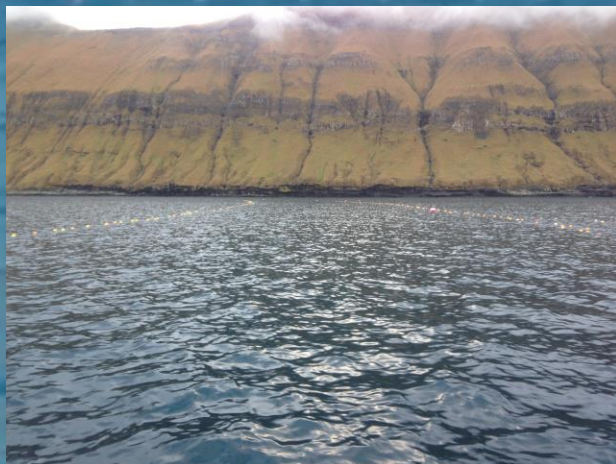


Blue Opportunities in the North Atlantic: Marine Biomass Cultivation

Ólavur Gregersen, Managing Director, Ocean Rainforest Ltd.
Northern Periphery Meeting, Galway, Ireland, September 21, 2017

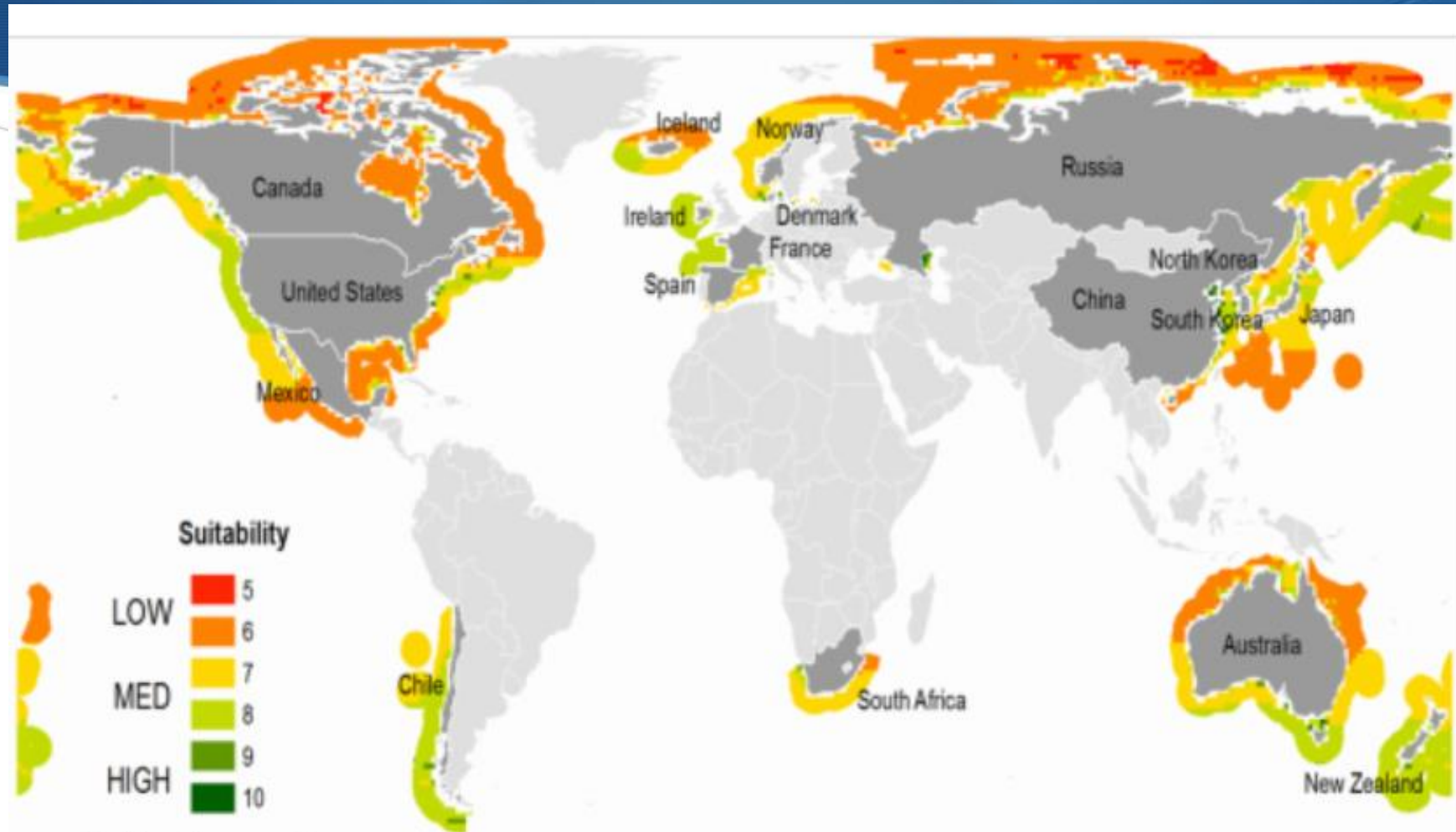




Blue Bioeconomy & Seaweed as marine biomass

- ◆ Oceans 70% of the Earth's surface
- ◆ Food & feed production +70% by 2050
- ◆ 90% of global fish stocks over- or fully exploited
- ◆ Aquaculture will provide 60% of global seafood consumption by 2030
- ◆ Significantly higher growth rates than land based plants (10x)
- ◆ No need for fertilizers & not competing with human food source
- ◆ Untapped marine resource to be utilized for food, feed, pharma and energy production
- ◆ Fits Blue Bioeconomy as sustainable and knowledge based use of marine resources

Brown macroalgae suitability map



Yield estimates by score:

10: 147 wet MT/ ha-yr , 9: 141 wet MT/ ha-yr , 8: 135 wet MT/ ha-yr , 7: 129 wet MT/ ha-yr

Global production of macroalgae & market assessments

The global commercial seaweeds market:
2015: >€10 billion
2024: >€20 billion

Agar, Pharmaceuticals,
Colorants, Global market
size < € 500 million

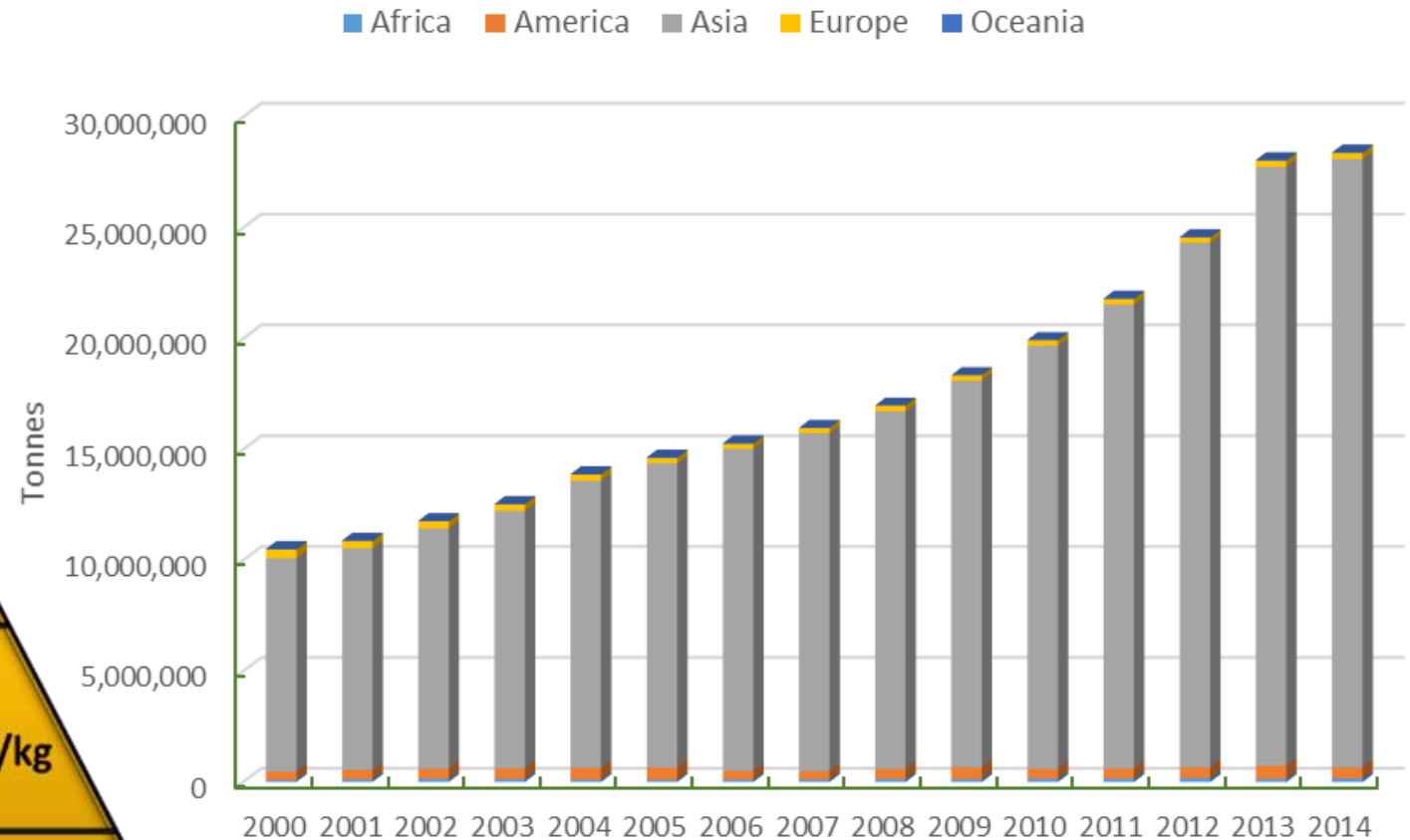
Hydrocolloids, Food and
Feed ingredients, etc. Global
market size ~ € 1 billion

Energy (ethanol, methane),
Fertilizer, Global market
size ~ € 50 billion

High-Value
Compounds
> € 10 /kg

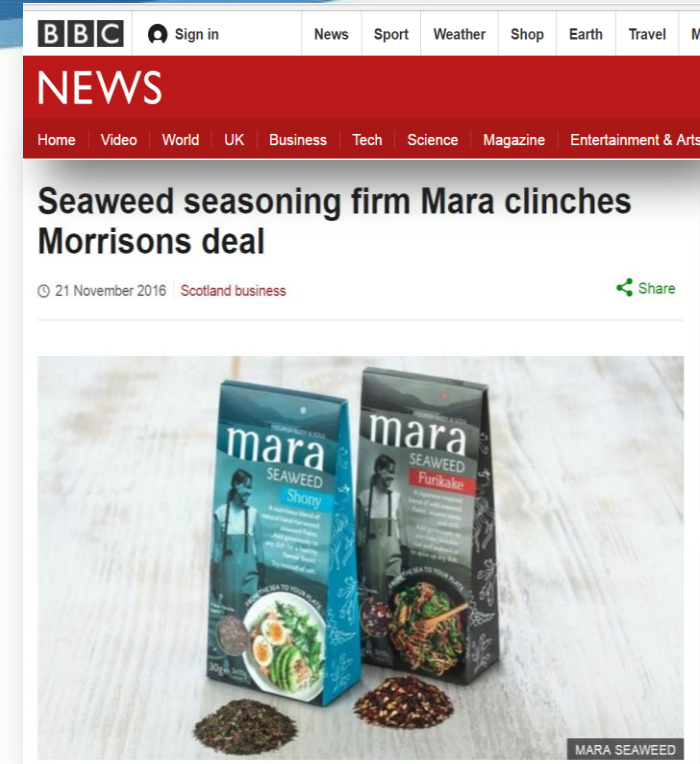
Mid-Value
Compounds €1- €10 /kg

Low-Value Compounds <€1/kg

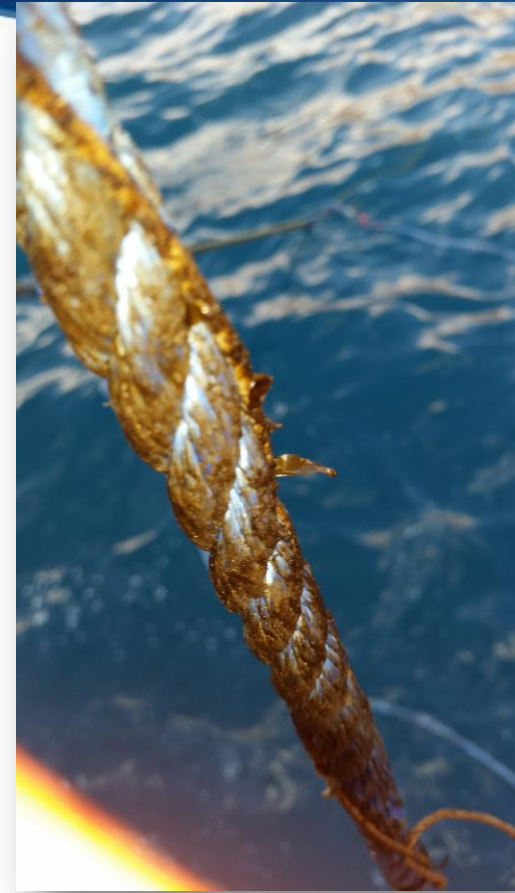


Why seaweed for food and feed products?

- ◆ Natural food additives (alginate, E407-E418)
- ◆ Flavour (Umami taste)
- ◆ Natural pigments (in feed for fish & animals)
- ◆ Sodium reduction (major public health issue in US and EU)
- ◆ Improve digestion (pre/pro biotic effects)
- ◆ Essential amino acids and minerals (iodine, B12 vitamins, OMEGA 3 etc.)



High yield in comparison



February 2015

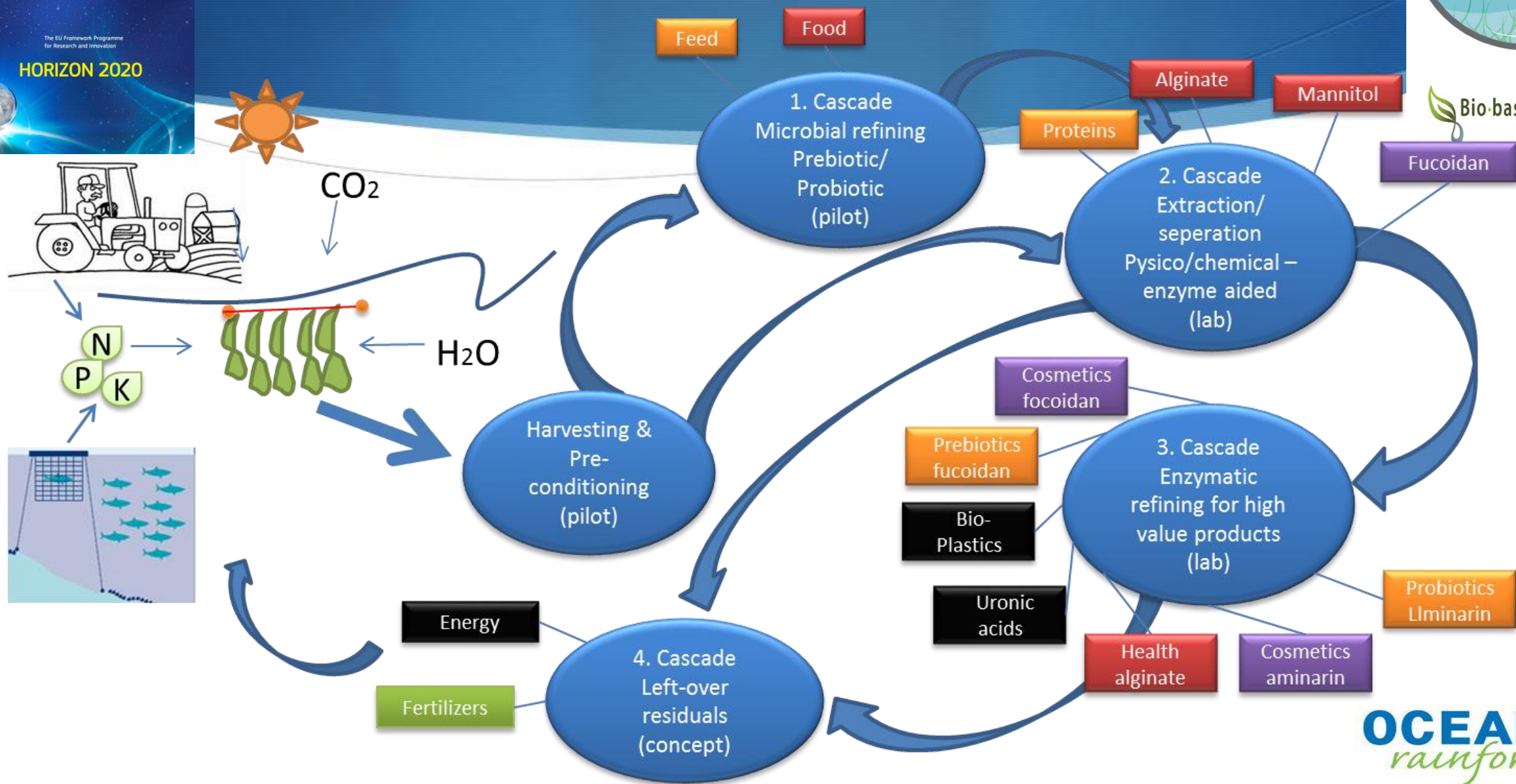


20 May 2015

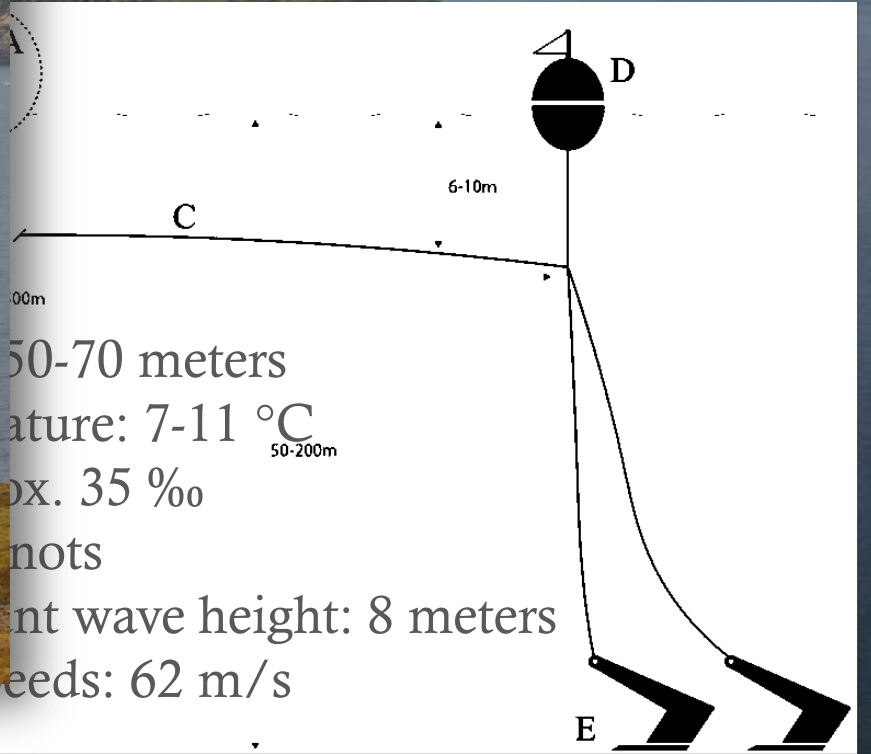
Output per area of various crops in tonnes/ha



The bio refinery approach



Macro Algae Cultivation Rig (MACR)



Seeding



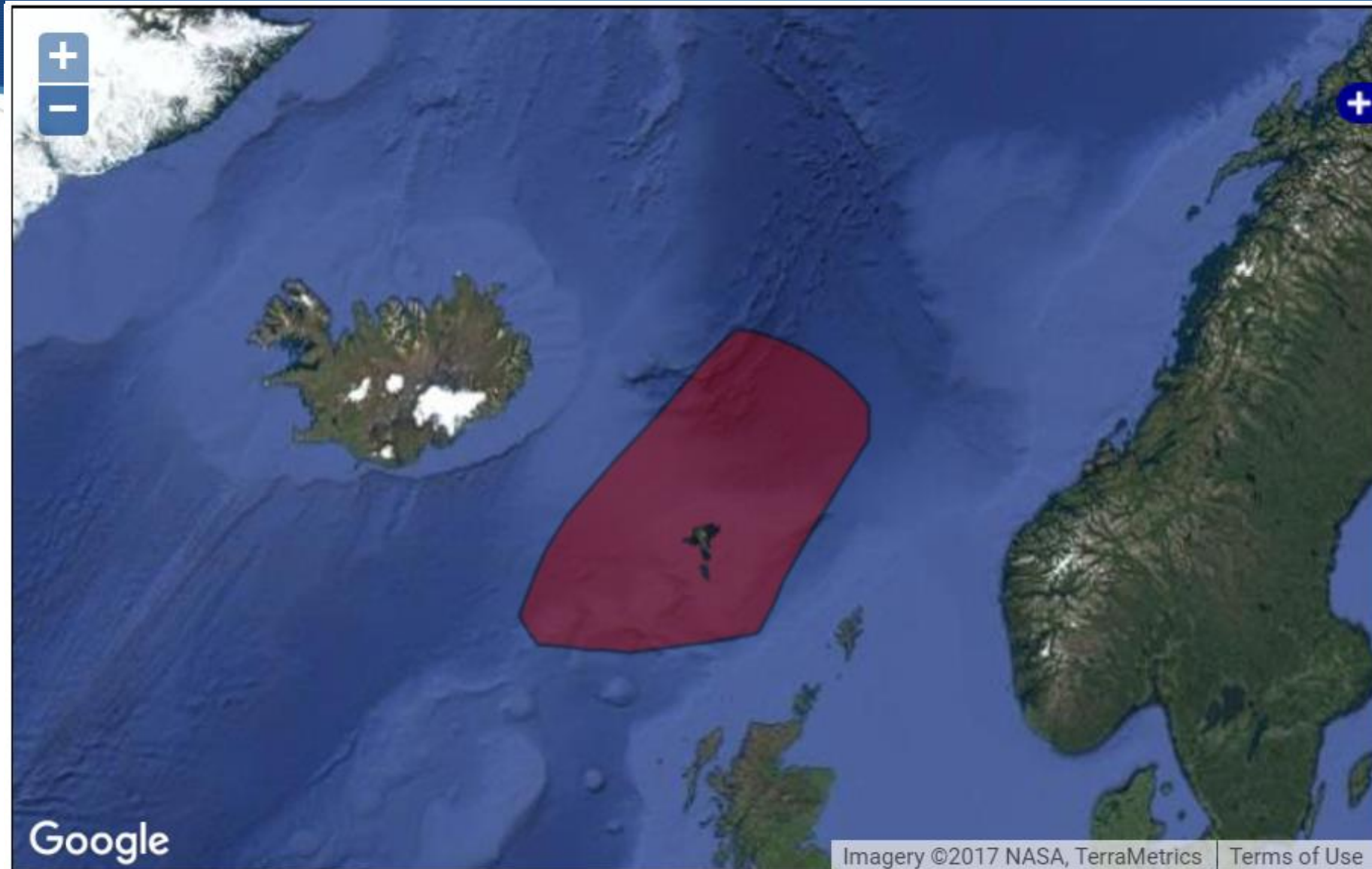
Deploying seedlines





Exclusive Economic Zone Faroe Islands

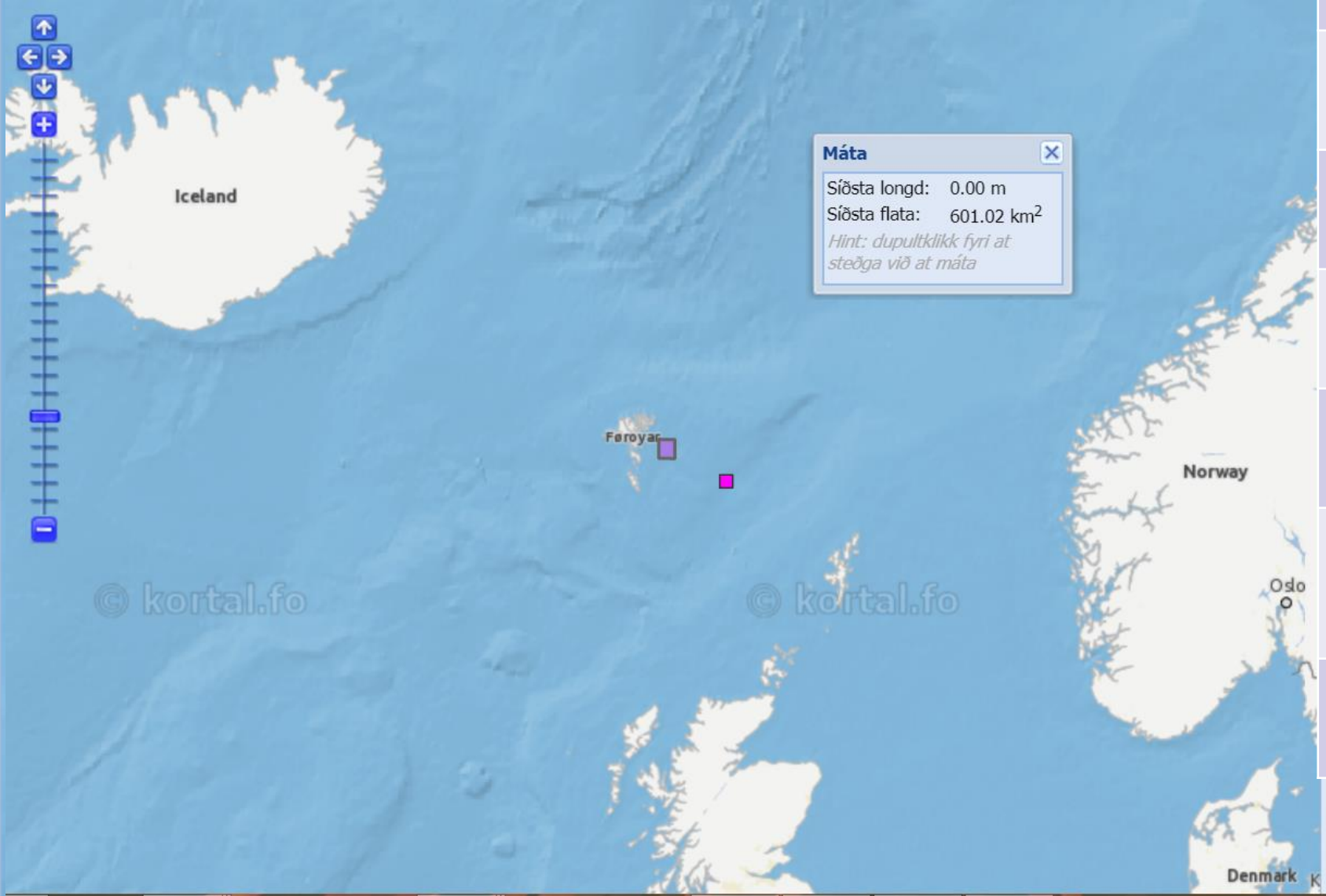
260.996 km²



EEC per capita:

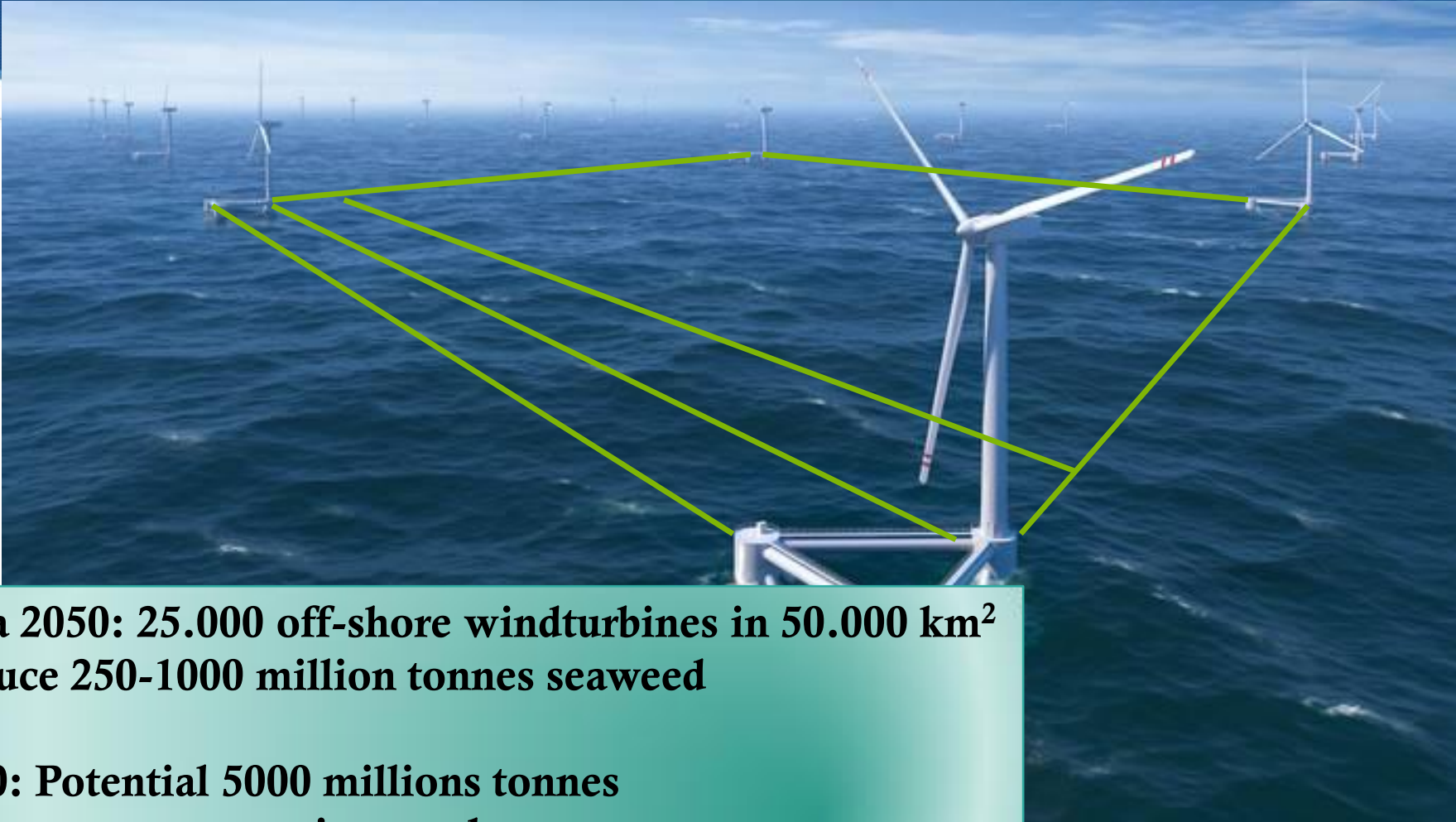


Large scale, offshore cultivation Business Case in the Faroe Islands



Salmon production	70.000 tonnes
Nitrogen	3500 tonnes
Phosphor	700 tonnes
4 kg N pr 1000 kg, wet seaweed	1 mio. Tonnes wet weight
Emission of CO ² in 2016	870.000 tonnes
3 kg ww seaweed/1 kg CO ²	3 Mio. Tonnes ww seaweed
5000 tonnes/km ²	600 km ² or 0.002 of EEZ
CAPEX €800M Depreciation & fin. cost €100/year	60.000 tonnes & 200 tonnes bioethanol
Average price €1/kg = €300M	40% OPEX €80M profit

Replacing fossil fuels for energy, plastics, textile etc.



**North Sea 2050: 25.000 off-shore windturbines in 50.000 km²
Can produce 250-1000 million tonnes seaweed**

**USA 2050: Potential 5000 millions tonnes
10% of energy transportation needs**

Key issues for commercial seaweed cultivation

- 💧 Scalability → Proven
- 💧 Survivability → Proven
- 💧 Sustainability → Proven
- 💧 Predictability → Proven
- 💧 Profitability → Needs investment



Thank you



Oceanrainforest.com



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@RainforestOcean #oceanrainforest



Olavur@oceanrainforest.com



OlavurG