen is currently evaluating several potential markets based on the findings in the demonstration project.

Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception

Active Projects

CC = climate change, CA = clean air, CW = clean water, CS = clean soil

*Project is contracted **Project is funded through the SD Natural Gas Fund™ under which 50% of SDTC funding is contributed by CGA

| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 25-2014A | | | | | | | | |
| **CHAR Technologies Inc. | \$750,000 | 31.7% | \$1,115,397 | 47.2% | \$500,000 | 21.1% | \$2,365,397 | CC CA |
| CrossChasm Technologies Inc. | \$430,000 | 33.4% | \$858,856 | 66.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,288,856 | CC CA |
| David Bromley Engineering Ltd. | \$3,225,000 | 33.2% | \$6,500,000 | 66.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$9,725,000 | CC CA |
| Field Upgrading Ltd. | \$5,150,000 | 27.4% | \$6,820,063 | 36.3% | \$6,820,063 | 36.3% | \$18,790,126 | CC CA |
| Fractal Systems Inc. | \$3,700,000 | 32.3% | \$7,772,221 | 67.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,472,221 | CC |
| Kelvin Storage Inc. | \$2,830,936 | 32.1% | \$5,997,637 | 67.9% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$8,828,573 | CC CA |
| OTI Luminics Inc. | \$5,668,675 | 33.3% | \$5,668,675 | 33.3% | \$5,668,675 | 33.3% | \$17,006,025 | CC CA |
| Sigma Devtech Inc. | \$3,100,000 | 29.6% | \$5,967,875 | 56.9% | \$1,422,255 | 13.6% | \$10,490,130 | CC CS |
| SWITCH Materials | \$2,500,000 | 28.5% | \$6,277,532 | 71.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$8,777,532 | CC CA |
| West Fraser Mills Ltd. | \$6,100,000 | 32.8% | \$9,481,707 | 51.0% | \$3,000,000 | 16.1% | \$18,581,707 | CC CA |
| Round 24-2013B | | | | | | | | |
| BBCP Conductor Inc. | \$3,660,000 | 32.1% | \$7,750,000 | 67.9% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,410,000 | CC CA |
| CelluForce Inc. | \$4,004,254 | 33.0% | \$7,529,849 | 62.1% | \$600,000 | 4.9% | \$12,134,103 | CC CW |
| GaN Systems Inc. | \$2,187,971 | 33.0% | \$3,442,244 | 51.9% | \$1,000,000 | 15.1% | \$6,630,215 | CC CA |
| Grafrod Inc. | \$8,120,646 | 32.9% | \$15,097,622 | 61.1% | \$1,500,000 | 6.1% | \$24,718,268 | CC CA |
| Ionada Inc.* | \$1,100,000 | 31.7% | \$1,953,181 | 56.2% | \$420,000 | 12.1% | \$3,473,181 | CC CA |
| Miovision Technologies Inc. | \$1,400,000 | 27.6% | \$3,663,791 | 72.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,063,791 | CC CA |
| OpenHydro Technology Canada Ltd.* | \$6,352,500 | 18.9% | \$27,233,449 | 81.1% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$33,585,949 | CC CA |
| Polar Sapphire Ltd. | \$2,650,000 | 33.2% | \$5,334,937 | 66.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,984,937 | CC CA |
| Questor Technology Inc. | \$1,977,878 | 33.3% | \$3,955,757 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,933,635 | CC CA |
| Rarovus Inc. | \$4,250,000 | 29.6% | \$9,022,500 | 62.9% | \$1,068,000 | 7.4% | \$14,340,500 | CC CA |
| Terramera Inc. | \$1,984,581 | 33.3% | \$3,969,961 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,954,542 | CC CA CW |
| Round 23-2013A | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon Engineering Ltd. * | \$3,000,000 | 32.8% | \$4,523,118 | 49.4% | \$1,626,723 | 17.8% | \$9,149,841 | CC |
| Cleeve Technology Inc. | \$710,000 | 32.3% | \$1,490,000 | 67.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,200,000 | CW CS |
| Electro Kinetic Solutions Inc. | \$2,116,140 | 33.3% | \$2,232,279 | 35.2% | \$2,000,000 | 31.5% | \$6,348,419 | CC CA CW CS |

CC = climate change, CA = clean air, CW = clean water, CS = clean soil

| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|----|
| | | | | | | | | CA | CW |
| Green Power Labs Inc. | \$1,650,000 | 29.6% | \$1,506,609 | 27.0% | \$2,415,420 | 43.3% | \$5,572,029 | CC | CA |
| GreenMantra Technologies | \$2,007,450 | 33.0% | \$4,075,731 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,083,181 | CC | CA |
| Inventys Thermal Technologies Inc. | \$3,100,000 | 32.7% | \$6,392,458 | 67.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$9,492,458 | CC | |
| Morgan Solar Inc. * | \$2,067,778 | 31.7% | \$2,600,494 | 39.9% | \$1,850,000 | 28.4% | \$6,518,272 | CC | CA |
| Nemaska Lithium Inc. | \$12,870,000 | 32.1% | \$17,225,000 | 43.0% | \$10,000,000 | 24.9% | \$40,095,000 | CC | CA |
| Orbite Aluminae Inc. | \$4,500,000 | 32.0% | \$8,562,000 | 61.0% | \$981,310 | 7.0% | \$14,043,310 | CC | CW |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. * | \$1,000,000 | 33.2% | \$1,400,000 | 46.4% | \$615,000 | 20.4% | \$3,015,000 | CC | |
| Saltworks Technologies Inc. | \$2,500,000 | 33.3% | \$5,000,000 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,500,000 | CC | CW |
| Segetis Canada Inc. | \$15,000,000 | 18.1% | \$54,000,000 | 65.1% | \$14,000,000 | 16.9% | \$83,000,000 | CC | CA |
| Sysgaz Inc. * | \$2,205,539 | 27.1% | \$2,488,090 | 30.5% | \$3,455,000 | 42.4% | \$8,148,629 | CC | CA |
| Verolube Inc. | \$3,994,060 | 32.9% | \$8,149,440 | 67.1% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$12,143,500 | CC | CA |
| ZincNyx Energy Solutions | \$2,900,000 | 32.1% | \$5,855,684 | 64.9% | \$270,000 | 3.0% | \$9,025,684 | CC | CA |
| Round 22-2012B | | | | | | | | | |
| Hifi Engineering Inc. * | \$2,000,000 | 33.7% | \$3,926,220 | 66.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,926,220 | | CW |
| Luxmux Technology Corp. * | \$980,350 | 32.5% | \$1,049,367 | 34.8% | \$985,542 | 32.7% | \$3,015,259 | CC | CA |
| Macrotek Inc. * | \$1,953,700 | 33.3% | \$3,912,580 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,866,280 | CC | CW |
| Polymer Research Technologies | \$1,116,826 | 33.3% | \$2,233,652 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,350,478 | CC | CS |
| Soilless Technology Inc. | \$2,500,000 | 33.0% | \$2,125,668 | 28.1% | \$2,950,000 | 38.9% | \$7,575,668 | CC | CW |
| Solantra Semiconductor Corp. * | \$3,800,000 | 33.0% | \$7,716,019 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,516,019 | CC | CA |
| Steeper Energy Canada Ltd. | \$3,000,000 | 28.7% | \$2,953,000 | 28.3% | \$4,500,000 | 43.0% | \$10,453,000 | CC | CW |
| Ubiquity Solar Inc. | \$3,122,445 | 31.2% | \$4,303,492 | 43.1% | \$2,566,169 | 25.7% | \$9,992,106 | CC | CA |
| Unit Electrical Engineering Ltd. | \$344,217 | 33.0% | \$683,444 | 65.5% | \$15,421 | 1.5% | \$1,043,082 | CC | |
| Vive Crop Protection Inc. * | \$3,723,504 | 33.7% | \$7,326,695 | 66.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,050,199 | | CW |
| Round 21-2012A | | | | | | | | | |
| Airex Energy Inc. * | \$2,700,000 | 32.4% | \$3,008,030 | 36.1% | \$2,631,092 | 31.6% | \$8,339,122 | CC | CA |
| Borealis Geopower Inc. * | \$2,379,962 | 29.1% | \$5,807,383 | 70.9% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$8,187,345 | CC | CA |
| Diacarbon Energy Inc. * | \$1,050,000 | 13.5% | \$6,727,260 | 86.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,777,260 | CC | CA |
| Dundee Sustainable Technologies* | \$8,000,000 | 18.4% | \$35,513,594 | 81.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$43,513,594 | | CW |

Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception

CC = climate change, CA = clean air, CW = clean water, CS = clean soil

| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | CC | CA | CW | CS |
| NuWave Research Inc. * | \$3,430,000 | 38.4% | \$4,442,939 | 49.8% | \$1,050,000 | 11.8% | \$8,922,939 | CC | CA | CS | |
| Polystyvert Inc. * | \$480,000 | 48.0% | \$370,114 | 37.0% | \$150,000 | 15.0% | \$1,000,114 | CC | | CS | |
| R.I.I. North America Inc. * | \$2,496,508 | 30.0% | \$4,990,079 | 60.0% | \$835,105 | 10.0% | \$8,321,692 | CC | CA | CW | |
| RB Energy Inc. * | \$6,500,000 | 32.2% | \$13,713,893 | 67.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$20,213,893 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Venmar CES Inc. * | \$1,990,000 | 30.0% | \$4,497,748 | 67.9% | \$138,000 | 2.1% | \$6,625,748 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Western Hydrogen Ltd. * | \$1,480,000 | 32.9% | \$3,012,123 | 67.1% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,492,123 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Yava Technologies Inc. | \$399,123 | 33.3% | \$798,245 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,197,368 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Round 20-2011B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agri-Neo Inc. * | \$2,500,000 | 55.5% | \$625,966 | 13.9% | \$1,375,000 | 30.5% | \$4,500,966 | | | CW | CS |
| Atlantis Operations (Canada) Ltd. * | \$5,000,000 | 32.7% | \$10,296,788 | 67.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$15,296,788 | CC | CA | | |
| Développement Effenco Inc. * | \$1,780,188 | 30.5% | \$3,399,276 | 58.3% | \$650,000 | 11.2% | \$5,829,464 | CC | CA | | |
| GHGSat Inc. * | \$2,317,648 | 32.7% | \$2,656,296 | 37.5% | \$2,118,081 | 29.9% | \$7,092,025 | CC | CA | | |
| MEG Energy Corp. * | \$7,000,000 | 4.7% | \$120,637,763 | 81.7% | \$20,000,000 | 13.5% | \$147,637,763 | CC | CA | | |
| Minesense Technologies Ltd. * | \$4,435,794 | 33.0% | \$8,512,500 | 63.3% | \$493,506 | 3.7% | \$13,441,800 | CC | CA | CW | CS |
| New Flyer Industries ULC Canada * | \$3,400,000 | 34.1% | \$4,537,418 | 45.5% | \$2,042,986 | 20.5% | \$9,980,404 | CC | CA | | |
| Power Measurement Ltd. * | \$1,702,882 | 33.6% | \$3,358,178 | 66.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,061,060 | CC | CA | | |
| semiosBIO Technologies Inc. * | \$4,980,000 | 31.1% | \$10,923,807 | 68.1% | \$130,000 | 0.8% | \$16,033,807 | | | CW | CS |
| Solar Ship Inc. * | \$2,180,000 | 36.1% | \$3,865,647 | 63.9% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,045,647 | CC | CA | | |
| Whale Shark Environmental Technologies Ltd. * | \$629,266 | 49.0% | \$454,951 | 35.4% | \$200,000 | 15.6% | \$1,284,217 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Round 19-2011A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accelerated Systems Inc. * | \$1,400,000 | 35.0% | \$2,600,624 | 65.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,000,624 | CC | CA | | |
| CVTCORP Transmission* | \$1,027,887 | 30.9% | \$1,777,683 | 53.4% | \$521,403 | 15.7% | \$3,326,973 | CC | CA | | |
| EcoSynthetix Corp. * | \$2,100,000 | 32.9% | \$2,031,875 | 31.8% | \$2,250,000 | 35.3% | \$6,381,875 | CC | CA | CW | |
| Hydrostor Inc. * | \$2,171,011 | 37.0% | \$1,901,057 | 32.4% | \$1,795,529 | 30.6% | \$5,867,597 | CC | CA | | |
| RER Hydro Ltd. * | \$6,000,000 | 26.6% | \$3,000,000 | 13.3% | \$13,541,526 | 60.1% | \$22,541,526 | CC | | | |
| Vision Ecoproducts Ltd. * | \$3,252,342 | 30.8% | \$7,303,675 | 69.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$10,556,017 | CC | CA | CS | |

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 18-2010B | | | | | | | | |
| BioAmber Samia Inc. * | \$14,513,650 | 33.2% | \$23,783,754 | 54.4% | \$5,400,000 | 12.4% | \$43,697,404 | CC |
| CarbonCure Technologies Inc. * | \$1,192,000 | 36.3% | \$1,400,143 | 42.7% | \$690,140 | 21.0% | \$3,282,283 | CC CA CW |
| CoolEdge Lighting Ltd. * | \$4,180,000 | 34.3% | \$5,994,015 | 49.2% | \$2,005,000 | 16.5% | \$12,179,015 | CC CA CW CS |
| Logistik Unicorn* | \$1,012,828 | 36.2% | \$1,124,396 | 40.2% | \$660,419 | 23.6% | \$2,797,643 | CC CA CS |
| 'Namgis First Nation* | \$4,150,000 | 35.2% | \$6,337,966 | 53.8% | \$1,297,570 | 11.0% | \$11,785,536 | CW |
| Northx Environment Inc. | \$1,552,354 | 38.8% | \$1,588,720 | 39.7% | \$857,175 | 21.4% | \$3,998,249 | CW CS |
| Nova Green Inc. * | \$1,098,905 | 33.9% | \$970,000 | 29.9% | \$1,177,356 | 36.3% | \$3,246,261 | CC CS |
| N-Solv Corp. * | \$10,000,000 | 37.0% | \$10,644,748 | 39.4% | \$6,400,000 | 23.7% | \$27,044,748 | CC CA CW |
| Paradigm Shift Technologies Inc. * | \$1,955,250 | 35.9% | \$3,494,106 | 64.1% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,449,356 | CC CA |
| PAVAC Industries Inc. * | \$3,549,865 | 33.7% | \$6,976,755 | 66.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$10,526,620 | CC CA |
| Shipstone Corp. * | \$2,813,498 | 46.8% | \$3,204,544 | 53.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,018,042 | CC CA |
| Solantra Semiconductor Corp. * | \$2,049,234 | 28.8% | \$4,932,430 | 69.4% | \$125,000 | 1.8% | \$7,106,664 | CC CA |
| TM4 Inc. * | \$3,135,371 | 20.4% | \$4,469,334 | 29.1% | \$7,772,936 | 50.5% | \$15,377,641 | CC CA |
| Round 17-2010A | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard Power Systems Inc. * | \$7,304,367 | 34.4% | \$13,934,617 | 65.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$21,238,984 | CC CA |
| Corvus Energy Ltd. * | \$582,467 | 33.0% | \$1,182,585 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,765,052 | CC CA |
| CRB Innovations Inc. * | \$5,362,500 | 35.2% | \$6,882,884 | 45.1% | \$3,000,000 | 19.7% | \$15,245,384 | CC CA |
| eCAMION Inc. * | \$5,435,750 | 33.3% | \$10,873,138 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$16,308,888 | CC CA |
| FibraCast* | \$1,947,736 | 33.0% | \$2,662,860 | 45.1% | \$1,291,633 | 21.9% | \$5,902,229 | CC CW |
| S2G Biochemicals Inc. * | \$2,616,952 | 33.9% | \$3,851,969 | 49.9% | \$1,251,336 | 16.2% | \$7,720,257 | CC CW |
| Temporal Power Ltd. * | \$4,123,572 | 34.3% | \$7,898,506 | 65.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$12,022,078 | CC CA |
| Tyne Engineering Inc. * | \$1,534,097 | 31.1% | \$2,190,344 | 44.4% | \$1,210,508 | 24.5% | \$4,934,949 | CA CW CS |
| Westport Power Inc. * | \$2,302,834 | 12.3% | \$16,450,810 | 87.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$18,753,644 | CC CA |
| Round 16-2009B | | | | | | | | |
| EnerMotion Inc. * | \$1,210,704 | 40.0% | \$1,259,652 | 41.6% | \$560,000 | 18.5% | \$3,030,356 | CC CA |
| Etailim Inc. * | \$2,936,530 | 39.0% | \$2,264,838 | 30.1% | \$2,330,031 | 30.9% | \$7,531,399 | CC CA CW CS |
| InvoDane Engineering Ltd. * | \$2,467,125 | 28.0% | \$6,329,998 | 72.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$8,797,123 | CC |
| MARA Renewables Corp.* | \$9,614,045 | 35.0% | \$17,854,655 | 65.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$27,468,700 | CC CA CW CS |

Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception

CC = climate change, CA = clean air, CW = clean water, CS = clean soil

| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | CA | CW | CS |
| MPT Mustard Products & Technologies Inc. * | \$2,217,949 | 31.0% | \$4,853,152 | 67.7% | \$94,957 | 1.3% | \$7,166,058 | CA | CW | CS |
| Quadrogen Power Systems Inc. * | \$2,910,145 | 39.1% | \$3,477,831 | 46.7% | \$1,053,245 | 14.2% | \$7,441,221 | CC | CA | |
| Tenova Goodfellow Inc. * | \$1,822,513 | 29.5% | \$4,346,389 | 70.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,168,902 | CC | | |
| Round 15-2009A | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agrisoma Biosciences Inc. * | \$3,275,000 | 30.2% | \$7,428,340 | 68.5% | \$145,000 | 1.3% | \$10,848,340 | CC | CA | CW |
| Electroya Corp. * | \$8,224,171 | 31.2% | \$14,147,976 | 53.8% | \$3,948,026 | 15.0% | \$26,320,173 | CC | CA | |
| Exro Technologies Inc. * | \$881,235 | 22.0% | \$3,119,807 | 78.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,001,042 | CC | CA | |
| HTEC Hydrogen Technology & Energy Corp. * | \$5,001,074 | 36.0% | \$8,675,852 | 62.5% | \$214,947 | 1.5% | \$13,891,873 | CC | CA | |
| PV Labs Inc. * | \$965,253 | 32.7% | \$1,987,791 | 67.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,953,044 | CC | | CW |
| SBI BioEnergy Inc. * | \$1,875,495 | 30.4% | \$3,123,737 | 50.7% | \$1,162,339 | 18.9% | \$6,161,571 | CC | CA | CW |
| Round 14-2008B | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duopar Technologies Inc. * | \$2,829,000 | 44.6% | \$2,789,675 | 43.9% | \$729,999 | 11.5% | \$6,348,674 | | CA | CW |
| Eco-Ag Initiatives Inc. * | \$1,948,000 | 33.6% | \$3,455,615 | 59.7% | \$388,000 | 6.7% | \$5,791,615 | CC | CA | CW |
| Intex Membranes Corp. * | \$2,753,948 | 31.5% | \$5,909,930 | 67.7% | \$71,500 | 0.8% | \$8,735,378 | CC | CA | |
| MEG Energy Corp. * | \$4,270,000 | 31.6% | \$7,846,606 | 58.1% | \$1,400,000 | 10.4% | \$13,516,606 | CC | | |
| Soane Energy (Canada) Inc. * | \$2,658,878 | 28.0% | \$6,848,929 | 72.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$9,507,807 | CC | | CW |
| Sunwell Technologies Inc. * | \$2,779,849 | 39.0% | \$4,340,464 | 61.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,120,313 | CC | CA | |
| Round 13-2008A | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alterna Energy Inc. * | \$1,254,317 | 14.1% | \$4,872,803 | 54.8% | \$2,763,972 | 31.1% | \$8,891,092 | CC | CA | CW |
| General Fusion Inc. * | \$13,897,455 | 23.9% | \$44,180,136 | 76.0% | \$60,000 | 0.1% | \$58,137,591 | CC | CA | |
| GreenField Ethanol Inc. * | \$3,927,964 | 30.3% | \$5,034,928 | 38.8% | \$4,000,686 | 30.9% | \$12,963,578 | CC | CA | CW |
| Round 12-2007B | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantec BioEnergy Corp. * | \$1,833,482 | 34.7% | \$3,244,927 | 61.4% | \$202,650 | 3.8% | \$5,281,059 | CC | CA | CW |
| Himark bioGas Inc. * | \$3,331,976 | 32.3% | \$6,971,081 | 67.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$10,303,057 | CC | | CW |
| Marine Exhaust Solutions Inc. * | \$1,320,804 | 37.4% | \$2,206,991 | 62.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,527,795 | CC | CA | |

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Round 11-2007A | | | | | | | | |
| bstNRG.com Inc. (formerly Vdir Biomass Inc.) * | \$1,651,169 | 45.0% | \$2,018,095 | 55.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,669,264 | CC CA CS |
| Round 8-2005B | | | | | | | | |
| New Energy Corp. Inc. * | \$2,000,000 | 31.4% | \$1,633,467 | 25.6% | \$2,741,058 | 43.0% | \$6,374,525 | CC CA |
| Total | \$408,358,372 | 27.5% | \$898,981,495 | 60.6% | \$175,157,289 | 11.8% | \$1,482,497,156 | |

Completed Projects

Note: Amounts are based on actual disbursements at project completion.

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 19-2011A | | | | | | | | |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$1,000,000 | 33.3% | \$1,710,000 | 57.0% | \$290,000 | 9.7% | \$3,000,000 | CC CW |
| Round 17-2010A | | | | | | | | |
| Echologics Engineering Inc. | \$1,051,926 | 32.7% | \$1,794,785 | 55.8% | \$370,679 | 11.5% | \$3,217,390 | CC CW CS |
| SWITCH Materials Inc. | \$2,363,621 | 29.4% | \$4,089,113 | 50.8% | \$1,594,045 | 19.8% | \$8,046,780 | CC CA |
| Woodland Biofuels Inc. | \$4,275,000 | 33.1% | \$4,625,000 | 35.9% | \$4,000,000 | 31.0% | \$12,900,000 | CC CW CS |
| Round 16-2009B | | | | | | | | |
| Available Energy Corp. | \$1,020,000 | 42.9% | \$1,132,662 | 47.7% | \$222,595 | 9.4% | \$2,375,257 | CC CA CW |
| InvenTyS Thermal Technologies Inc. | \$1,598,001 | 40.8% | \$1,957,239 | 50.0% | \$359,707 | 9.2% | \$3,914,947 | CC |
| Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P. | \$1,037,669 | 41.6% | \$1,456,728 | 58.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,494,397 | CC CW CS |
| Phostech Lithium Inc. | \$4,700,508 | 27.8% | \$12,210,547 | 72.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$16,911,055 | CC CA |
| Round 15-2009A | | | | | | | | |
| Automotive Fuel Cell Cooperation Corp. | \$11,506,305 | 22.2% | \$40,253,953 | 77.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$51,760,258 | CC CA |
| Ballard Power Systems Inc. | \$6,905,887 | 21.3% | \$25,546,585 | 78.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$32,452,471 | CC CA |
| Entropex Ltd. | \$6,330,000 | 25.3% | \$14,521,709 | 58.0% | \$4,172,680 | 16.7% | \$25,024,389 | CC CA CW CS |
| Morgan Solar Inc. | \$2,351,580 | 25.3% | \$6,327,711 | 68.0% | \$620,181 | 6.7% | \$9,299,472 | CC CA |
| NutraCanada | \$1,900,000 | 20.1% | \$5,512,146 | 58.3% | \$2,050,000 | 21.7% | \$9,462,146 | CW CW CS |
| Pulse Energy Inc. | \$2,556,801 | 29.9% | \$4,033,246 | 47.2% | \$1,962,868 | 22.9% | \$8,552,915 | CC CA |
| RER Hydro Ltd. | \$2,760,000 | 14.0% | \$14,322,725 | 72.4% | \$2,700,000 | 13.6% | \$19,782,725 | CC CA |
| Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | \$3,174,000 | 39.6% | \$2,239,827 | 28.0% | \$2,592,598 | 32.4% | \$8,006,425 | CW CW CS |
| Round 14-2008B | | | | | | | | |
| Alcoa Ltd. | \$170,958 | 28.5% | \$428,887 | 71.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$599,845 | CC CA CW CS |
| Canadian Pallet Council | \$1,058,755 | 43.6% | \$1,369,582 | 56.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,428,338 | CC CA |
| Lignol Innovations Ltd. | \$6,370,076 | 34.2% | \$7,021,385 | 37.7% | \$5,246,146 | 28.1% | \$18,637,607 | CC CA CS |
| Produits Enuchem Inc. | \$595,000 | 39.7% | \$904,904 | 60.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,499,904 | CW CW CS |
| Saltworks Technologies Inc. | \$2,612,638 | 32.4% | \$3,595,900 | 44.6% | \$1,855,484 | 23.0% | \$8,064,022 | CC CW |
| Statoil Hydro Canada Ltd. | \$6,000,000 | 15.5% | \$32,791,337 | 84.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$38,791,337 | CW CW |
| SunSelect Produce (Delta) Inc. | \$1,672,425 | 29.8% | \$3,409,622 | 60.8% | \$526,959 | 9.4% | \$5,609,006 | CC CA |
| Titanium Corp. Inc. | \$6,292,635 | 29.1% | \$13,554,184 | 62.6% | \$1,795,970 | 8.3% | \$21,642,789 | CW CW CS |
| Xogen Technologies Inc. | \$1,974,104 | 46.4% | \$2,176,672 | 51.2% | \$100,000 | 2.4% | \$4,250,776 | CW CW CS |

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 13-2008A | | | | | | | | |
| A.U.G. Signals Ltd. | \$2,019,455 | 34.3% | \$3,869,886 | 65.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,889,341 | CC CA CW |
| dPoint Technologies Inc. | \$1,531,394 | 42.7% | \$2,051,568 | 57.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,582,961 | CC CA |
| EcoSynthetix Corp. | \$1,679,331 | 33.0% | \$1,612,596 | 31.7% | \$1,796,955 | 35.3% | \$5,088,882 | CC CA |
| Innovente Inc. | \$2,730,526 | 46.2% | \$1,503,130 | 25.4% | \$1,675,100 | 28.3% | \$5,908,755 | CC CW CS |
| Integrant Technologies Inc. | \$1,481,328 | 33.2% | \$2,236,794 | 50.1% | \$746,400 | 16.7% | \$4,464,522 | CC CA CW |
| Nexterra Energy Corp. | \$5,518,777 | 27.2% | \$11,014,887 | 54.4% | \$3,730,000 | 18.4% | \$20,263,664 | CC CA |
| Paragon Soil and Environmental Consulting Inc. | \$230,879 | 43.8% | \$296,242 | 56.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$527,122 | CC CA CW CS |
| SunCentral Inc. | \$2,345,208 | 30.3% | \$3,043,711 | 39.3% | \$2,359,523 | 30.5% | \$7,748,443 | CC CA |
| Vive Crop Protection Inc. | \$3,954,706 | 35.8% | \$2,911,011 | 26.4% | \$4,172,886 | 37.8% | \$11,038,603 | CC CA CW CS |
| Round 12-2007B | | | | | | | | |
| GaN Systems Inc. | \$1,500,000 | 25.8% | \$4,304,880 | 74.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,804,880 | CC CA |
| Integrant Technologies Inc. (Morph) | \$5,616,635 | 32.7% | \$11,411,024 | 66.4% | \$170,000 | 1.0% | \$17,197,659 | CC CA |
| Pathogen Detection Systems Inc. | \$2,671,627 | 31.1% | \$3,388,328 | 39.4% | \$2,539,045 | 29.5% | \$8,599,000 | CW |
| Petroleum Technology Research Centre (Aquistore) | \$5,000,000 | 18.2% | \$13,473,745 | 49.0% | \$9,000,000 | 32.8% | \$27,473,745 | CC |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$795,000 | 31.7% | \$1,133,335 | 45.2% | \$580,000 | 23.1% | \$2,508,335 | CC CA CW |
| Verdant Power Canada ULC | \$487,324 | 40.6% | \$472,178 | 39.3% | \$240,844 | 20.1% | \$1,200,346 | CC CA |
| Western Hydrogen Ltd. | \$4,162,653 | 32.2% | \$8,755,346 | 67.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$12,917,999 | CC CA |
| Round 11-2007A | | | | | | | | |
| Corporation HET - Horizon Environnement Technologies | \$1,509,807 | 23.4% | \$4,431,590 | 68.8% | \$500,000 | 7.8% | \$6,441,396 | CC CW CS |
| Développement Effience Inc. | \$1,074,955 | 28.3% | \$2,093,388 | 55.1% | \$633,456 | 16.7% | \$3,801,799 | CC CA |
| Fuseforward International Inc. | \$400,000 | 26.2% | \$679,343 | 44.6% | \$444,578 | 29.2% | \$1,523,921 | CC CA CW CS |
| General Electric Canada (Locomotive) | \$3,903,394 | 33.3% | \$7,818,509 | 66.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,721,903 | CC CA |
| MSR Innovations Inc. | \$680,839 | 46.2% | \$456,929 | 31.0% | \$335,629 | 22.8% | \$1,473,397 | CC CA |
| St-Jean Photochemicals | \$1,506,082 | 30.7% | \$1,256,989 | 25.6% | \$2,139,386 | 43.6% | \$4,902,456 | CC CA CS |
| TM4 Inc. (Auto) | \$3,818,787 | 30.9% | \$7,272,737 | 58.8% | \$1,286,000 | 10.4% | \$12,377,524 | CC CA |

Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 10-2006B | | | | | | | | |
| Advanced Lithium Power Inc. | \$1,400,000 | 25.3% | \$3,734,876 | 67.5% | \$400,000 | 7.2% | \$5,534,876 | CC CA |
| Calisolar Inc. | \$4,074,505 | 26.0% | \$10,022,872 | 64.0% | \$1,559,432 | 10.0% | \$15,656,809 | CC CA |
| CVTCORP Transmission Inc. | \$2,131,950 | 27.9% | \$3,892,915 | 50.9% | \$1,625,000 | 21.2% | \$7,649,865 | CC CA |
| Fifth Light Technology Ltd. | \$3,911,300 | 30.5% | \$7,225,340 | 56.3% | \$1,700,000 | 13.2% | \$12,836,640 | CC CA |
| Middle Bay Sustainable Aquaculture Institute | \$3,645,291 | 32.5% | \$7,585,036 | 67.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,230,327 | CW CS |
| SIREM ULC | \$318,304 | 32.8% | \$652,135 | 67.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$970,439 | CW CS |
| Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | \$1,592,500 | 38.9% | \$1,787,094 | 43.6% | \$718,190 | 17.5% | \$4,097,783 | CC CA CW CS |
| TM4 Inc. Wind | \$622,542 | 18.6% | \$1,824,460 | 54.5% | \$900,000 | 26.9% | \$3,347,002 | CC CA |
| Turbo Trac Systems ULC Inc. | \$188,934 | 4.5% | \$4,012,688 | 95.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,201,622 | CC CA |
| Round 9-2006A | | | | | | | | |
| Dynamic Systems Inc. | \$738,531 | 36.4% | \$1,289,550 | 63.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,028,081 | CC CA |
| Enerkem Technologies Inc. | \$2,660,476 | 15.5% | \$14,486,785 | 84.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$17,147,261 | CC CA |
| General Electric Canada (Microgrid) | \$2,485,395 | 33.3% | \$783,047 | 10.5% | \$4,187,741 | 56.2% | \$7,456,183 | CC CA CW CS |
| Milligan Biofuels Inc. | \$7,004,493 | 24.9% | \$21,117,230 | 75.0% | \$19,892 | 0.1% | \$28,141,614 | CC CA |
| Round 8-2005B | | | | | | | | |
| ARISE Technologies Corp. | \$6,439,037 | 32.8% | \$13,192,174 | 67.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$19,631,211 | CC CA |
| BESTECH (Boudreau-Espley-Pitre Corp.) | \$1,448,000 | 32.2% | \$3,046,502 | 67.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,494,502 | CC CA |
| Chinook Mobile Heating and De-icing Inc. | \$3,063,766 | 41.5% | \$3,078,016 | 41.7% | \$1,236,500 | 16.8% | \$7,378,282 | CC CW CS |
| EcoVu Analytics Inc. | \$1,035,555 | 32.7% | \$1,957,513 | 61.8% | \$172,647 | 5.5% | \$3,165,715 | CW |
| Hydrogenics Corp. | \$2,248,493 | 28.4% | \$5,668,736 | 71.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,917,229 | CC CA |
| Maritime Innovation (IMAR) | \$979,800 | 38.5% | \$1,128,392 | 44.4% | \$435,565 | 17.1% | \$2,543,757 | CW |
| Nutriloc Ingredients Corp. | \$847,319 | 35.2% | \$822,782 | 34.2% | \$734,393 | 30.5% | \$2,404,493 | CC CA |
| Ostara Nutrient Recovery Technologies Inc. | \$375,760 | 21.1% | \$682,959 | 38.4% | \$718,910 | 40.4% | \$1,777,628 | CC CA CW CS |
| Power Measurement Ltd. | \$2,960,871 | 32.5% | \$5,893,795 | 64.7% | \$250,000 | 2.7% | \$9,104,666 | CC CA |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$2,200,000 | 32.2% | \$3,858,424 | 56.4% | \$782,138 | 11.4% | \$6,840,562 | CC CA CW CS |
| Tantalus Systems Corp. | \$2,981,310 | 29.5% | \$7,121,213 | 70.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$10,102,523 | CC CA |
| Unicell Ltd. | \$756,155 | 21.3% | \$1,960,040 | 55.2% | \$833,828 | 23.5% | \$3,550,024 | CC CA |
| Wind Smart Inc. | \$1,082,738 | 40.1% | \$980,258 | 36.3% | \$639,618 | 23.7% | \$2,702,614 | CC CA |

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| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 7-2005A | | | | | | | | |
| EcoSmart Foundation Inc. | \$1,499,143 | 48.8% | \$1,453,483 | 47.3% | \$119,389 | 3.9% | \$3,072,015 | CC CA |
| N-Solv Corp. | \$4,155,843 | 26.3% | \$11,650,516 | 73.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$15,806,359 | CC CA |
| Petroleum Technology Research Centre (JIVE) | \$3,168,990 | 33.0% | \$5,854,010 | 61.0% | \$580,000 | 6.0% | \$9,603,000 | CC CA |
| Plasco Trail Road Inc. | \$9,494,466 | 13.3% | \$53,077,190 | 74.6% | \$8,572,538 | 12.0% | \$71,144,194 | CC CA CW |
| Power Diagnostic Technologies Ltd. | \$1,191,107 | 34.1% | \$2,296,365 | 65.8% | \$1,910 | 0.1% | \$3,489,382 | CC CA |
| Vaperma Inc. | \$5,049,958 | 33.3% | \$8,169,915 | 53.9% | \$1,930,000 | 12.7% | \$15,149,873 | CC CA |
| Round 6-2004B | | | | | | | | |
| Angstrom Power Inc. | \$169,752 | 13.4% | \$978,519 | 77.5% | \$115,000 | 9.1% | \$1,263,271 | CC CA |
| Clean Current Power Systems Inc. | \$1,582,000 | 33.0% | \$3,213,500 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,795,500 | CC CA |
| Electrovaya Corp. | \$1,859,530 | 33.0% | \$3,775,410 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,634,940 | CC CA |
| Leapfrog Lighting Inc. (formerly Group IV Semiconductor Inc.) | \$3,724,663 | 31.0% | \$3,805,821 | 31.7% | \$4,486,251 | 37.3% | \$12,016,734 | CC CA |
| Prairie Pulp and Paper Inc. | \$1,237,290 | 35.1% | \$1,989,235 | 56.5% | \$295,000 | 8.4% | \$3,521,525 | CC CA CS |
| Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. | \$5,368,257 | 32.0% | \$10,831,080 | 64.6% | \$576,463 | 3.4% | \$16,775,800 | CC CA |
| Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC Canada) | \$1,009,588 | 20.8% | \$246,143 | 5.1% | \$3,590,824 | 74.1% | \$4,846,555 | CC CA |
| Sunarc of Canada Inc. | \$545,357 | 30.0% | \$730,538 | 40.2% | \$543,327 | 29.9% | \$1,819,222 | CC CA |
| University of British Columbia | \$2,408,702 | 33.0% | \$3,776,993 | 51.7% | \$1,113,403 | 15.3% | \$7,299,098 | CC CA |
| Round 5-2004A | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic Hydrogen Inc. | \$2,096,948 | 30.4% | \$3,220,266 | 46.7% | \$1,576,334 | 22.9% | \$6,893,548 | CC CA |
| Atlantic Packaging Products Ltd. | \$2,268,430 | 28.5% | \$5,690,974 | 71.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$7,959,404 | CC CA CS |
| Great Northern Power Corp. | \$551,462 | 7.6% | \$6,589,080 | 90.7% | \$125,000 | 1.7% | \$7,265,541 | CC CA |
| M.A. Turbo/Engine Ltd. | \$152,844 | 46.0% | \$179,760 | 54.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$332,604 | CC CA |
| Tenova Goodfellow Inc. | \$3,322,440 | 30.0% | \$6,337,962 | 57.2% | \$1,417,145 | 12.8% | \$11,077,548 | CC CA |
| Round 4-2003B | | | | | | | | |
| BIOX Canada Ltd. | \$5,000,000 | 11.3% | \$35,423,977 | 79.7% | \$4,000,000 | 9.0% | \$44,423,977 | CC CA |
| Fifth Light Technology Ltd. | \$3,036,000 | 33.0% | \$3,914,000 | 42.5% | \$2,250,000 | 24.5% | \$9,200,000 | CC CA |

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|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Lignol Innovations Ltd. | \$6,240,816 | 30.7% | \$9,369,986 | 46.1% | \$4,715,120 | 23.2% | \$20,325,922 | CC CA |
| Nanox Inc. | \$1,774,548 | 40.0% | \$1,249,748 | 28.2% | \$1,413,500 | 31.9% | \$4,437,796 | CA |
| Sacré-Davey Innovations | \$5,727,711 | 32.4% | \$6,208,370 | 35.1% | \$5,745,629 | 32.5% | \$17,681,710 | CC CA |
| Synodon Inc. | \$1,056,790 | 23.1% | \$2,748,328 | 60.1% | \$767,752 | 16.8% | \$4,572,871 | CC |
| Whitefox Technologies Canada Ltd. | \$2,608,545 | 37.4% | \$4,374,554 | 62.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,983,099 | CC CA |
| Round 3-2003A | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-Zone Technologies Ltd. | \$2,700,000 | 32.4% | \$3,851,540 | 46.2% | \$1,783,981 | 21.4% | \$8,335,521 | CC |
| Hydrogenics Corp. | \$1,350,419 | 44.0% | \$1,327,716 | 43.3% | \$391,000 | 12.7% | \$3,069,135 | CA |
| Paradigm Environmental Technologies Inc. | \$250,000 | 20.7% | \$653,804 | 54.1% | \$305,000 | 25.2% | \$1,208,804 | CC CA CW |
| PlugPower Canada Inc. | \$2,000,000 | 22.2% | \$6,026,000 | 66.8% | \$1,000,000 | 11.1% | \$9,026,000 | CA |
| Quantium Technologies Inc. | \$1,450,000 | 14.7% | \$5,487,819 | 55.7% | \$2,907,000 | 29.5% | \$9,844,819 | CC CA |
| Saskatchewan Power Corp. (SaskPower) | \$2,414,610 | 21.7% | \$8,714,998 | 78.2% | \$20,000 | 0.2% | \$11,149,608 | CA |
| Round 2-2002B | | | | | | | | |
| Enerkem Technologies Inc. | \$720,573 | 32.0% | \$1,316,047 | 58.4% | \$216,798 | 9.6% | \$2,253,418 | CC CA CS |
| Ersyn Technologies Inc. | \$2,000,000 | 22.5% | \$3,295,871 | 37.0% | \$3,600,000 | 40.5% | \$8,895,871 | CC CA |
| Highmark Renewables Inc. | \$1,000,000 | 14.2% | \$3,801,570 | 53.9% | \$2,254,675 | 32.0% | \$7,056,245 | CC CA CW CS |
| Mikro-Tek Inc. | \$500,400 | 14.4% | \$2,982,950 | 85.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,483,350 | CC CS |
| Radiant Technologies Inc. | \$810,000 | 44.7% | \$751,912 | 41.5% | \$250,000 | 13.8% | \$1,811,912 | CC CA |
| University of New Brunswick | \$257,826 | 35.5% | \$325,228 | 44.8% | \$142,457 | 19.6% | \$725,511 | CC CA |
| West Lorne Bio-Oil Co-Generation Ltd. Partnership | \$5,000,000 | 40.9% | \$7,015,947 | 57.4% | \$200,000 | 1.6% | \$12,215,947 | CC CA |
| ZENON Environmental Inc. | \$1,760,000 | 33.0% | \$3,574,000 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,334,000 | CC CA CW |
| Round 1-2002A | | | | | | | | |
| Bio-Terre Systems Inc. | \$864,375 | 37.5% | \$800,974 | 34.7% | \$639,651 | 27.8% | \$2,305,000 | CC CA CW CS |
| Carmanah Technologies Inc. | \$466,167 | 22.9% | \$1,568,895 | 77.1% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,035,062 | CC CA |
| CO ₂ Solution Inc. | \$1,000,000 | 17.0% | \$1,614,557 | 27.5% | \$3,267,001 | 55.5% | \$5,881,558 | CC |
| Westport Innovations Inc. | \$1,000,000 | 32.1% | \$1,565,376 | 50.2% | \$550,000 | 17.7% | \$3,115,376 | CA |
| Total | \$294,935,171 | 26.4% | \$682,110,354 | 61.0% | \$141,185,716 | 12.6% | \$1,118,231,237 | |

Early Termination Projects

Note: Amounts are based on actual disbursement prior to termination

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|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Round 17-2010A | | | | | | | | |
| Mining Technologies International Inc. | \$46,743 | 21.7% | \$168,821 | 78.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$215,564 | CC CA |
| NIMTech Inc. | \$326,778 | 46.7% | \$197,660 | 28.2% | \$175,562 | 25.1% | \$700,000 | CC CW |
| Round 16-2009B | | | | | | | | |
| 3XR Inc. | \$516,976 | 28.9% | \$646,068 | 36.1% | \$624,524 | 34.9% | \$1,787,568 | CC CW |
| 6574262 Canada Inc. (ICUS) | \$102,400 | 33.7% | \$201,554 | 66.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$303,954 | CC CW CS |
| Gestion TechnoCap Inc., SpaceWatts Division | \$840,000 | 31.2% | \$1,136,140 | 42.2% | \$718,168 | 26.7% | \$2,694,308 | CC CA |
| Spartan Bioscience Inc. | \$923,992 | 14.5% | \$5,030,810 | 79.2% | \$400,000 | 6.3% | \$6,354,802 | CW CS |
| Round 14-2008B | | | | | | | | |
| Thermalfrost Inc. | \$639,659 | 62.0% | \$391,618 | 38.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,031,277 | CC CA |
| Round 13-2008A | | | | | | | | |
| Performance Plants Inc. | \$651,400 | 33.5% | \$1,293,077 | 66.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,944,476 | CC CW CS |
| Round 12-2007B | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal Cogeneration Corp. | \$1,369,354 | 26.5% | \$3,795,178 | 73.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$5,164,532 | CC CA CW CS |
| Alistom Hydro Canada Inc. | \$1,396,351 | 29.3% | \$3,370,582 | 70.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$4,766,932 | CC CA |
| BioDiesel Reactor Technologies Inc. | \$498,000 | 10.0% | \$1,739,263 | 35.1% | \$2,720,769 | 54.9% | \$4,958,032 | CC CA CW CS |
| Lancaster Wind Systems Inc. | \$566,194 | 34.6% | \$1,071,006 | 65.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,637,200 | CC CA |
| SIXtron Advanced Materials | \$1,331,823 | 20.6% | \$5,132,979 | 79.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$6,464,802 | CC CA |
| Round 11-2007A | | | | | | | | |
| Biothermica Technologies Inc. | \$78,726 | 35.1% | \$81,018 | 36.1% | \$64,458 | 28.7% | \$224,202 | CC |
| EnviroTower Inc. | \$291,356 | 31.4% | \$637,500 | 68.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$928,856 | CC CW |
| Ferinov Inc. | \$1,083,366 | 19.9% | \$3,809,358 | 70.1% | \$542,251 | 10.0% | \$5,434,975 | CC CA CS |
| Round 10-2006B | | | | | | | | |
| Biogénie S.R.D.C. Inc. | \$230,137 | 30.7% | \$518,367 | 69.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$748,504 | CC CA CS |
| Early Warning Inc. | \$2,068,041 | 33.7% | \$2,984,119 | 48.6% | \$1,085,296 | 17.7% | \$6,137,455 | CA CW CS |
| HTC Purenergy Inc. | \$535,414 | 35.4% | \$976,304 | 64.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,511,718 | CC CA |
| Nova Scotia Power Inc. | \$4,650,000 | 39.7% | \$7,054,996 | 60.3% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$11,704,996 | CC CA CW |
| NxtGen Emission Controls Inc. | \$2,265,194 | 23.8% | \$7,244,761 | 76.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$9,509,955 | CC CA |

Section 5: SD Tech Fund™ – Approved Project Funding Summary Since Inception

CC = climate change, CA = clean air, CW = clean water, CS = clean soil

| Lead Organization | Approved SDTC Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Eligible Recipient Funding Contribution | % of Eligible Project Costs | Other Government and Academia Funding | % of Eligible Project Costs | Total Project Value | Environmental Benefits (Primary Benefits Bolded) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Round 9-2006A | | | | | | | | |
| Biothermica Technologies Inc. | \$200,487 | 33.4% | \$400,000 | 66.6% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$600,487 | CC CA CS |
| Magem Power Inc. | \$691,119 | 12.7% | \$4,205,462 | 77.4% | \$539,000 | 9.9% | \$5,435,581 | CC CA |
| MinMiner Oilsands Inc. | \$3,435,372 | 27.2% | \$8,500,573 | 67.3% | \$700,000 | 5.5% | \$12,635,945 | CC CA CW CS |
| Zenon Membrane Solutions | \$619,860 | 35.8% | \$1,111,128 | 64.2% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,730,988 | CC CW |
| Round 8-2005B | | | | | | | | |
| Bio Vision Technology Inc. | \$749,848 | 28.7% | \$1,183,727 | 45.4% | \$675,000 | 25.9% | \$2,608,575 | CC CA |
| Ceresstech Inc. | \$751,627 | 32.3% | \$1,575,391 | 67.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,327,017 | CC CW |
| Mechtronix Systems Inc. | \$1,423,427 | 27.9% | \$1,450,817 | 28.4% | \$2,233,320 | 43.7% | \$5,107,563 | CC CW CS |
| Round 7-2005A | | | | | | | | |
| AirScience Technologies Inc. | \$375,895 | 28.2% | \$956,224 | 71.8% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,332,119 | CC CA |
| Dépôt Rive-Nord Inc. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0% | \$0 | CC CA |
| Envirogain Inc. | \$957,623 | 43.3% | \$1,252,582 | 56.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$2,210,205 | CC CA CW CS |
| Maratek Environmental Inc. | \$915,205 | 28.1% | \$1,240,905 | 38.1% | \$1,100,000 | 33.8% | \$3,256,110 | CC CA CW |
| Netstix Technologies Corp. | \$471,199 | 40.3% | \$698,007 | 59.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,169,206 | CC CA |
| Nexterra Energy Corp. | \$1,159,518 | 33.0% | \$1,052,280 | 29.9% | \$1,301,893 | 37.1% | \$3,513,692 | CC CA |
| Round 5-2004A | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative Green Energy Systems Inc. | \$517,041 | 29.3% | \$1,244,887 | 70.7% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$1,761,928 | CC CA CS |
| Xantrex Technology Inc. | \$1,213,614 | 33.0% | \$2,464,004 | 67.0% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,677,618 | CC CA |
| Round 4-2003B | | | | | | | | |
| DeCloet Greenhouse Manufacturing Ltd. | \$176,434 | 31.7% | \$325,387 | 58.4% | \$55,000 | 9.9% | \$556,821 | CC |
| NxtPhase T&D Corp. | \$887,598 | 24.6% | \$2,727,097 | 75.4% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$3,614,695 | CC |
| Round 3-2003A | | | | | | | | |
| RailPower Technologies Corp. | \$584,079 | 35.7% | \$800,521 | 49.0% | \$250,000 | 15.3% | \$1,634,600 | CA |
| Round 2-2002B | | | | | | | | |
| IBC Technologies Inc. | \$168,785 | 28.0% | \$416,903 | 69.2% | \$16,420 | 2.7% | \$602,108 | CC CA |
| Round 1-2002A | | | | | | | | |
| Mabarex Inc. | \$225,000 | 40.9% | \$300,000 | 54.5% | \$25,000 | 4.5% | \$550,000 | CC CA |
| NOVA Chemicals Corp. | \$320,000 | 33.5% | \$636,575 | 66.5% | \$0 | 0.0% | \$956,575 | CC CA |
| Suncor Energy Inc. | \$889,132 | 25.0% | \$1,826,418 | 51.4% | \$840,119 | 23.6% | \$3,555,669 | CC |
| Total | \$37,144,767 | 27.9% | \$81,850,067 | 61.5% | \$14,066,780 | 10.6% | \$133,061,610 | |

Section 6: SD Tech Fund™ – Classification of Projects Since Inception

SDTC Approved Funding in Hydrogen Economy, Clean Fossil Fuels, Clean Water and Clean Soil Projects
(as of December 31, 2014)

| Hydrogen Economy Projects | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| Round 21 - 2012A | Western Hydrogen Ltd. | \$ 4,492,123 | \$ 1,480,000 |
| Round 17 - 2010A | Ballard Power Systems Inc. | \$ 21,238,984 | \$ 7,304,367 |
| Round 16 - 2009B | Available Energy Corp. | \$ 2,375,257 | \$ 1,020,000 |
| | Quadrogen Power Systems, Inc. | \$ 7,441,221 | \$ 2,910,145 |
| Round 15 - 2009A | Automotive Fuel Cell Cooperation Corp. | \$ 51,760,258 | \$ 11,506,305 |
| | Ballard Power Systems | \$ 32,452,471 | \$ 6,905,887 |
| | HTEC Hydrogen Technology & Energy Corp. | \$ 13,891,873 | \$ 5,001,074 |
| Round 12 - 2007B | Western Hydrogen Ltd. | \$ 12,917,999 | \$ 4,162,653 |
| Round 10 - 2006B | HTC Hydrogen Technologies Corp. | \$ 1,511,718 | \$ 535,414 |
| Round 8 - 2005B | Hydrogenics Corp. | \$ 7,917,229 | \$ 2,248,493 |
| Round 7 - 2005A | AirScience Technologies Inc. | \$ 1,332,119 | \$ 375,895 |
| Round 6 - 2004B | Angstrom Power Inc. | \$ 1,263,271 | \$ 169,752 |
| Round 5 - 2004A | Atlantic Hydrogen Inc. | \$ 6,893,548 | \$ 2,096,948 |
| Round 4 - 2003B | Sacre-Davey Innovations Inc. | \$ 17,681,710 | \$ 5,727,711 |
| Round 3 - 2003A | Hydrogenics Corp. | \$ 3,069,135 | \$ 1,350,419 |
| | Plug Power Canada Inc. | \$ 9,026,000 | \$ 2,000,000 |
| 16 Projects | | \$ 195,264,916 | \$ 54,795,063 |
| | | | |
| Clean Fossil Fuel Projects | | | |
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| Round 25 - 2014A | Fractal Systems Inc.* | \$11,472,221 | \$3,700,000 |
| | Field Upgrading Ltd.* | \$18,790,126 | \$5,150,000 |
| Round 23 - 2013A | Saltworks Technologies Inc.* | \$7,500,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| | Electro Kinetic Solutions Inc.* | \$6,348,419 | \$2,116,140 |
| | Carbon Engineering Ltd. | \$9,149,841 | \$3,000,000 |
| | Inventys Thermal Technologies Inc.* | \$9,492,458 | \$3,100,000 |
| Round 22 - 2012B | Luxmux Technology Corp. | \$3,015,259 | \$980,350 |
| | Hifi Engineering Inc. | \$5,926,220 | \$2,000,000 |
| Round 21 - 2012A | Western Hydrogen Ltd. | \$ 4,492,123 | \$ 1,480,000 |
| | R.I.I. North America Inc. | \$ 8,321,692 | \$ 2,496,508 |
| Round 20 - 2011B | MEG Energy Corp. | \$147,637,763 | \$ 7,000,000 |
| Round 18 - 2010B | N-Solv Corp. | \$ 27,044,748 | \$ 10,000,000 |
| Round 16 - 2009B | InvenTyS Thermal Technologies Inc. | \$ 3,914,947 | \$ 1,598,001 |
| | InvoDane Engineering Ltd. | \$ 8,797,123 | \$ 2,467,125 |

Section 6: SD Tech Fund™ – Classification of Projects Since Inception

| Clean Fossil Fuel Projects | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| Round 14 - 2008B | MEG Energy Corp. | \$ 13,516,606 | \$ 4,270,000 |
| | Soane Energy (Canada) Inc. | \$ 9,507,807 | \$ 2,658,878 |
| | Statoil Hydro Canada Ltd. | \$ 38,791,337 | \$ 6,000,000 |
| | Titanium Corp. Inc. | \$ 21,642,789 | \$ 6,292,635 |
| Round 13 - 2008A | Paragon Soil and Environmental Consulting Inc. | \$ 527,122 | \$ 230,879 |
| Round 12 - 2007B | Petroleum Technology Research Centre | \$ 27,473,745 | \$ 5,000,000 |
| | Western Hydrogen Ltd. | \$ 12,917,999 | \$ 4,162,653 |
| Round 10 - 2006B | Turbo Trac Systems ULC Inc. | \$ 4,201,622 | \$ 188,934 |
| Round 9 - 2006A | MinMiner Oilsands Inc. | \$ 12,635,945 | \$ 3,435,372 |
| Round 7 - 2005A | N-Solv Corp. | \$ 15,806,359 | \$ 4,155,843 |
| | Petroleum Technology Research Centre | \$ 9,603,000 | \$ 3,168,990 |
| | Power Diagnostic Technologies Ltd. | \$ 3,489,382 | \$ 1,191,107 |
| Round 4 - 2003B | Synodon Inc. | \$ 4,572,871 | \$ 1,056,790 |
| Round 1 - 2002A | Suncor Energy Inc. | \$ 3,555,669 | \$ 889,132 |
| | CO ₂ Solution Inc. | \$ 5,881,558 | \$ 1,000,000 |
| 29 Projects | | \$ 456,026,751 | \$ 91,289,337 |

| Clean Water / Clean Soil Projects | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| Round 24 - 2013B | CelluForce Inc.* | \$12,134,103 | \$4,004,254 |
| | Terramera Inc.* | \$5,954,542 | \$1,984,581 |
| Round 23 - 2013A | Orbite Aluminae Inc.* | \$14,043,310 | \$4,500,000 |
| | Cleeve Technology Inc.* | \$2,200,000 | \$710,000 |
| | Saltworks Technologies Inc.* | \$7,500,000 | \$2,500,000 |
| | Electro Kinetic Solutions Inc.* | \$6,348,419 | \$2,116,140 |
| | GreenMantra Technologies* | \$6,083,181 | \$2,007,450 |
| Round 22 - 2012B | Hifi Engineering Inc. | \$5,926,220 | \$2,000,000 |
| | Vive Crop Protection, Inc. | \$11,050,199 | \$3,723,504 |
| | Soilless Technology Inc.* | \$7,575,668 | \$2,500,000 |
| | Polymer Research Technologies* | \$3,350,478 | \$1,116,826 |
| Round 21 - 2012A | Dundee Sustainable Technologies | \$ 43,513,594 | \$8,000,000 |
| | Polystyvert Inc. | \$ 1,000,114 | \$480,000 |
| | Yava Technologies Inc.* | \$1,197,368 | \$399,123 |
| Round 20 - 2011B | semiosBIO Technologies Inc. | \$ 16,033,807 | \$4,980,000 |
| | Whale Shark Environmental Technologies Ltd. | \$ 1,284,217 | \$ 629,266 |
| | Minesense Technologies Ltd. | \$ 13,441,800 | \$4,435,794 |
| | Agri-Neo Inc. | \$4,500,966 | \$2,500,000 |
| Round 19 - 2011A | Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$3,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Round 18 - 2010B | *Namgis First Nation | \$ 11,785,536 | \$4,150,000 |
| | Northex Environnement Inc.* | \$3,998,249 | \$1,552,354 |
| Round 17 - 2010A | Echologics Engineering Inc. | \$ 3,217,390 | \$1,051,926 |

| Clean Water / Clean Soil Projects | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| | FibraCast | \$ 5,902,229 | \$1,947,736 |
| | Tyne Engineering Inc. | \$4,934,949 | \$1,534,097 |
| Round 16 - 2009B | 3XR Inc. | \$1,787,568 | \$516,976 |
| | 6574262 Canada Inc. (ICUS) | \$303,954 | \$102,400 |
| | Available Energy Corp. | \$2,375,257 | \$1,020,000 |
| | Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P. | \$ 2,494,397 | \$1,037,669 |
| | MPT Mustard Products & Technologies Inc. | \$ 7,166,058 | \$2,217,949 |
| | Spartan Bioscience | \$6,354,802 | \$923,992 |
| Round 15 – 2009A | Agrisoma Biosciences Inc. | \$10,848,340 | \$3,275,000 |
| | Entropex a partnership of Unitec Inc. and 629728 Ontario Ltd. | \$ 25,024,389 | \$6,330,000 |
| | PV Labs Inc. | \$2,953,044 | \$965,253 |
| | NutraCanada | \$9,462,146 | \$1,900,000 |
| | SBI BioEnergy Inc. | \$6,161,571 | \$1,875,495 |
| | Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | \$8,006,425 | \$3,174,000 |
| Round 14 – 2008B | Produits Enuchem Inc. | \$1,499,904 | \$595,000 |
| | Duopar Technologies Inc. | \$ 6,348,674 | \$2,829,000 |
| | Eco-Ag Initiatives | \$5,791,615 | \$1,948,000 |
| | Statoil Hydro Canada Ltd. | \$38,791,337 | \$6,000,000 |
| | Saltworks Technologies Inc. | \$8,064,022 | \$2,612,638 |
| | Soane Energy (Canada) Inc. | \$9,507,807 | \$2,658,878 |
| | Titanium Corp. Inc. | \$21,642,789 | \$6,292,635 |
| | Xogen Technologies Inc. | \$4,250,776 | \$1,974,104 |
| Round 13 – 2008A | A.U.G. Signals Ltd. | \$5,889,341 | \$2,019,455 |
| | Innoventé Inc. | \$5,908,755 | \$2,730,526 |
| | Paragon Soil and Environmental Consulting Inc. | \$527,122 | \$230,879 |
| | Performance Plants Inc. | \$ 1,944,476 | \$ 651,400 |
| | Vive Crop Protection Inc. | \$ 11,038,603 | \$3,954,706 |
| Round 12 – 2007B | Aboriginal Cogeneration Corp. | \$ 5,164,532 | \$1,369,354 |
| | Atlantec BioEnergy Corp. | \$5,281,059 | \$1,833,482 |
| | BioDiesel Reactor Technologies Inc. | \$4,958,032 | \$498,000 |
| | Himark bioGas Inc. | \$10,303,057 | \$3,331,976 |
| | Pathogen Detection Systems Inc. | \$ 8,599,000 | \$2,671,627 |
| | Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$2,508,335 | \$795,000 |
| Round 11 – 2007A | Fuseforward International Inc. | \$1,523,921 | \$400,000 |
| | Corp. HET - Horizon Environnement Technologies | \$6,441,396 | \$1,509,807 |
| | Envirotower Inc. | \$928,856 | \$291,356 |
| | Ferriov Inc. | \$5,434,975 | \$1,083,366 |
| Round 10 - 2006B | Biogénie S.R.D.C. Inc. | \$748,504 | \$230,137 |
| | Early Warning Inc. | \$6,137,455 | \$2,068,041 |
| | Middle Bay Sustainable Aquaculture Institute | \$ 11,230,327 | \$3,645,291 |

Section 6: SD Tech Fund™ – Classification of Projects Since Inception

| Clean Water / Clean Soil Projects | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Round | Lead Organization | Total Eligible Project Costs | Approved SDTC Funding |
| | SiREM Canada | \$970,439 | \$318,304 |
| | Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | \$4,097,783 | \$1,592,500 |
| Round 9 - 2006A | MinMiner Oilsands Inc. | \$12,635,945 | \$3,435,372 |
| | Zenon Membrane Solutions | \$1,730,988 | \$619,860 |
| Round 8 - 2005B | Chinook Mobile Heating & Deicing Corp. | \$7,378,282 | \$3,063,766 |
| | EcoVu Analytics | \$3,165,715 | \$1,035,555 |
| | Maritime Innovation (IMAR) | \$2,543,757 | \$979,800 |
| | Ostara Nutrient Recovery Technologies Inc. | \$1,777,628 | \$375,760 |
| | Pure Technologies Ltd. | \$6,840,562 | \$2,200,000 |
| 71 Projects | | \$510,520,059 | \$151,007,360 |

*Amounts are based on approved project value – contracting to be finalized.

Classification Allocation % to Climate Change and Clean Air

Of the SD Tech Fund™'s total value, 80 percent is to be allocated to projects that have an environmental benefit that relates primarily to climate change and clean air. The remaining 20 percent is to be allocated to clean soil and clean water projects.

To date, SDTC has approved \$589M in funding to projects that address climate change and clean air where:

- 89% has been allocated to projects that address primarily climate change; and 11% has been allocated to projects that address primarily clean air.

Since 2006, SDTC has allocated \$151M to projects that primarily address water and soil environmental benefits.

While projects are classified in a primary benefit category, multiple benefits are encouraged. The attribution to a specific primary environmental impact needs to be interpreted in conjunction with the following. Of the total portfolio of two hundred and eighty five (285) funded projects:

- 90% of SDTC-funded projects have climate change benefits;
- 76% have clean air benefits;
- 42% have soil or water benefits; and
- 89% of all SDTC projects have more than one environmental benefit.

SDTC Portfolio Environmental Benefits

The unique contribution of clean technologies is derived from the coupling of environmental benefits with productivity and economic growth. SDTC portfolio projects achieve positive economic and environmental impacts relating to clean air, clean water, reduced waste, soil protection, and climate change mitigation. In fact, nearly 90% of SDTC projects have multiple environmental benefits. As the portfolio matures, SDTC is developing better ways to quantify and report these benefits in order to clearly and accurately capture the full environmental value derived from SDTC investments in clean technologies.

SDTC is required to report on environmental benefits relating to clean air, clean water, clean soil, and climate change. Due to the advancement and growth in climate change mitigation initiatives, sophisticated methods for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions quantification and reporting have been established. SDTC applies these internationally accepted methods to estimate climate change mitigation benefits of its investments based on forecasted and actual market roll-out. This approach has been very successful, however, similar estimating methodologies based on a common unit (e.g. CO₂e) are not currently available or in common use for clean air, clean water, or clean soil projects – either domestically or internationally. Consequently, SDTC has developed approaches for quantifying and reporting the benefits of clean air, clean water, and clean soil projects that accurately capture the value of SDTC investments in these areas.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The best conservative estimates of total annual GHG emissions reduction by 2015, ranges between 6 and 12 Megatonnes. The trend in GHG emissions reductions from SDTC portfolio projects is for considerable growth over the coming years. These figures include adjustments to account for the uncertainty of projections by applying a discounting factor to individual projects.¹

Of the 119 SDTC funded projects completed prior to 2015, a total of 66 have climate change mitigation benefits and have reported actual annual GHG emissions reductions of approximately 4.5 Megatonnes CO₂e in 2014.

CLEAN AIR

A total of 100 projects in the SDTC portfolio have been identified as providing clean air benefits. Assessing the clean air benefits of projects is usually more complex than evaluating GHG reductions, as proponents quantify and report on potential benefits from total Criteria Air Contaminants (CAC) emissions reductions in tonnes_(CAC)/year.

The actual environmental and human health impacts of CACs depend on population density and air shed concentrations in areas where they are emitted. For example, the impact of smog precursors emitted in a high-population-density urban area is more significant than if they were emitted in a low-population-density area. Therefore, presenting the net CAC emissions reductions in “tonnes of X” reduced alone does not give the full picture of the actual benefits from SDTC clean air projects.

Using input and validation from external experts, SDTC has established a defensible and conservative methodology for presenting the benefits from clean air projects in a way that takes into account regional and industrial variations in impacts.

The majority of the costs associated with CAC emissions are related to health impacts on human populations in high smog index airsheds. The identified methodology translates project level CAC emissions reductions to health benefits associated with reduced smog in sensitive Canadian airsheds. This methodology is based on Environment Canada’s regional airshed concentration measurements and modeling and Health Canada’s model (AQBAT), which allows a determination of the risk of health incidents in populations based on airshed concentration exposure. A similar approach is used by the US EPA to quantify the benefits of certain clean air policies. Using industry sub-sector specific parameters, the change in smog exposure risk that would result from CAC emissions reductions achieved through the deployment of SDTC clean air technologies can be estimated and translated to a change in likely health related cost impacts.

¹ Emission reduction projections are inherently forward-looking statements. They involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated. SDTC believes it has a reasonable basis for making such forward-looking statements by:

- requiring every applicant to estimate future GHG emissions reductions using a prescribed methodology based on accepted ISO and IPCC practices,
- reviewing the conservativeness of projected GHG emissions reductions reported by applicants and, as new information is reported, adjusting projections based on actual market penetration and project performance, and excluding or further discounting projects with high uncertainty, and
- applying a discount rate of between 35% and 99% to account for the technology GHG intensity performance and the likelihood to meet sales projections.

Based on the new approach, SDTC has modeled the market roll-out impacts of the 100 projects. The results indicate that the avoided health impacts, or cost, for these SDTC projects would enable a discounted² avoided health related cost of over \$1.2 billion by 2025³. In progressing towards these results, these 100 projects are expected to lead to the following specific annual CAC emissions reductions within Canada by 2015.

**Total cumulative (discounted) projected environmental impacts
for the 100 Clean Air projects by 2015**

| Contaminant | 2015 (tonnes CAC emissions reduced per year) |
|-----------------|--|
| PM | 311 ⁴ |
| NO _x | 3,705 |
| SO _x | 3,515 ⁵ |
| VOCs | 165 |

SOIL / WATER

Impact quantification in terms of soil and water benefits depends on a wide range of factors which make the estimation of environmental benefits more complex than evaluating GHG or CAC emissions reductions. SDTC requests that proponents identify total water conservation, contaminant removal, waste reduction, and land conservation as part of their application. SDTC compiles and tracks these as potential water and soil benefits.

The actual environmental and human health benefits and value to society of water and soil related projects depend on considerations such as; the type of contaminant, environmental fate of pollutants, paths of exposure, location, existing use of land or watershed. Contaminated or degraded freshwater and soil resources represent a cost burden to the Canadian economy. Conversely, the availability and access to clean water and healthy, viable soil provide valuable ecological services to the Canadian economy that generally go undervalued. Simply presenting the net water conservation or contaminant removal from water or soil does not provide a clear and quantifiable representation of the actual benefits.

Working with external experts this area, SDTC has developed methodologies to quantify and report the benefits from SDTC's investments in water technologies over the past few years. This exercise identified an approach for estimating the avoided costs from the displaced environmental impacts.

Using these methodologies, SDTC has estimated the benefits of 32 funded clean water projects that are completed or in progress based on the avoided costs associated with water conservation in various application sectors (municipal, agricultural, manufacturing, and others) and reduced nitrogen and phosphorus loading in water systems. It is estimated that these projects will lead to an avoided annual water treatment or use cost of greater than \$45M⁶ by 2025. In progressing towards these benefits, the 32 water projects reviewed are expected to have the following benefits by 2015.

2 Consistent with other SDTC methodologies, these amounts have been discounted by up to 93.5% when market roll-out and environmental performance have not been validated. SDTC may use project-specific discount rates to assess the uncertainty of a specific investment.

3 The year 2025 is selected as a forecast year to capture the fact that these investments are in vehicle technologies (transport trucks, locomotives, etc.) and power generation and energy efficiency systems that would have operational lifetimes as high as 20 years.

4 PM emission reductions less than previously reported due to revised market achievements from key projects in this area.

5 SO_x emission reductions less than previously reported due to revised market achievements from key projects in this area.

6 The year 2025 is selected as a forecast year to capture the fact that these investments are in water treatment, leak detection systems, of industrial process facilities that would have operational lifetimes or enduring benefits in a typical range of 20 years. This value is discounted up to a maximum internal rate of 93.5%.

Total cumulative (discounted) projected environmental impacts for 32 Clean Water projects by 2015

| Benefits | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Water Conservation (m ³) | 17,000,000 ⁷ |
| Nitrogen Release Avoided (tonnes) | 173 |
| Phosphorus Release Avoided (tonnes) | 36 ⁸ |

SDTC has recently implemented methodologies for estimating the benefits of 29 clean soil projects that are completed or in progress. The clean soil benefits are based on the avoided costs associated with several parameters including; landfill tipping fees, soil treatment and remediation for contaminated soils, and the environmental effects of diverse pollutants present in soils. Loss of agricultural productivity is considered, but population health effects of pesticide application are currently excluded from the methodology pending approval of a reliable quantification metric. Valuing soil quality is difficult so a conservative estimate of parameters is used. It is estimated that these projects will lead to an annual avoided cost greater than \$263M⁹ by 2025.

Landfill avoidance is reported in terms of total tonnes of material and monetized value based on avoided landfill tipping fee costs (using a \$40/tonne tipping fee). Soil treatment avoidance includes diverse technologies and projects with wide-ranging applications. Benefits are reported as cost savings using the appropriate metric for each project, including; tailing pond size reduction for oil sands projects, rehabilitation of brownfield sites, treatment of halogenated soils, and other chemical treatments. Soil pollutant emissions reductions are also monetized based on parameters for managing key pollutants including: lead, cadmium, chromium, mercury, selenium, arsenic, copper, zinc, and dioxins.

Total cumulative (discounted) projected environmental impacts for 29 Clean Soil projects by 2015

| Benefits | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Landfill Avoidance (tonnes) | 145,409 |
| Landfill Avoidance (\$CAN) | \$5,800,000 |
| Soil Treatment Avoidance (\$CAN) | \$72,000,000 ¹⁰ |
| Soil Pollutant Emissions Reduction (\$CAN) | \$22,273 ¹¹ |
| Mining Project Impacts (\$CAN) | \$1,597,000 ¹² |

⁷ Water conservation benefits less than previously reported due to delays in key projects in this area

⁸ Phosphorus reduction benefits less than previously reported due to delays in key projects in this area

⁹ The year 2025 is selected as a forecast year to capture the fact that these investments in waste minimization, polluted soil treatment alternatives, and reduction of pollutant loads to soil would have operational lifetimes or enduring benefits in a typical range of 20 years. This value is discounted up to a maximum internal rate of 93.5%.

¹⁰ Significant increase in benefits due to confirmation of market predictions.

¹¹ Reduction in predicted benefits due to market delays in key projects

¹² Reduction in predicted benefits due to market delays in key projects

Section 7: SD Tech Fund™ – Portfolio Since Inception By Region

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Atlantic Canada | | | |
| 6574262 Canada Inc. (ICUS) | Newfoundland | \$102,400 | \$303,954 |
| Atlantec BioEnergy Corp. | Prince Edward Island | \$1,833,482 | \$5,281,059 |
| Atlantic Hydrogen Inc. | New Brunswick | \$2,096,948 | \$6,893,548 |
| Atlantis Operations (Canada) Ltd. | Nova Scotia | \$5,000,000 | \$15,296,788 |
| Bio Vision Technology Inc. | Nova Scotia | \$749,848 | \$2,608,575 |
| CarbonCure Technologies Inc. | Nova Scotia | \$1,192,000 | \$3,282,283 |
| Green Power Labs Inc. | Nova Scotia | \$1,650,000 | \$5,572,029 |
| MARA Renewables Corp. | Nova Scotia | \$9,614,045 | \$27,468,700 |
| Nova Scotia Power Inc. | Nova Scotia | \$4,650,000 | \$11,704,996 |
| OpenHydro Technology Canada Ltd. | Nova Scotia | \$6,352,500 | \$33,585,949 |
| University of New Brunswick | New Brunswick | \$257,826 | \$725,511 |
| Total | | \$33,499,049 | \$112,723,392 |
| Quebec | | | |
| Agr+Neo Inc. | Quebec | \$2,500,000 | \$4,500,966 |
| Agrisoma Biosciences Inc. | Quebec | \$3,275,000 | \$10,848,340 |
| Airex Energie Inc. | Quebec | \$2,700,000 | \$8,339,122 |
| AirScience Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$375,895 | \$1,332,119 |
| Alcoa Ltd. | Quebec | \$170,958 | \$599,845 |
| Alstom Hydro Canada Inc. | Quebec | \$1,396,351 | \$4,766,932 |
| Alternative Green Energy Systems Inc. | Quebec | \$517,041 | \$1,761,928 |
| BioAmber Samia Inc. | Quebec | \$14,513,650 | \$43,697,404 |
| Biogénie S.R.D.C. Inc. | Quebec | \$230,137 | \$748,504 |
| Bio-Terre Systems Inc. | Quebec | \$864,375 | \$2,305,000 |
| Biothermica Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$200,487 | \$600,487 |
| Biothermica Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$78,726 | \$224,202 |
| CelluForce Inc. | Quebec | \$4,004,254 | \$12,134,103 |
| Cerestech Inc. | Quebec | \$751,627 | \$2,327,017 |
| CO ₂ Solution Inc. | Quebec | \$1,000,000 | \$5,881,558 |
| Corporation HET - Horizon Environnement Technologies | Quebec | \$1,509,807 | \$6,441,396 |
| CRB Innovations Inc. | Quebec | \$5,362,500 | \$15,245,384 |

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|---|----------|--------------|------------------------------|
| CVTCORP Transmission Inc. | Quebec | \$1,027,887 | \$3,326,973 |
| CVTCORP Transmission Inc. | Quebec | \$2,131,950 | \$7,649,865 |
| Dépôt Rive-Nord Inc. | Quebec | \$0 | \$0 |
| Développement Effenco Inc. | Quebec | \$1,074,955 | \$3,801,799 |
| Développement Effenco Inc. | Quebec | \$1,780,188 | \$5,829,464 |
| Dundee Sustainable Technologies | Quebec | \$8,000,000 | \$43,513,594 |
| Early Warning Inc. | Quebec | \$2,068,041 | \$6,137,455 |
| Enerkem Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$720,573 | \$2,253,418 |
| Enerkem Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$2,660,476 | \$17,147,261 |
| Envirogain Inc. | Quebec | \$957,623 | \$2,210,205 |
| Ferinov Inc. | Quebec | \$1,083,366 | \$5,434,975 |
| Fractal Systems Inc. | Quebec | \$3,700,000 | \$11,472,221 |
| Gestion TechnoCap Inc., SpaceWatts Division | Quebec | \$840,000 | \$2,694,308 |
| GHGSat Inc. | Quebec | \$2,317,648 | \$7,092,025 |
| Innovente inc. | Quebec | \$2,730,526 | \$5,908,755 |
| Logistik Unicorp | Quebec | \$1,012,828 | \$2,797,643 |
| Mabarex Inc. | Quebec | \$225,000 | \$550,000 |
| Marine Exhaust Solutions Inc. | Quebec | \$1,320,804 | \$3,527,795 |
| Maritime Innovation (IMAR) | Quebec | \$979,800 | \$2,543,757 |
| Mechtronix Systems Inc. | Quebec | \$1,423,427 | \$5,107,563 |
| Nanox Inc. | Quebec | \$1,774,548 | \$4,437,796 |
| Nemaska Lithium Inc. | Quebec | \$12,870,000 | \$40,095,000 |
| Northex Environnement Inc. | Quebec | \$1,552,354 | \$3,998,249 |
| NutraCanada | Quebec | \$1,900,000 | \$9,462,146 |
| Orbite Aluminae Inc. | Quebec | \$4,500,000 | \$14,043,310 |
| Phostech Lithium Inc. | Quebec | \$4,700,508 | \$16,911,055 |
| Polystyvert Inc. | Quebec | \$480,000 | \$1,000,114 |
| Produits Enuchem Inc. | Quebec | \$595,000 | \$1,499,904 |
| RER Hydro Ltd. | Quebec | \$2,760,000 | \$19,782,725 |
| RER Hydro Ltd. | Quebec | \$6,000,000 | \$22,541,526 |
| Sigma Devtech Inc. | Quebec | \$3,100,000 | \$10,490,130 |
| SIXtron Advanced Materials | Quebec | \$1,331,823 | \$6,464,802 |
| St-Jean Photochemicals | Quebec | \$1,506,082 | \$4,902,456 |
| Sunarc of Canada Inc. | Quebec | \$545,357 | \$1,819,222 |

Section 7 – SD Tech Fund™ Portfolio by Region

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|--|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Sysgaz Inc. | Quebec | \$2,205,539 | \$8,148,629 |
| Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$1,592,500 | \$4,097,783 |
| Terragon Environmental Technologies Inc. | Quebec | \$3,174,000 | \$8,006,425 |
| TM4 Inc. | Quebec | \$3,135,371 | \$15,377,641 |
| TM4 Inc. Auto | Quebec | \$3,818,787 | \$12,377,524 |
| TM4 Inc. Wind | Quebec | \$622,542 | \$3,347,002 |
| Turbo Trac Systems ULC Inc. | Quebec | \$188,934 | \$4,201,622 |
| Vaperma Inc. | Quebec | \$5,049,958 | \$15,149,873 |
| Total | | \$138,909,203 | \$488,908,317 |
| Ontario | | | |
| 3XR Inc. | Ontario | \$516,976 | \$1,787,568 |
| A.U.G. Signals Ltd. | Ontario | \$2,019,455 | \$5,889,341 |
| Accelerated Systems Inc. | Ontario | \$1,400,000 | \$4,000,624 |
| ARISE Technologies Corp. | Ontario | \$6,439,037 | \$19,631,211 |
| Atlantic Packaging Products Ltd. | Ontario | \$2,268,430 | \$7,959,404 |
| Available Energy Corp. | Ontario | \$1,020,000 | \$2,375,257 |
| BESTECH (Boudreau-Espley-Pitre Corp.) | Ontario | \$1,448,000 | \$4,494,502 |
| BioDiesel Reactor Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$498,000 | \$4,958,032 |
| BIOX Canada Ltd. | Ontario | \$5,000,000 | \$44,423,977 |
| Blue-Zone Technologies Ltd. | Ontario | \$2,700,000 | \$8,335,521 |
| Calisolar Inc. | Ontario | \$4,074,505 | \$15,656,809 |
| Canadian Pallet Council | Ontario | \$1,058,755 | \$2,428,338 |
| CHAR Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$750,000 | \$2,365,397 |
| Chinook Mobile Heating and De-icing Inc. | Ontario | \$3,063,766 | \$7,378,282 |
| Cleeve Technology Inc. | Ontario | \$710,000 | \$2,200,000 |
| CrossChasm Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$430,000 | \$1,288,856 |
| DeCloeet Greenhouse Manufacturing Ltd. | Ontario | \$176,434 | \$556,821 |
| Duropar Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$2,829,000 | \$6,348,674 |
| Dynamic Systems Inc. | Ontario | \$738,531 | \$2,028,081 |
| eCAMION Inc. | Ontario | \$5,435,750 | \$16,308,888 |
| Echologics Engineering Inc. | Ontario | \$1,051,926 | \$3,217,390 |
| EcoSynthetix Corp. | Ontario | \$1,679,331 | \$5,088,882 |
| EcoSynthetix Corp. | Ontario | \$2,100,000 | \$6,381,875 |
| EcoVu Analytics Inc. | Ontario | \$1,035,555 | \$3,165,715 |

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|---|----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Electro Kinetic Solutions Inc. | Ontario | \$2,116,140 | \$6,348,419 |
| Electrovaya Corp. | Ontario | \$1,859,530 | \$5,634,940 |
| Electrovaya Corp. | Ontario | \$8,224,171 | \$26,320,173 |
| EnerMotion Inc. | Ontario | \$1,210,704 | \$3,030,356 |
| Ersyn Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$2,000,000 | \$8,895,871 |
| Entropex Ltd. | Ontario | \$6,330,000 | \$25,024,389 |
| Enviro Tower Inc. | Ontario | \$291,356 | \$928,856 |
| FibraCast | Ontario | \$1,947,736 | \$5,902,229 |
| Fifth Light Technology Ltd. | Ontario | \$3,036,000 | \$9,200,000 |
| Fifth Light Technology Ltd. | Ontario | \$3,911,300 | \$12,836,640 |
| GaN Systems Inc. | Ontario | \$2,187,971 | \$6,630,215 |
| GaN Systems Inc. | Ontario | \$1,500,000 | \$5,804,880 |
| General Electric Canada (Locomotive) | Ontario | \$3,903,394 | \$11,721,903 |
| General Electric Canada (Microgrid) | Ontario | \$2,485,395 | \$7,456,183 |
| Grafoid Inc. | Ontario | \$8,120,646 | \$24,718,268 |
| GreenField Ethanol Inc. | Ontario | \$3,927,964 | \$12,963,578 |
| GreenMantra Technologies | Ontario | \$2,007,450 | \$6,083,181 |
| Hydrogenics Corp. | Ontario | \$1,350,419 | \$3,069,135 |
| Hydrogenics Corp. | Ontario | \$2,248,493 | \$7,917,229 |
| Hydrostor Inc. | Ontario | \$2,171,011 | \$5,867,597 |
| Intex Membranes Corp. | Ontario | \$2,753,948 | \$8,735,378 |
| Integran Technologies Inc. (Morph) | Ontario | \$5,616,635 | \$17,197,659 |
| Integran Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$1,481,328 | \$4,464,522 |
| InvoDane Engineering Ltd. | Ontario | \$2,467,125 | \$8,797,123 |
| Ionada Inc. | Ontario | \$1,100,000 | \$3,473,181 |
| Kelvin Storage Inc. | Ontario | \$2,830,936 | \$8,828,573 |
| Lakeshore EMPC Two L.P. | Ontario | \$1,037,669 | \$2,494,397 |
| Leapfrog Lighting Inc. (formerly Group IV Semiconductor Inc.) | Ontario | \$3,724,663 | \$12,016,734 |
| Macrotek Inc. | Ontario | \$1,953,700 | \$5,866,280 |
| Magenn Power Inc. | Ontario | \$691,119 | \$5,435,581 |
| Maratek Environmental Inc. | Ontario | \$915,205 | \$3,256,110 |
| Mikro-Tek Inc. | Ontario | \$500,400 | \$3,483,350 |
| Mining Technologies International Inc. | Ontario | \$46,743 | \$215,564 |
| Miovision Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$1,400,000 | \$5,063,791 |

Section 7 – SD Tech Fund™ Portfolio by Region

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|--|----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Morgan Solar Inc. | Ontario | \$2,351,580 | \$9,299,472 |
| Morgan Solar Inc. | Ontario | \$2,067,778 | \$6,518,272 |
| Netstix Technologies Corp. | Ontario | \$471,199 | \$1,169,206 |
| NIMTech Inc. | Ontario | \$326,778 | \$700,000 |
| OTI Luminics Inc. | Ontario | \$5,668,675 | \$17,006,025 |
| Paradigm Shift Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$1,955,250 | \$5,449,356 |
| Pathogen Detection Systems Inc. | Ontario | \$2,671,627 | \$8,599,000 |
| Performance Plants Inc. | Ontario | \$651,400 | \$1,944,476 |
| Plasco Trail Road Inc. | Ontario | \$9,494,466 | \$71,144,194 |
| Polar Sapphire Ltd. | Ontario | \$2,650,000 | \$7,984,937 |
| Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. | Ontario | \$5,368,257 | \$16,775,800 |
| PV Labs Inc. | Ontario | \$965,253 | \$2,953,044 |
| Ranovus Inc. | Ontario | \$4,250,000 | \$14,340,500 |
| RB Energy Inc. | Ontario | \$6,500,000 | \$20,213,893 |
| Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC Canada) | Ontario | \$1,009,588 | \$4,846,555 |
| SIREM ULC | Ontario | \$318,304 | \$970,439 |
| Solantra Semiconductor Corp. | Ontario | \$2,049,234 | \$7,106,664 |
| Solantra Semiconductor Corp. | Ontario | \$3,800,000 | \$11,516,019 |
| Solar Ship Inc. | Ontario | \$2,180,000 | \$6,045,647 |
| Spartan Bioscience Inc. | Ontario | \$923,992 | \$6,354,802 |
| Sunwell Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$2,779,849 | \$7,120,313 |
| Temporal Power Ltd. | Ontario | \$4,123,572 | \$12,022,078 |
| Tenova Goodfellow Inc. | Ontario | \$3,322,440 | \$11,077,548 |
| Tenova Goodfellow Inc. | Ontario | \$1,822,513 | \$6,168,902 |
| Thermal Frost Inc. | Ontario | \$639,659 | \$1,031,277 |
| Tyne Engineering Inc. | Ontario | \$1,534,097 | \$4,934,949 |
| Ubiquity Solar Inc. | Ontario | \$3,122,445 | \$9,992,106 |
| Unicell Ltd. | Ontario | \$756,155 | \$3,550,024 |
| Verdant Power Canada ULC | Ontario | \$487,324 | \$1,200,346 |
| Vision EcoProducts Ltd. | Ontario | \$3,252,342 | \$10,556,017 |
| Vive Crop Protection Inc. | Ontario | \$3,954,706 | \$11,038,603 |
| Vive Crop Protection Inc. | Ontario | \$3,723,504 | \$11,050,199 |

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|---|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Wind Smart Inc. | Ontario | \$1,082,738 | \$2,702,614 |
| Woodland Biofuels Inc. | Ontario | \$4,275,000 | \$12,900,000 |
| Xogen Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$1,974,104 | \$4,250,776 |
| Yava Technologies Inc. | Ontario | \$399,123 | \$1,197,368 |
| ZENON Environmental Inc. | Ontario | \$1,760,000 | \$5,334,000 |
| Zenon Membrane Solutions | Ontario | \$619,860 | \$1,730,988 |
| Total | | \$231,095,414 | \$802,748,139 |
| Prairies | | | |
| Aboriginal Cogeneration Corp. | Manitoba | \$1,369,354 | \$5,164,532 |
| Borealis Geopower Inc. | Alberta | \$2,379,962 | \$8,187,345 |
| bstNRG.com Inc. (formerly Vidir Biomass Inc.) | Manitoba | \$1,651,169 | \$3,669,264 |
| Carbon Engineering Ltd. | Alberta | \$3,000,000 | \$9,149,841 |
| Eco-Ag Initiatives Inc. | Alberta | \$1,948,000 | \$5,791,615 |
| Field Upgrading Ltd. | Alberta | \$5,150,000 | \$18,790,126 |
| Great Northern Power Corp. | Alberta | \$551,462 | \$7,265,541 |
| Hifi Engineering Inc. | Alberta | \$2,000,000 | \$5,926,220 |
| Highmark Renewables Inc. | Alberta | \$1,000,000 | \$7,056,245 |
| Himark bioGas Inc. | Alberta | \$3,331,976 | \$10,303,057 |
| HTC Purenergy Inc. | Saskatchewan | \$535,414 | \$1,511,718 |
| Lancaster Wind Systems Inc. | Alberta | \$566,194 | \$1,637,200 |
| Luxmux Technology Corp. | Alberta | \$980,350 | \$3,015,259 |
| MEG Energy Corp. | Alberta | \$4,270,000 | \$13,516,606 |
| MEG Energy Corp. | Alberta | \$7,000,000 | \$147,637,763 |
| Milligan Biofuels Inc. | Saskatchewan | \$7,004,493 | \$28,141,614 |
| MinMiner Oilsands Inc. | Alberta | \$3,435,372 | \$12,635,945 |
| MPT Mustard Products & Technologies Inc. | Saskatchewan | \$2,217,949 | \$7,166,058 |
| New Energy Corp. Inc. | Alberta | \$2,000,000 | \$6,374,525 |
| New Flyer Industries ULC Canada | Manitoba | \$3,400,000 | \$9,980,404 |
| NOVA Chemicals Corp. | Alberta | \$320,000 | \$956,575 |
| Nova Green Inc. | Alberta | \$1,098,905 | \$3,246,261 |
| N-Solv Corp. | Alberta | \$10,000,000 | \$27,044,748 |
| N-Solv Corp. | Alberta | \$4,155,843 | \$15,806,359 |
| Paragon Soil and Environmental Consulting Inc. | Alberta | \$230,879 | \$527,122 |
| Petroleum Technology Research Centre (Aqistore) | Saskatchewan | \$5,000,000 | \$27,473,745 |

Section 7 – SD Tech Fund™ Portfolio by Region

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|---|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Petroleum Technology Research Centre (JIVE) | Saskatchewan | \$3,168,990 | \$9,603,000 |
| Prairie Pulp and Paper Inc. | Manitoba | \$1,237,290 | \$3,521,525 |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | Alberta | \$2,200,000 | \$6,840,562 |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | Alberta | \$795,000 | \$2,508,335 |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | Alberta | \$1,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Pure Technologies Ltd. | Alberta | \$1,000,000 | \$3,015,000 |
| Quantiam Technologies Inc. | Alberta | \$1,450,000 | \$9,844,819 |
| Questor Technology Inc. | Alberta | \$1,977,878 | \$5,933,635 |
| R.I.I. North America Inc. | Alberta | \$2,496,508 | \$8,321,692 |
| Radiant Technologies Inc. | Alberta | \$810,000 | \$1,811,912 |
| Saskatchewan Power Corp. (SaskPower) | Saskatchewan | \$2,414,610 | \$11,149,608 |
| SBI BioEnergy Inc. | Alberta | \$1,875,495 | \$6,161,571 |
| Soane Energy (Canada) Inc. | Alberta | \$2,658,878 | \$9,507,807 |
| Soiless Technology Inc. | Alberta | \$2,500,000 | \$7,575,668 |
| Statoil Hydro Canada Ltd. | Alberta | \$6,000,000 | \$38,791,337 |
| Steeper Energy Canada Ltd. | Alberta | \$3,000,000 | \$10,453,000 |
| Suncor Energy Inc. | Alberta | \$889,132 | \$3,555,669 |
| Synodon Inc. | Alberta | \$1,056,790 | \$4,572,871 |
| Titanium Corp. Inc. | Alberta | \$6,292,635 | \$21,642,789 |
| Verimar CES Inc. | Saskatchewan | \$1,990,000 | \$6,625,748 |
| Verolube Inc. | Alberta | \$3,994,060 | \$12,143,500 |
| West Fraser Mills Ltd. | Alberta | \$6,100,000 | \$18,581,707 |
| Western Hydrogen Ltd. | Alberta | \$4,162,653 | \$12,917,999 |
| Western Hydrogen Ltd. | Alberta | \$1,480,000 | \$4,492,123 |
| Whitefox Technologies Canada Ltd. | Alberta | \$2,608,545 | \$6,983,099 |
| Total | | \$137,755,786 | \$617,530,664 |
| British Columbia | | | |
| Advanced Lithium Power Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,400,000 | \$5,534,876 |
| Alterra Energy Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,254,317 | \$8,891,092 |
| Angstrom Power Inc. | British Columbia | \$169,752 | \$1,263,271 |
| Automotive Fuel Cell Cooperation Corp. | British Columbia | \$11,506,305 | \$51,760,258 |
| Ballard Power Systems Inc. | British Columbia | \$6,905,887 | \$32,452,471 |
| Ballard Power Systems Inc. | British Columbia | \$7,304,367 | \$21,238,984 |
| BBCP Conductor Inc. | British Columbia | \$3,660,000 | \$11,410,000 |

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Carmanah Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$466,167 | \$2,035,062 |
| Clean Current Power Systems Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,582,000 | \$4,795,500 |
| CoolEdge Lighting Ltd. | British Columbia | \$4,180,000 | \$12,179,015 |
| Corvus Energy Ltd. | British Columbia | \$582,467 | \$1,765,052 |
| David Bromley Engineering Ltd. | British Columbia | \$3,225,000 | \$9,725,000 |
| Diacarbon Energy Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,050,000 | \$7,777,260 |
| dPoint Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,531,394 | \$3,582,961 |
| EcoSmart Foundation Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,499,143 | \$3,072,015 |
| Etalim Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,936,530 | \$7,531,399 |
| Exro Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$881,235 | \$4,001,042 |
| Fuseforward International Inc. | British Columbia | \$400,000 | \$1,523,921 |
| General Fusion Inc. | British Columbia | \$13,897,455 | \$58,137,591 |
| HTEC Hydrogen Technology & Energy Corp. | British Columbia | \$5,001,074 | \$13,891,873 |
| IBC Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$168,785 | \$602,108 |
| InvenTYS Thermal Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,598,001 | \$3,914,947 |
| Inventys Thermal Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$3,100,000 | \$9,492,458 |
| Lignol Innovations Ltd. | British Columbia | \$6,240,816 | \$20,325,922 |
| Lignol Innovations Ltd. | British Columbia | \$6,370,076 | \$18,637,607 |
| M.A. Turbo/Engine Ltd. | British Columbia | \$152,844 | \$332,604 |
| Middle Bay Sustainable Aquaculture Institute | British Columbia | \$3,645,291 | \$11,230,327 |
| Minesense Technologies Ltd. | British Columbia | \$4,435,794 | \$13,441,800 |
| MSR Innovations Inc. | British Columbia | \$680,839 | \$1,473,397 |
| *Namgis First Nation | British Columbia | \$4,150,000 | \$11,785,536 |
| Nexterra Energy Corp. | British Columbia | \$1,159,518 | \$3,513,692 |
| Nexterra Energy Corp. | British Columbia | \$5,518,777 | \$20,263,664 |
| Nutriloc Ingredients Corp. | British Columbia | \$847,319 | \$2,404,493 |
| NuWave Research Inc. | British Columbia | \$3,430,000 | \$8,922,939 |
| NxtGen Emission Controls Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,265,194 | \$9,509,955 |
| NxtPhase T&D Corp. | British Columbia | \$887,598 | \$3,614,695 |
| Ostara Nutrient Recovery Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$375,760 | \$1,777,628 |
| Paradigm Environmental Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$250,000 | \$1,208,804 |
| PAVAC Industries Inc. | British Columbia | \$3,549,865 | \$10,526,620 |
| PlugPower Canada Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,000,000 | \$9,026,000 |
| Polymer Research Technologies | British Columbia | \$1,116,826 | \$3,350,478 |

Section 7 – SD Tech Fund™ Portfolio by Region

| Lead Organization | Province | SDTC Funds | Total Eligible Project Costs |
|---|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Power Diagnostic Technologies Ltd. | British Columbia | \$1,191,107 | \$3,489,382 |
| Power Measurement Ltd. | British Columbia | \$2,960,871 | \$9,104,666 |
| Power Measurement Ltd. | British Columbia | \$1,702,882 | \$5,061,060 |
| Pulse Energy Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,556,801 | \$8,552,915 |
| Quadrogen Power Systems Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,910,145 | \$7,441,221 |
| RailPower Technologies Corp. | British Columbia | \$584,079 | \$1,634,600 |
| S2G Biochemicals Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,616,952 | \$7,720,257 |
| Sacré-Davey Innovations | British Columbia | \$5,727,711 | \$17,681,710 |
| Saltworks Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,612,638 | \$8,064,022 |
| Saltworks Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,500,000 | \$7,500,000 |
| Segetis Canada Inc. | British Columbia | \$15,000,000 | \$83,000,000 |
| semiosBIO Technologies Inc. | British Columbia | \$4,980,000 | \$16,033,807 |
| Shipstone Corp. | British Columbia | \$2,813,498 | \$6,018,042 |
| SunCentral Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,345,208 | \$7,748,443 |
| SunSelect Produce (Delta) Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,672,425 | \$5,609,006 |
| SWITCH Materials Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,500,000 | \$8,777,532 |
| SWITCH Materials Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,363,621 | \$8,046,780 |
| Tantalus Systems Corp. | British Columbia | \$2,981,310 | \$10,102,523 |
| Terramera Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,984,581 | \$5,954,542 |
| Unit Electrical Engineering Ltd. | British Columbia | \$344,217 | \$1,043,082 |
| University of British Columbia | British Columbia | \$2,408,702 | \$7,299,098 |
| West Lorne Bio-Oil Co-Generation Ltd. Partnership | British Columbia | \$5,000,000 | \$12,215,947 |
| Westport Innovations Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,000,000 | \$3,115,376 |
| Westport Power Inc. | British Columbia | \$2,302,834 | \$18,753,644 |
| Whale Shark Environmental Technologies Ltd. | British Columbia | \$629,266 | \$1,284,217 |
| Xantrex Technology Inc. | British Columbia | \$1,213,614 | \$3,677,618 |
| ZincNyx Energy Solutions | British Columbia | \$2,900,000 | \$9,025,684 |
| Total | | \$199,178,858 | \$711,879,491 |

Section 8: NextGen BioFuels Fund™ – Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of the NextGen Biofuels Fund™ is to:

- Facilitate the establishment of First-of-Kind Large Demonstration-scale facilities for the production of next-generation renewable fuels and co-products;
- Improve the sustainable development impacts arising from the production and use of renewable fuels in Canada; and,
- Encourage retention and growth of technology expertise and innovation capacity for the production of next-generation renewable fuels in Canada.

The NextGen Biofuels Fund™ incorporates a requirement that all contractual agreements between SDTC and Eligible Recipients include repayment terms based on free cash flow over a period of 10 years after project completion.

Eligible Projects

To be eligible, a project must:

- Be a first-of-kind facility that primarily produces a next-generation renewable fuel at large demonstration-scale;
- Be located in Canada; and
- Use feedstocks that are or could be representative of Canadian biomass.

Funding Criteria

The Foundation will exercise its discretion in the allocation of funding to Eligible Recipients, in accordance with the following criteria:

- The Eligible Recipient's access to the necessary technical, financial and management capacity to successfully undertake the Eligible Project;
- The level of necessary funding required from the Foundation to ensure that the Eligible Project proceeds;
- The potential of the production pathway to deliver sustainable development benefits (social, economic and environmental) by:
 - sustainably expanding renewable fuel production in Canada;
 - improving the environmental benefits arising from the production and use of renewable fuels including the life-cycle fossil energy balance and life-cycle emissions of greenhouse gases;
 - reducing the overall financial costs of Renewable Fuels; and,
 - generating economic benefits for a wide range of communities.

More detail on the funding process can be found in the Funds section of the SDTC website at: www.sdtc.ca

Section 9: NextGen BioFuels Fund™ – Portfolio Since Inception

In 2014 a continued trend of slow deployment of next generation biofuel technologies at commercial scale was observed globally. Low cost crude oil, natural gas, and the exploitation of shale oil reserves in the United States also adversely impacted the commercial demonstration of biofuel technology platforms. A small number of commercial plants were constructed in 2014 primarily in the United States. In addition, Canadian projects are also planned.

In 2014 the Next Generation Biofuels Fund (NGBF) transitioned to a project construction focus. Despite the above noted trends, as of January 30, 2015 two projects, the Enerkem Alberta Biofuels Project and the AE Côte-Nord RTP™ Project were approved for final funding commitments by the SDTC Board of Directors. Total project costs pertaining to the two projects amount to \$246.2M with NGBF funding totaling \$90.6M. Details regarding the two approved projects are noted below. In 2014 five applications for funding (AFFs) were received representing total project costs of \$569.4M.

Currently, the SDTC NextGen Biofuels Fund (NGBF) is in its wind down phase. Due to remaining time constraints, AFFs received in 2014 will likely be the last to receive consideration for project funding.

Projects

Enerkem Alberta Biofuels Project

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| Total Project Costs*: \$174.5M | Enerkem Inc. intends to build, own, and operate a commercial next generation cellulosic ethanol plant capable of converting 100,000 Bone Dry Metric Tons (BDMT) of sorted Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) into 38 million litres of cellulosic ethanol. |
| Approved Final SDTC Contribution: \$63.6M | The Project will utilize thermochemical gasification process technology developed by Enerkem and is sited adjacent to the City of Edmonton Integrated Waste Management Centre (EWMC). In addition to producing ethanol the facility will have the capability to provide bio-methanol as a co-product. |
| SDTC Contribution To Date: \$734,000 | |

Partners
Enerkem Inc.

AE Côte-Nord RTP™ Project

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| Total Project Costs*: \$71.7M | The AE Côte-Nord RTP™ Project will employ Ensyn Technologies' fast pyrolysis process to convert wood and woody materials into a liquid fuel product. Renewable Fuel Oil ("RFO"), produced by the Project will be substituted for fossil derived fuel oil in industrial and institutional applications. The project will be located on the existing Arbec Port Cartier Sawmill site and will be capable of processing 36,400 BDMT of feedstock into 21 M liters of RFO annually. |
| Approved Final SDTC Contribution: \$27M | |
| Approved SDTC Contribution To Date: \$449,000 | |

Partners
Ensyn Bioenergy
Canada Inc.
Arbec Forest Products Inc.

For NGBF Funding process, see the Funds section of the SDTC webside at: www.sdtc.ca.