



Lower Carbon Intensity Pathways

Matt Sheehan

Senior Consulting Engineer, Fuels

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About Matt Sheehan

Matt Sheehan is a Senior Consulting Engineer on the Fuels Products & Technology team at our Chevron Technology Center in Richmond, CA, a position he has held since 2019. His primary role is to set fuels product line strategy and provide subject matter expertise on fuel specifications and performance. Matt serves on the Coordinating Research Council (CRC) Board of Directors and the CRC Performance and Sustainable Mobility Committees. He is an active participant on the ASTM Main Committee and Subcommittee A where he also serves as section chair for Gasoline and Gasoline/Oxygenate Blends.

Previously, Matt served as Biofuels Technology Commercialization Manager in Chevron's Downstream Fuels and Products Strategy group, where he developed opportunities to integrate renewable fuels processing in Chevron's refineries. The resulting projects are enabling Chevron's compliance with California's Low Carbon Fuels Standard.

Mechanical Engineer, B.S., Oregon State University

email: MSheehan@Chevron.com



Section 2

Chevron Lower Carbon Solutions

“Our strategy is clear:
Leverage our strengths
to deliver lower carbon energy
to a growing world.”

Mike Wirth
Chairman of the Board
and CEO of Chevron



Our Energy Transition strategy

Advance a lower carbon future

Lower carbon intensity of our operations

Target

35% carbon reduction in Upstream by 2028

Maintain

1st quartile performance in oil and gas GHG intensity

Focus

on methane, flaring and energy management

Aim

2050 net zero aspiration* for upstream
Scope 1 & 2 emissions

Grow lower carbon businesses



Renewable fuels
& products



Hydrogen**








Carbon capture,
utilization & storage



Offsets & emerging lower
carbon opportunities

Chevron expects to triple our lower carbon capital versus prior guidance to over \$10 billion between now and 2028:
\$2B in carbon reduction projects and \$8B in low carbon investments

Activating our renewable fuels strategy

| Gaseous Fuels | | | Liquid Fuels | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
|  <p>RNG</p> |  <p>CNG</p> |  <p>Hydrogen</p> |  <p>Renewable Diesel & Biodiesel</p> |  <p>Equity Production Capacity</p> |
| <p>CalBio & Brightmark LLC Partnerships Partnered with CalBio and Brightmark for production of ~10,000 MMBTU/day of RNG from dairy farms. Farms are slated to come online through 2023. These partnerships amount to ~190,000 milking cow equivalents</p> | <p>CNG Fueling Network Joint Venture Formed a joint venture with Mercuria to own and operate American Natural Gas (ANG) and its network of 60 CNG stations</p> <p>Adopt-a-Port Partnering with Clean Energy to provide RNG to truck operators at the ports of LA and Long Beach</p> | <p>Iwatani Partnership for 30 Stations Partnering with Iwatani to develop a fully integrated supply chain to build out 30 Retail Stations in CA</p> <p>Raven SR Investment Invested in waste-to-hydrogen steam/CO2 reforming company to secure renewable offtake and on-site H2 production</p> | <p>REG Acquisition of Renewable Energy Group adds manufacturing base and capabilities in renewable- and bio-diesel</p> <p>Ramping up retail offering In the US, >38% of our ULSD blends have some renewable content. RD sales have increased >30 vol% in 2021. We've successfully converted many CA Retail stations to R80B20 offering</p> <p>Offering B20 at terminals Offering B20 in California & Texas with more terminals on the horizon</p> | <p>Bunge Joint Venture Partnering with Bunge to develop lower carbon intensity feedstocks</p> <p>El Segundo DHT Conversion 2023 Announced conversion of the diesel hydrotreater to 100% Renewable Production</p> <p>El Segundo FCC Coprocessing Became the 1st refinery in the US to ratably co-process bio-feedstock through an FCC to make gasoline, jet fuel and diesel. Partnered with Delta and Google to deliver sustainable aviation fuel.</p> |

How can we help reduce GHG impacts from Gasoline?

Options for Lowering the Carbon Intensity of Gasoline



Refinery Efficiency

Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) methodology is employed to systematically lower GHG emissions and costs.



Ethanol

Ethanol is a widely used lower-carbon gasoline blend component with favorable octane properties.



Lipids Processing

Lipids can be processed by today's refining infrastructure into drop-in hydrocarbon liquid products



Biomass Feedstock

Cellulosic biomass and waste feedstocks can have lower carbon intensity scores



Advanced ICE Technology

Fuels have a role in enabling advanced ICE technology that can help improve vehicle efficiency.



Refinery CCUS

Carbon Capture, Use and Storage from sources at the refinery can lower the CO₂ impact of our manufacturing.



CO₂ to fuels

Captured CO₂ can be converted to synthetic fuels, potentially produced with renewable hydrogen and electricity.

Section 3

Refinery Processing of Lipids

Multitude of
processing and
product
options

Complexity can
be an
advantage

Robust
process
engineering
design is
critical



Bringing Renewables to the Refinery

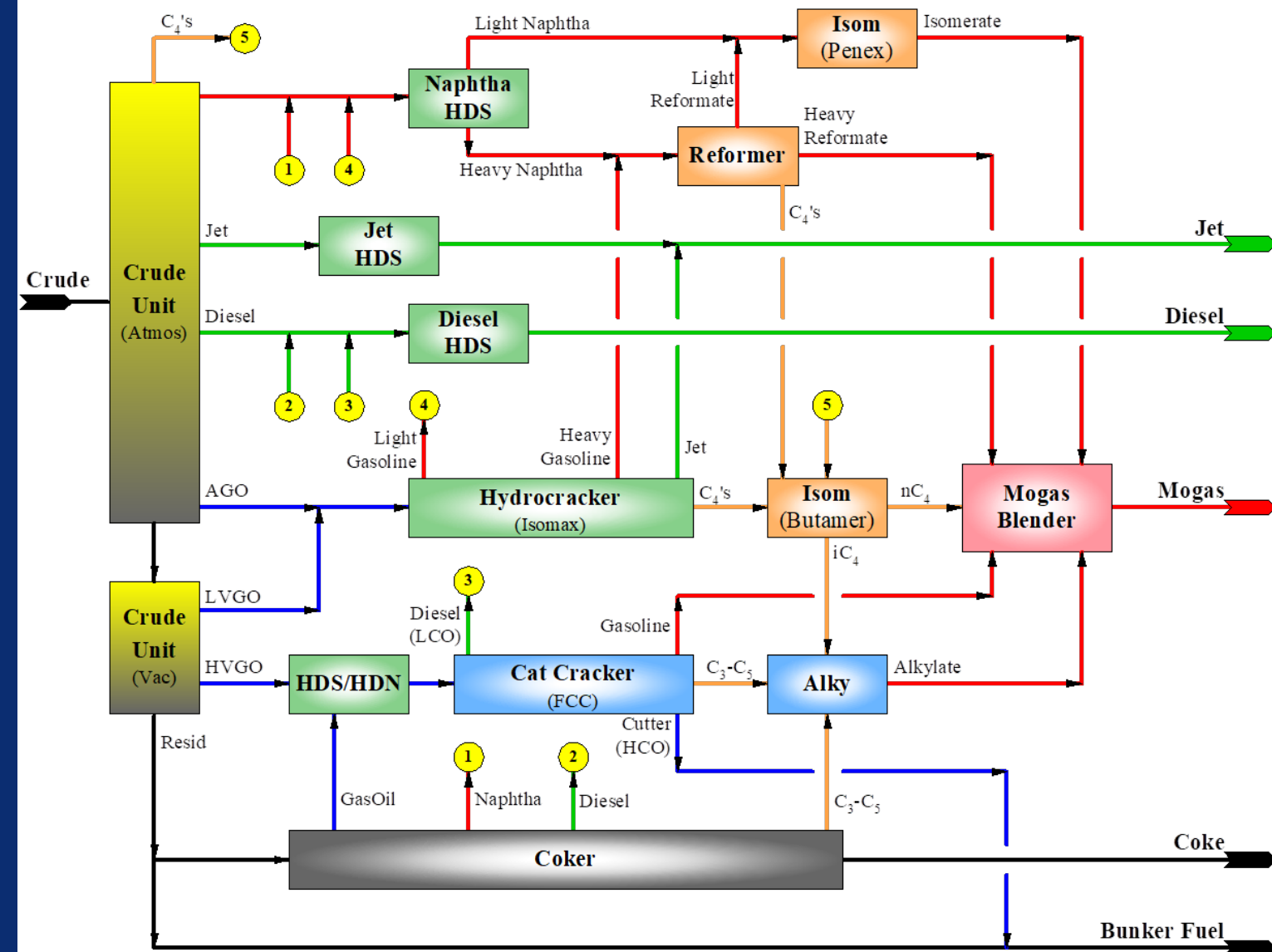
Existing refinery infrastructure can be used to make renewable fuels:

- Coprocessing or stand alone
- Renewable Diesel, Jet, Gasoline
- Reduce refinery's carbon intensity

Challenges:

- Each refinery is unique
- Refinery processing is optimized for crude slate and high-value product mix
- New infrastructure considerations for bio-oil ingress
- Regulatory pathways and renewable fuel credit validation process is complicated.
 - Can involve tracking molecules through multiple processes
 - C14 testing may be required

Typical Refinery Process Diagram₁



Lipids Process Engineering Considerations

Catalytic Reaction

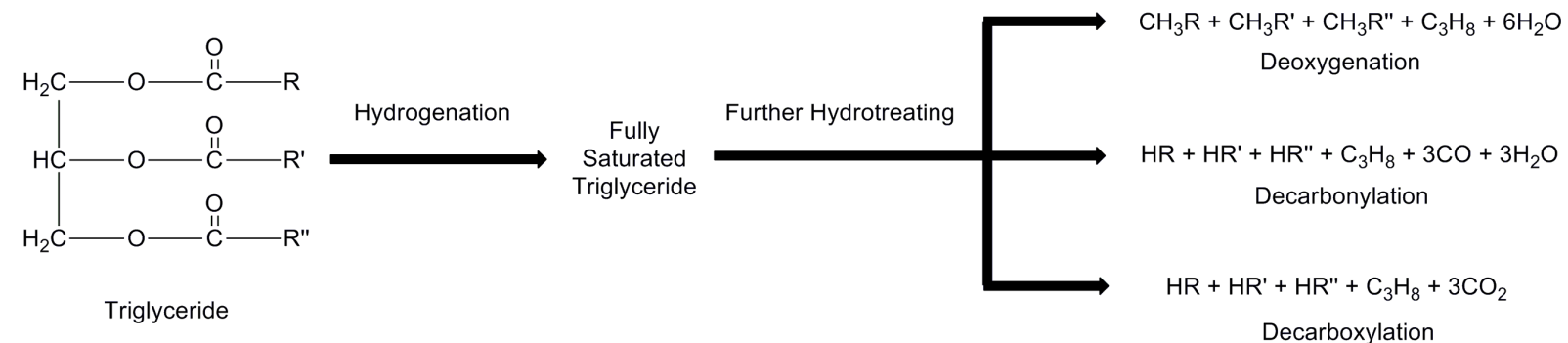
Catalyst Life

- Exothermic reaction
- Metals and other impurities

n-Paraffin products may require hydro-isomerization to improve cold flow properties

Conversion Chemistry

Refinery processing saturates the bio-feedstock molecule, removes oxygen, and breaks the triglyceride molecule into three long chain paraffins.



Tradeoff between product yields and hydrogen requirements

Process and equipment

Process effluent water and/or CO₂

- Hydraulics
- Metallurgy

Heat exchanger fouling

Hydrogen availability
Corrosion

Section 4

Lipid Feedstocks

Renewable
feedstock
demand is
growing

Distillers Corn
Oil use is on
the rise

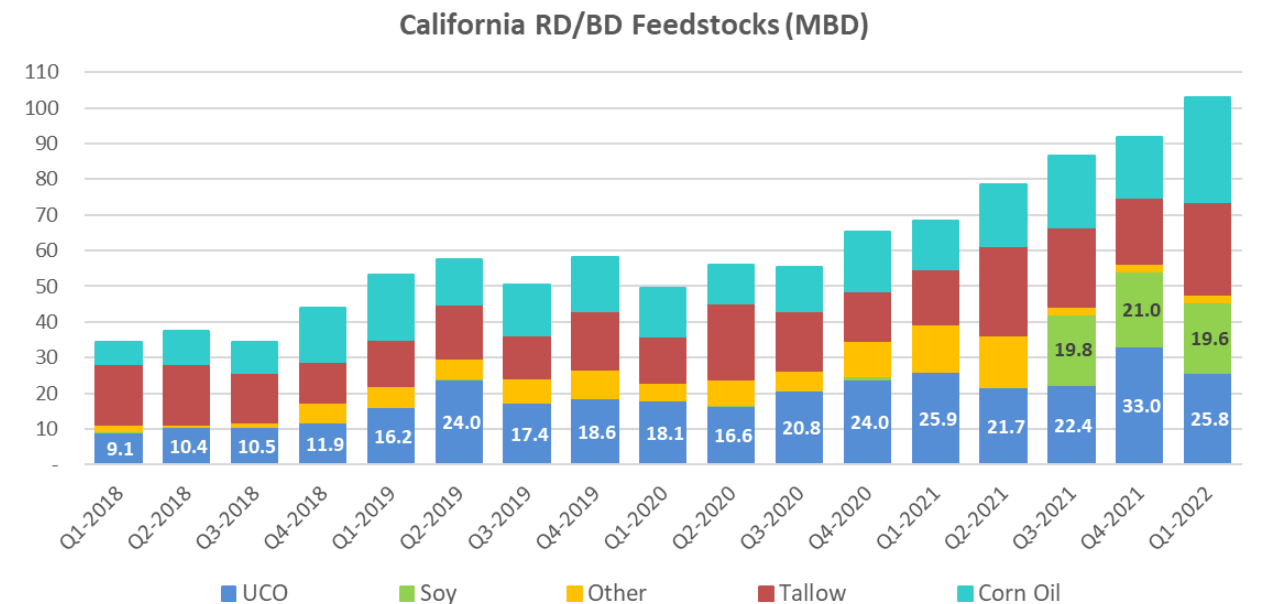
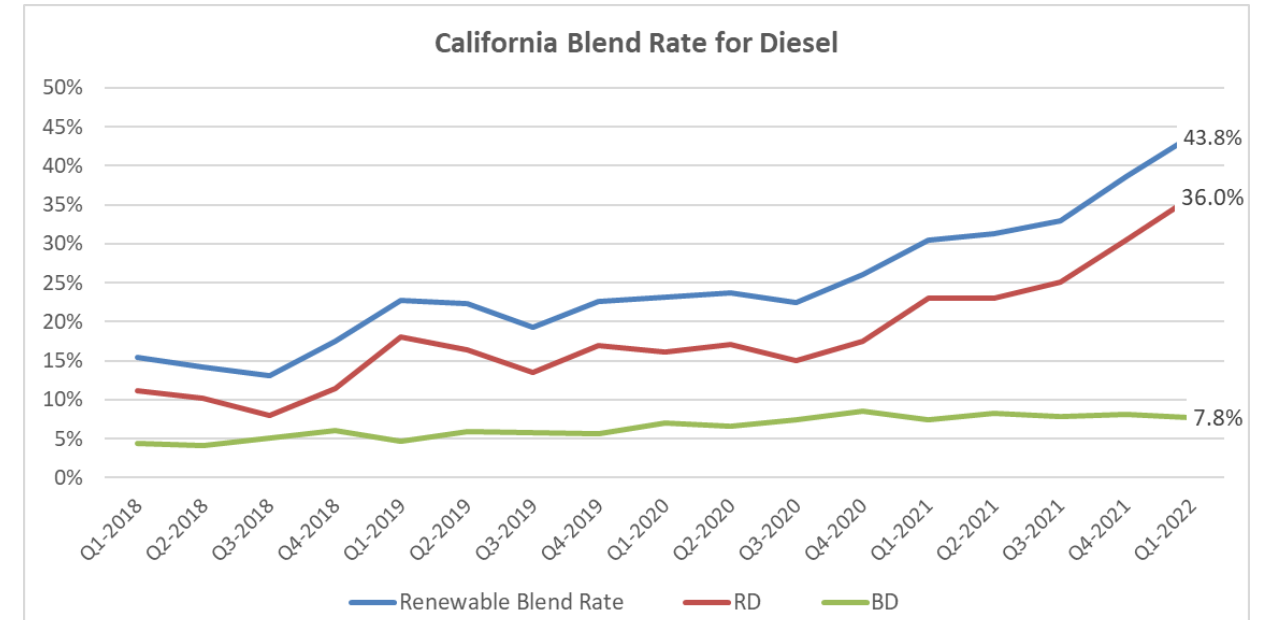
Different
feedstocks
have different
material
properties



California Renewable Feedstock Use

From CARB Quarterly Report July 2022, in the 1st quarter of 2022:

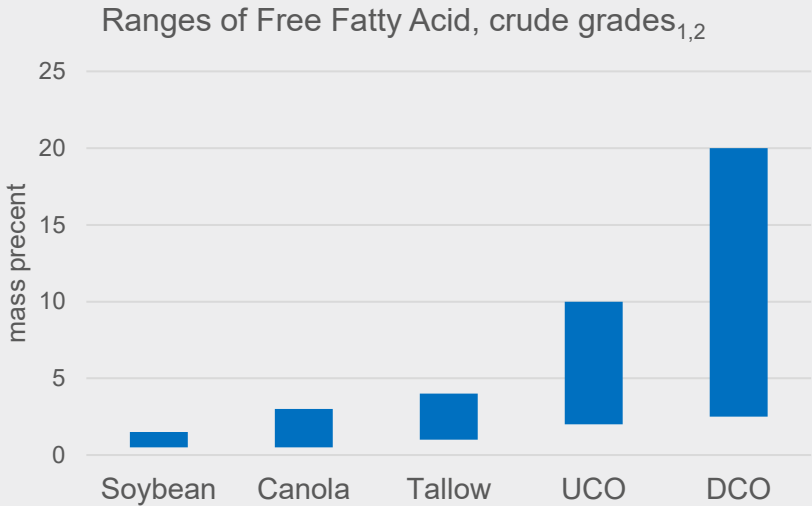
- Renewable blend rate increased to 43.8% of diesel volumes.
- Renewable diesel usage at a record high of 320 MM gallons.
- Renewable Diesel produced from corn oil increased to 76.7 MM gallons, up 53% from prior quarter
- Biodiesel produced from corn oil increased to 34.8 MM gallons, up 54% from prior quarter



Feedstock Impurities for Renewable Diesel Processing

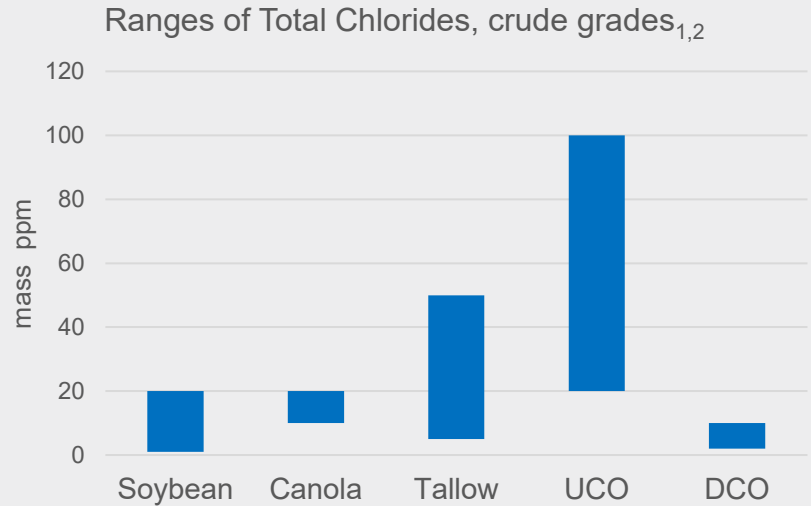
Free Fatty Acids

Corrosion risk to equipment upstream of the reactor



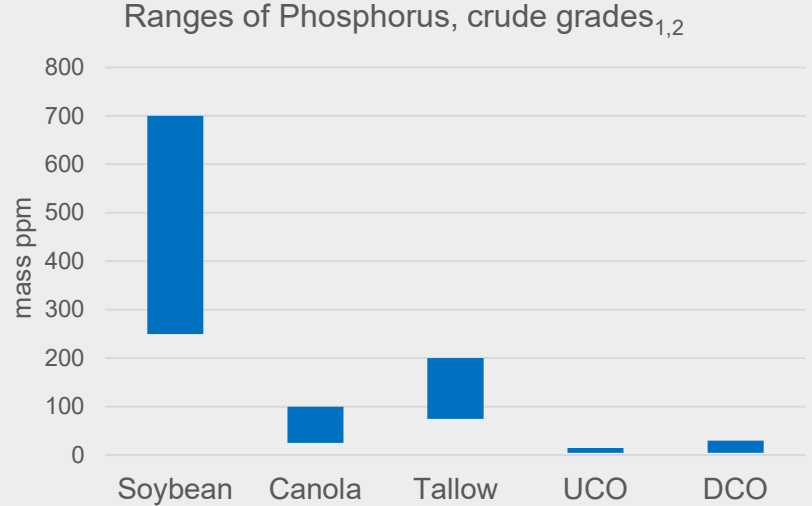
Chlorides

Corrosion risk to equipment downstream of the reactor



Metals

Catalyst deactivation risk from phosphorus, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium and sodium.



Effects of Free Fatty Acids, Chlorides and Metals can be mitigated by process engineering design or by reducing their content in the feedstock₃.

Do not want solids, water or unsaponifiable.



1) Ranges in charts are Chevron data from research samples collected between 2009 and 2020, are not representative of a particular supply source or grade.
 2) Tallow and Canola data is from refined or partially refined samples
 3) Processes and feedstock requirements vary for each plant

Section 5

Opportunities to Work Together

“No single company, industry or country will have all the answers, and we will need to work together. We are building and strengthening partnerships with those who have shared aspirations and where our combined strengths can have a tangible impact on delivering a lower carbon future.”

Barbara Burger
Vice President, Innovation and President, Technology Ventures (retired)

We share the same interests

common ground on the future of liquid fuels as a lower carbon solution



Products & Feedstocks

Lower carbon intensity ethanol
Sustainable Aviation Fuels
Distillers Corn Oil
Cellulosic feedstocks



Technology

Processing upgrades
Carbon Capture Use and Sequestration
ICE technology
Renewable Energy



Policy & Regulation

Incentives for lower carbon intensity fuels
Level playing field for all vehicle and fuel technologies
Lifecycle Analysis, GREET

Learn more about Chevron's Lower Carbon Energy Future

click on picture or use links



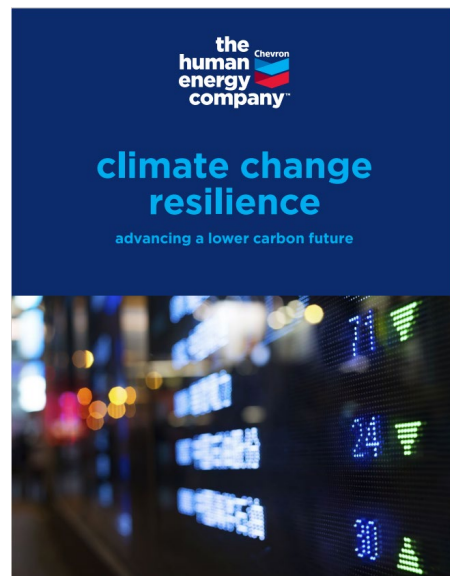
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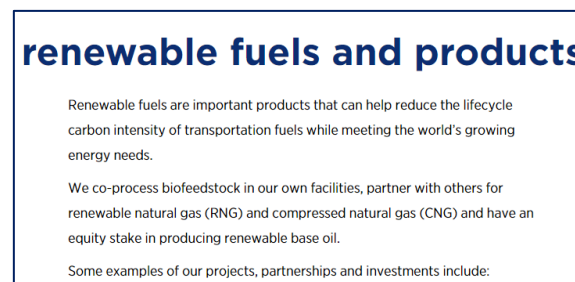
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