

algae-based products for a sustainable future**



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Cellana LLC

Our Focus

To develop the most productive plants on earth – **microalgae** – to produce biofuels, nutritional oils, aquaculture and animal feeds while simultaneously reducing industrial emissions of CO₂

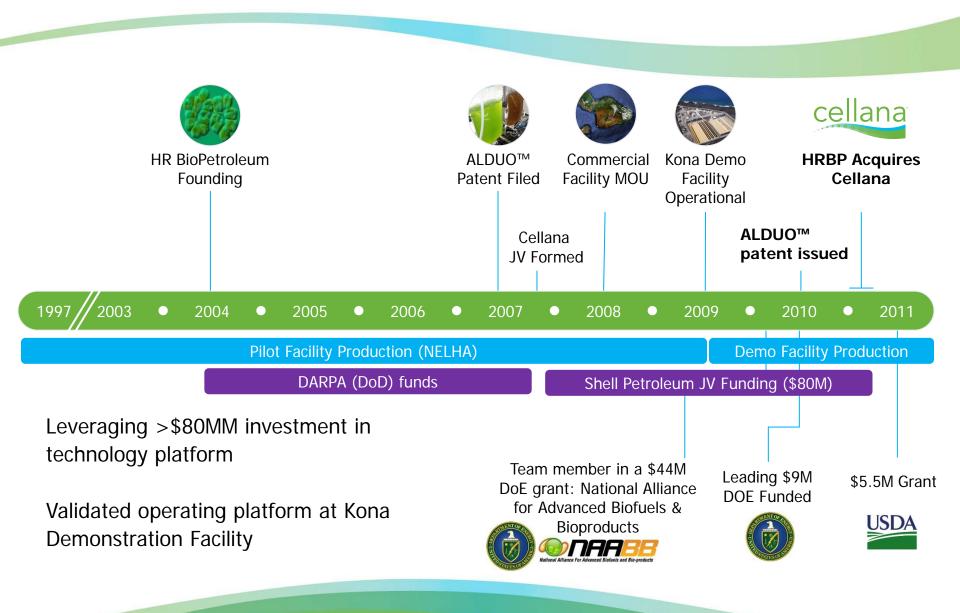






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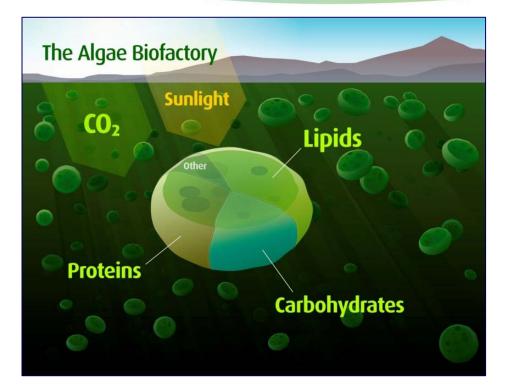
Cellana Timeline



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Why Microalgae?

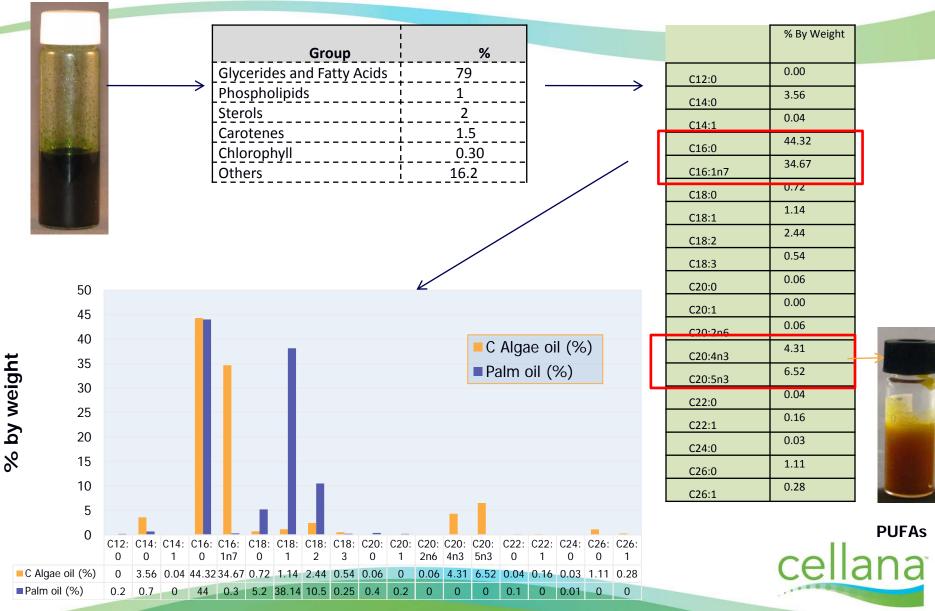
- Microbes that grow like plants
- Use carbon dioxide, water, nutrients and light for photosynthetic biomass production
- Produce proteins, carbohydrates, lipid-oils and wide range of metabolites
- Under stressed environment
 → alter lipid metabolism



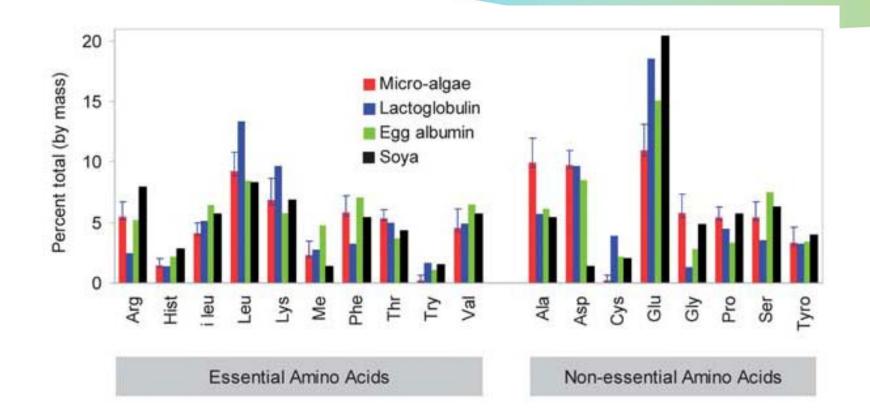


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The right kind of Oil



The right kinds of Proteins



Amino acid distribution is comparable to high-value feed proteins

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Opportunity for Algal Protein to Replace Fishmeal in Aquafeeds

Fishmeal supply declining and prices expected to increase (current price >\$1,500/MT)

Aquaculture growing rapidly and in need of protein



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Market Opportunities: Animal Feed/Aquaculture Current and Future Need for Feed Supply is Great



Large opportunity for algal-based feeds to replace fishmeal in aquafeeds and supplement livestock feed

- Demand increasing
 - World population growth is driving meat consumption, more meat means more rising animal feed demand
 - Market
 - \$9B+ fishmeal: 6-7 million MT/yr @ \$1500+/MT
 - \$300B+ livestock feed: 1 billion MT/ yr @ \$300+/MT
 - Need for non-fish sourced protein
- Feed types
 - High value: Whole biomass
 - Good value: Proteins/Carbohydrates (oil extracted)





*UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

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Cellana's Technology Pathway: Kona Demonstration Facility (KDF)



2.5 ha/ 1.5 ha

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ALDUO[™] Hybrid Cultivation Technology

Step 1:

Photobioreactors (PBRs): Continuous, contamination-free biomass production (*nutrient replete*)



Step 2:

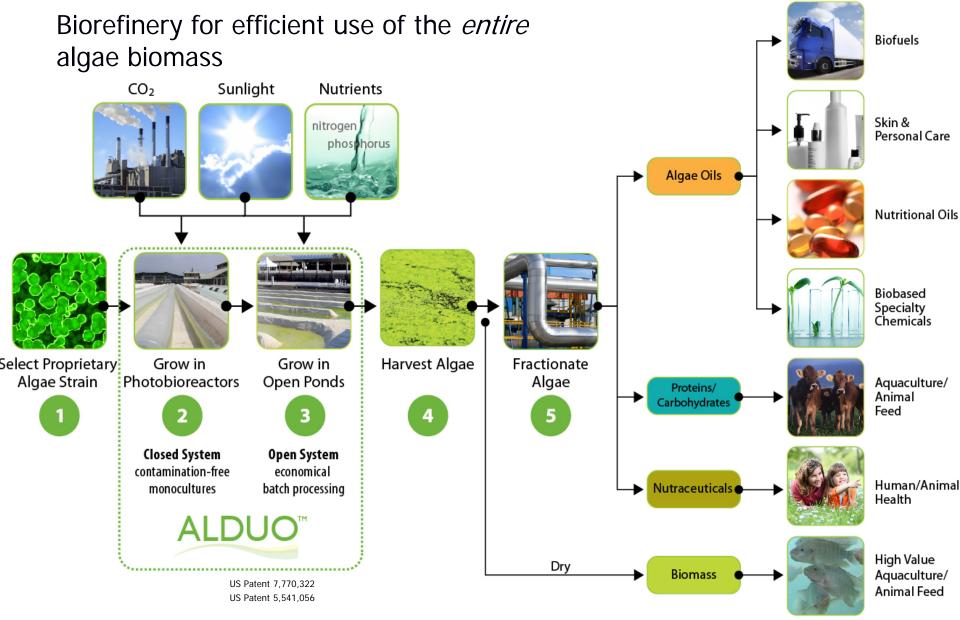
Open production ponds: Efficient, large-scale batch production of lipid-enhanced algae (*nutrient deplete*)





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Biorefinery Model



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We use only <u>native</u> marine microalgae

- 1. Identify, isolate and characterize naturally occurring strains of **marine microalgae**. No conflict with freshwater.
- 2. At the facility we grow **non-genetically modified** marine microalgae indigenous to Hawaii.

We select the best strains



- 1. Microalgae strains subject to biological & biochemical screening program.
- 2. Trials conducted at bench-top (20L) to mid-scale (200L), to large outdoor cultivation (750,000 L). Page 13 confidential

Biological Contaminant Control





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We optimize the best strains



1. Mid-Scale System comprises 12 x PBRS & Ponds (x 200 L)

 Up to 4 x strains tested simultaneously under outdoor conditions (triplicate randomized design) to prepare strains for large scale ALDUO [™] System

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Patented hybrid ALDUO[™] system – photobioreactors (PBRs) and...



- 1. Microalgae are cultivated in hybrid ALDUO system, using a combination of 25,0000L photobioreactors (PBRs) and 60,000 L raceway ponds
- 2. PBRs ensure <u>continuous</u> production of biomass with maximum cell division and low contamination risk (**nutrient replete**)

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...Open Raceway Ponds

1. Biomass from PBRs used to inoculate to open raceway ponds for generation of intracellular lipids over a 3-4 day pond cycle (**nutrient deplete**)

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1. Harvested biomass undergoes **gravitational settlement** (5-8% solids) prior to **centrifugation** (15-20% solids) and **drying** (95% solids)

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Microalgae Oil versus Palm Oil Production

Oil yield	Min	Max	Unit	Source
KDF oil yield	5.5	8	g/m²/d	KDF data
	22306	32444	L/hectare/yr	
Palm oil yield	5960	5960	L/hectare/yr	Demirbas and Demirbas, 2011
KDF vs. palm oil	3.7	5.4		

Source: Bemirbas A and Demirbas MF, 2011, Importance of algae oil as a source of biodiesel. Energy conversion and management 52: 163-170



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- 1. Left and background dried microalgae biomass (defatted)
- 2. Center Algal biodiesel and biocrude oil
- 3. Right co-product omega-3 oils and carotenoids

US Department of Energy

Large Scale Production of Fuels and Feeds from Marine Microalgae \$15M Grant: Sept. 2010 to February 2013 THE DUE T

Objectives

Product Development: Algarlipids (fuel) and defatted biomass (aquaculture feed)

Pilot Production: Bulk biomass production at Kona Demonstration Facility (KDF)

Mid-Scale Screening: Test strains in 200L photobioreactor and mini-pond system;

Laboratory Scale Studies: 5L studies to improve strain characteristics (lipid; growth rates)

Analytical Method Development – Tools to measure algal biochemistry; physiology; genetic profiles; US Dept of Agriculture Developing a New Generation of Animal feed Protein Supplements: Co-Products from Marine Algae Biofuel Production \$5.5M Grant; May 2011- April 2013

Objectives: 1. Feedstock Development:

strain development; cultivation; harvesting/dewatering & processing.

2. Bio-based Product Development: Feed formulation; feed trials; feed optimization

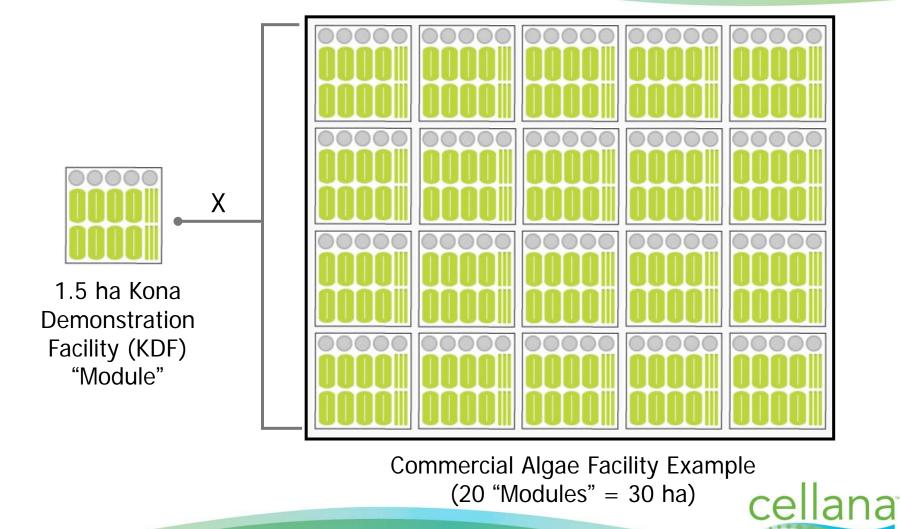
3. Biofuels Development Analysis: Energy, environment (LCA); strategic guidance.







Modular, Scale-Up Enables Facility Expansion



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Cellana's First Commercial Plant: Maalaea, Maui: 2014-2015





8 modules x 11 ha = 88 ha production Production: 12,000 – 15,000 MT/year





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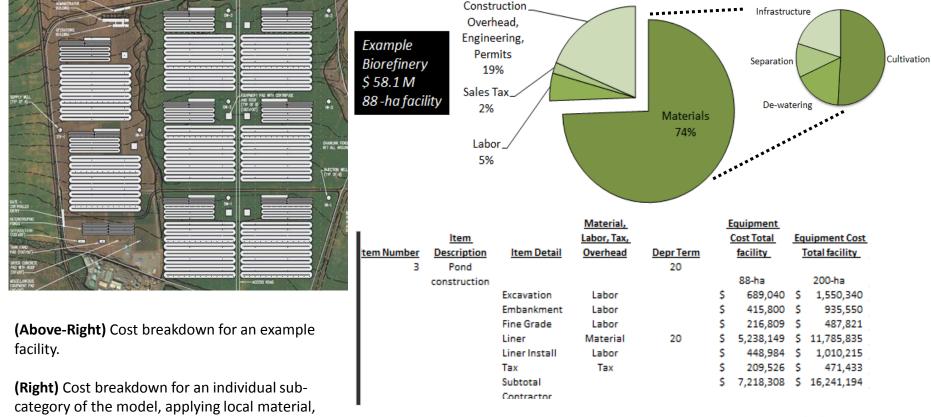
Techno-Economic Assessment

- Technical and economic assessment (TEA) for construction and operation of microalgae production facilities
- TEA starts with estimates of production, nutrient usage, and carbon dioxide requirements for specific microalgae strains in a geographic location.

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TEA of a site-specific facility

Site-specific information combined with a modular design allow for accurate cost estimates.





labor, and tax rates to the model.

Profitable Production of Algae Bioproducts High value products expected to generate attractive economic yield

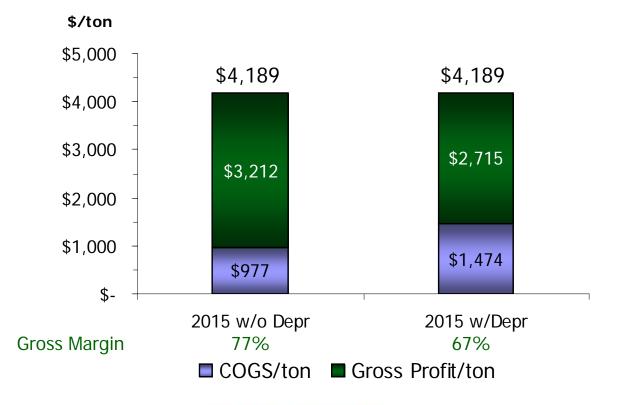
Projected algae yields with current product pricing will yield ~\$4.2K per ton of processed algae

Biomass Fraction	% of Algae Biomass	US\$ per kg*	US\$ per MT DW*
Omega-3 Fatty Acids (PUFAs)	3.0%	\$102.00	\$3,373
Protein and Carbohydrate	59.0%	\$1.06	\$626
Lipid	28.0%	\$0.68	\$190
Ash + other by-products	10.0%	\$0	\$0
Total	100.0%		\$4,189

* Based on 2015 forecasted biomass prices and algal yields

Profitable Production of Algae Bioproducts Estimated Maui Commercial Facility Production Economics

With expected economies of scale, projected production costs of approximately \$977/ton will result in significant profitability with gross margins of approximately 67%



Life-Cycle Assessment, Energy and Carbon Balance

Energy and carbon budget is completed for a specific site

			PRODUCTION PROCESS ELECTRICAL POWER						
	K₩H=	0.110	\$	CONSUMPTION					
					DAILY	DAILY	DAILY		
ITEM	EQUIPMENT NAME	EQUIPMENT NAME QTY		ELECTRICAL LOAD			ENERGY	ANNUAL ENERGY	
			H.P.	к₩	HOURS	күн	COST \$	COST \$	
15	Injection Well Pump (P-2)	0.5	100	74.60	14	522.20	57.44	20105	
16	Water Treatment Unit	1	5.9	4.40	8	35.21	3.87	1356	
17	CIP system generators	0.5	104	77.58	8	310.34	34.14	11948	
18	CO2 Delivery Blower	1	5	12.70	12	152.40	16.76	5867	
	Cultivation Subtotal	97479							
	De-watering Subtotal	26308							
	Total for one Module			373		3,215	354	123787	

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(Above) Power consumption for part of the technology line-up. Electrical rates can be applied for various locations



Mahalo

For further information please visit **www.cellana.com**

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