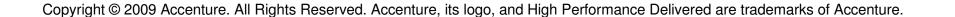


High performance. Delivered.

Betting on Science

Disruptive Technologies in Transport Fuels

April 14th 2010



Report objectives and scope

12 Technologies

Evolution

- Next generation internal combustion engine
- Next generation agriculture
- Waste to fuel
- Marine scrubbers

Revolution

- Sugar to diesel
- Butanol
- Biocrude
- Algae
- Aviation biofuels

Game Changer

- PHEV engines and batteries
- Charging
- Vehicle to Grid

25 Companies



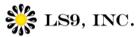
















































10 Markets















Things to keep in mind

- Competing views- the scientists don't agree with each other
- All the technologies are IN PLAY today
- There many more that we did not include- eg. hydrotreating renewable diesel, FT, hydrogen
- Not 1 winner (will differ by market), but not 100+ different technologies either
- 80% of the most important data/content is in the minds of the scientists in the companies and research centres (vs. in papers)

10 Key Messages

Key Message #1: The improvement potential of many existing technologies is underestimated

- Increasing yields without significantly increasing land use.
- Rewarding improvements in water and energy use
- Supporting the use of waste to create energy or fuel.
- Continuing roll-out of higherefficiency standards

Corn Yield Trends							
(Bushel Per Acre)							
1990 2000 2005							
World Average	59	70	75				
USA	113	137	149				
Argentina	60	93	109				
China	74	78	80				
Brazil	33	47	54				
India	23	29	31				
Sub-Saharan Africa	22	24	25				

Source: Ceres, Monsanto/Doane Forecast

"Already, farmers in Iowa are producing as many as 200 bushels an acre. Mr Grant (from Monsanto) believes that 300 bushels are achievable by 2030" (source: "The parable of the sower", Nov 19th 2009 | ST LOUIS, From The Economist print edition)

"I do think 300 is attainable as a national average. Using corn, cobs and a portion of the stover we should be able to yield over 1000 gallons of ethanol per acre - as opposed to 450 today" (source: Accenture interview with farmer/ethanol producer)

Key Message #2: Biotechnology is transforming biofuel production

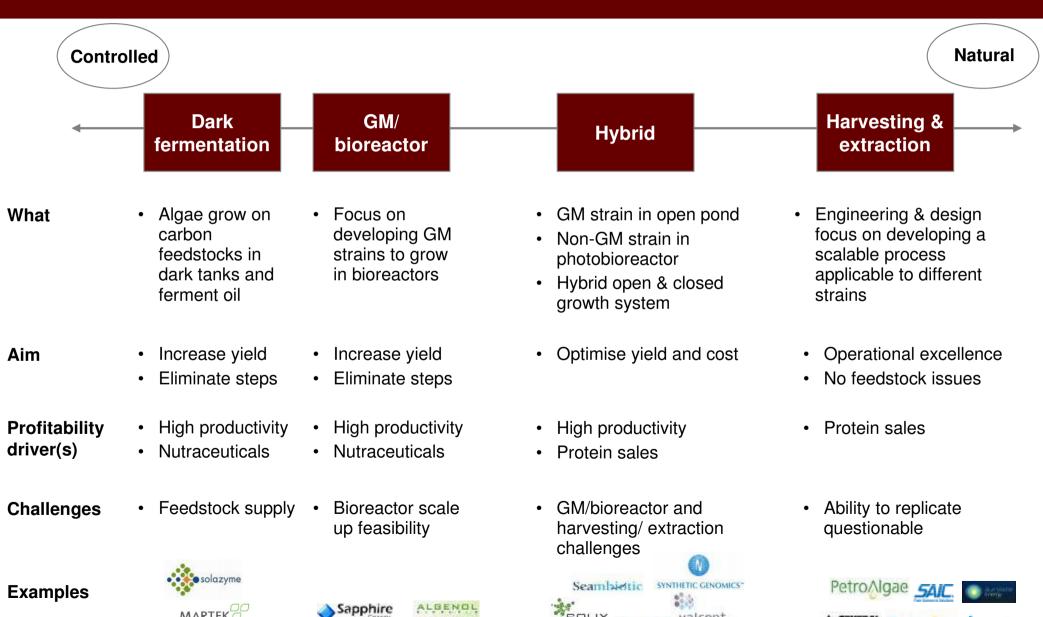
Examples (non-exhaustive)

- Genetically engineered feedstocks that increase the yield density and reduce the intensity of pre-treatment and required enzyme
- A "diesel" solution through synthetic biology that allows sugar cane to be converted into a clean diesel.
- Microbes that have been able to overcome the toxicity challenges of converting starches and sugars to butanol.
- Genetically modified algae that have higher yields and are lower cost to cultivate, harvest and extract

Wider Applications Of Biotechnology

	Application	Examples of players
Feedstock	Genetically modified crops, with improved characteristics: Drought/disease resistance Faster, improved yield, more uniform growth Decreased nutrient requirement Greater seed durability "Single harvest only" growth	MendelCeresMonsantoSyngenta
Enzyme 🛶	 Genetically enhanced microbial enzymes that are: More efficient: achieve higher sugar yields More cost effective: requires lower dosage, lower temperatures More resilient to range of inhibitors produced upstream Crop-produced enzymes (hydrolytic enzymes to reduce subsequent pre-treatment) 	 Genencor Novozymes Edenspace Zymetis
Conversion 🛶	Biofermentation/biocatalytic conversion: microbe-based conversion of either sugarto-fuel (diesel, gasoline) or syngas-to-ethanol Microbes are cheaper than conventional catalysts, continually regenerate, can be engineered to be tolerant to more impurities and operate at a broader range of temperatures/pressures	 Mascoma QTEROS Amyris LS9, Inc. Gevo Solazyme
By/co-product upgrading and other products	Engineered organisms produce chemicals, with increased yield and productivity Upgrading of byproducts of biofuel production (e.g., glycerin) process using modified organisms for the fermentation process (cheaper than traditional petrochemical route)	• GlycosBio

Key message #3: Algae is a diverse and complicated landscape and still 10+ years away



Key message #4: Technologies and assets will be combined and will evolve because the lines between them are gray

- Custom application of novel technologies (e.g. synthetic biology) for multiple, differing processes
- Maximising the opportunity to leverage existing assets (e.g. retrofit, co-production)
- Combining biochemical and thermochemical processes
- Recognising that technologies or practices can be leveraged across multiple pathways (e.g. pre-treatment)

1st And 2nd

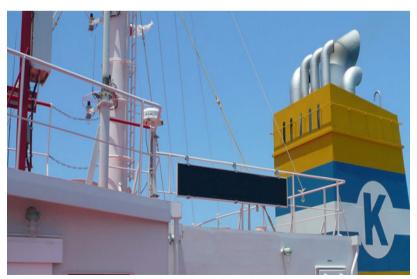


POET's Project Liberty - Emmetsburg, lowa

Key message #5: There will be increased activity in the airline and marine industries on options to reduce GHG

- Global industries with strong industry bodies and are difficult to regulate at a market level
- Time is required for the industry and regulators to have the dialogue that road transport players and regulators have been having for the past five or so years
- Aviation biofuels and marine scrubbers are not commercially competitive to traditional fuels today, and will be additive to what is being done today
- For aviation, there is a question of whether there will be enough biofuel feedstock to meet both the road and air biofuel demand
- For marine, a further constraint is when improvements can be made to existing fleets and how often ships are replaced

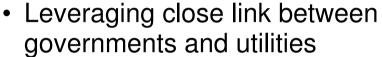


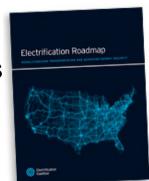


The case for electrification is compelling but the development of the industry faces major challenges

- Key message #6: Batteries are the "feedstock" of electrification and constrain its potential
- Key message #7: Electrification heralds two key players in transport fuels—utilities and battery manufacturers
- Key message #8: At least in the next five years, possibly even 10, PHEV scale up is not dependent on comprehensive "smart" grids

 The electrification consortiums are coordinated and powerful





- Recipients of significant stimulus in US, EU and China
- Stressing both energy security and green objectives
- Alliance between utilities and high tech (batteries and software) is powerful
- Industries delivering competing technologies- eg. biofuels - are not aligned

Key message #9: Markets will optimize around their own domestic agenda, resources, and economic development opportunities

	Evolution				Fung	ungible Fuels			Electricification				
	Next Generation ICE	Next Generation Agriculture	Waste-to- Fuel	Marine Scrubbers	Sugar to diesel	Butanol	Bio- crude	Algae	Airline drop- ins	PHEV/EV+ Electrificati on on Engines	Batteries	Charging	Vehicle to Grid
US	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI
Canada	PI	PI	PI	PI			PI	PI		PI	PI	PI	
UK	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI*			PI	PI	PI	
Germany	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI		PI	PI		PI	PI	PI	
France	PI	PI	PI			PI*	PI*			PI	PI	PI	
Netherlands	PI	PI	PI				PI	PI*	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI
China	PI	PI	PI			PI	PI	PI		PI	PI	PI	
Japan	PI		PI			PI			PI	PI	PI	PI	PI
South Korea	PI	PI	PI		PI					PI	PI		
Brazil	PI	PI	PI		PI			PI		PI		PI	

Key

Neither regulation/targets <i>nor</i> gov't incentives/investment	PI - Is there a company or plant developed with this technology		
One of either regulation/targets or gov't incentives/investment	PI*-Investment by an IOC (for example, Shell, BP, Total) not in IOCs headquarters country		
Both regulation/targets <i>and</i> gov't incentives/investment	Note: investor can be from another market but the company and investment is in this country		

Key message # 10: The trajectory of supply, demand and GHG footprint of transport fuels is being reshaped now

Evolution is cumulative, new technologies are added but existing ones continue to be improved

	<5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15+ Years	
Internal Combustion Engine	 OEM developments (e.g. VW Bluemotion 	 New gasoline technologies enter market 	100mpg test carVery efficient gasoline engines		
Biofuels	1st AND 2ndWaste to fuelButanolSugar to diesel	New energy cropsBiocrudeBiorefineriesAdvanced enzymes and deconstruction	 Algae Combined pretreatrment, deconstruction and possibly even conversion steps 		
Electrification	PHEVs become commercially available	Batteries improveFast charging piloted and tested	Scale-up starts	• V2G	
Aviation	Trial flights and debate continues	 Slow and limited roll- out of small blends Expansion of production 	Roll-out at one or more hubs	Volumes increase	
Marine	 Scrubbers commercially available but limited take up as regulation not enforced 	Lighter, more efficient scrubbersStart to integrate into ship design	Economically competitive scrubbersWider deployment	Volumes increase	

Actions for high performance

Ongoing

- Close to government and policy makers
- Execution—project management excellence, supply chain optimization
- Contracting and risk management
- Market-specific strategy

NEW

- Place scientists and engineers in leadership positions
- Partnering and business model flexibility
- Know how active tracking of the market will change baseline assumptions
- Strategies to secure long-term and flexible capital