



the **energy** of innovation™

February 19, 2014

ICM Contribution to Agriculture through New Technology Development



ICM History

- › Founded in 1995 by Dave VanderGriend
- › Based in Colwich, Kansas and St. Joseph, Missouri with ~ 325 Employees
- › 107 North American Bio-Refineries Producing 7+ Billion Gallons Ethanol and 3.5+ Million tons of value added Food and Feed Co-products Annually
- › R&D, Engineering, Design, Construction, Manufacturing, Plant Support



In 1978, The Vander Griend brothers built the first licensed fuel-alcohol still.

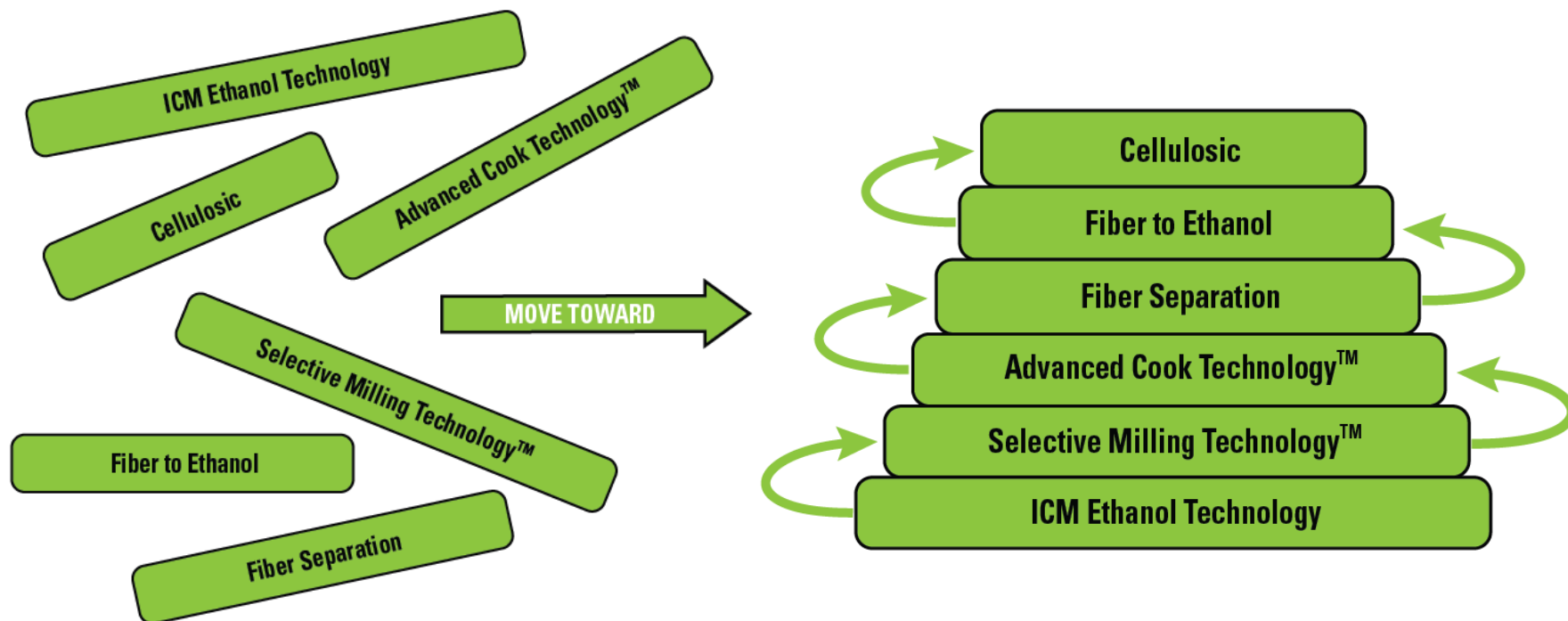
Generation 1: Grain Ethanol Plant



Feedstock Platforms

Grains (Corn)	Cellulose
Food/Feed/Fuels/Chemicals Gateway	No Food Product
100 gallons/ton (2.8 gallons/bushel) grain 109 gallons/ton (86% conversion) fiber	Corn Stover/Switchgrass 80 - 90 gallons/ton
0.7-0.9 lb/bu Oil w/ Solvent Ext.	NA
DDGS – 667 lb/ton	SCP – TBD
NA	Enriched Lignin Residue (8600 Btu/lb)
Historically Proven Operations	New Technology
\$1.50 - \$2.50 CAPEX/Gallon	\$1.50 - \$2.50 CAPEX/Gallon Grain Fiber \$8-15 CAPEX/Gal Ag Residues/Energy Crops
< \$0.35 OPEX Grain	< \$0.35 OPEX Grain Fiber \$1.83 OPEX Corn Stover
Gen 1.5 Fiber to Ethanol Platform	Gen 2.0 Co-Located to Ethanol Platform

Platform Technologies



Selective Milling Technology™ System

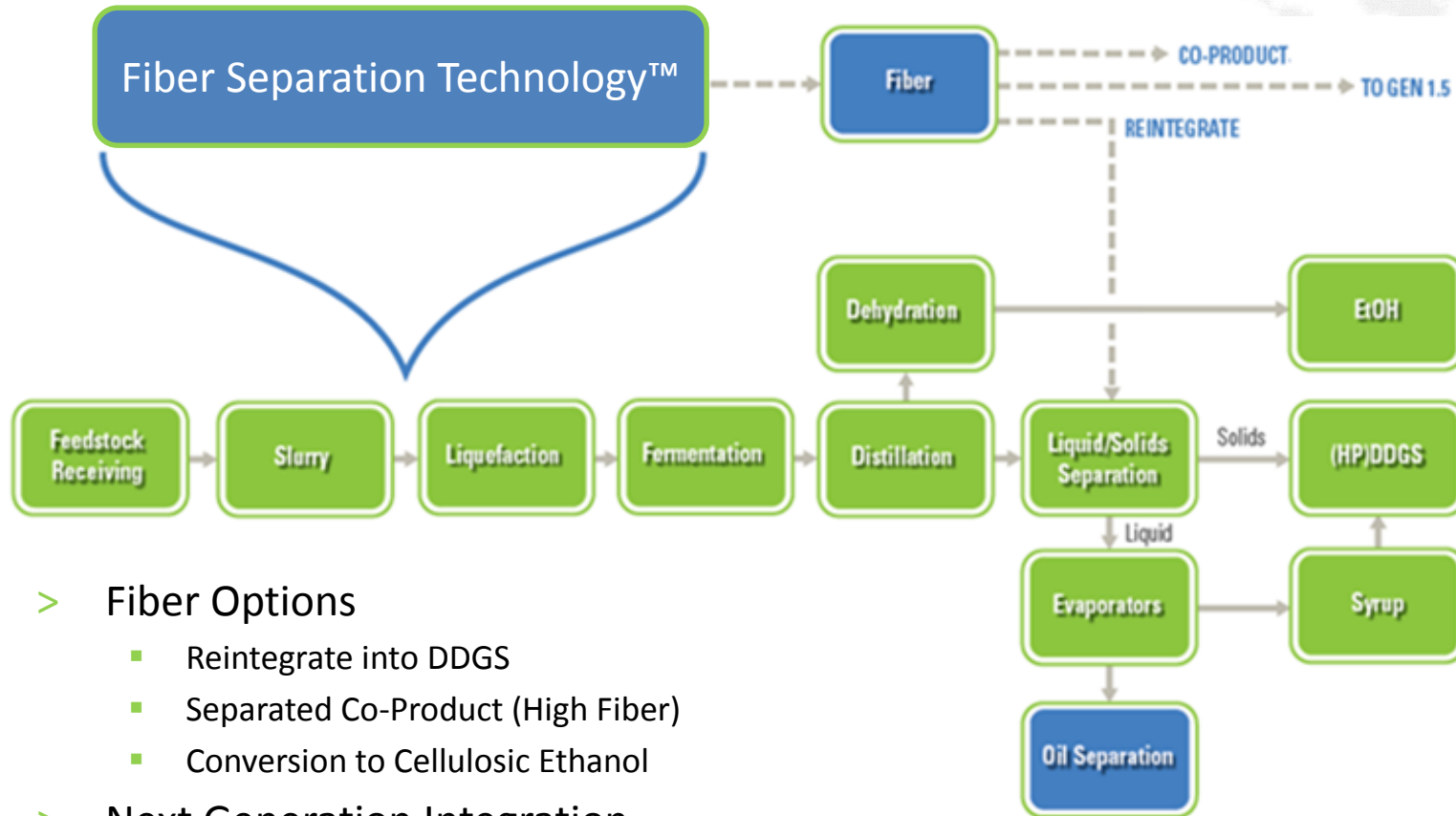
- › Circular mill system
 - Basic Components
 - Paddle Screen (top deck)
 - Disc Mill (middle deck)
 - Recombination Tank
 - Pumps
- › Flow separation in front of the mill
- › ICM's Selective Milling Technology™ with patents and patents pending.



SMT™ Performance from Plant Trials

- › Higher ethanol yield
 - 1.5 to 3% observed
 - Hard to measure given noise inherent with process
- › Additional oil recovery
 - 0.05 to 0.12 lbs/bu
- › Lower DDGS recovery
- › 16.42 lb/bu vs 17 lb/bu
- › Lower residual starch in spent grains (Protein-Fat Concentration)
 - 20 to 50% typical (75% best observed to date) reduction in residual starch, varies by plant

Fiber Separation Technology™

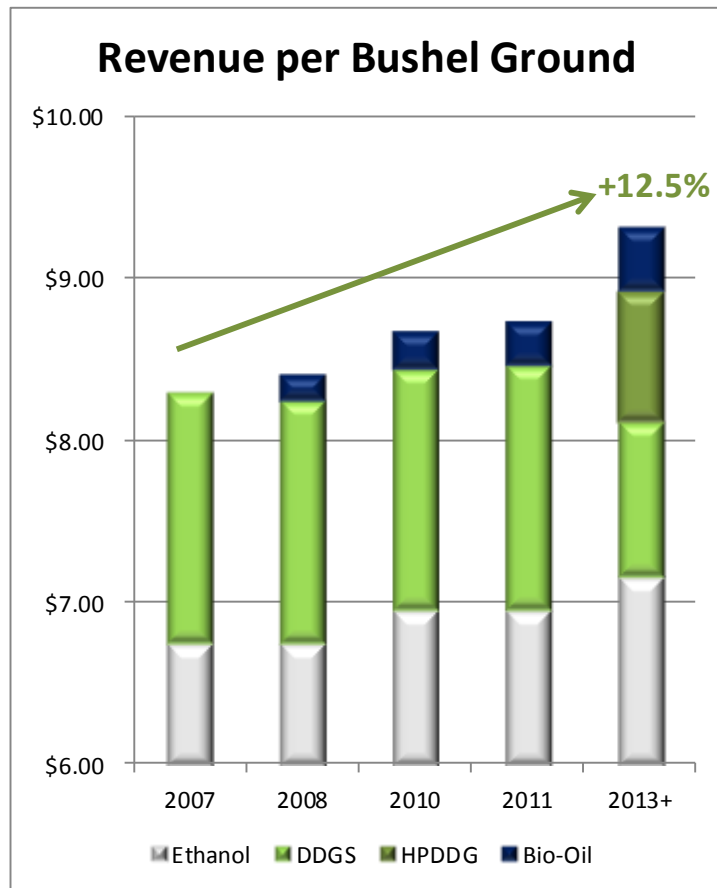


- > Fiber Options
 - Reintegrate into DDGS
 - Separated Co-Product (High Fiber)
 - Conversion to Cellulosic Ethanol
- > Next Generation Integration

Wet Fractionation Technology



Wet Fractionation Adds Value by Co-Product Diversification



- > Debottlenecks Ethanol Plant
- > Creates Low Protein, High Fiber product as a Feedstock for Cellulosic Sugar Production or
- > Creates Low Protein, High Fiber product good for Ruminant Feed
- > Creates High Protein, Low Fiber product good for Monogastric Feed or
- > Produces Bio-Oil good for high energy feed market or
- > Produces Bio-Oil good for a Biodiesel feedstock
- > Lower variable costs
- > Lower fixed costs per gallon of ethanol

Projections based on pilot testing and/or early adopter installation.

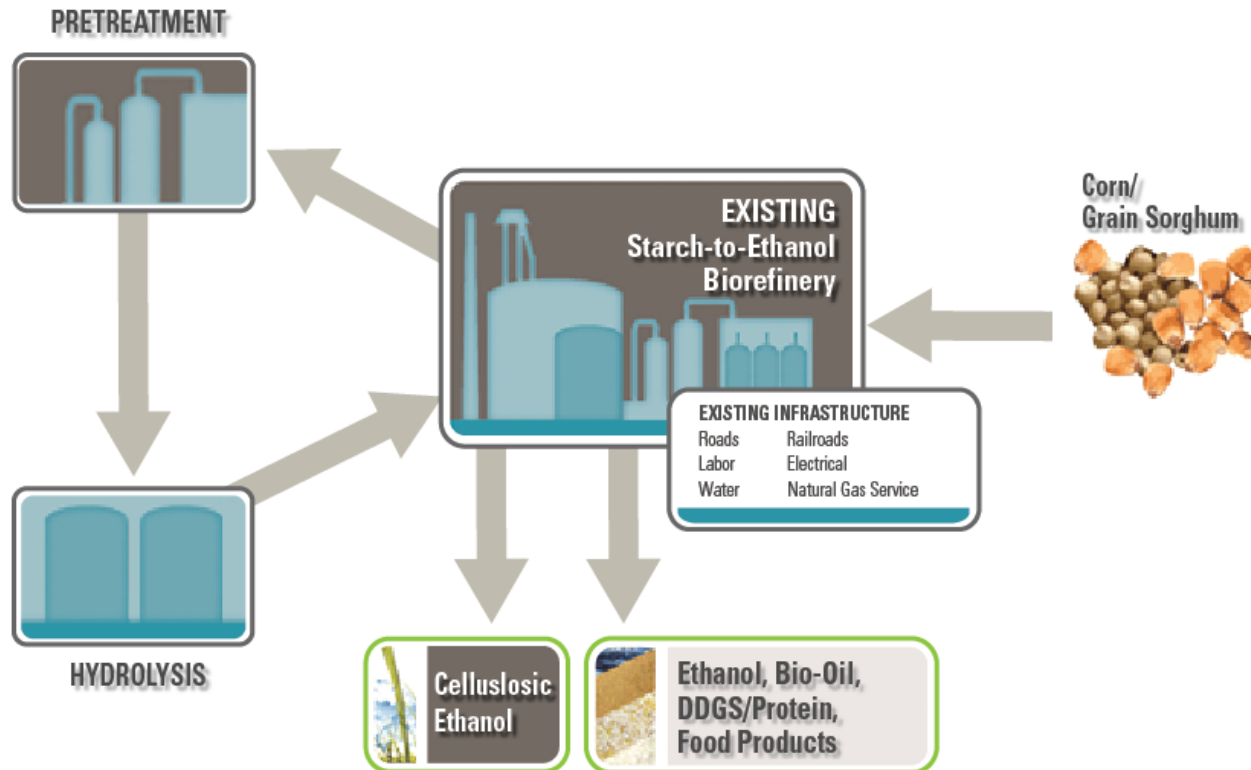
*ICM Projection using \$6/bu Corn and \$2.50/gal EtOH

Why should we be interested in corn/milo fiber?

- › Potential Fuels/Chemical Production from Cellulose
 - 56 pounds/bushel
 - 2.8 gallons ethanol/bushel
 - $100,000,000 / 2.8 = 35.7$ million bushels = 1 million tons x .056 = 56,000 tons fiber
 - Xylose/glucose = 10,000,000 additional gallons
- › Potential Increased Ethanol Production from Starch
- › Potential Increased Oil Production
- › Potential Increased Protein/Fat in DDGS
- › Potential Debottlenecking Existing Plant

Generation 1.5: Grain Fiber to Cellulosic Ethanol Technology

Integrated Cellulose at Existing Facilities



What do you need to get there?

Transform Generation 1.0 into Generation 1.5

Fractionation



Pretreatment

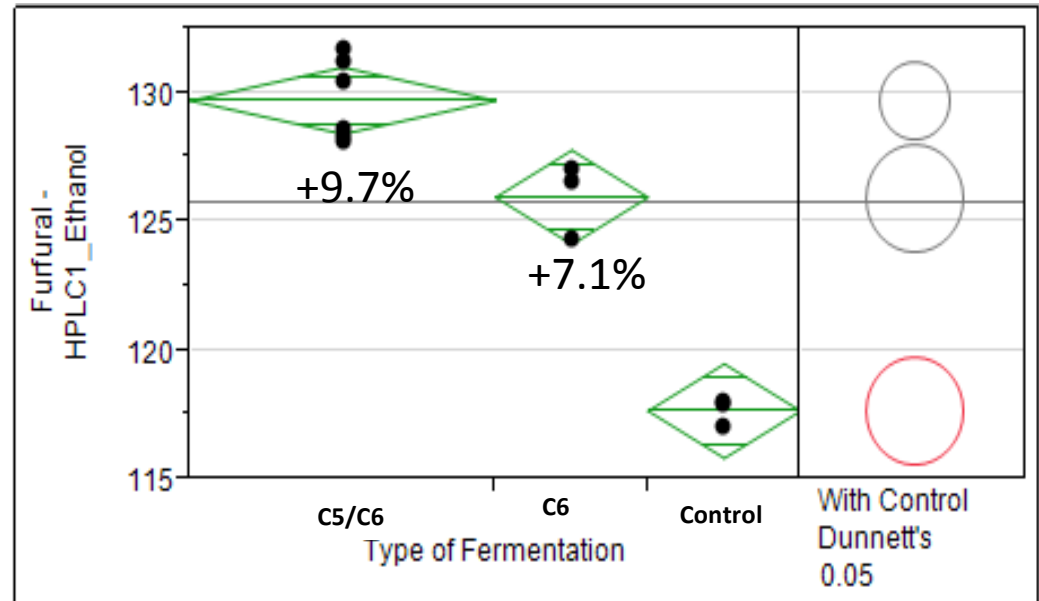


Hydrolysis



Generation 1.5: Performance Run Overview

- › 24 x 10,000 gallon starch/cellulose integrated pilot fermenters
- › 18 x 35,000 gallon hydrolyzate tanks
- › 5 x 535,000 gallon full-scale test fermenters
- › 5 x 535,000 gallon full-scale control fermenters
- › 1200 hours of pretreatment run time



FST™ – Generation 1.5 Ethanol™

Summary Potential

- › Additional ~2.1 Billion Gallons of Combined Starch/Cellulosic Ethanol Annually
 - 3.1+ gallons per bushel yield
 - Existing grain ethanol plants
- › Advantages over Co-Located/Greenfield Design Models
 - Reduces capital requirements (\$1.50 - \$2.50 USD /installed gallon)
 - Reduces chemical inputs
- › Flexible Platform Approach
- › Increases Protein/Fat Value in DDGS
- › Increases Oil Recovery – to 50%
- › Co-Product Diversification

ICM R&D Team



Part of this work was funded by the U.S. Department of Energy under Recovery Act contract DE-EE0002875

Thank You!

Douglas B. Rivers, Ph.D.

2811 S. 11th Street, Ste 100

St. Joseph, MO 64503

Phone: 316.977.8502



Helpful websites:

ICM – icminc.com

Growth Energy – growthenergy.com

Urban Air Initiative – urbanairinitiative.com

Ethanol – drivingethanol.org