

# **1<sup>st</sup> cash cover crop for the Midwest**



**CoverCress**

**December 2019**

# Suggested topics for this webinar



## 1. CoverCress progress

2. Next steps

3. How can CAAFI and it's network help?

# CoverCress is a winter oilseed, relative of canola

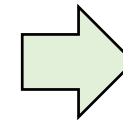
Derived from  
collection of  
native  
pennycress



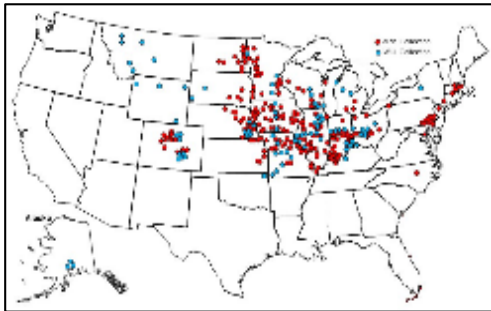
6 years of  
breeding and  
field testing



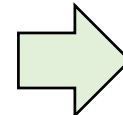
Genome editing  
program with  
university  
partnerships  
(non-GMO)



CoverCress!



Main collections in 2013-14



On track  
for 1<sup>st</sup> commercial  
planting in 2021/2022,  
with plan for 0.5-1 B lbs.  
by 2028-2030

# CoverCress shows low carbon intensity score, fitting nicely into low carbon fuel standard markets

Also adds to the social side of sustainability by supporting farmers with direct revenue



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Table 5. Disaggregated GHG Emissions based on CA\_GREET3 calculations

	Farming	Fertilizers	N2O in soil	CoverCress Transportation	Oil extraction	Oil Transportation	Feedstock Total	BD Production	BD T&D	Fuel Total	Tank-to-Wheel	LUC	Final CI, gCO2e/MJ
Unallocated	1.52	3.86	8.49	0.43	7.39	1.27	22.98	10.35	1.49	11.84			
Mass allocated	1.44	3.67	8.07	0.41	3.33	1.21	18.14	9.84	1.49	11.33	0.76	0.00	30.23

CoverCress feedstock showed a CI of 18.14

Biodiesel production showed a CI of 11.33

Total CI: 30.23

Jet fuel expected to have similar carbon intensity

# CoverCress fits between corn harvest and soybean planting using common equipment, keeping low production costs

~30 million acres each year of open overwinter land in southern half of Midwest



- Seed spread on the surface
- Farmer's normal fall practices (tillage or no-till)

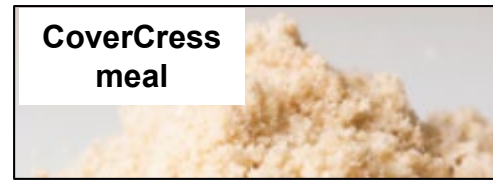
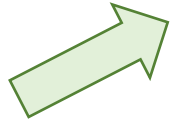
- Fall and early spring cover
- Only 50 units of N in early spring
- Scavenges about 30% of its nitrogen from remaining after corn

- Harvested by a soybean combine in May
- Local collection site, processed in Midwest crush plant

Full season no-till soybeans planted immediately following CoverCress harvest

**EXPECT TO BE AMONG THE LOWEST MARGINAL COST CROPS TO PRODUCE OIL AND MEAL DUE TO OVERWINTER USE OF LAND**

# CoverCress oil/meal are in line with canola products, opening fuel + food oil uses and high protein meal

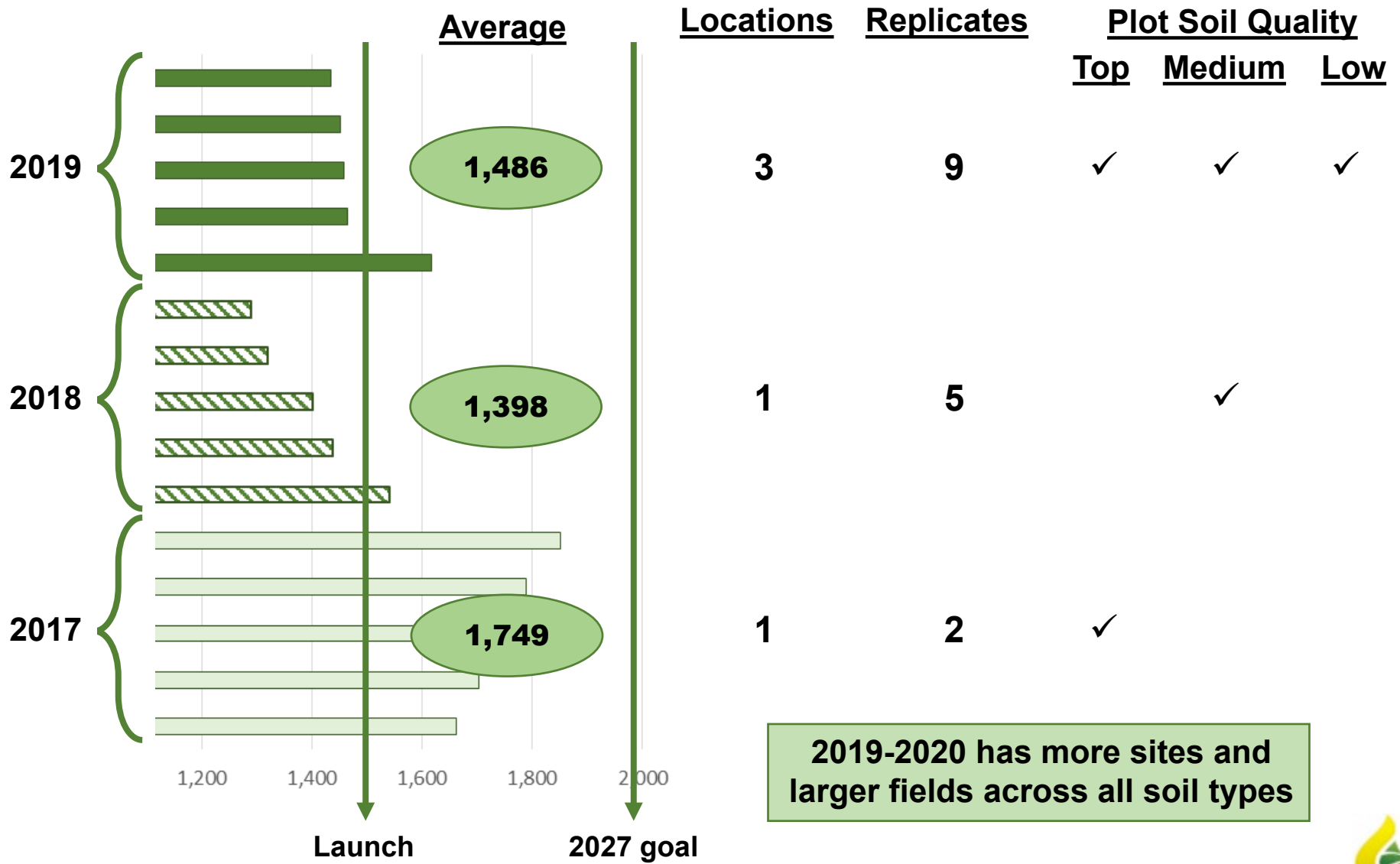


- ✓ Biodiesel, renewable diesel and jet fuel
- ✓ Unique food oil

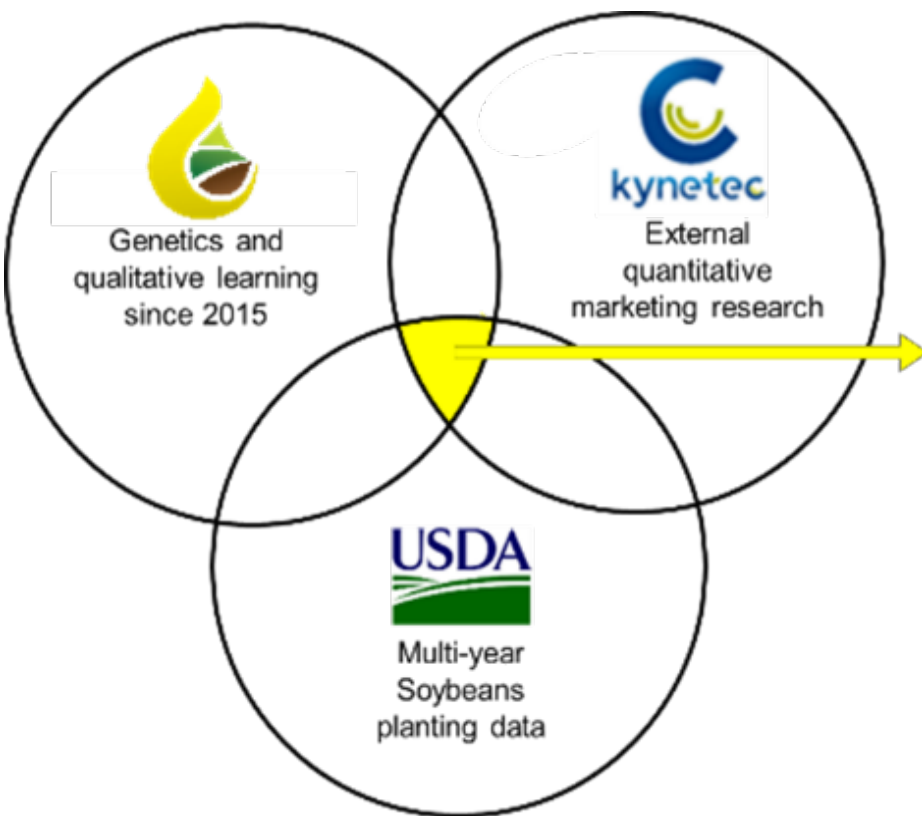
- ✓ High protein meal likely suitable for poultry, swine and cattle feed

- ✓ CoverCress meal analytically similar to Canola meal
- ✓ Feeding trials of increasing scale in 2020-2021

# Top lines have consistently been at initial target yields that are economically viable – (data for top 5 lines across 3 years in lbs./acre) -



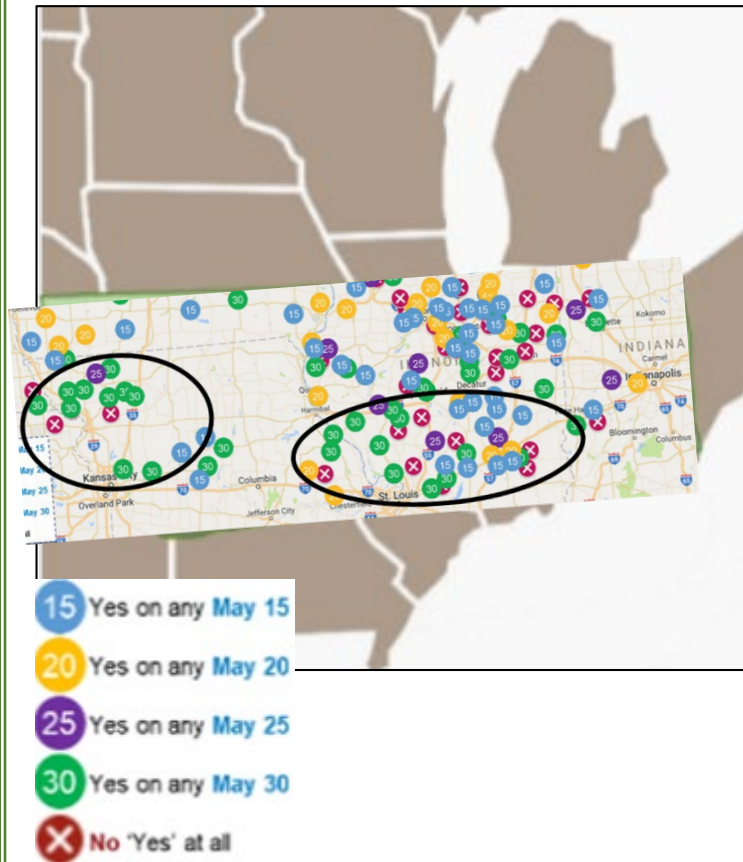
## Our conclusions from interactions with 500+ farmers over the last 3 years:



- ✓ CoverCress harvest date and \$50+/acre cash margin (via yield) are the top 2 drivers for farmers.
- ✓ Post corn harvest planting methods fit enough farmers for 3 years in the southern half zone.
- ✓ \$50/acre cash margin/acre can be delivered at 1500 lbs. yields. Aim for more with 2000 lbs.
- ✓ May 25-31 harvest date is ok for initial acreage in southern half of zone.
- ✓ Concept needs to be demonstrated locally for maximum adoption.
- ✓ Yield and maturity dates need to be improved for ramp up.



# Quantitative market research highlights



## 2018 (214 farmers)

- ✓ 88% of farmers surveyed **south of Decatur** would try at May 25-31st harvest and a \$50/A margin.
- ✓ 48% of farmers in **whole zone** say they'll try if harvest at **May 20<sup>th</sup> or earlier**.
- ✓ **Cover crop users show higher** interest in trying, and there are more of them in the southern area.
- ✓ Farmers like aerial planting --Successful planting over standing corn will increase planting window

## 2019 (315 farmers)

- ✓ 40% of farmers would try CoverCress **once the concept was proven** to work locally (assume "working" implies ok for their soybean planting )
- ✓ Custom planting, harvest options, and piggyback trips increases interest (i.e. mounting air seeder on combine, vertical tillage for one pass).
- ✓ 60% of farmers perform fall tillage, and 41% apply fall herbicide.

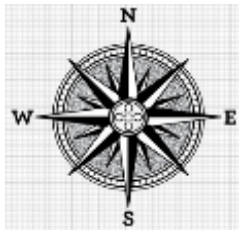
**The plan is to start CoverCress commercial planting in the southern half to match maturity stage, prove the model, and grow across the target area as earlier lines are ready.**

# Existing germplasm will drive maturity of our earliest varieties from late-May toward mid-May in breeding cycle 2 with molecular characterization driving next-gen progress



- CoverCress wide germplasm collection has lines with significantly earlier than average maturity.
- This line (2032) can offer 7 to 10 days earlier maturity when compared to other elite breeding lines.
- **Cycle 2 progenies of 2032 and elite breeding lines compose 50% of 2019-20 testing.**
- Exploring molecular basis for 2032 earliness along with other known genes via UMN and ISU.

## “All lines\*” harvest dates:



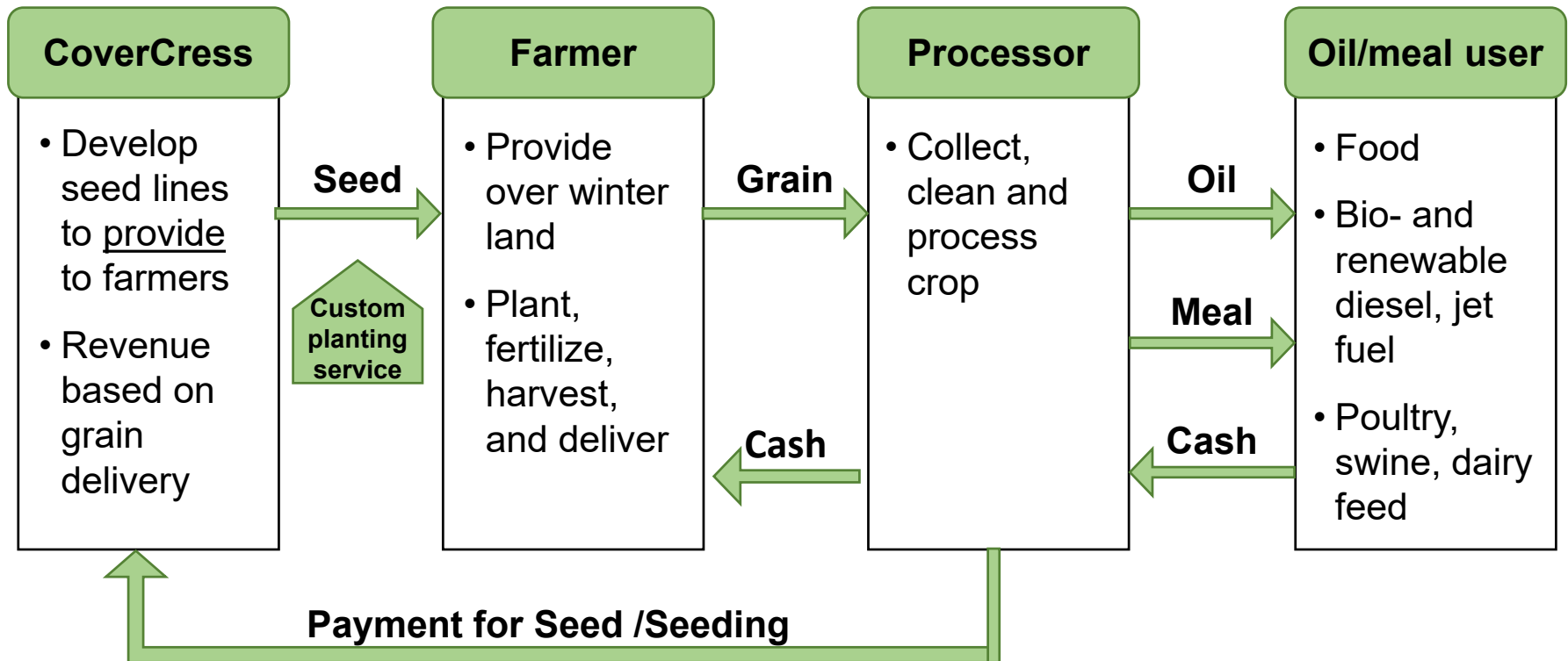
**Northern locations**

**Southern locations**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Northern locations	Mid June	-	6/05	6/4	6/4-6/5
Southern locations	05/27	05/30	05/15	5/30-6/1	5/28-6/3

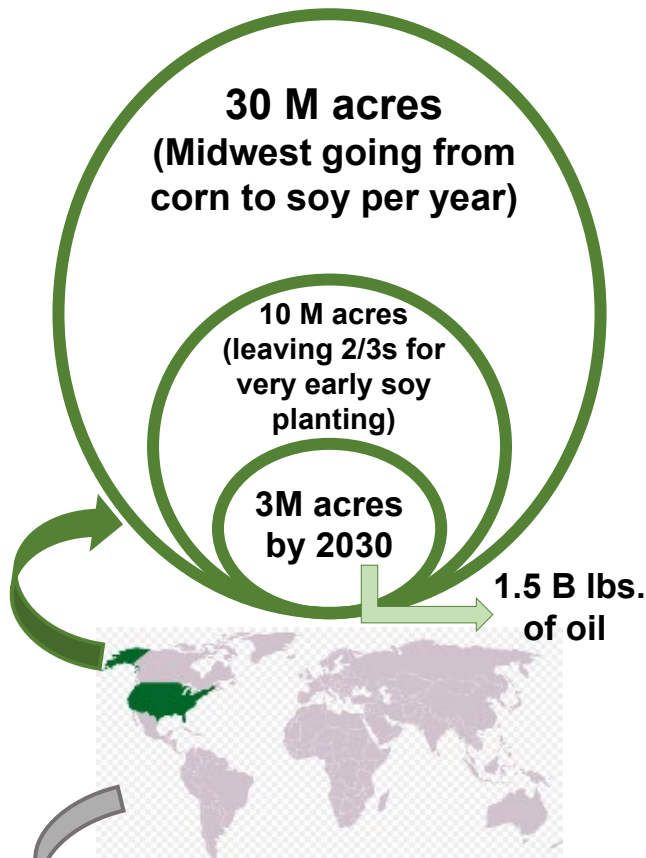
\* Harvested when ALL lines are ready at research fields with several distinct genetics

# CoverCress business plan is an integrated proprietary crop model



# Tremendous opportunity to scale oil and meal supply

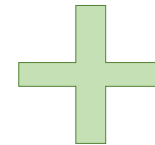
## US market size (available acres)



Expect 10 M acres  
Opportunity ex-US

## US Oil use (using fuel only)

### Bio-renewable Diesel / Jet



2030  
estimate

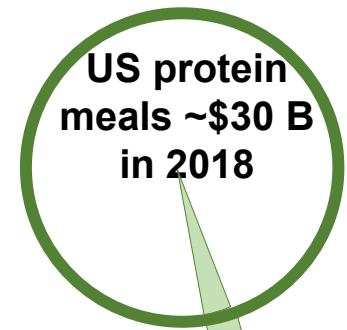
A green arrow pointing downwards from the 23 B lbs. feedstock circle to the 40 B lbs. feedstock circle.



3M tons  
CoverCress

The CoverCress logo, which is a stylized green and yellow drop shape.

## US Meal use



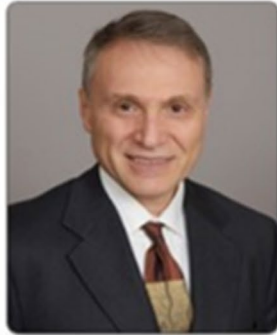
CoverCress  
by 2030  
\$ 0.4B

The CoverCress logo, which is a stylized green and yellow drop shape.

# The CoverCress team



**Jerry Steiner**  
CEO  
Former Monsanto EVP



**Dr. Tim Ulmasov**  
CTO  
Former Monsanto Development Lead



**Dr. Mark Messmer**  
Plant Breeding Lead  
Former Monsanto US Corn Breeding Lead



**Dr. Cris Handel**  
VP Strategy & Ops. Former McKinsey & Co



**Dr. John Sedbrook**  
Molecular Genetics  
Leading Pennycress Researcher at ISU



**Dr. Jerry Hjelle**  
Regulatory  
Former Monsanto Regulatory Lead



**Chris Aulbach**  
Agronomist  
Former Monsanto



**Rahul Patharkar**  
Molecular Genetics  
Former U of MO



## University Partnerships:



ISU



UMN



Wiu



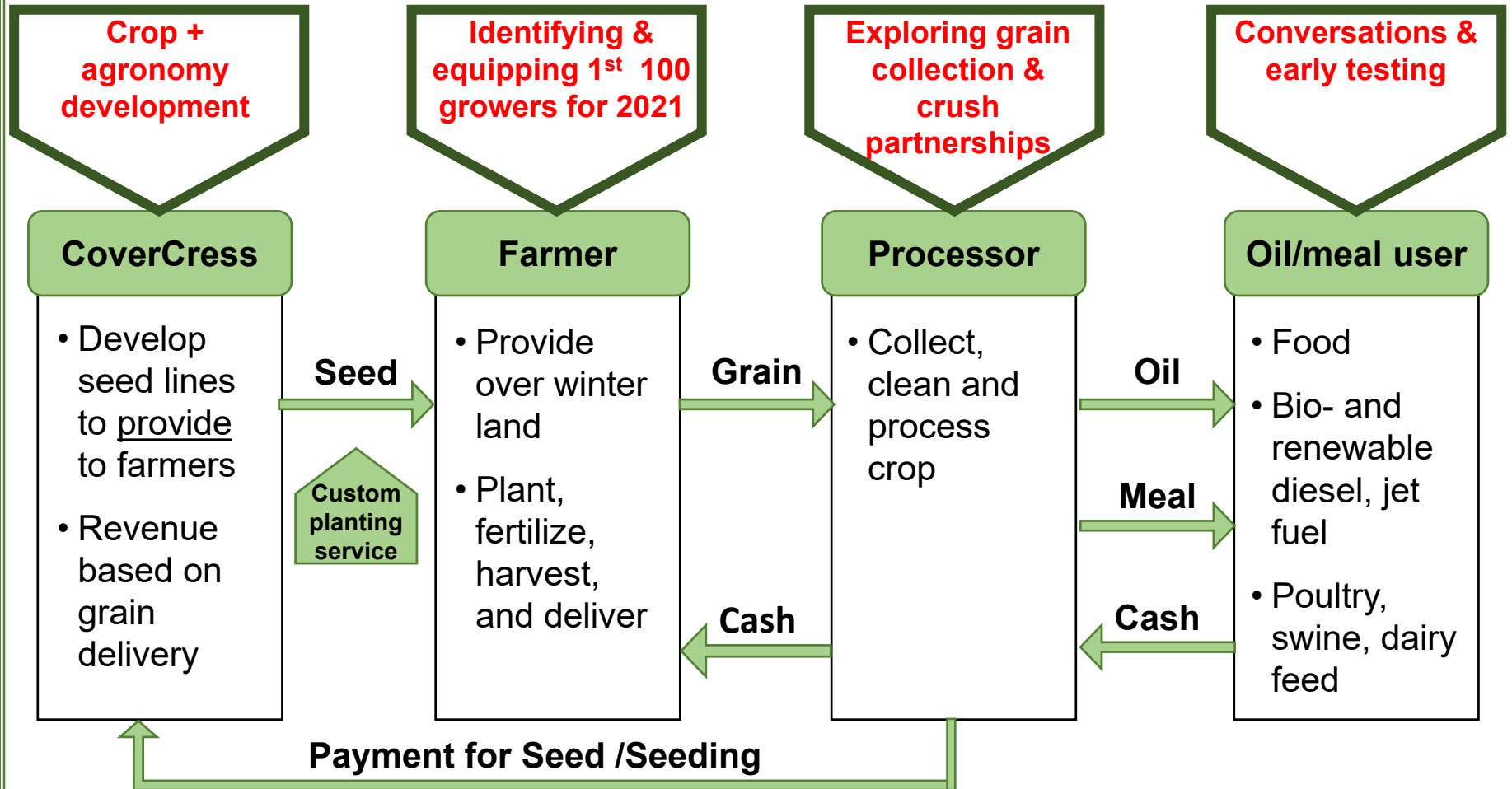
UCSD

# Suggested topics for this webinar



1. CoverCress progress
- 2. Next steps**
3. How can CAAFI and it's network help?

# Main focus of CoverCress happening now include all parts of the supply chain





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1. CoverCress progress
2. Next steps
3. **How can CAAFI and it's network help?**



## We can use help from CAAFI and it's network!

- Clear demand signals for low carbon feedstocks
- Offtake agreements to facilitate processing partnerships
- Communication on desire for low CI fuels
- Supply chain development, site selection, etc.

**CAAFI leadership is on the IPREFER advisory board**





**CoverCress**

**Thank you**