

growing tomorrow's

> fuel today

# BIOFUELS: GROWING ENERGY

Presentation to The Presidents Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

September 12, 2000



# Convergence of Issues Creating the Perfect Environment for the Biofuels Solution

#### **Demand Trends**

 Consumption outpacing discovery

• China & India

#### **Supply Trends**

- Nationalization of reserves
- High oil prices
- Peak production (?)

#### **Energy Security**

- Little domestic supply
- Unrest in producing regions

Pressure to create a significant, renewable, domestic source of liquid fuels

#### **Environmental**

- Carbon emissions
- Drilling/mining



# President Bush Announces Advanced Energy Initiative (State of the Union Address, 2006)







"Keeping America competitive requires affordable energy. And here we have a real problem. America is addicted to oil, which is often imported from unstable parts of the world.

The best way to break this addiction is through technology... and we are on the threshold of incredible advances...

So tonight I announce ... push for breakthroughs in two vital areas ... change how we power our homes and offices, ... change how we power our automobiles.

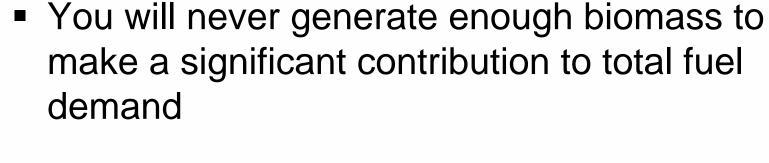
We will also fund additional research in cuttingedge methods of producing ethanol, not just from corn but from wood chips, stalks or <u>switchgrass</u>," he said. "Our goal is to make this new kind of ethanol practical and competitive within six years."



# Conventional Wisdom Says...

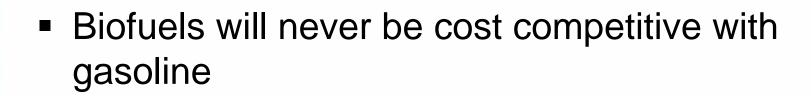


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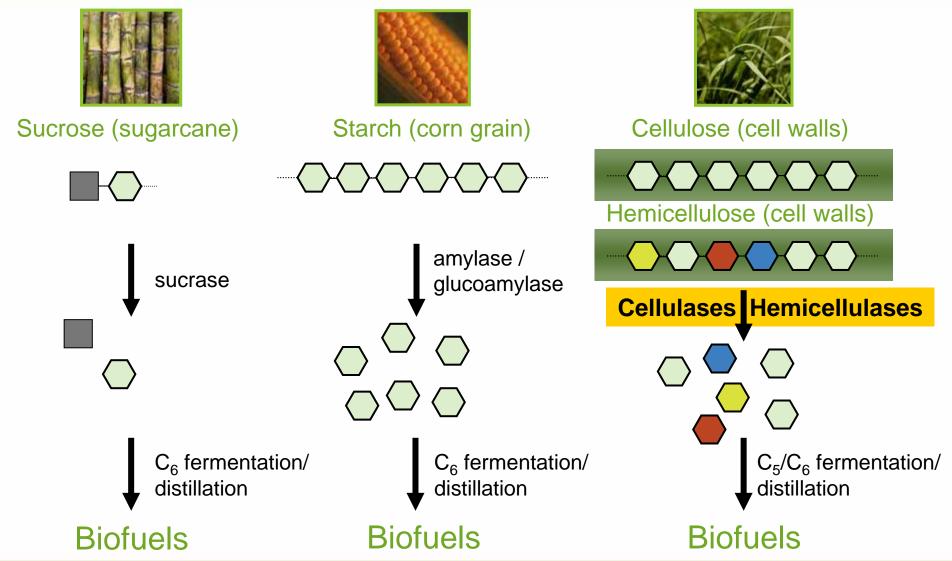
- All available cropland will be needed to feed a growing population
- It will never be more attractive for a farmer to produce biomass than grain







## **Basic Carbohydrate Biochemistry**





# Is Corn The Only Answer?...

Projected 2015 average corn yield

Projected 2015 biomass yield

Corn Yio (bu/acr		EtOH Yield* (gal/acre)	Biomass Yield* (tons/acre)
( 100	x 3.1 gal/bu ) + ( 2.3 x 92	2 gal/ton ) = (517 / 92 gal	/ton ) = <b>5.6</b>
125	2.8	646	7.0
150	3.4	776	8.4
164	3.7	846	9.2
175	3.9	905	9.8
200	4.5	1034	11.2
250	5.6	1293	14.0
267	6.0	1380	15.0
300	6.8	1551	16.9
350	7.9	1810	19.7

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes projected 2015 EtOH yields of 3.1 gal/bu and 92 gal/ton Source: USDA, DOE



## Growth Requirements for Common Energy Crops







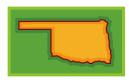


	Corn grain	Corn Stover	Energy Crops Today	Energy Crops Tomorrow
Yield (t/ac)	4	4	5	20+
Nitrogen (lb/ac)	180	225	50	<30
Water (inches/season)	28	28	23	<18
H,P&F-cide inputs (units)	100	100	30	15
Range (% of US land)	50	50	65	>75



## Size of the Prize – Oklahoma Example

#### **Turning Oklahoma into...**



	Today	Tomorrow
Farm acres	34 Million	34 Million
Biomass Yield (Tons/acre)	5	15
Conversion (Gallons/ton)	60	80
Thousand barrels/day	466	1,863

#### ...a member of OPEC?!

100 TE 10	Thousand barrels/day
Saudi Arabia	9,400
Iran	3,900
Kuwait	2,600
Venezuela	2,500
UAE	2,500
Nigeria	2,200
Oklahoma	1,863
Iraq	1,700
Libya	1,650
Algeria	1,380
Indonesia	925
Qatar	800



#### **Dedicated Energy Crops**

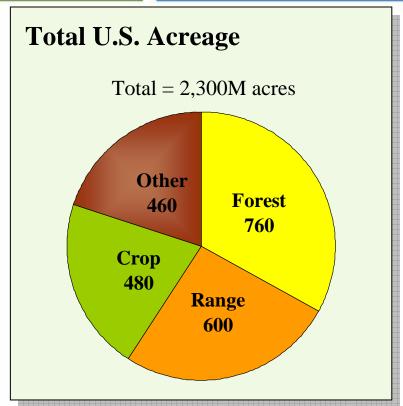
Credible studies show that with plausible technology developments, biofuels could supply some 30% of global demand in an environmentally responsible manner without affecting food production. To realize that goal, so-called advanced biofuels must be developed from dedicated energy crops, separately and distinctly from food....

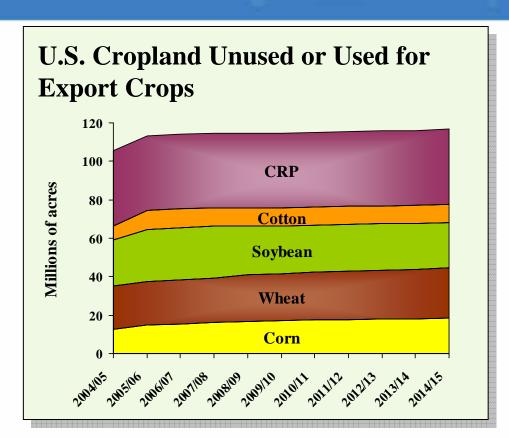
Steven E. Koonin Chief Scientist, BP





### **Not Enough Land?...**





In 2015, 78M export acres plus 39M CRP acres could produce 384M gallons of ethanol per day or ~75% of current U.S. gasoline demand



## Farmers Are Driven By Economics...

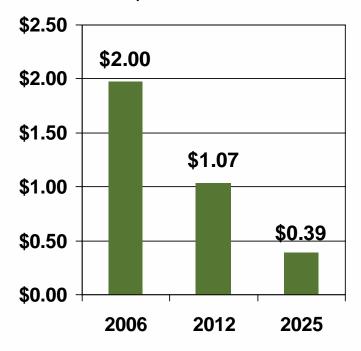
#### Per acre economics of dedicated biomass crops vs. traditional row crops

	Biomass crop	Corn	Wheat
Grain yield (bushels)	N/A	162	46
Grain price (\$/bushel)	N/A	\$2	\$3
Biomass yield (tons)	15	2	2
Biomass price (\$/ton)	\$20	\$20	\$20
Total revenue	\$300	\$364	\$178
Variable costs	\$84	\$168	\$75
Amortized fixed costs	\$36	\$66	\$36
Net return	\$180	\$120	\$57



## **Never Cost Competitive?**

# Production Cost \$/Gal Ethanol



Source: DOE, NRDC Cost Projections



#### Who is Ceres?



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- World's leading plant genomics company
  - More plant genes-traits identified than any other entity
- Monsanto's largest external gene technology supplier
  - Technology and IP validated by \$137M collaboration



- Developer of dedicated energy crops leveraging technology platforms
  - Genes/traits for drought, biomass, nitrogen, composition, processing etc. already identified



- Exclusive R&D and commercialization partner of the Noble Foundation, foremost forage grass research institute in U.S.
  - Seed multiplication of improved commercial energy crops underway



## Ceres' High-Throughput Pipeline

# **Proprietary Genomic Technology Enables Rapid Product Development**

# Identify cDNA



Various Plant Species

Sequence & characterize

>70,000 genes

>10,000 promoters

Transform into Model Plant

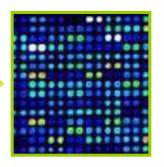


**Arabidopsis** 

Transform gene-promoter combinations into model plant

(4,000/qtr)

Screen for Traits



Define valuable gene-trait combinations via high-throughput

(3,600/qtr)

screens

Transform into Crops



**Rice** 

Move successful gene-promoter combinations into commercial food crops

(150/qtr)

#### Transform into Energy Crops



**Switchgrass Miscanthus** 

Move valuable gene-promoter combinations into cellulosic energy crops

(Proprietary)



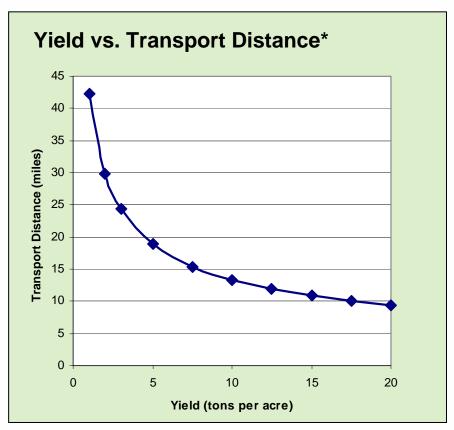
# Plant Genomics is Game Changing

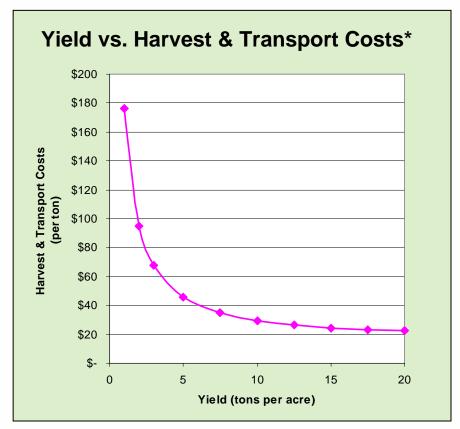
Parts of the Equation	Relevant Traits	Impact
Acres	<ul> <li>Stress tolerance (e.g. drought, heat, cold, salt)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Growth on marginal acreage helps enable critical mass</li> </ul>
Tons per acre	<ul><li>Increased yield (e.g. photosynthetic efficiency)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lower production and transport costs and increased carbon sequestration</li> </ul>
Dollars per acre	<ul> <li>Nutrient requirements (e.g. nitrogen utilization)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lower fertilizer costs and less N2O emissions</li> </ul>
Gallons per ton	<ul> <li>Composition &amp; structure (e.g. C5/C6, cell wall structure)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase theoretical yield of ethanol per ton of biomass</li> </ul>
Capital cost of refinery & variable cost per gallon	<ul> <li>Composition, structure &amp; enzyme production (e.g. cellulases)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eliminate need for acid hydrolysis, reduce need for enzymes and bring actual yield closer to theoretical</li> </ul>
Co-products	<ul><li>Metabolic engineering &amp; sequestration</li></ul>	Enhance overall economics



### The Tyranny of Distance

Yield density both reduces transport distance (thereby reducing transport cost) and improves economy of scale for use of harvesting equipment





<sup>\*</sup> Assumes a 10,000 ton/day processing facility with 50% of surrounding land used for biomass



# **Increasing Tons per Acre...**



Control Transgenic



Control

Transgenic



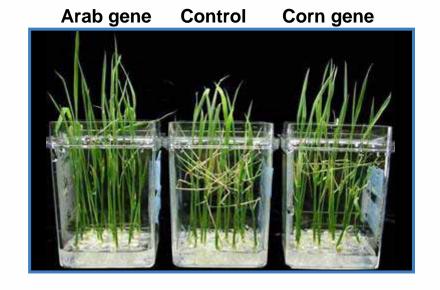
# Reduced Agronomic Inputs...





## **Expanding Usable Acres: Heat Stress**

**RICE** 



Control

Arabidopsis gene

**TOMATO** 





# **Expanding Usable Acres: Drought**

**Control** 

**Transgenic** 





# **Expanding Usable Acres: Cold Stress**

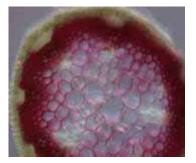




# Improving Composition...



Non-transgenic Wild type



Transgenic line increased lignin deposition



Transgenic line decreased lignin deposition

- Genes for cell-wall biosynthesis in hand.
- Actively screening plant lines for improved processing and energy content
- Working with processing and enzyme companies to develop tailored solutions



## **Switchgrass Field Trials**

### Development of Switchgrass Cultivars for Dedicated Energy Crops





# **Commercial Breeding Efforts**





# Comparison with wild-type





## **Commercial Seed Multiplication Underway**





#### **Other Energy Crops Under Development**



Emily Heaton, Manager of Energy Crop Product Development at Ceres, Inc., stands next to a field of Miscanthus (*Miscanthus* x *giganteus*) being evaluated on the Caveny farm in central Illinois. The biomass shown is one year's growth; scale markings are in feet. Photo courtesy of John Caveny Monticello, Illinois.



# **Crystal Ball Gazing...**

	Phase I "Commercial"	Phase II "Scale-up"	Phase III "Roll-out"
Scale	5-50 MG facilities	100 MG facilities	250+ MG facilities
Economics	\$ > Starch/sucrose	\$ = Starch/sucrose	\$ < Starch/sucrose
Processing	Multiple. + enzyme activity, - enzyme costs	Single. First generation consolidated bioprocessing	Mature consolidated bioprocessing
Fermentation	C6 to ethanol	C5 & C6 to multiple fuels	High fermentation yields
Feedstock	Ag residues with some energy crops	Mostly energy crops	Multiple energy crops
Government	Grants, Guarantees Basic R&D	Mandates, requirements, tax incentives	Phase out of grants Other incentives e.g. CO2
I.P.	Early movers begin	Integration	Exclusion
Capacity	200 MG/year	2,000 MG/year	20,000 MG/year



### What Should the Government Do?

#### DoE

- Get the first generation commercial cellulosic biorefineries built!
- Advance basic research in plants and microbes for use in bioenergy
- Create an Industry Advisory Board for both Bioenergy Research Centers
- Establish robust intellectual property protection and licensing capabilities

#### USDA

- Pilot program to encourage farmers to plant small acreages to energy crops
- Let energy crops qualify for federal farmer protection programs
- Create a two-year farmer assistance program to transition to energy crops

#### SEC

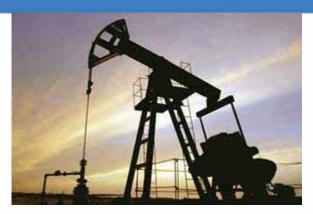
 Allow energy companies to count contracted energy crop acreage as part of renewable reserves



#### **Biomass as Reserves**







1 acre

=

209 barrels of oil\*

100M acres

=

20.9 billion barrels

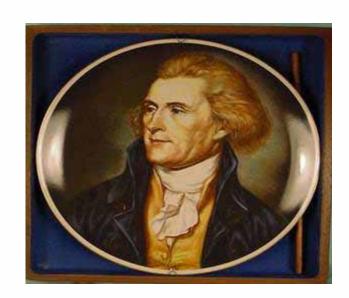
	Proven Reserves (billion barrels)
Exxon Mobil	22.20
ВР	18.50
Royal Dutch Shell	12.98
Chevron	9.95
Conoco Phillips	7.60



#### Jefferson Would Have Loved Energy Crops!

"The greatest service a citizen can do for his country is to add a new crop for his countrymen."

- Thomas Jefferson





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