

# Supply Chain Panel

Scale Up 2017

Ottawa

Charles Lalonde, Moderator

# Andrew Richard

Chairman and Chief Technical Officer

COMET Biorefining Inc.

London, Ontario



# DRIVING THE BIOECONOMY

Comet Biorefining Inc.

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Scaling Up 2017

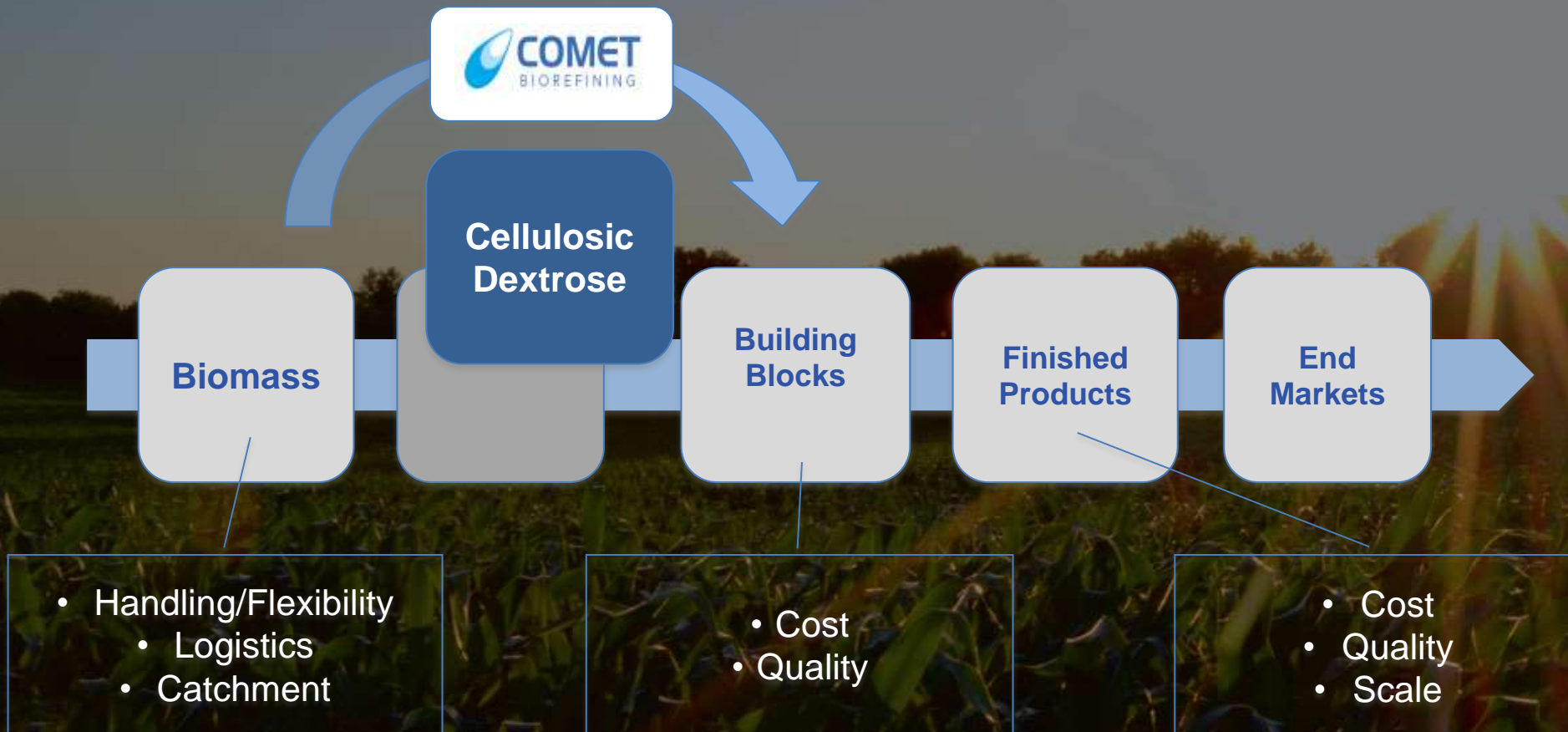


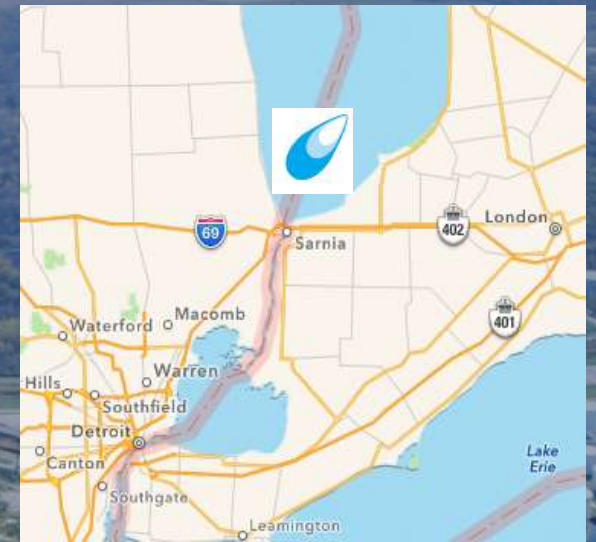
PRODUCER OF COST COMPETITIVE, HIGH PURITY  
DEXTROSE SUGAR AND CO-PRODUCTS FROM NON-  
FOOD BIOMASS.

TARGET EXISTING AND DEVELOPING INGREDIENT  
MARKETS

- FOOD
- BIOMATERIALS
- ANIMAL NUTRITION

## COMET PLATFORM ADDRESSES VALUE CHAIN CHALLENGES

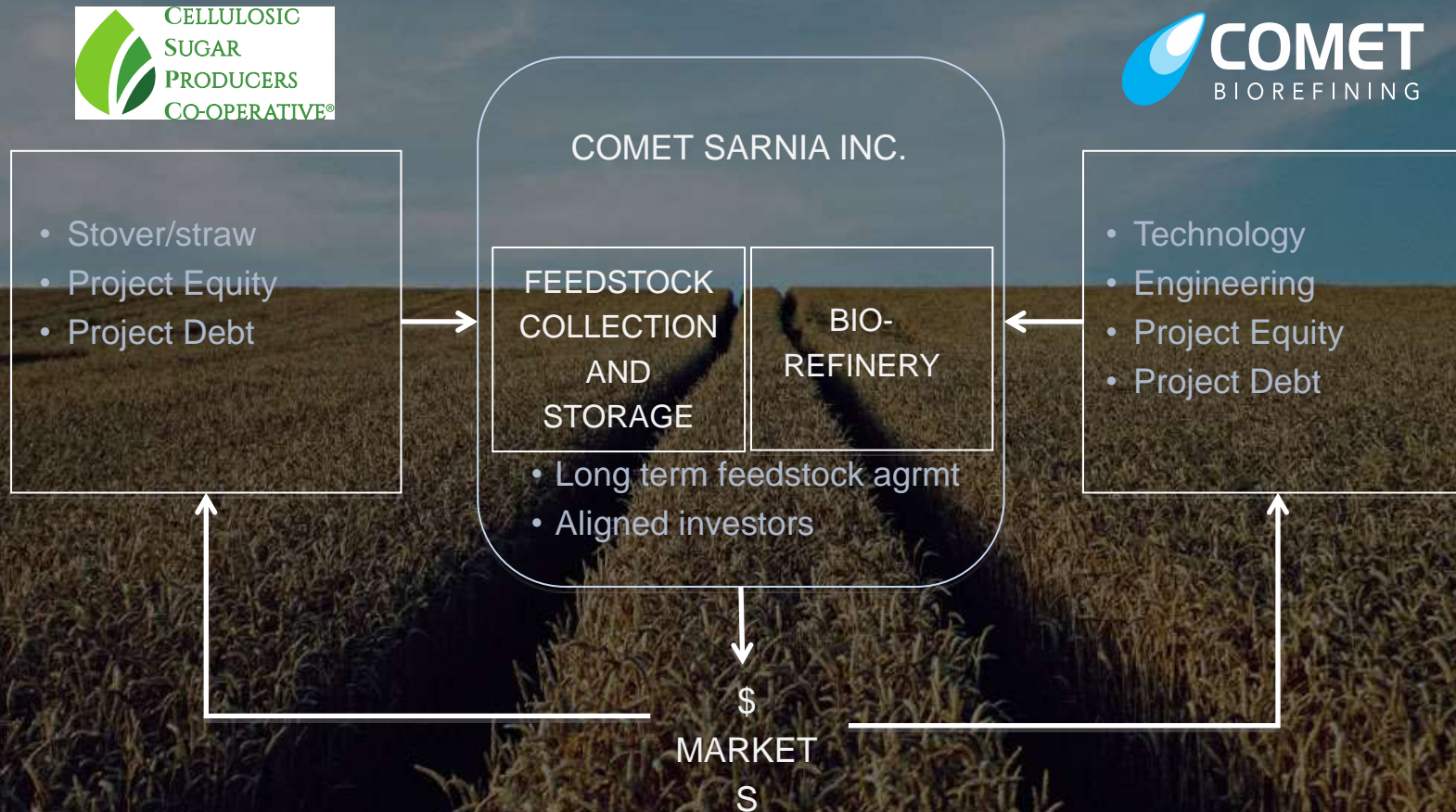




## COMET Sarnia – Commercial Site TransAlta Energy Park - Sarnia, Ontario

- 60 MM lb/year Dextrose (95DE)
- Stover, straw, forest residues
- Food, biomaterials, animal nutrition
- Non-GMO dextrose available

# COMET/CSPC PARTNERSHIP





Commercial proof and expansion in SARNIA then roll out to meet global demand

### NORTH AMERICA

Wheat Straw Stover  
Hardwood Forest Resids



### EUROPE

Wheat Straw Stover  
Hardwood Forest Resids

### SOUTH AMERICA

Bagasse  
Eucalyptus Forest Resids

### ASIA - OCEANIA

Wheat Straw Palm Resids  
Eucalyptus Forest Resids



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# Brian Cofell

Cellulosic Sugar Producers Coop

Sarnia, Ontario



CELLULOSIC  
SUGAR  
PRODUCERS  
CO-OPERATIVE®

Brian Cofell  
General Manager, CSPC  
Tel: 519.312.0267  
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# A Farmers Perspective....

- Value added opportunity
- Under-utilized crop residue
- Reduced tillage –Lower cost- Less Soil Disturbance
- Earlier Spring planting, resulting in higher soybean yields
- Vertical integration
- Diversifying revenue with sugar
- No extra land required



# Cellulosic Sugar Producers Co-Operative

- Membership in Co-Op \$500
- Opportunity and obligation to provide biomass of either wheat straw or corn stover \$200/acre min. 100 acres
- 1.5 dry MT Corn Stover
- 1.2 dry MT Wheat Straw



# Cellulosic Sugar Producers Co-Operative

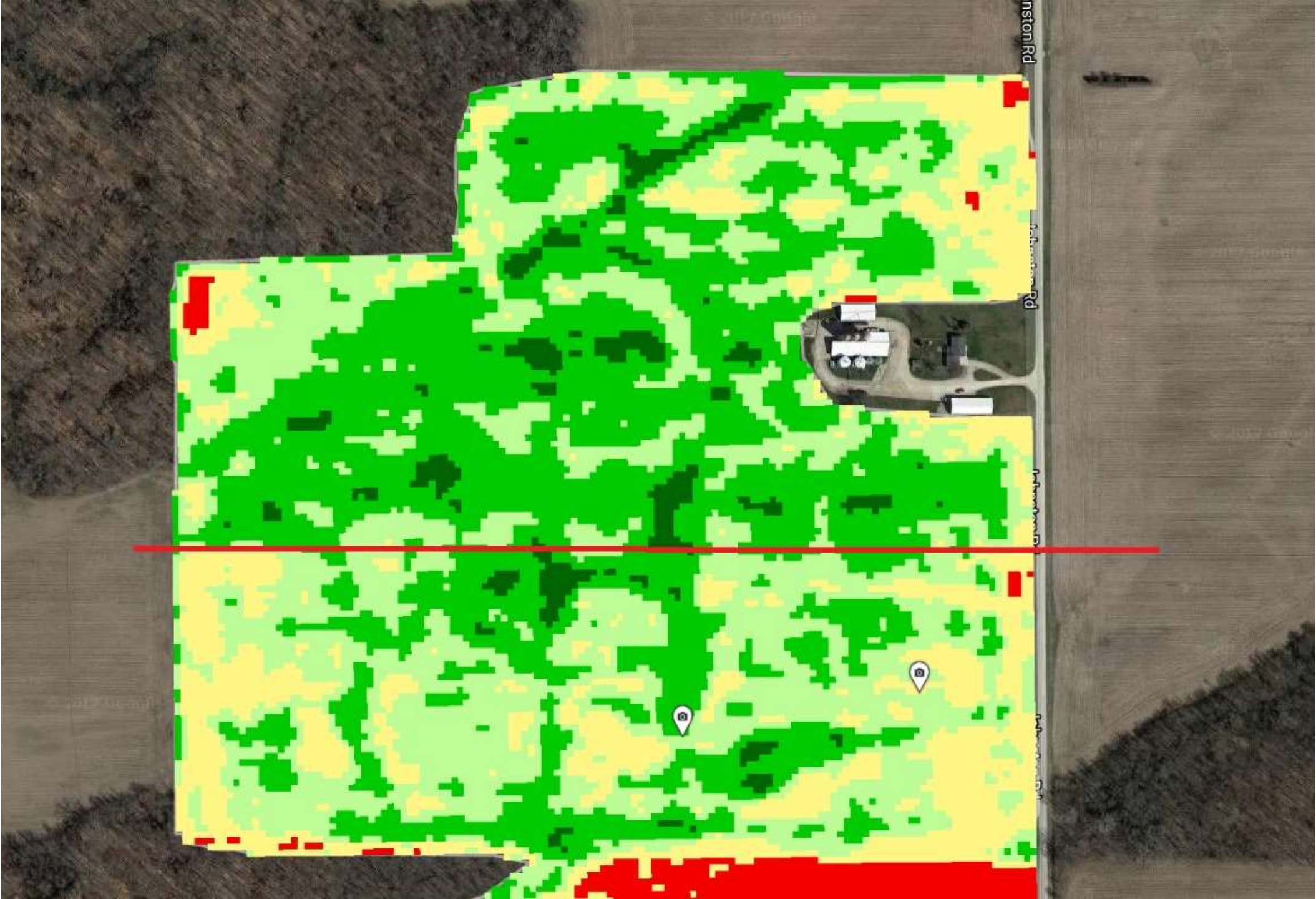
## Clarification of the Offer

- All field work completed by the Co-Op
- No field work completed without the full acknowledgement and consent of the producer
- Producer has the option to vary their ratio of wheat straw and corn stover on an annual basis
- Supply year runs from Sept. 1 – Aug. 30 annually.

# Aggregation & Transportation Assumptions

- 3 Harvest Crews
  - 2 windrowers, 2 balers, 1 stacker/crew
  - 5 tractors/crew
  - 2 “spare” balers in fleet,
- 7 specialty built bale trailers
  - 2 full-time tractors & drivers
  - 5 seasonal contractors
- 5 telehandlers
  - For field loading, storage yard and plant service
- 25 acre storage yard
  - Lanes, storage prep, truck scale & scale house
  - Tarps for stored material





# Glenn Farris

Fleet Optimization Solutions

AGCO

Deluth, Georgia

# Scaling Up 2017

Making the Global Bioeconomy Mainstream

**November 27-29, 2017**

**Fairmont Chateau Laurier**

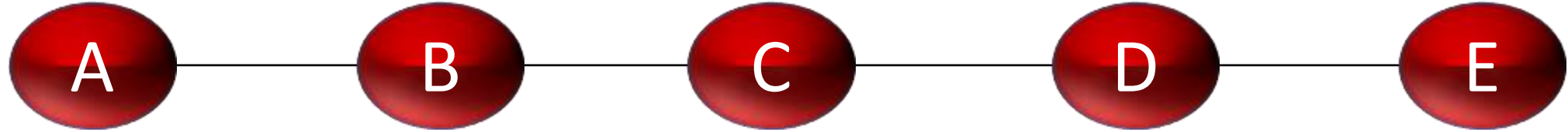
**Ottawa, Canada**

# Responsive

- 1. Generate Master Plan
- 2. Establish standards
- 3. Create Operations Criteria
- 4. Communicate Plan

# Defined

- 1. KPI's Identified
- 2. Develop Methodology for Measurement
- 3. Supporting Framework Developed
- 4. Generate Training Materials



# Proactive

- 1. Root Causal Issues Analyzed/Communicated
- 2. Develop Performance Incentives
- 3. Improvement Feedback Loops
- 4. Integrated Information Systems

# Predictive

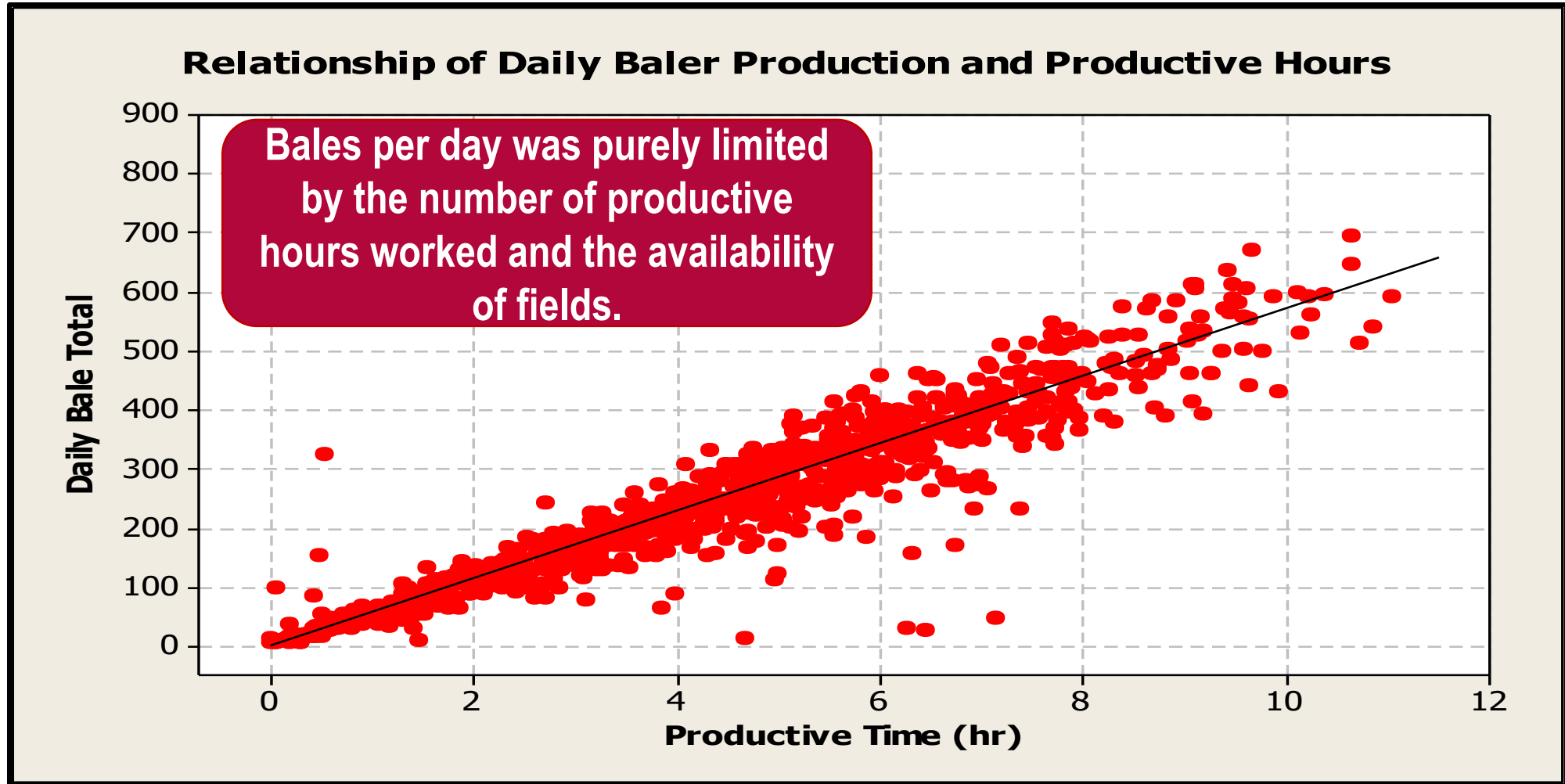
- 1. Complete Cultural Alignment
- 2. People, Process and Technology Harmony
- 3. Top Down In Tune with Bottom Up
- 4. Incentivized Operation



# What is Required in a Commercial Logistics Management Solution?

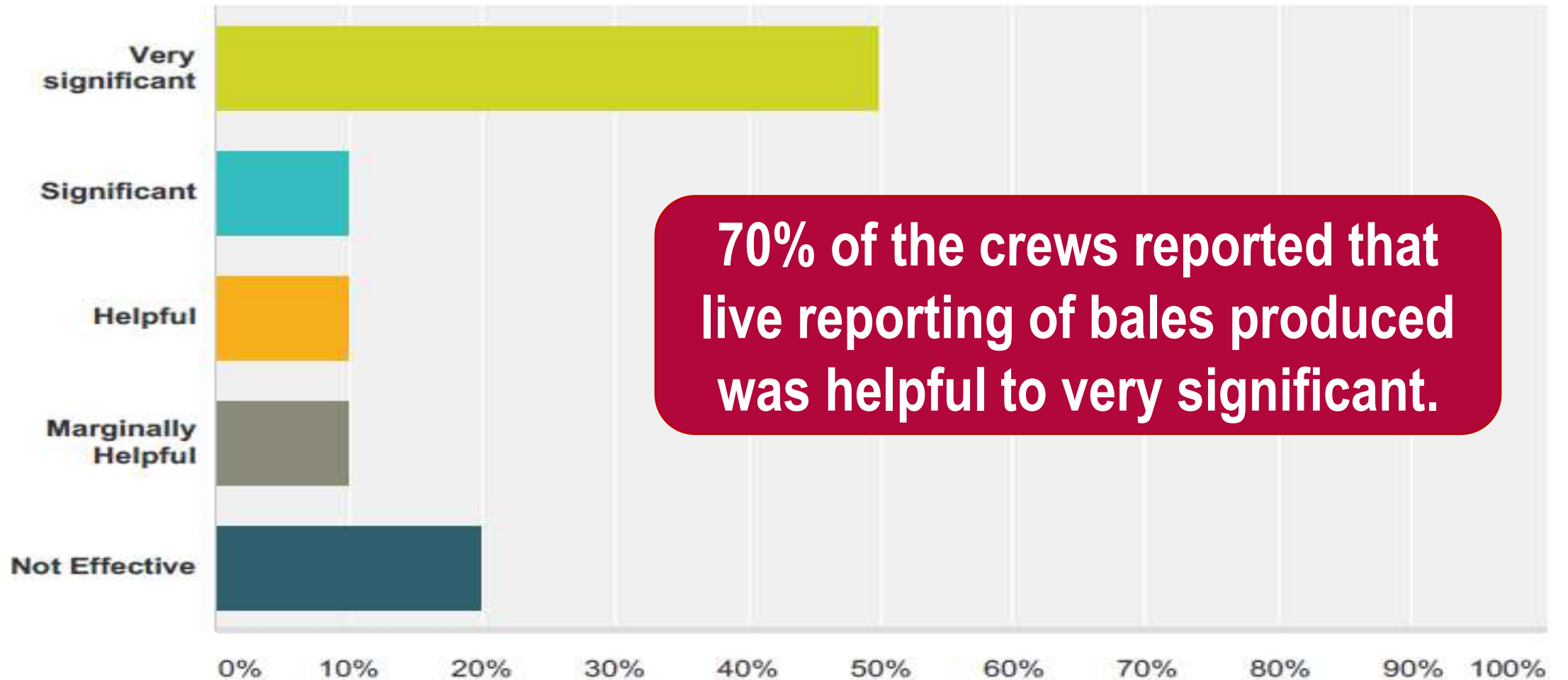
- Direct and actionable knowledge on daily fleet performance and targeted service opportunities.
  - Visual indicators for rapid analysis.
  - Daily, weekly, and seasonal reports for decisions management.
  - Instantaneous reporting for service providers.
- Complete transparency of year-to-date costs and supply chain performance empowered by direct integration of supply chain business rules.
  - Absolutely must report results in units that match the business cost targets. This is both an customer value opportunity as well as a burden to create the flexibility to meet specific customer needs.
  - Must be **brand independent**. Single technology package should provide knowledge across windrowing, baling, stacking, and trucking.
- Telematics data systems allow industrial feedstock managers to:
  - Compare cost of unique harvest teams and incentive strong performance.
  - Make targeted process improvements and certify performance gains.

# Do Your Metrics Produce the Desired Result?



## Q42 How significant was live reporting of bales produced per day in increasing your baler productivity?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

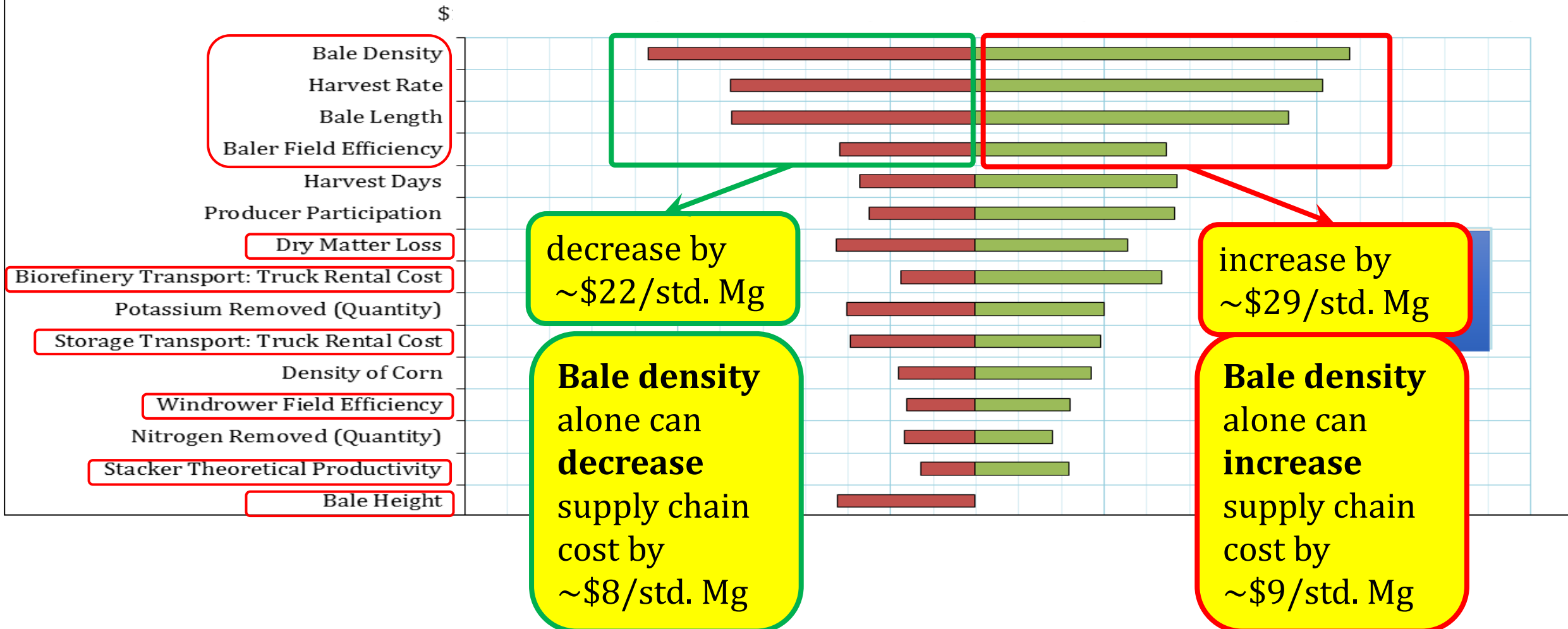


**70% of the crews reported that live reporting of bales produced was helpful to very significant.**

# Sensitivity Analysis: Corn Stover Supply Chain

Top 4 highest supply chain cost influencer related to baling operation

10 out of 15 top supply chain cost influencers related to feedstock supply operations (i.e., Production-specific parameters)



# Ben Voss

President & CEO Morris Industries

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan





# ProAG's Commitment to a Biomass Future

- ProAG has been a key supplier to several agricultural biomass projects
- Our commitment is to provide innovative and high-quality equipment for farmers and contractors
- Reliable and effective logistics for moving bales



# Controls & the Collecting of Field Data



# Telematics & Future Developments

- IsoBus Integration
- Managing a fleet in-field
- Traceability and bale data collection
- Protecting the biomass feedstock through gentle handling and limiting dirt and ash contamination
- Improved speed, stability and reliability
- Importance of removing bales from fields quickly with minimal compaction

# Compatibility with biomass equipment “system”





# Reliability Through Customer Service: key to a successful biomass project

- Product Support is critical to a reliable and cost effective operation
  - Training is provided by experts and technical support personnel for the end user
  - Available parts and reliable, fast delivery
  - Dealer network with on-site support
- Listening to customer feedback, continuous improvement

# Morris & ProAG

- Large worldwide distribution and dealer network
- Diversified products including seeding, tillage, land preparation and bale handling
- Customer service, support and training
- Parts distribution
- 9 Decades of track record and performance
- Strong research & development
- Modern manufacturing capacity

# Jordan Solomon

President & Managing Director

Ecostrat Inc.

Toronto, Ontario

# Standardizing an Approach to Biomass Supply Chain Risk: How New US National Standards Will Drive Industry Growth



**Scaling Up Conference – Ottawa November  
2017**

**Jordan Solomon  
Managing Director & CEO  
Ecostrat Inc.**



## Reliable Biomass Supply | Trusted Feedstock Analytics

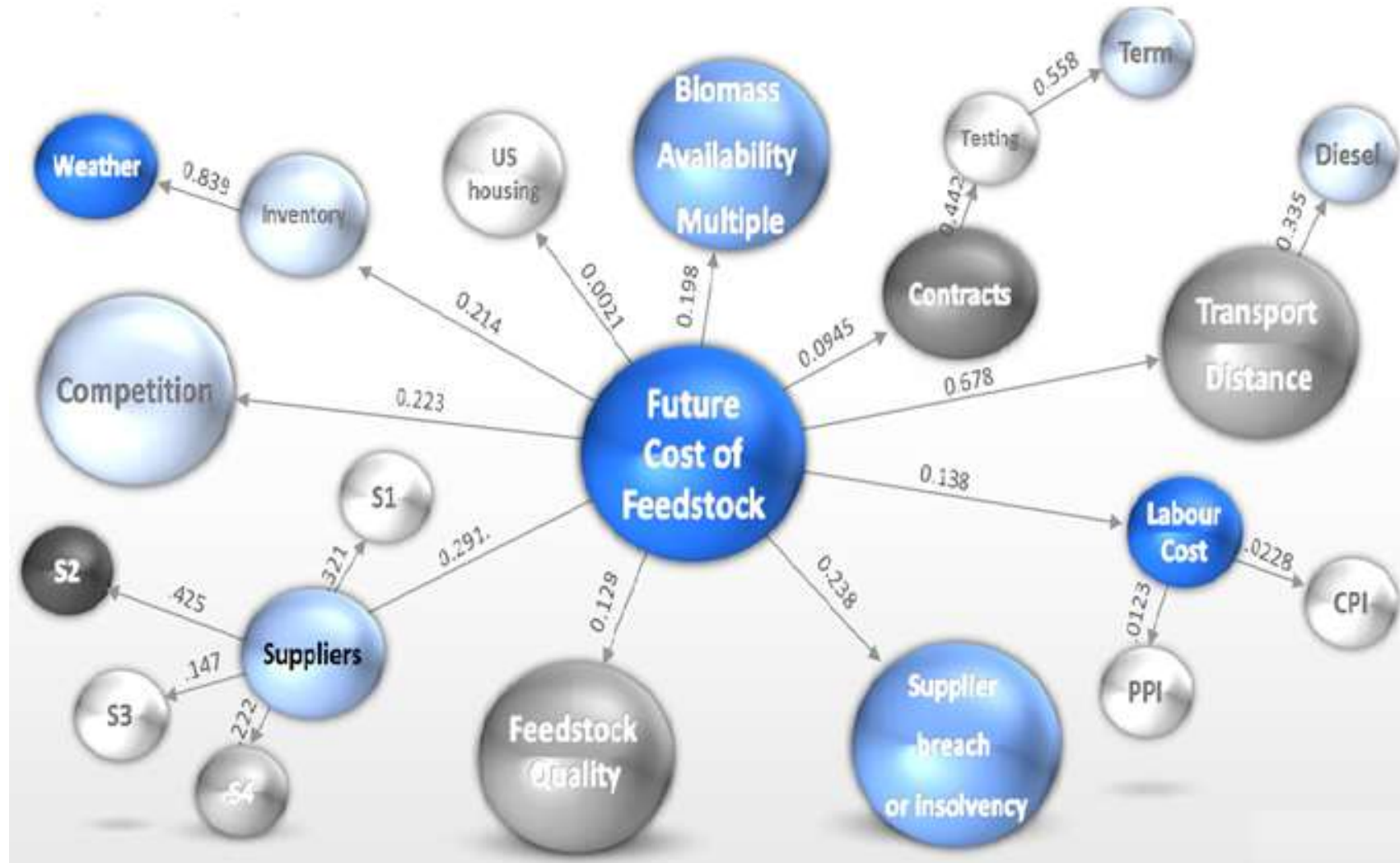


## Why Create Standards for Biomass Supply Chain Risk?

- Currently there are no established protocols, standards, or recognized industry best practices to empirically demonstrate supply chain risk.
- Lack of a standardized and recognized approach means that stakeholders use inconsistent approaches and evaluation criteria, leading to unreliable assessments of project risks.
- This results in significant project financing barriers for bioenergy projects and in millions of dollars of “financial-drag” on the projects that are eventually built
- An established protocol or set of standards will give credit agencies and commercial lenders a common approach and *lingua franca* when attempting to price feedstock risk.

# Biomass Supply Chains Are Complex

Multiple components with indeterminate risk of occurrence and impact



# Would you trust this?

$$\Delta G = (V_{\text{bound}}^{L-L} - V_{\text{unbound}}^{L-L}) + (V_{\text{bound}}^{P-P} - V_{\text{unbound}}^{P-P}) \\ + (V_{\text{bound}}^{P-L} - V_{\text{unbound}}^{P-L} + \Delta S_{\text{conf}})$$

$$V = W_{\text{vdw}} \sum_{i,j} \left( \frac{A_{ij}}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{B_{ij}}{r_{ij}^6} \right) + W_{\text{hbond}} \sum_{i,j} E(t) \left( \frac{C_{ij}}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{D_{ij}}{r_{ij}^{10}} \right) \\ + W_{\text{elec}} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon(r_{ij}) r_{ij}} + W_{\text{sol}} \sum_{i,j} (S_i V_j + S_j V_i) e^{(-r_{ij}^2 / 2\sigma^2)}$$

# How about this?

Results		
Description (US Short Tons)	Amount	Reference
Growth Drain Ratio (R2)	2.2	R2 = S16 / D6
<b>Available Annual Supply (R3)</b>	<b>2,600,000</b>	R3 = S16 - D6
Sustained Annual Harvest Plus Net Growth (S16)	4,800,000	S16 = S7 + S15
<b>% Annual Net Growth after Removals (R1)</b>	<b>2%</b>	R1 = S15 - S3
Annual net Growth after Removals (S15)	600,000	S15 = S14 - S3
Sustained Annual Pulpwood Harvest (without net growth) (S7)	4,300,000	S7 = S5 x S6
<b>Competitive Annual Consumed Tons (D6)</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>	D6 = D5 x D3
Annual Pulpwood Available for Harvest (S5)	8,700,000	S5 = S3 x S4
Total Ending Pulpwood (after removals plus growth) (S14)	32,100,000	S14 = S11 + S13
Total Beginning Pulpwood (S3)	31,500,000	S3 = (S2c / 100) x 3.37

References:  
 S = Supply  
 D = Demand (Consumption)  
 R = Results

## Summary

Diameter Classes by Dbh	FIA Pulpwood Data			Total Beginning Pulpwood	Annual Pulpwood Available for Harvest		Sustained Annual Pulpwood Harvest (without net growth)		Pulpwood After Annual Harvest	Growth Shifting Dbh Classes		Total after Removal Plus Dbh Shift (before growth)	Growth Inside Dbh Classes		Total Ending Pulpwood (after removals plus growth)	Annual Net Growth after Removals	Sustained Annual Harvest Plus Net Growth	
	only pulpwood trees ≥5.0" to 10.0" dbh inside each 2" dbh average quadratic mean class				S4	S5	S6	S7		S8	S9		S10	S12				S13
S1	S2a	S2b	S2c	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	
US dbh inches	\$2c / \$2c sum	FIA	\$2b x 1,000,000	(\$2c / 100) x 3.37	chart	S3 x S4	chart	S5 x S6	S3 - S7	chart	S8 x S9	(S8 - S10) + S10 preceding dbh	chart	(S8 - S10) * S12	S11 + S13	S14 - S3	S7 + S15	
3" Class	Range	Percent	US Cubic Foot (million)	US Cubic Foot	US Tons	Percent	US Tons	Percent	US Tons	US Tons	Percent	US Tons	US Tons	Percent	US Tons	US Tons	US Tons	
6	5.0-6.9	25%	236.4	236,400,000	7,966,680	4%	339,151	22%	74,285	7,891,685	37%	2,925,569	6,800,039	23.5%	1,168,360	7,968,399	1,719	76,004
8	7.0-8.9	48%	451.1	451,100,000	15,202,070	36%	5,510,189	34%	1,897,079	13,305,540	23%	3,002,159	13,228,949	12.8%	1,321,540	14,550,490	(651,580)	1,245,498
10	9.0-10.9	25%	230.3	230,300,000	7,761,110	34%	2,674,550	80%	2,134,715	5,646,472	19%	1,091,157	7,557,474	10.5%	477,438	8,034,912	273,802	2,408,518
12	11.0-12.9	2%	15.0	15,000,000	505,500	32%	163,782	93%	152,936	351,025	19%	66,628	1,375,554	7.6%	21,727	1,397,282	891,782	1,044,717
≥ 14	≥ 13.0	0%	3.3	3,300,000	111,210	31%	34,201	93%	31,940	79,734	0%	-	146,361	5.6%	4,486	150,847	39,637	71,578
		100%	936.1	936,100,000	<b>31,546,570</b>		8,721,873		4,290,955	27,274,455		7,085,513	29,108,378		2,993,552	<b>32,101,930</b>	555,360	4,846,315

**% Annual Net Growth after Removals (R1 = S15 / S3):** **2%**

% of total Beginning Pulpwood (S16 / S3): 15.4%

Weighted Mean Average Biological Growth Cross-Check (refer to chart "Growth Percents"): 14.9%

% Variance between two methods (variance less than "1%" no adjustments required): 0.44%



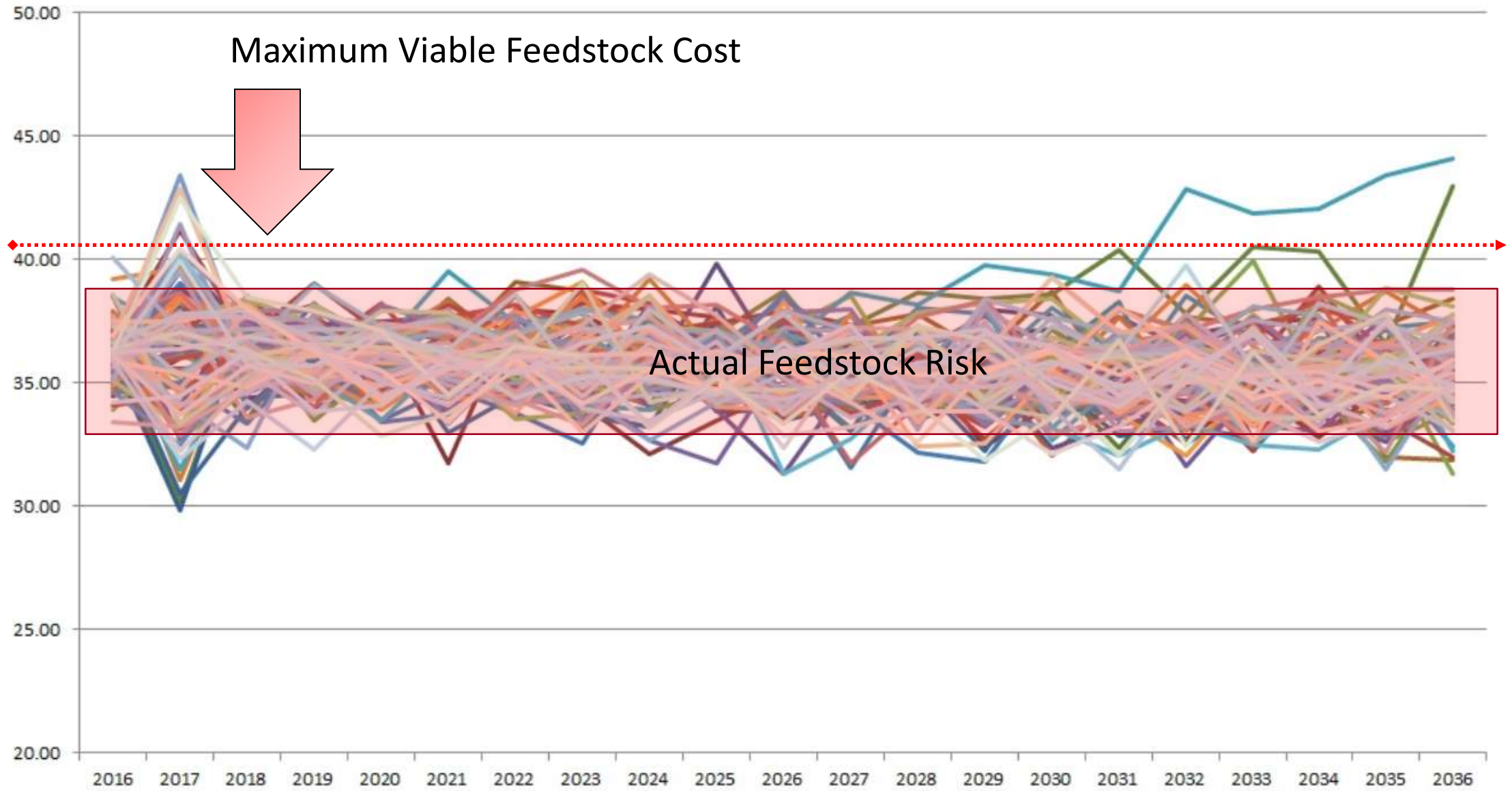
# A Standardized Approach to Supply Chain Risk with Credibility



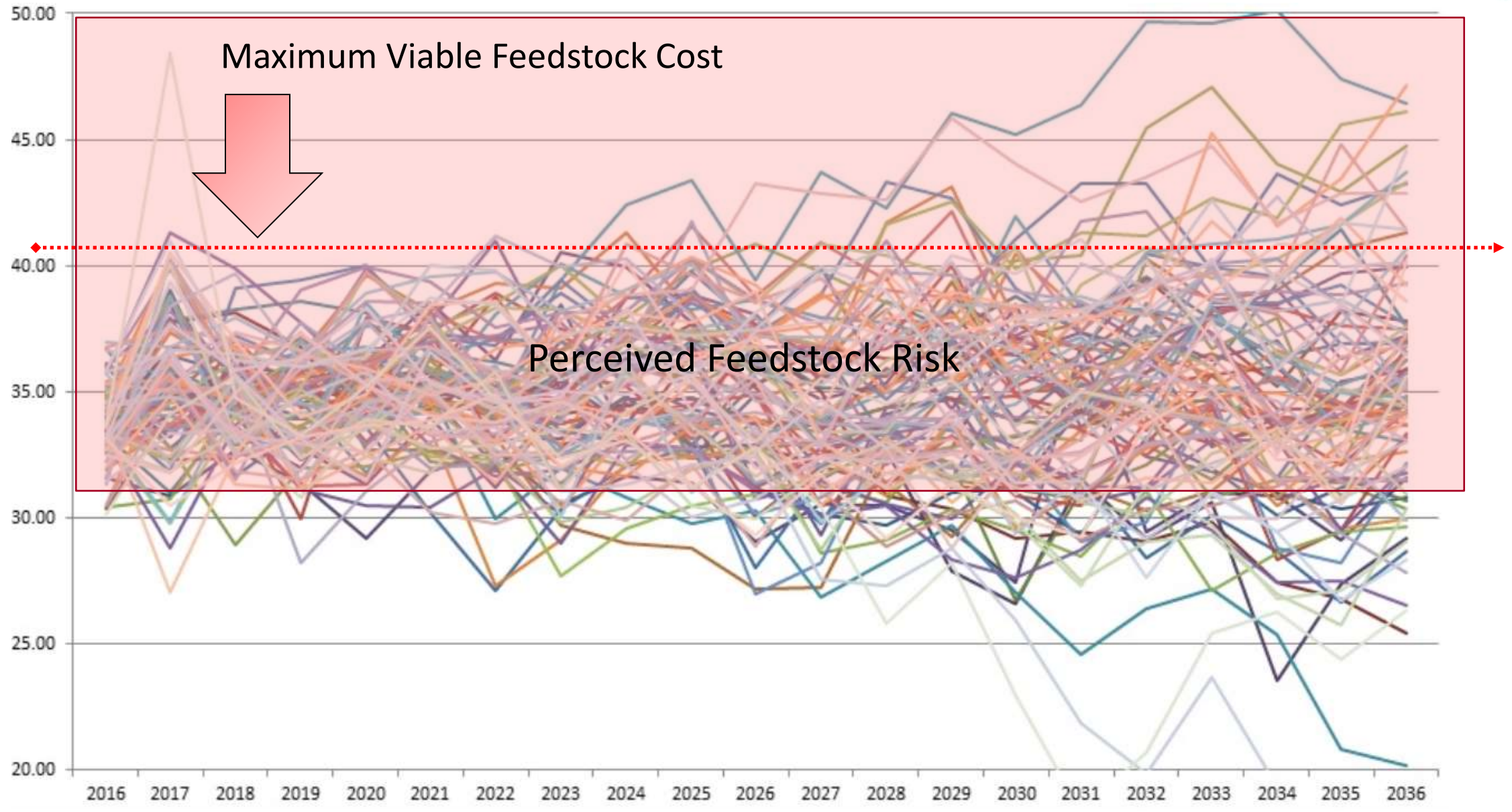
- Development of US National Biomass Supply Chain Risk Standards is a 3 year project funded by the US Department Energy though its Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO).
- Standards are formulated by **Ecostrat** and **INL** (with input from Advisory Board and large Industry Stakeholder Group).
- INL is:
  - the U.S. Department of Energy's national laboratory focused on energy, national security, science and environment with an annual funded budget of \$917MM.
  - the nation's leading center for renewable and nuclear energy and biomass feedstock supply chain research.
  - engaged in the mission of ensuring the nation's energy security with safe, competitive and sustainable energy systems and homeland security capabilities.
  - fifth-largest employer in Idaho with 3,900 employees and more than 350 interns.
- Standards are based on the risk-rating methodologies of the major rating agencies-- S&P, Fitch, and Moody's--who were significant contributors to the first draft of the BSCR Standards.



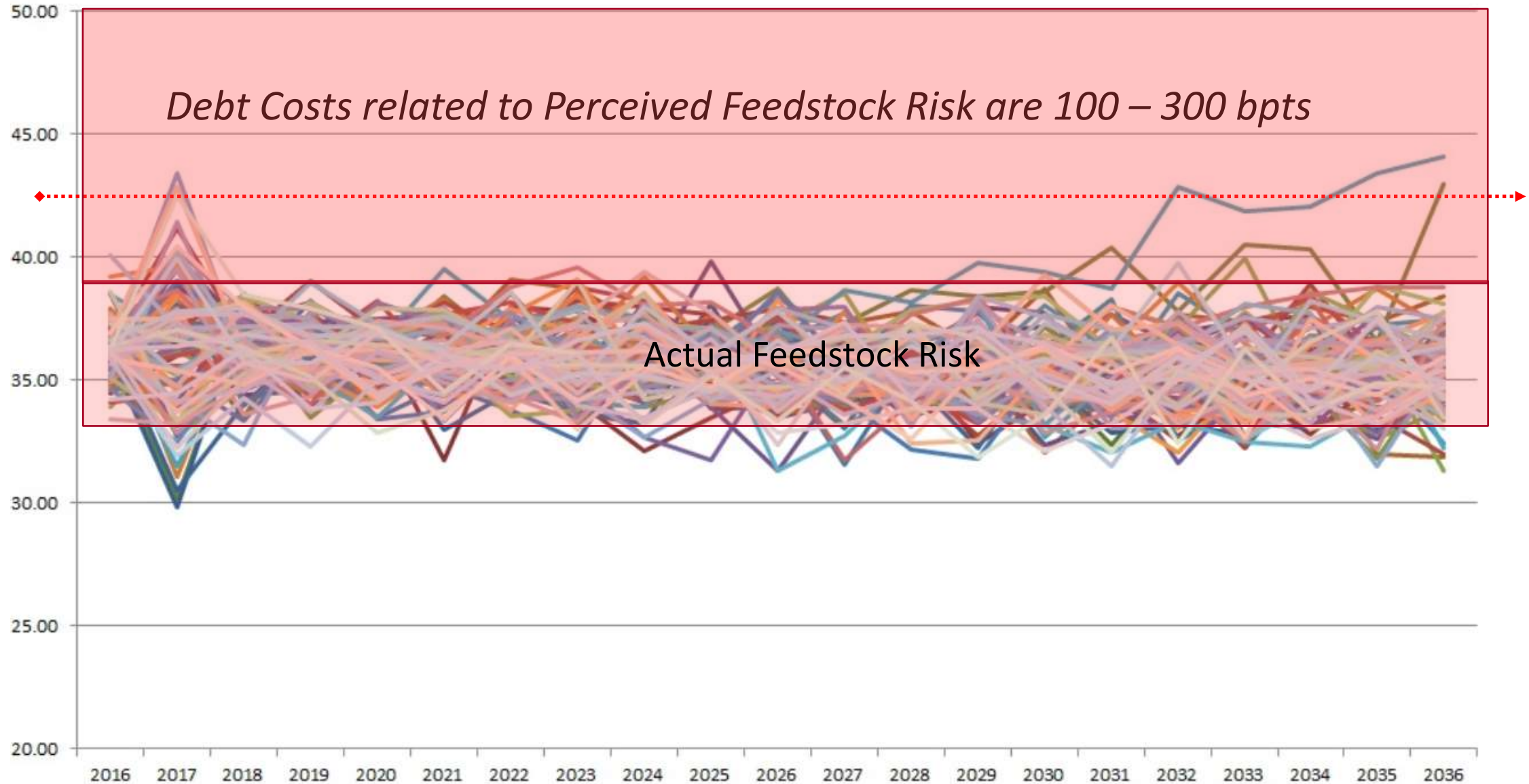
# Real vs Perceived Bioenergy Feedstock Risk



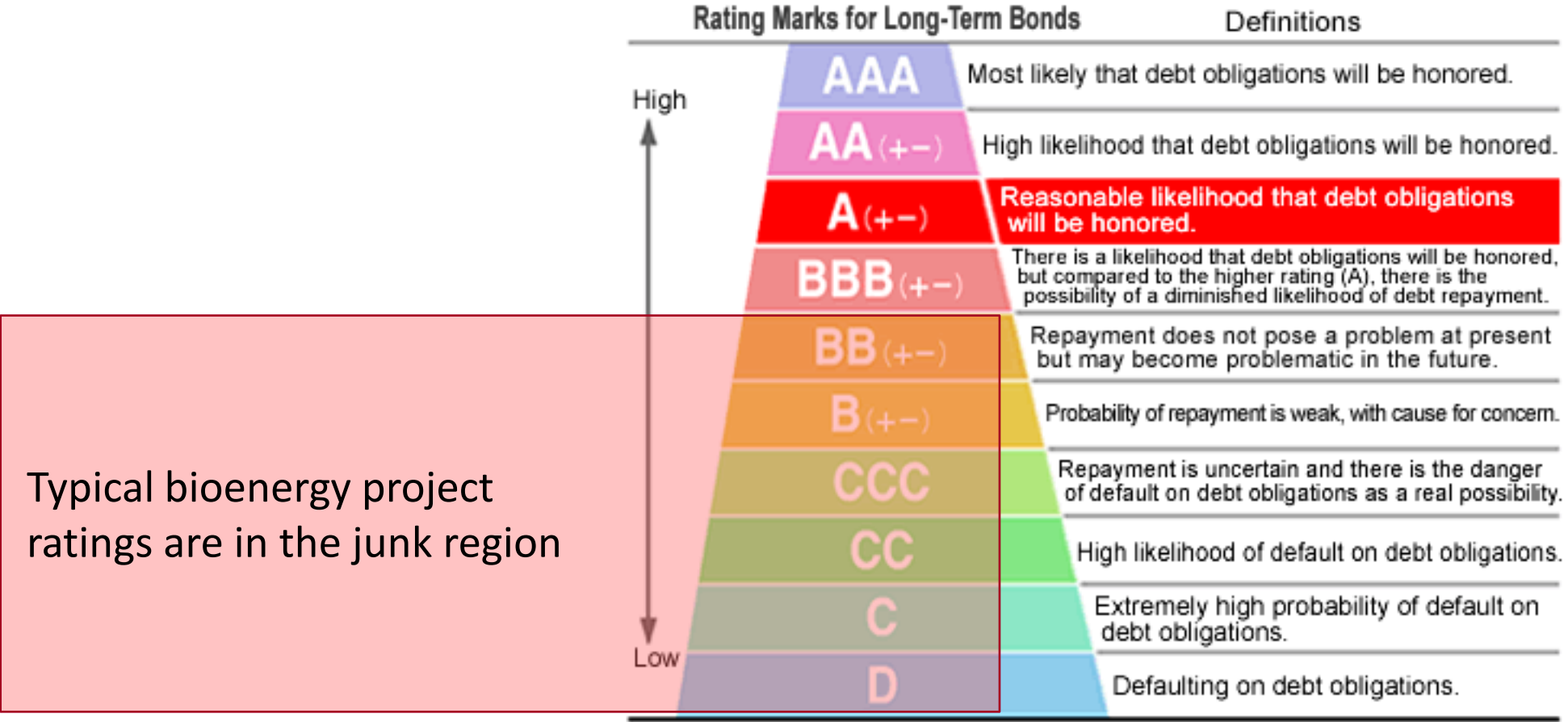
# What Happens When Capital Markets are Confused



# BSCR Standards Can Help Reduce Debt Cost Due to Perceived Risk



# Supply Chain Risk Standards Can Bump Projects by a Ratings Notch (or two)



**Note:** Credit ratings range from AAA to D, and are further subdivided into a total of 20 ratings (see chart) by the use of plus and minus signs for ratings AA to B.



# Overview of US National Standards for Biomass Supply Chain Risk (BSCR Standards)

- Objective: Develop a framework of standards and certification protocols to allow companies in the biomass sector to clearly demonstrate the risk of their feedstock supply chain to financing sector.
- US National BSCR Standards:
  - a comprehensive compilation of the range of risks that can impact biomass feedstock
  - organized into 6 major risk categories: **Supplier Standards, Competitor Standards, Supply Chain Standards, Feedstock Quality Standards, and Feedstock Scale-Up Standards, and Internal Standards.**
  - will recommend (but not prescribe) methods and tools to quantify, rank and rate supply chain risks on an objective and accepted scale.
  - Will be deployed in FY 2019.
- *Growing industry Stakeholder Group:* Over 30 major banks, project companies, universities have participated in the development of the BSCR standards to date.

*What about Canada?*



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**Managing Director & CEO**  
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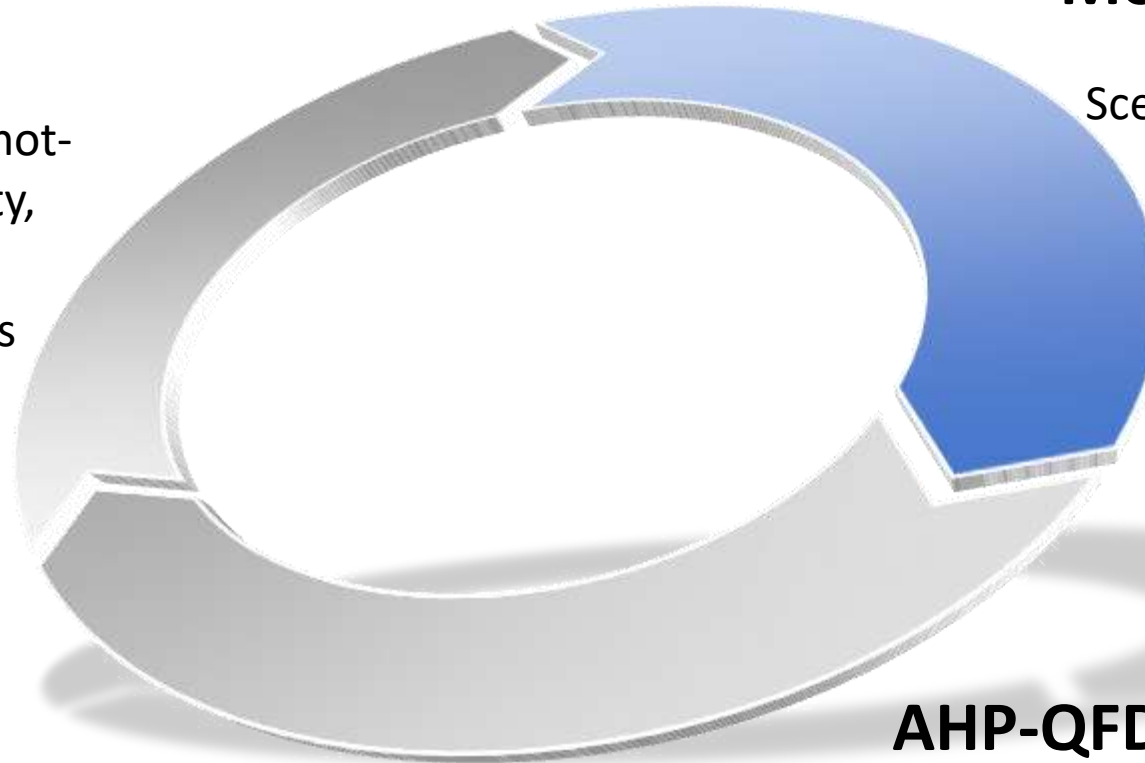
# Ecostrat Biomass Supply Chain Predictive Analytics

Combined “Model-Layering” approach gives industry-leading predictive accuracy

## Chance-Constrained Optimization

Feedstock constraints: 10 year not-to-exceed cost, feedstock quality, shortage.

Optimal management decisions regarding feedstock



## Monte Carlo Validation

10,000 iterations per variable

Scenario measurement of supply decisions against projects constraints

Decision validation

## AHP-QFD

Identificaton of suppliers, feedstock avialability, capacity, quality criteria, price.

Supplier Performance Score

# Panel Discussion