



Seminário Combustíveis Alternativos para a Aviação

29 e 30 de novembro de 2011

Realização



**Organização Brasileira
para o Desenvolvimento
da Certificação Aeronáutica**





Amyris

The Renewable Carbon
Company™



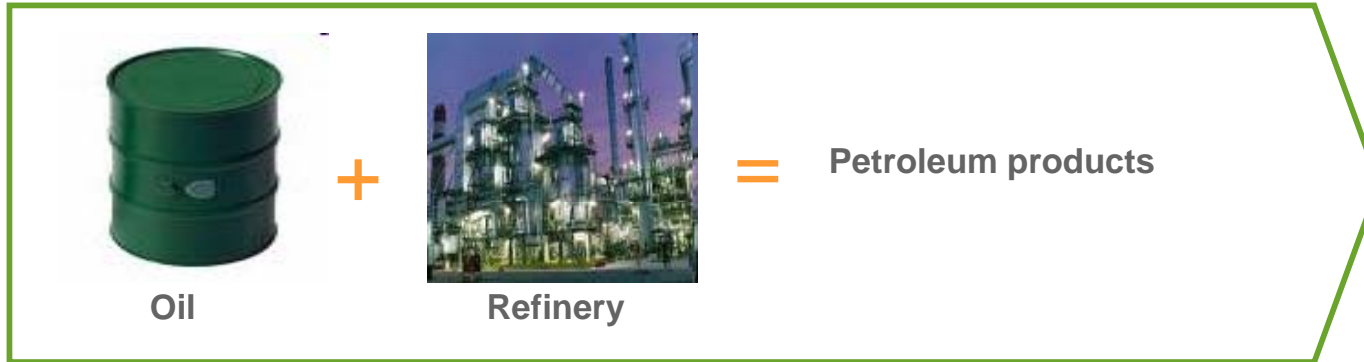
Overview

- ▶ Amyris is an integrated renewable products company producing advanced renewable fuels and chemicals:
 - Proprietary technology already delivered first commercial-scale success
 - Use existing sugar/ethanol mills for large volume production
 - Commercial scale renewable products in April 2011
- ▶ Founded in 2003 on principle of social responsibility: use our know-how to address biggest health and environmental challenges
- ▶ World's leading investors: Kleiner Perkins, Khosla Ventures, TPG



Our vision: to enable a bio-based economy

Traditional oil source



Wide range of products

Jet fuel

2020 est: 124 billion gallons

Diesel

2020 est: 450 billion gallons

Chemicals:
e.g. polymers, lubes and
surfactants

Anti-malaria drug

*non-profit: treat over 200 million
people annually*

Hydro-processing

Fermentation using Amyris' engineered yeast



Enabling Technology

From sugars to hydrocarbons!



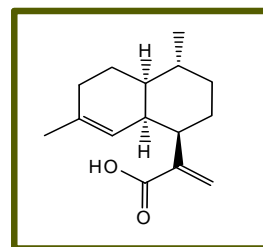
SUGAR SOURCE

Sugar Syrup

YEAST CELL

Isoprenoid Pathway

Artemisininic Acid



Anti-Malarial Drug

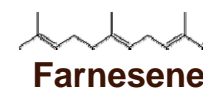
p450

CPR

ADS

Farnesene Synthase

Diesel & Chemical Precursor



Farnesene

GPPS

IS

PS

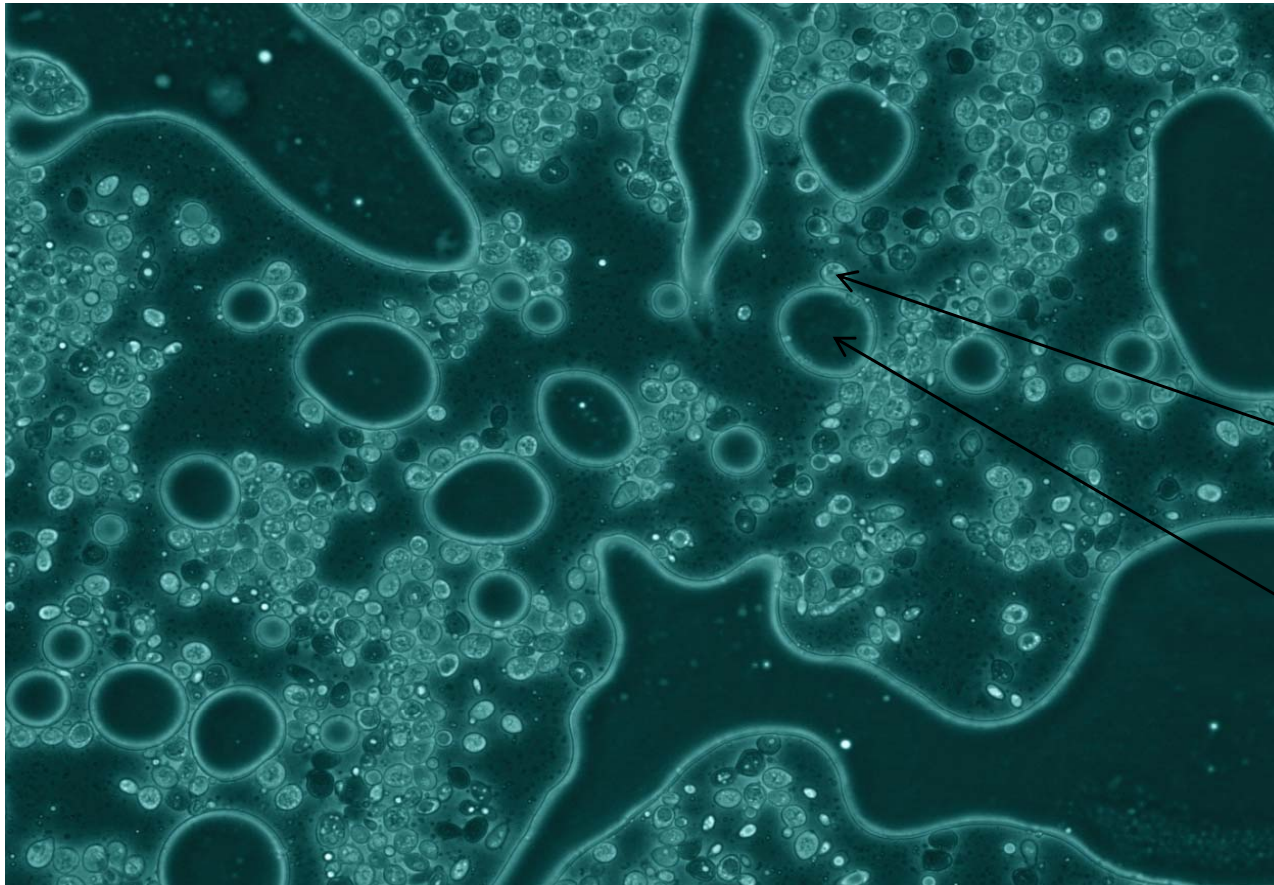
Ethanol

Isoprene

Jet / Gasoline Precursors

Amyris breakthrough technology

Amyris engineered microbes can convert sugar to Bio-Oils



Phase-contrast micrograph of Amyris engineered microbes producing precursor to Amyris Renewable Diesel

Microbe (yeast)

Bio-oil

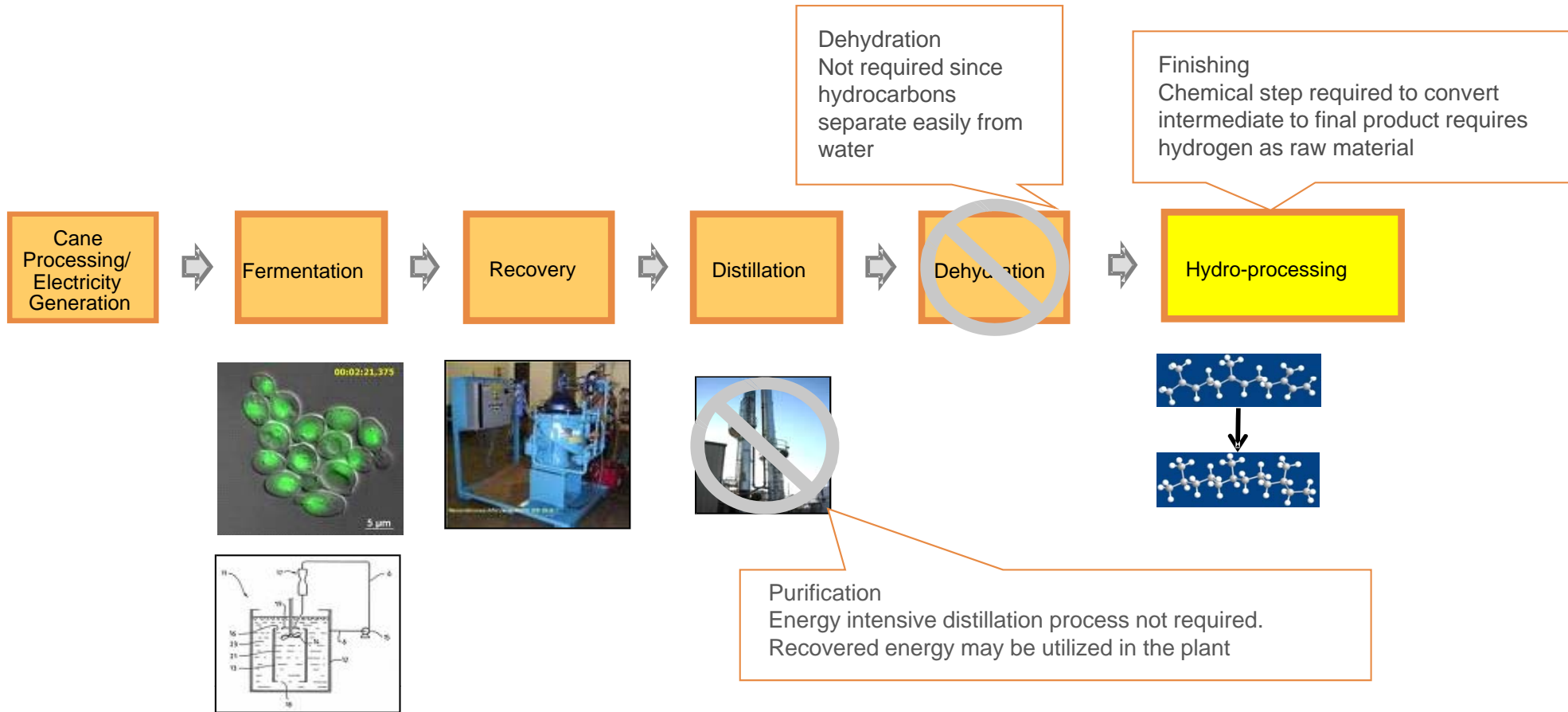
Amyris No Compromise™ fuels

- **Can produce using diverse sugar feedstocks**
- **Hydrocarbons, not alcohols or esters**
 - Can be used in existing engines with no performance trade-offs
 - Can be blended up to 50%
 - Can be delivered using existing distribution infrastructure
- **Price competitive with petroleum**
- **Superior properties**
 - 80%+ lower greenhouse gas emissions than petroleum
 - No sulfur
 - Lower particulates and NOx
 - Excellent cold flow characteristics and energy density



Amyris diesel fuel (clear) in front; petroleum diesel (yellow) in the back

Leverage existing mills for quick scale



Simple production process using current mill infrastructure

Manufacturing timeline for first product

2009



Brazil R&D center inaugurated in Campinas

Brazil and US Pilot plant operational

Brazil Demo Facility opened

Secure production in Brazil

- Owned/controlled
- Third parties

2010



Convert Brazil ethanol mills to produce Amyris renewable products

- Basic engineering of commercial plant has been finalized and EPCM CH2MHill has been engaged

Commercialize first product out of demo facility

2011



First large scale production of Amyris renewable products

Continue mill conversion and expansion

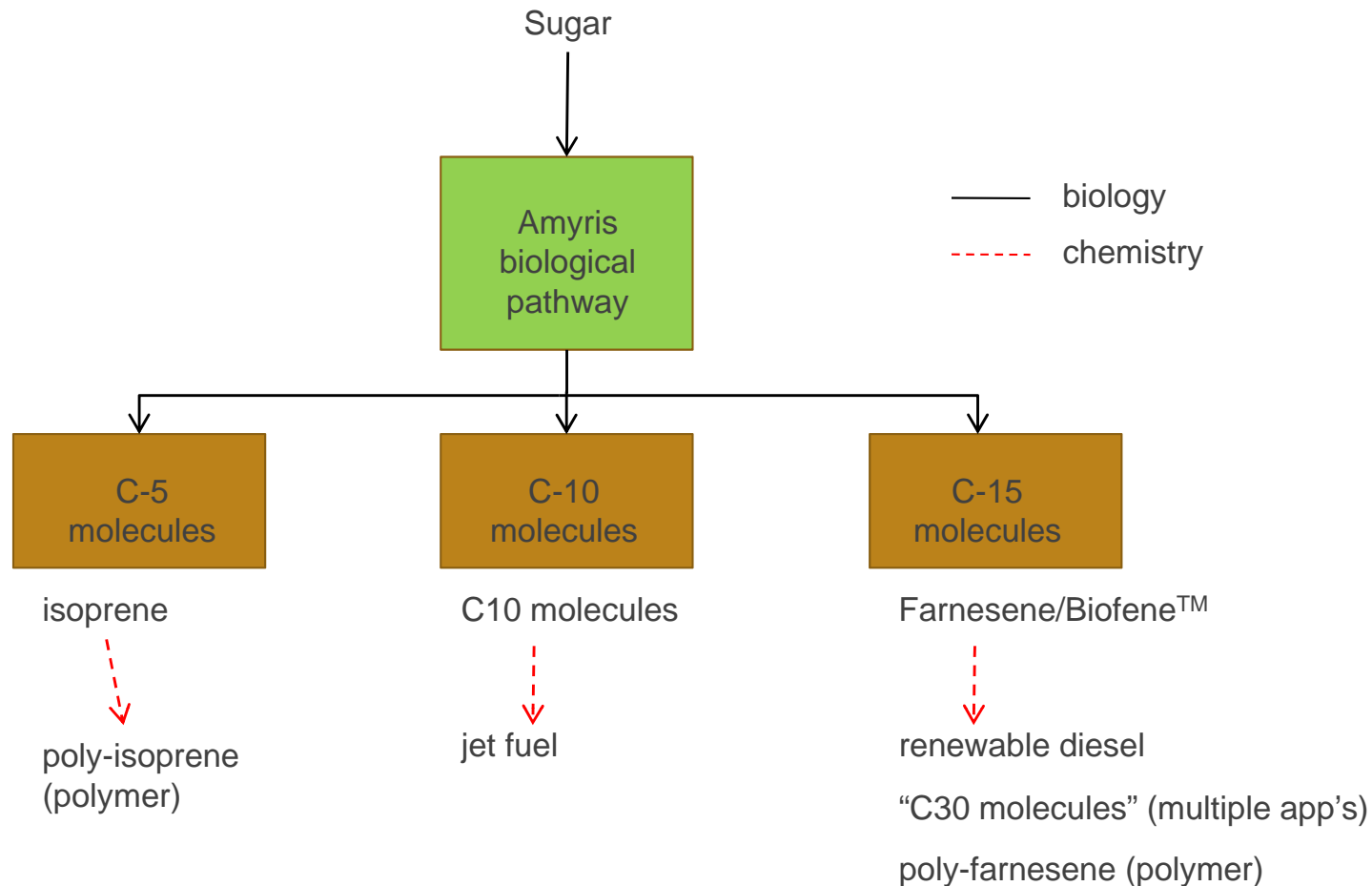
2012 - 2013



First commercial production by third party mills

Opportunities from technology platform

Our microbial platform allows us to access over 50,000 isoprenoid molecules biologically. By adding chemistry post bio-production, we can produce multiple products per molecule.



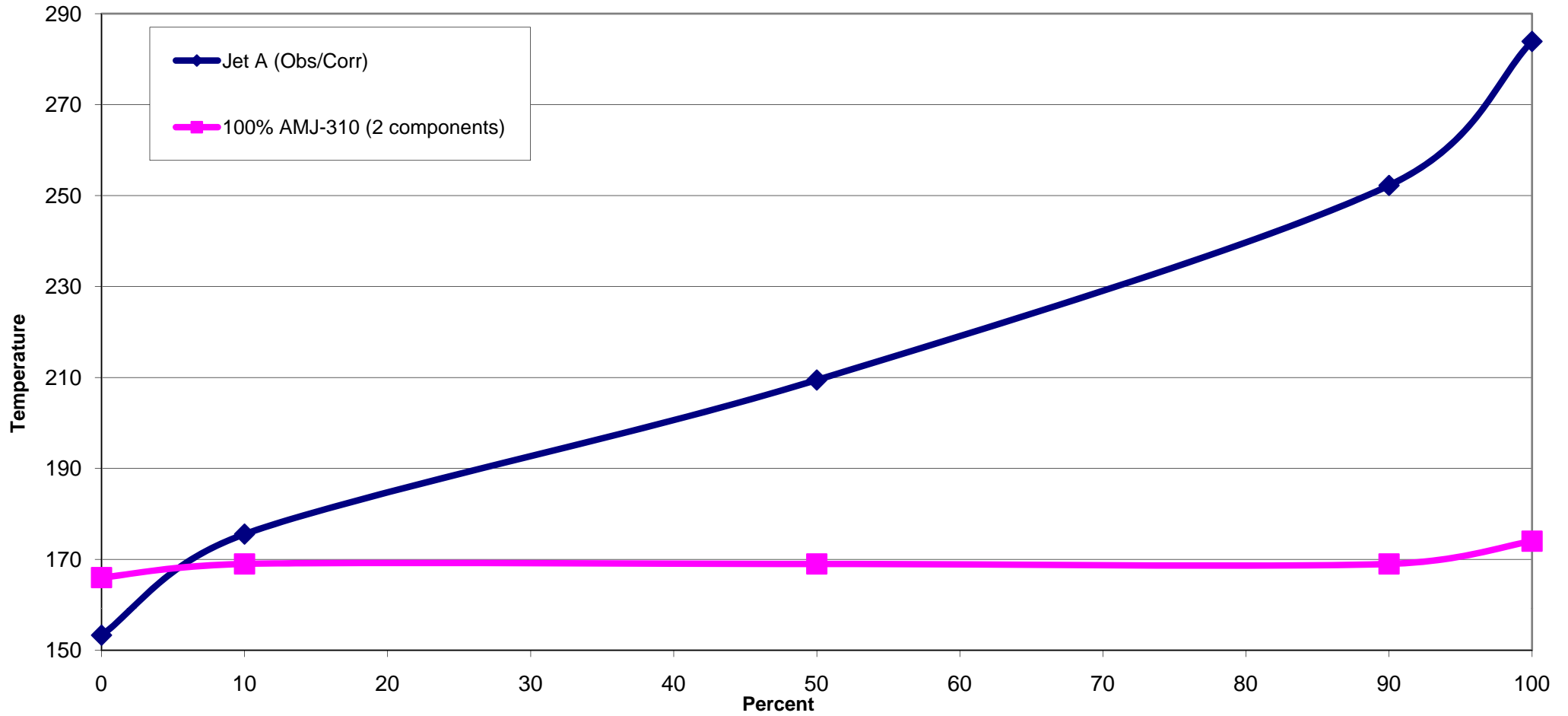
- Unlike chemical processing, a complex series of reactions can occur in a single cell
- Initial focus on the following products
 - C-15: farnesene, renewable diesel
 - C-5: isoprene
 - C-10: jet fuel

Leading Candidate Fuels

<u>Component</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Formula</u>	<u>Density (kg/m³)</u>	<u>Product Grades</u>
AMJ-A	Branched cycloparaffin	$C_{10}H_{20}$	801	<p>AMJ-310 ~16% AMJ-3B</p> <p>AMJ-700</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% AMJ-310 • 40% AMJ-3C
AMJ-B	Branched aromatic	$C_{10}H_{14}$	820	
AMJ-C	Branched alkane	$C_{15}H_{32}$	774	



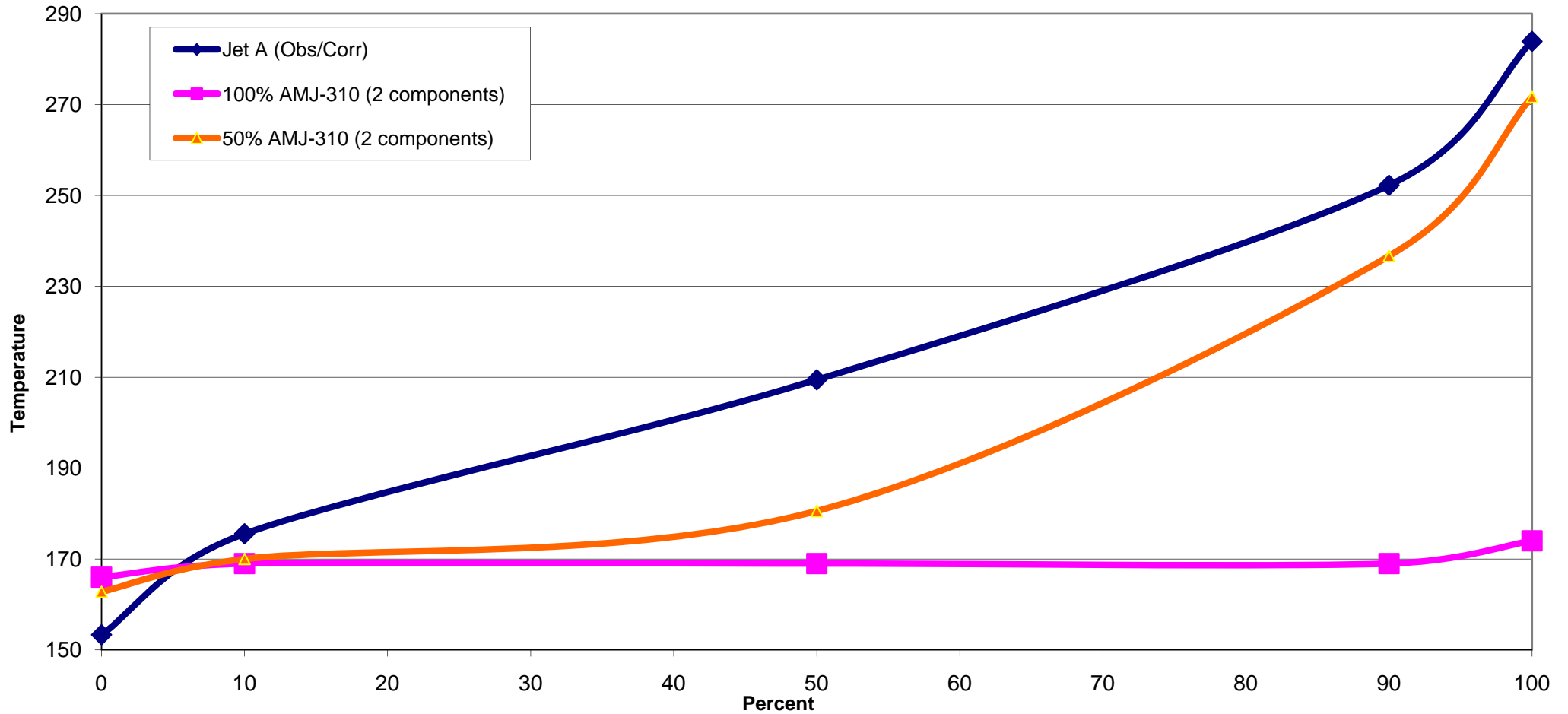
Amyris Jet Fuel Distillation



Lab: Intertek Caleb Brett (Benecia, CA)

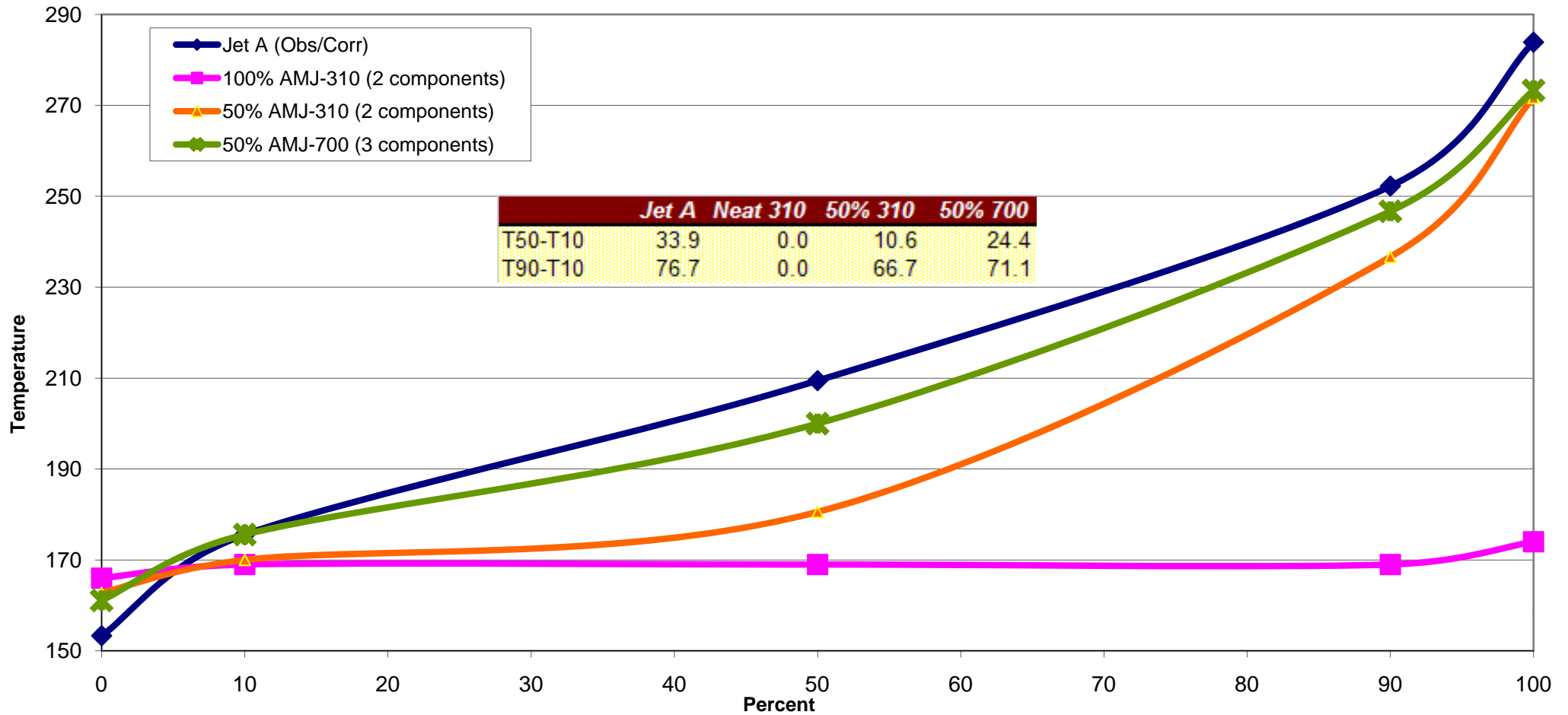


Amyris Jet Fuel Distillation



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Amyris Jet Fuel Distillation



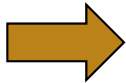
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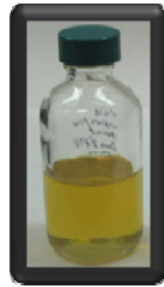
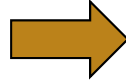
Fuel Production



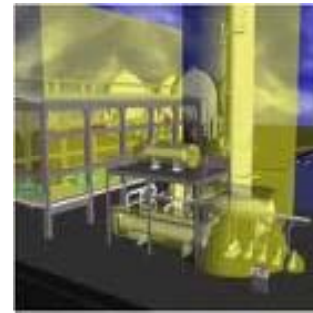
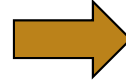
Biomass Sugars



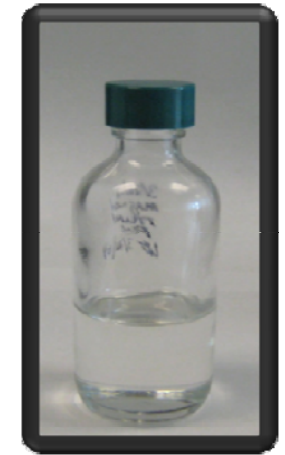
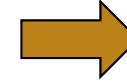
Fermentation



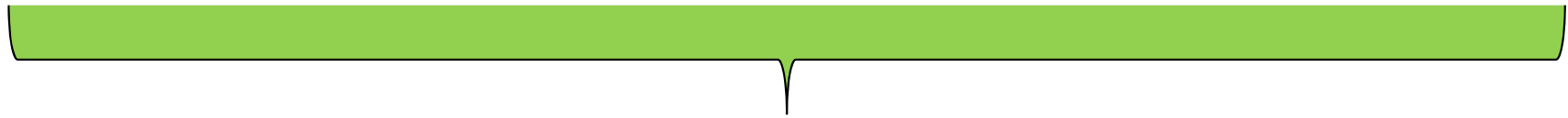
Bio Oil



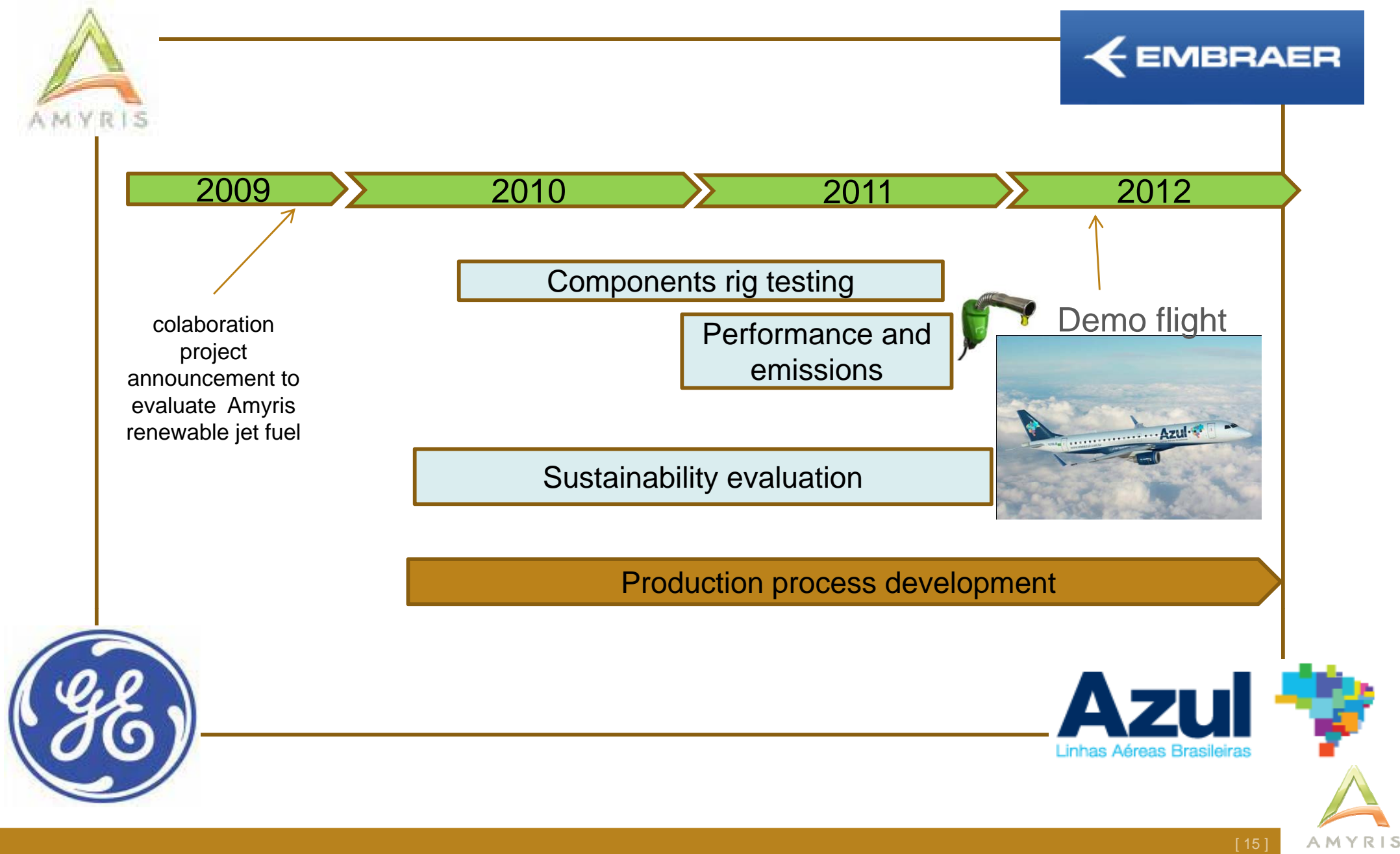
Hydro-processing



AMJ



Superior Jet Fuel Properties



Thank you

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Specification Test Results – 1/2

Property	ASTM Test Method	Units	Jet A ASTM D1655 Specification	JP-8 w/50% SPK MIL-DTL-83133F Specification	Jet A	AMJ-310 (vol.% in Jet A) 50
COMPOSITION						
Appearance	D4176-2		C & B	C & B	C & B	C & B
Acidity	D3242	total mg KOH/g	max. 0.10	max. 0.015	0.005	0.013
Aromatics	D1319	vol.%	max. 25	min./max. 8/25	16.9	17.9
Sulfur	D4294	total mass %	max. 0.30	max. 0.30	0.0685	0.0357
Sulfur, mercaptan	D3227	mass %	max. 0.003	max. 0.002	0.0019	0.0009
VOLATILITY						
1. Physical Distillation						
Distillation temperature						
Initial boiling point, temperature	D86	°C			153	163
10 % recovered, temperature	D86	°C	max. 205	min./max. 157/205	176	170
50 % recovered, temperature	D86	°C	max. report	min./max. 168/229	209	181
90 % recovered, temperature	D86	°C	max. report	min./max. 183/262	252	237
Final boiling point, temperature	D86	°C	max. 300	max. 300	284	272
Distillation recovery	D86	vol.%			97.6	98.3
Distillation residue	D86	vol.%	max. 1.5	max. 1.5	1.4	1.2
Distillation loss	D86	vol.%	max. 1.5	max. 1.5	1.0	0.5
T50 - T10	D86	°C		min. 15	34	11
T90 - T10	D86	°C		min. 40	77	67
Flash Point	D56	°C	min. 38	min. 38	43	43
Density at 15 °C	D4052	kg/m ³	range 775 - 840	range 775 - 840	811.0	810.5
FLUIDITY						
Freezing point	D2386	°C	max. -40	max. -47	-47	-57
Viscosity at -20 °C	D445	mm ² /s	max. 8.0	max. 8.0	5.2	3.3

meets ASTM & MIL specs

Meets ASTM spec, does not meet MIL spec

Meets neither spec

Specification Test Results – 2/2

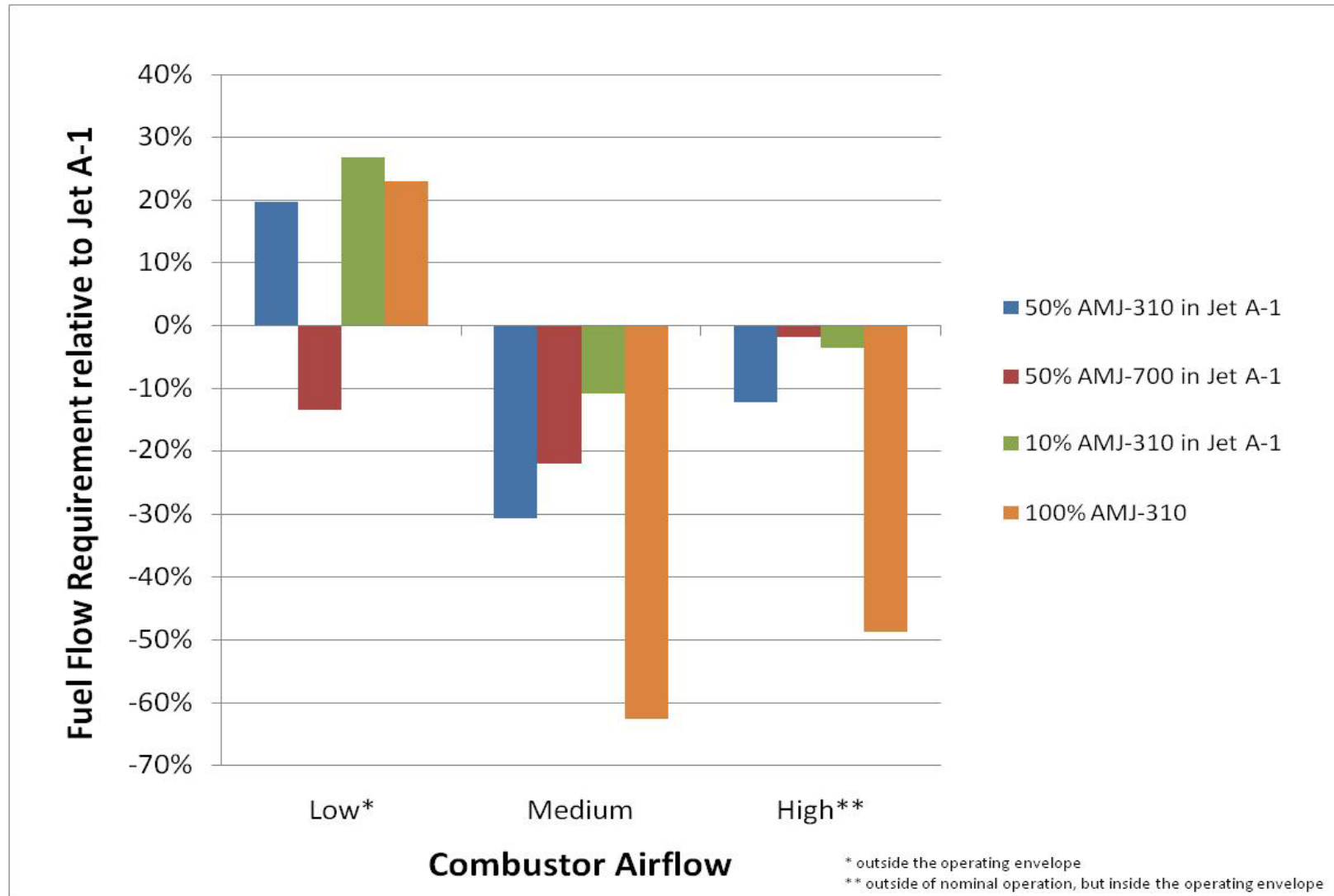
Property	ASTM Test Method	Units	Jet A ASTM D1655 Specification	JP-8 w/50% SPK MIL-DTL-83133F Specification	Jet A	AMJ-310 (vol. % in Jet A) 50	AMJ-700 (vol. % in Jet A) 50
COMBUSTION							
Net heat of combustion	D3338	MJ/kg	min. 42.8	min. 42.8	43.4	43.1	43.3
Net heat of combustion	D4809	MJ/kg			45.2		42.6
Gross heat of combustion	D4809	MJ/kg				45.4	45.6
Smoke Point	D1322	mm	min. 18	min. 19	21	21	24
Naphthalenes, vol.	D1840	vol. %	max. 3	max. 3	2.46	1.42	1.28
CORROSION							
Copper strip, 2 h at 100 °C	D130		No. 1	No. 1	1A	1B	1B
THERMAL STABILITY							
JFTOT							
Temperature	D3241	°C			260	260	260
Tube deposits less than	D3241		<3	<3	<1	<1	<1
Filter pressure drop / test time (150 min)	D3241	mm Hg/min	max. 25	max. 25	<1	<1	0
Spent fuel	D3241	mL			495	440	510
CONTAMINANTS							
Existent gum	D381	mg/100 mL	max. 7	max. 7	1	2	<1
Water reaction:							
Interface rating (Interface/Separation)	D1094		max. 1b	max. 1b	1b / 2	1b / 2	1b / 2
Change in volume	D1094	mL			0	0	0
Microseparator (MSEP-A)							
Without electrical conductivity additive	D3948	Rating	min. 85	min. 85	99	98	91
With electrical conductivity additive		Rating	min. 70	min. 70			
ADDITIVES							
Electical conductivity	D2624	pS/m			4	2	5

meets ASTM & MIL specs

Meets ASTM spec, does not meet MIL spec

Meets neither spec

Combustor Rig – Light Off (Cold Start)



Combustor Rig – Lean Blow Out

