

APEX
RISE

Sime Darby
Plantation

Sime Darby Plantation's Journey in Mitigating Glycidyl Esters (GE) Formation in Refine Palm Oil

Sime Darby Plantation Berhad

7 April 2021

Presentation Outline

- Overview of Sime Darby Plantation
- Upstream Initiative
- Downstream Initiative
- The Future Direction





More Than 100 Years of Presence

Pioneering Plantation Growth



1890s

The group's first 500 acres of rubber in Malaya



1960s

Development of Oil Palm



1980s – 2000s

Strengthening Global Downstream Capacities



2007

Merger that Created the World's Largest Listed Oil Palm Plantation Company

BORNEO POST online
THE LARGEST ENGLISH NEWS SITE IN BORNEO

Business

Analysts laud Sime Darby demerger, plantations likely to be listed first

February 1, 2017, Wednesday

KUALA LUMPUR: Analysts across the region have lauded Sime Darby's demerger exercise plans last week, with the

REUTERS

UPDATE 1-Malaysia's Sime Darby to spin off plantation, property businesses

UPDATE 1-Malaysia's Sime Darby to spin off plantation, property businesses

Jen Zb Sime Darby Bhd, the world's largest palm oil company by land size, will spin off its plantations and property businesses in separate listings on the local stock exchange, the Malaysian conglomerate said on Thursday.

The listing of the plantation business, which accounted for a major share of Sime Darby's 44 billion ringgit (\$9.9 billion) revenue last year, could be the latest plantations listing since Goldcorp Ventures in 2012.



Saturday, 17 December 2016

Demerger exercise likely option for Sime Darby Plantations

By HANIM AZMAN

THE plantation arm of Sime Darby Bhd — Sime Darby Pla

THE EDGE PROPERTY Malaysia

Analytics Calculators New Launches News 新闻

Sime Darby rolls out demerger exercise plans

By Publicnet Research | February 2, 2017 2:29 PM MYT

Maintain outperform call with an unchanged target price of RM9.50: Sime Darby Bhd has finally rolled out its long-awaited demerger exercise plans last Thursday, which will divide the group into three entities — Sime Darby Plantation Bhd, Sime Darby Property Bhd and Sime Darby Bhd.

Pure Play will be the next phase of growth for SDP

Sime Darby Plantation

Company Background



Plantation



Plantation



1

UPSTREAM



2

SIME DARBY OILS



3

RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT

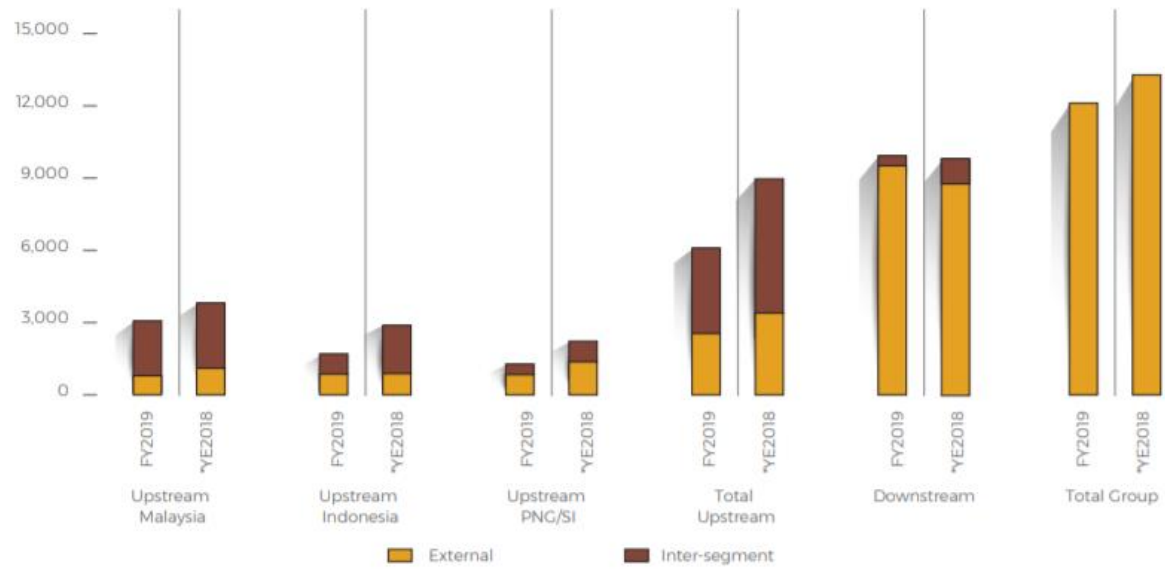


4

RENEWABLES

REVENUE**

(RM Million)

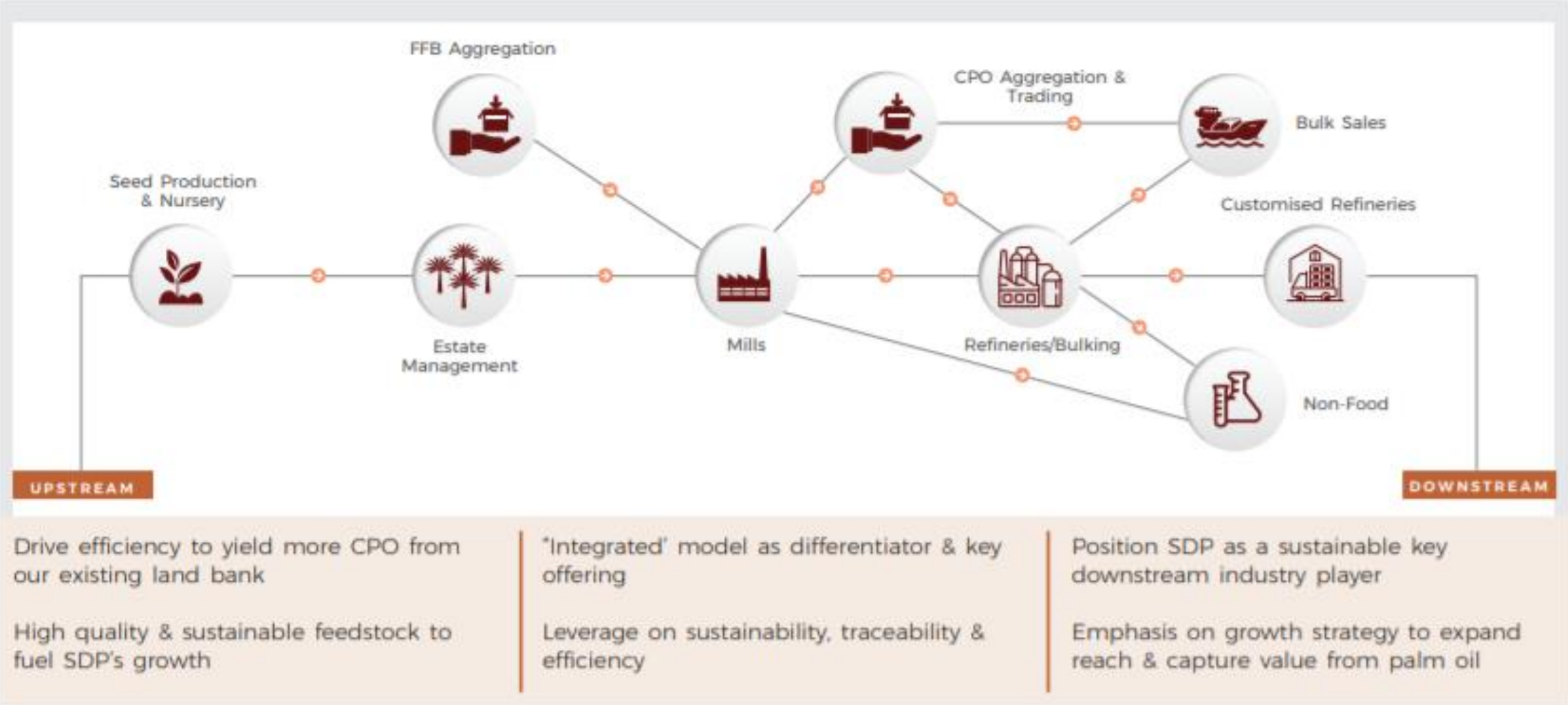


R&D

Over 190 technocrats, scientists and technicians working together to improve every aspect of our business



Overview of Sime Darby Plantation



Sime Darby Plantation Global Footprint



Contaminates in CPO and RBDPO

The Health Effects

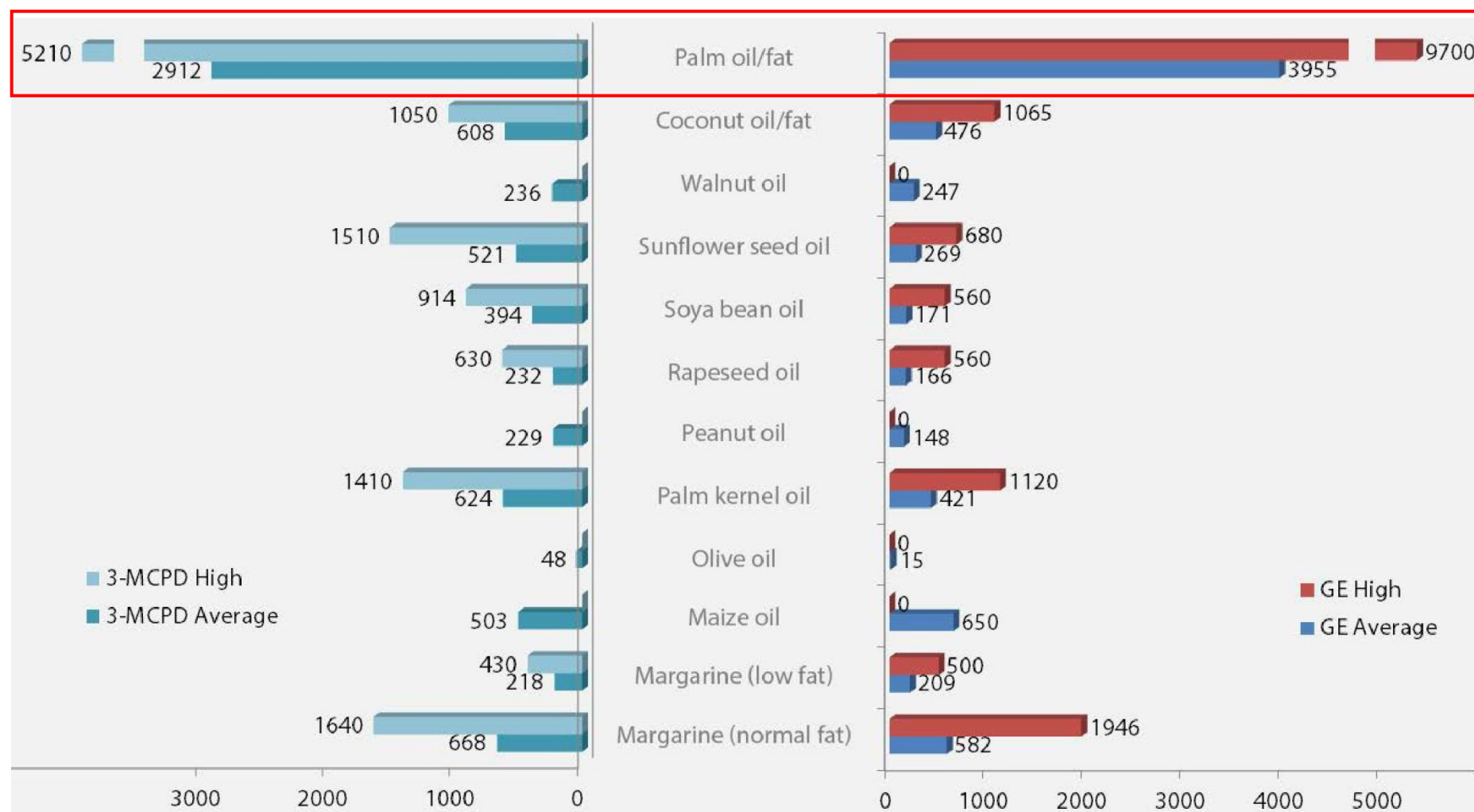
Undesirable Minor Component	Origin	Health Effect
Heavy metals	Soil, milling storage & transport	Toxic
Pesticides	Crop protection chemicals	Toxic
Dioxins	Environmental pollution	Highly toxic
Mycotoxins	Mould or fungus	Toxic
Mineral oil	Process, storage, transport	Toxicity depends on chain length
Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Drying of oil crop	Carcinogenic, Genotoxic
3-MCPD	High heat treatment	Carcinogenic
GE	High heat treatment	Genotoxic



The SPARK

Highly shared 3-MCPD and GE baseline data

Average/high levels of GE and 3-MCPD by type of oils/fats in $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ (collected 2012-2015, in most cases EU country of origin unknown)



How its formed



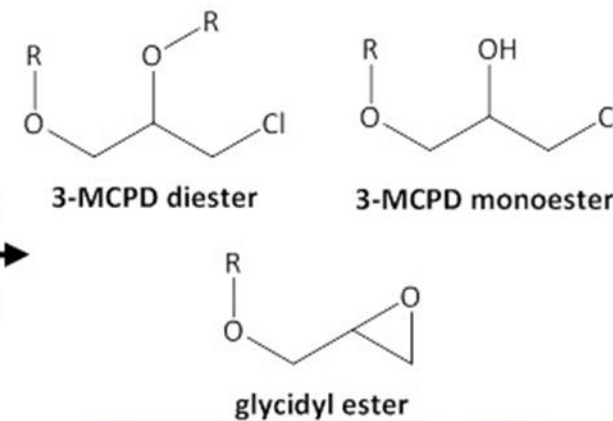
Oil Extraction



Crude Palm Oil

Deodorization
($>200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ forms
contaminants)

Processing contaminants



**BIG
QUESTION**

Concentrations of
processing contaminants in
infant formula??



Refined oil used
to make infant
formula



Refined oil

Overview of 3-MCPD and GE

EU Regulation



Name	Food Category	Maximum Level µg/kg
Glycidyl fatty acid esters, expressed as glycidol	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food, with the exception of the foods referred to in 4.2.2 and of virgin olive oils	1000
	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms destined for the production of baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children	500
	Infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children and young-child formula (powder) ^a	50
Sum of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD	oils and fats from coconut, maize, rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, palm kernel and olive oils (composed of refined olive oil and virgin olive oil) and mixtures of oils and fats with oils and fats only from this category	1250
	other vegetable oils (including pomace olive oils), fish oils and oils from other marine organisms and mixtures of oils and fats with oils and fats only from this category	2500
	mixtures of oils and fats from the two abovementioned categories.	— ^b
	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms destined for the production of baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children	750
	Infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children and young-child formula (powder) ^a	125
	Infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children and young-child formula (liquid) ^a	15
<p>a: "Young-child formula" refers to milk-based drinks and similar protein-based products intended for young children.</p> <p>b: The oils and fats used as ingredient for the mixture shall comply with the maximum level established for the oil and fat. In case the quantitative composition is not known for the competent authority and the food business operator, not producing the mixture, the level of the sum of 3-MCPD and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD in the mixture shall in any case not exceed 2 500 µg/kg.</p>		

26 February 2018

Regulation (EU) No. 2018/290

In September 23,2020 the amended European Commission regulation

Maximum limits of

3-MCPD

&

GE

in refined vegetable oils entering Europe.

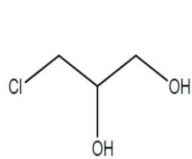
Regulation and Direction

Total Chloride, 3-MCPD and GE

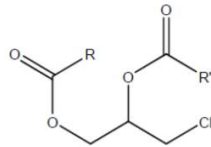
Contaminants



Total Chloride (TC)

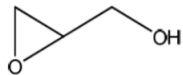


3-MCPD

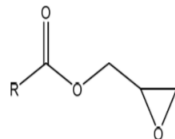


3-MCPD diester

3-MCPD



Glycidol



Glycidyl ester

GE

Regulation and Direction



Target and Goals

Malaysian CPO TC **below 2 ppm**

* ONLY for Guideline.

Malaysian Refine Oil products 3-MCPD
Need to be below 2.5 ppm

EU Regulation

Soft Oils : < 1.25 ppm

Palm Oil + : < 2.5 ppm

Effective date:

EU : 1 Jan 2021

MPOB : 1 Jan 2023

EU Regulation, all Refine oils
must **below 1 ppm**

Effective date:

EU : 1 Jan 2021

MPOB : 1 Jan 2023

MPOB Proposed New Regulation

The new Regulation for Malaysia

New Proposed Malaysia Standard for CPO and Refined PO with aggressive timeline for compliance

CPO New Specification		
No.	Parameters	Standard CPO
1	FFA	5% max
2	M & I	0.25 % max
3	DOBI	2.31 min
4*	Chlorine (Cl)	2.0 ppm max

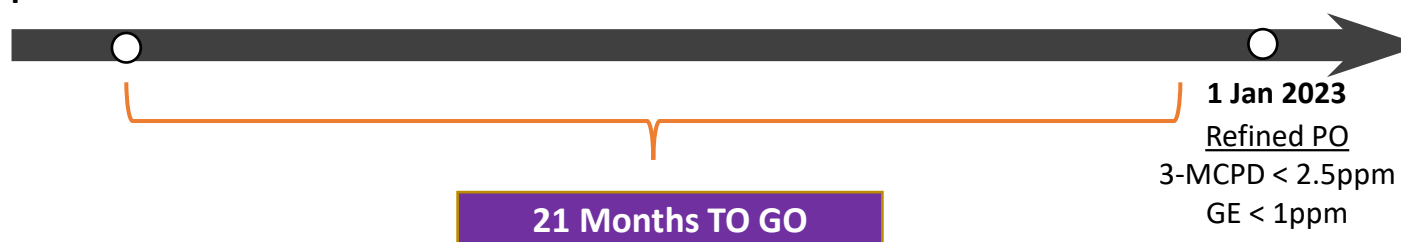
*** Guideline**

- * Will be included in Malaysian Standard and will be included in the sales contract depending on willing buyer & willing seller for sales within Malaysia.
- * All import and export consignment need to fulfil Malaysia Standard requirement.

Refined PO New Specification		
No.	Parameters	Standard Refined PO
1	FFA	0.1% max
2	M & I	0.1 % max
3	Iodine Value (Wijs)	50 -55
4	Melting Point	33 -39 C
5	Colour	3 Red max
6^	3-MCPD	2.5 ppm max
7^	GE	1 ppm max

^New specification in refinery license.

Implementation Timeline



The Origin of GE

The Understanding through **YEARS** of Research since 2010

TAGs	ECNs	Composition (%)	
		HFFA-CPO	CPO _{MS} ^a
OLL	42.0	0.1	0.2 – 0.9
PLL	42.6	1.5	1.3 – 3.4
MLP	43.3	0.2	0.2 – 1.0
OLO	44.1	0.9	1.3 – 2.3
PLO	44.7	9.6	9.0 – 11.2
PPL/PLP	45.3	8.2	6.5 – 11.0
OOO	46.2	2.5	3.3 – 6.6
POO/OPO	46.8	20.9	20.5 – 26.2
PPO/POP	47.4	25.0	27.1 – 31.0
PPP	48.0	2.3	0.7 – 7.2
SOO	48.8	0.7	1.0 – 3.6
POS	49.4	2.2	4.6 – 5.9
PPS	50.0	0.02	0.1 – 1.8
SOS	50.0	0.1	0.1 – 1.4
TAG %		74.2	≥ 90 %
DAG %		19.9	< 7.7 %
MAG %		5.9	≤ 0.5 %

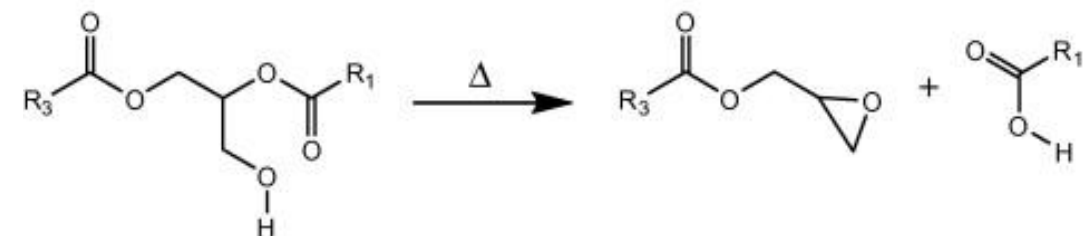
a: [28 – 30], ECNs: equivalent carbon number. HFFA-CPO: high free fatty acid crude palm oil. CPO_{AS}: crude palm oil after separation. CPO_{MS}: Malaysian crude palm oil standard M: myristic, P: palmitic, S: stearic, O: oleic, L: linoleic acid.

Source: Murad, 2016

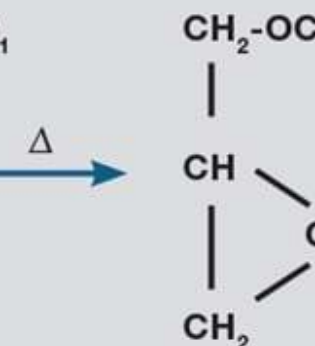
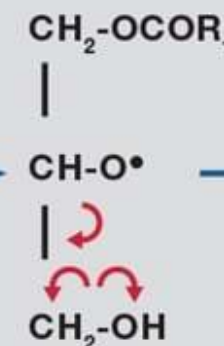
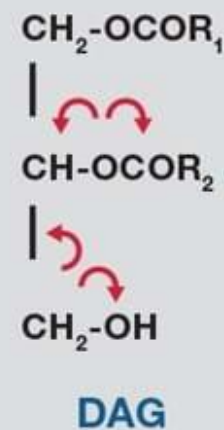
Diacylglycerol

Glycidylester

Free fatty acid



DAG
(6-8%)



7 FATTY ACIDS
C12-C14
C16-C18
C18:1
C18:2
C18:3

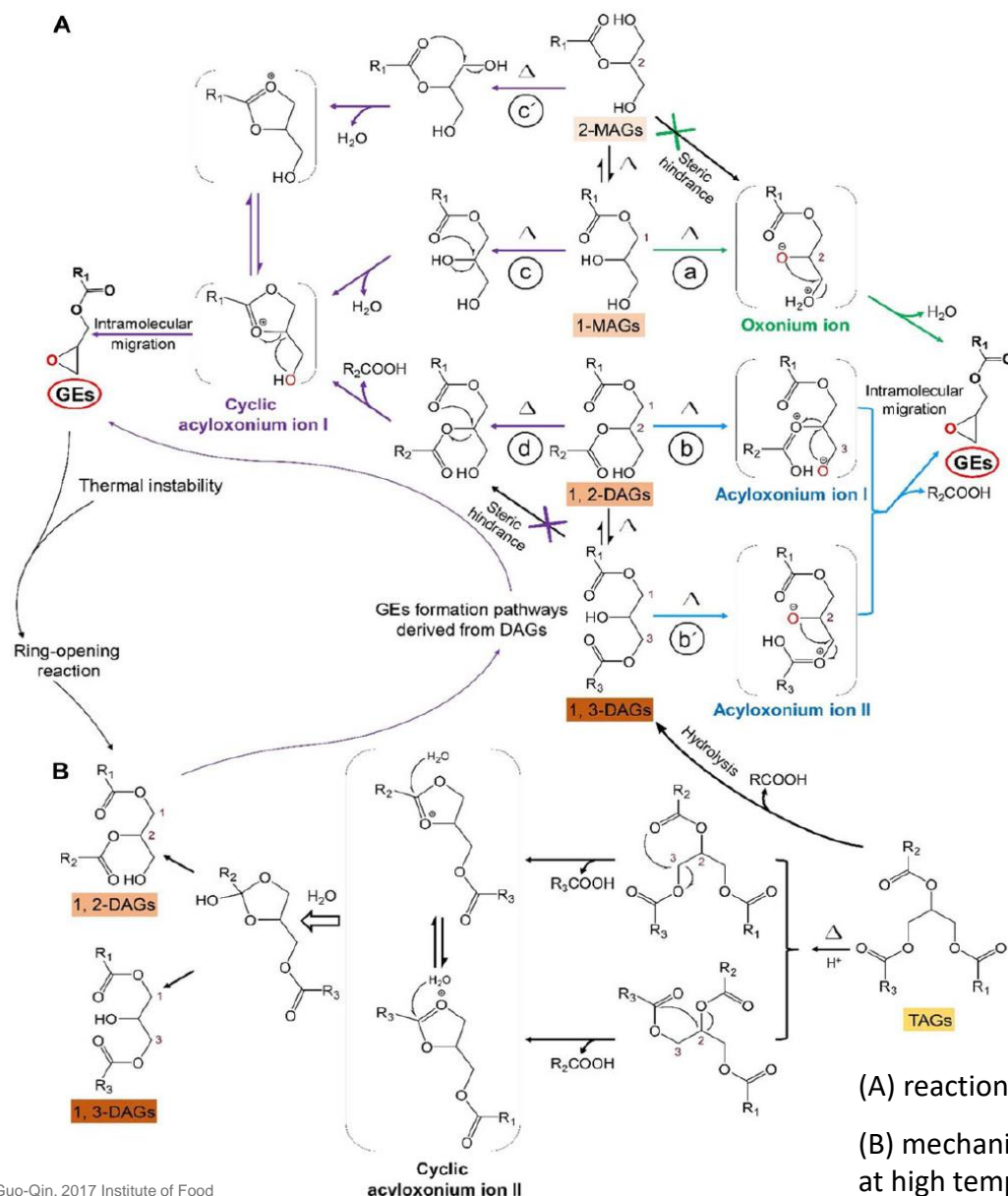
Radicalar Mechanism

AMOUNT OF GE FORMED IS CORRELATED TO THE AMOUNT OF DAG.
TYPICAL DAG VALUES FOR PALM OIL 6-7%

The Origin of GE

The Understanding through YEARS of Research

- Formation of GE from DAG is extensive at temperatures above 230–240 °C.
- Formation of GE accelerates in particular when the DAG levels in refined oils exceed 3% of total lipids.
- High levels (>100 ppm) of GE were also found in PFAD samples, which may indicate that the level of GE in fully refined palm oils also depends on the elimination rate of GE into the PFAD. This gives us an idea on the removal principle of the GE.



Presentation Outline

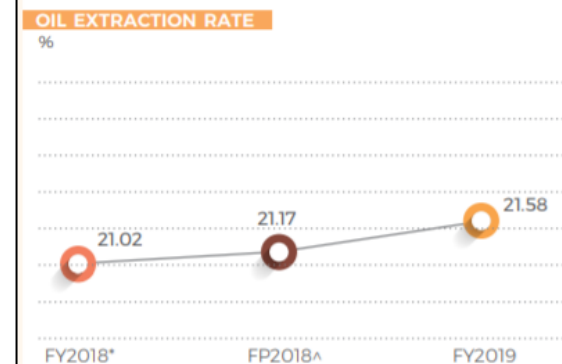
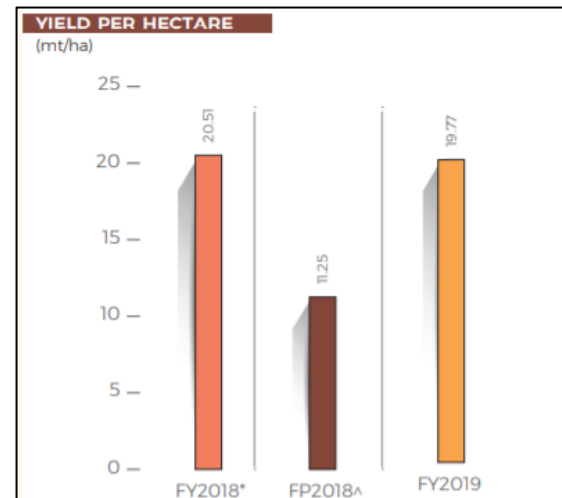
- Overview of Sime Darby Plantation
- **Upstream Initiative**
- Downstream Initiative
- The Future Direction



The Upstream

Current Mills

Sime Darby Mill
KKS Elphil, Perak



Sime Darby Plantation

Upstream Operation



MALAYSIA

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

299,350 ha

Total Planted Area



INDONESIA

MINAMAS PLANTATION

195,729 ha

Total Planted Area



PAPUA NEW GUINEA & SOLOMON ISLANDS

NEW BRITAIN PALM OIL

96,224 ha

Total Planted Area



Palm Oil Milling

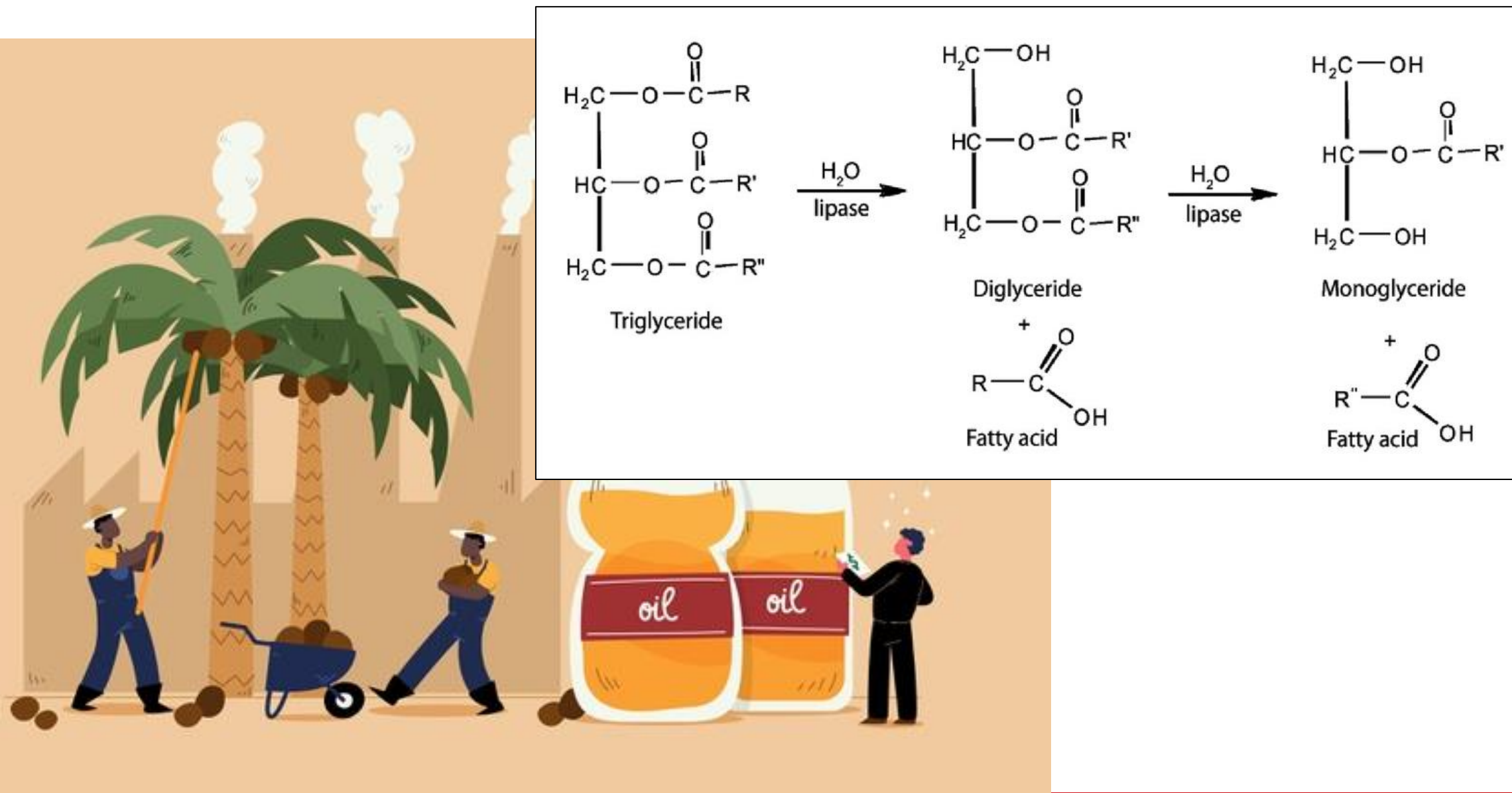
The Beginning



**The first palm oil mill in Malaya at Tennamarain Estate, Batang Berjuntai, Selangor.
Oil palm was first planted commercially in Malaya in 1917 by Frenchman Henri Fauconnier.**

Upstream Contribution

The principle – Breakdown of Fats



Sime Darby Plantation :Oil Palm Estate



Improve FFB
Quality



Right
Harvesting



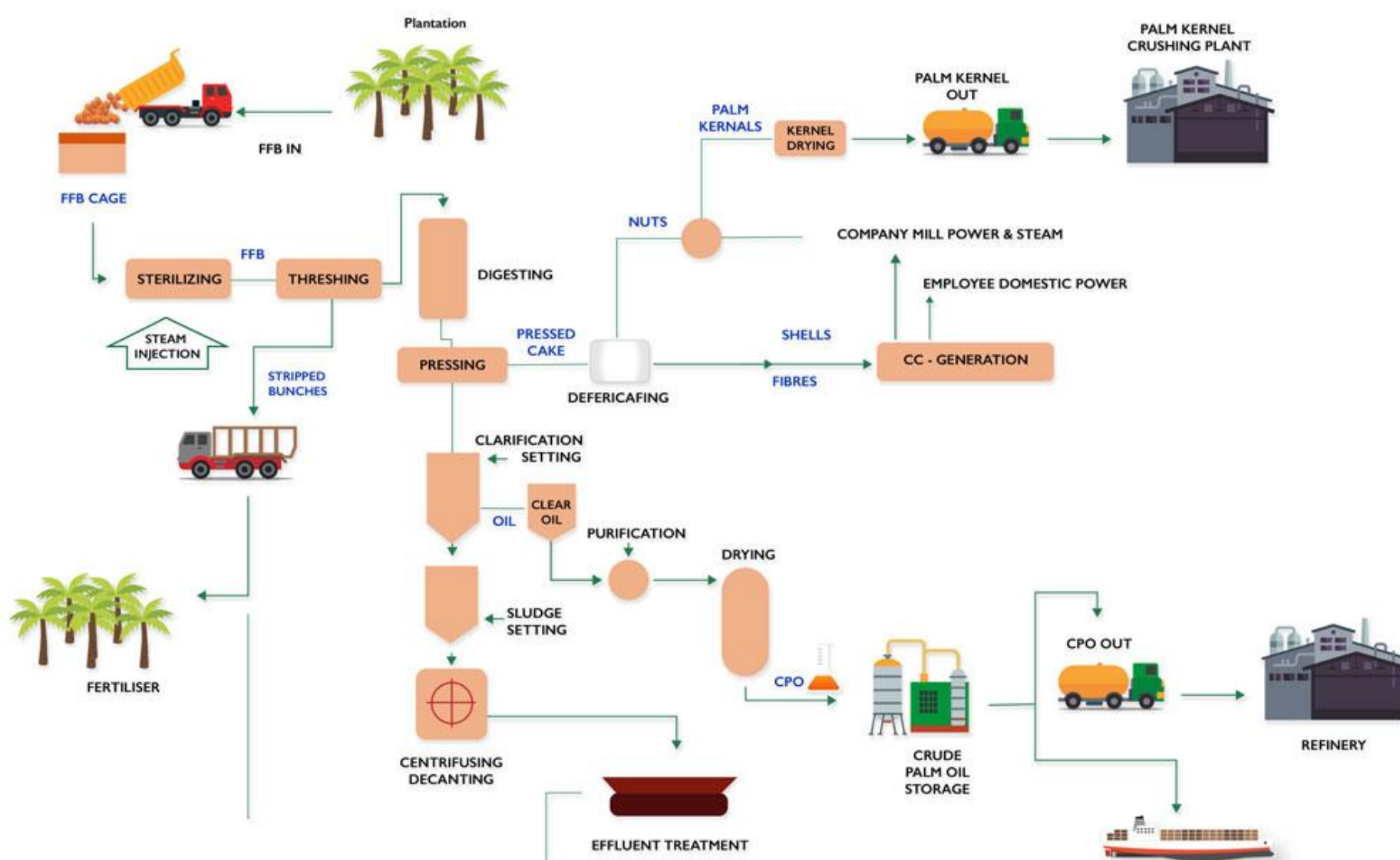
Evacuation
Time



FFB Bruising

Palm Oil Milling

Crude Palm Oil Milling Process



Improve CPO
Quality



FFA



Processing
Time



Secondary Oil

Presentation Outline

- Overview of Sime Darby Plantation
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Sime Darby Oils

Company Background



Now the formula for
your success comes
with a new name.
Sime Darby Oils.



Sime Darby Oils Facilities Spread Across

7 Countries Worldwide

Our global presence helps to secure customers effectively

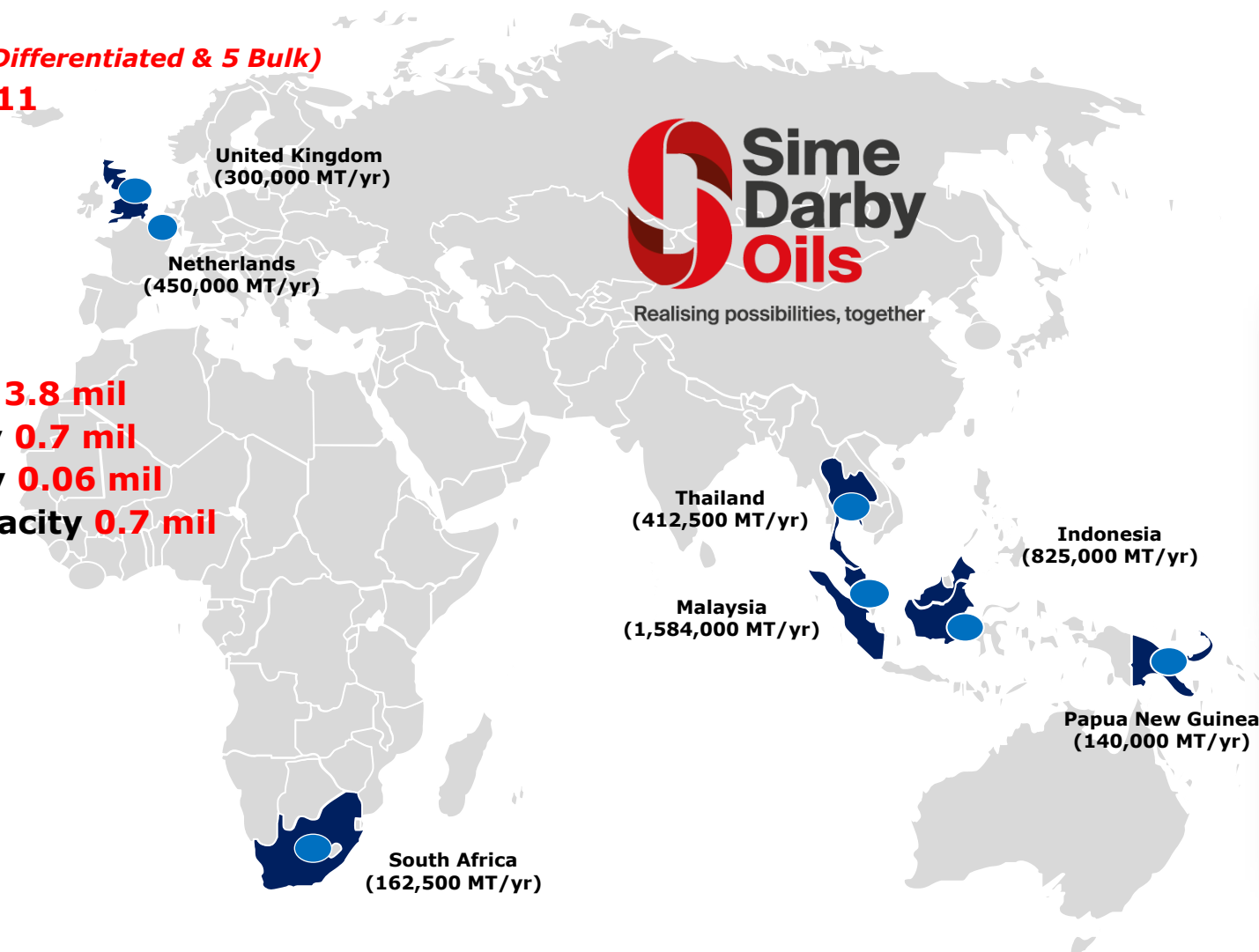
Number

- Refineries **11** (6 Differentiated & 5 Bulk)
- Crushing Plants **11**

MT
p.a.

- Refining capacity **3.8 mil**
- Crushing capacity **0.7 mil**
- Biodiesel capacity **0.06 mil**
- Oleochemical capacity **0.7 mil**

Note: Data is as at Dec 2018



Sime Darby Oils Capability

Where are we?

A Leading Sustainable Oils and Fats Company



**SD Oils is a fully owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Plantation-
World's Largest Producer Certified Sustainable Palm Oil
(CSPO)**

~20% of global supply
(4% of global CPO production)



**Supplying essential ingredients to the
World's famous brands in food & non-food
products**



COLGATE-PALMOLIVE

Sime Darby Oils Capability

Product Segment

	Segment	Product Description
1	Frying	Oil, or oil and fat blends for the purpose of food manufacturing and food preparation (quick serve) and the domestic use (retail oils)
2	Bakery	Texturised blend of oils and fats such as shortening, margarine, vegetable ghee, pastry margarine and hard stocks used for the bakery/food manufacturing industry
3	Confectionery	Confectionery fats are used for moulding, coating, cream filling, toffee/candy and as a substitute for cocoa butter
4	Health	Nutritional purposes in food manufacturing and health/beauty products
5	Specialty Ingredients	Palm-derived ingredients and specialty oils & fats that fulfil specific functions

Products

CERTIO® premium frying oil is produced from premium quality CPO, Blends of oils and fats, Blended liquid oil

Shortenings, Margarine, Vegetable Ghee, Palm based hard stocks

Sugar Confectioneries, Chocolate Confectioneries (CBS: Cocoa Butter Substitute, Filling Fats, Coatings)

Tocotrienols

Infant formula Ingredients, Red Palm Super Olein, Lecithins, Animal Nutrition (PURAFEX)



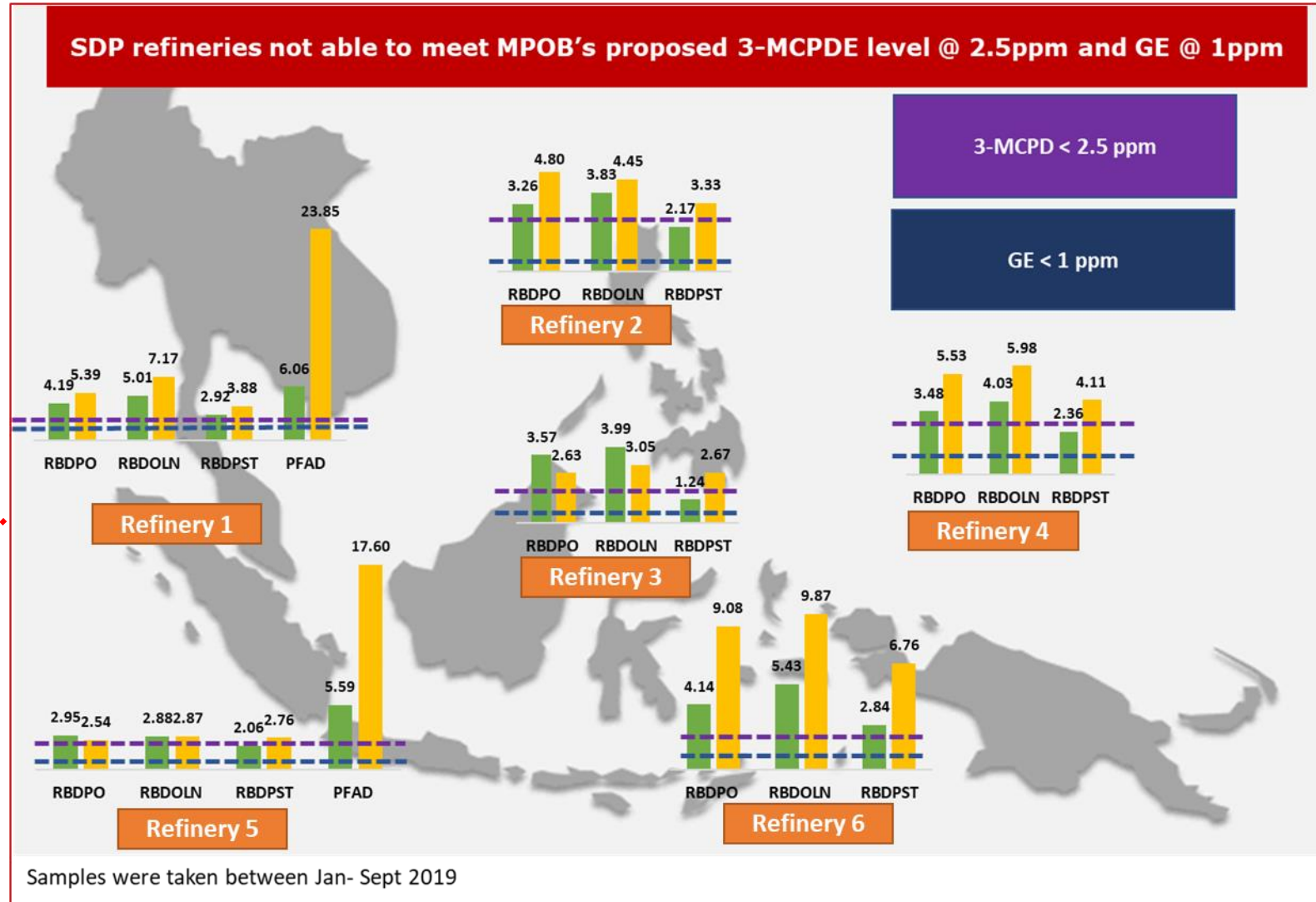
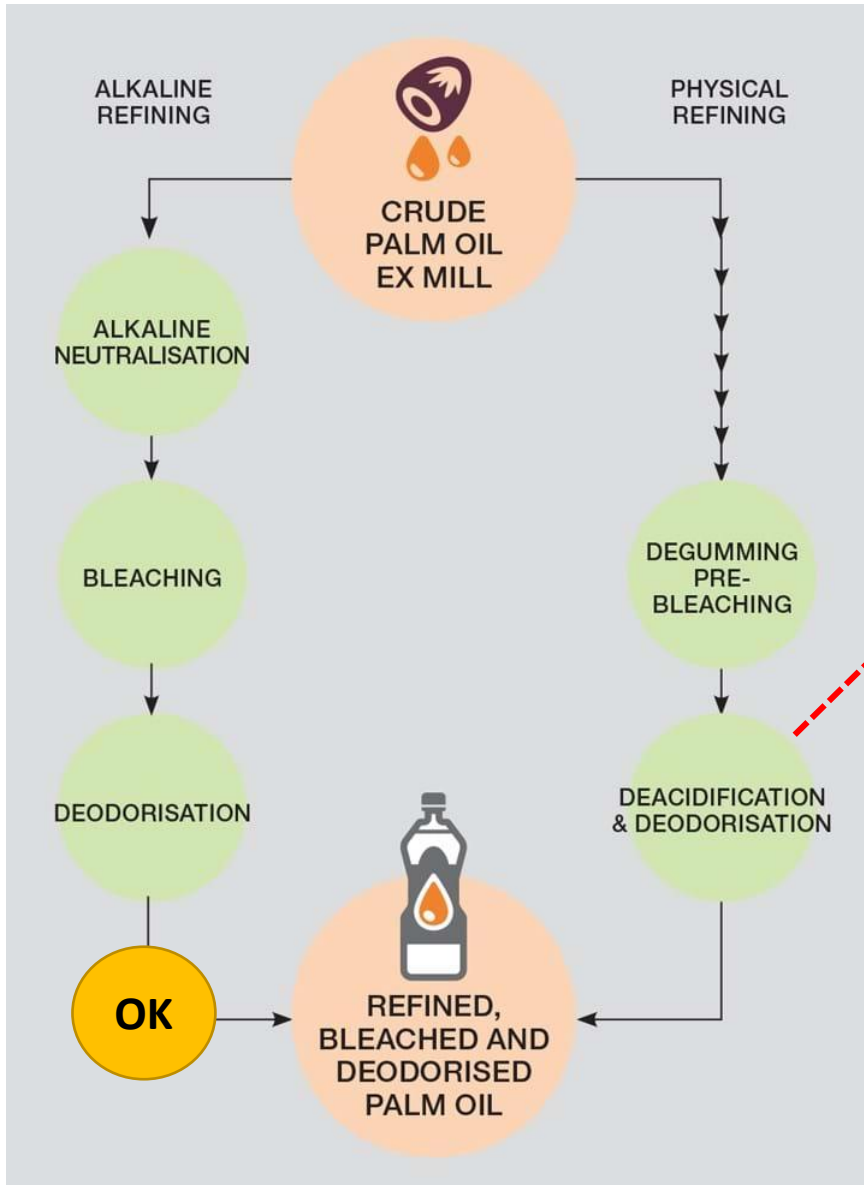
GE Level

As low as
0.1 ppm



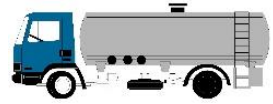
The Baseline - SDO

Where we are – Physical Refining Plant?



Downstream Operation

Palm Oil Refinery Process + THE CHALLENGE



Transportation

CPO being transfer to refinery from mill via lorry and ship



Storage

CPO being pump into the storage tank



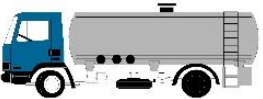
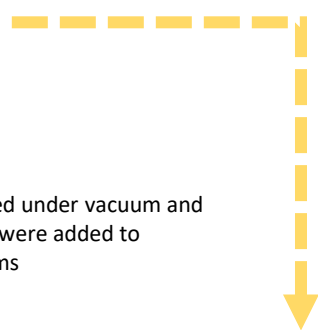
Quality check

Quality of the CPO being check



Degumming

The CPO is heated under vacuum and phosphoric acid were added to separate the gums



Transportation

The product being shipped to customer



Fractionation

The RBDPO going through this process to have product of stearin and olein where olein widely use as frying oil and stearin will use as margarine production



Deodorization

Odor and FFA being remove during this stage
Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBDPO) is the product
Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD) is the by - product where it gain from the vapor



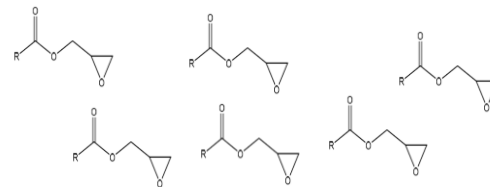
Filtration

The oil being send to filtration to remove the bleaching earth
At this point, the oil called Bleached Palm Oil (BPO)



Bleaching

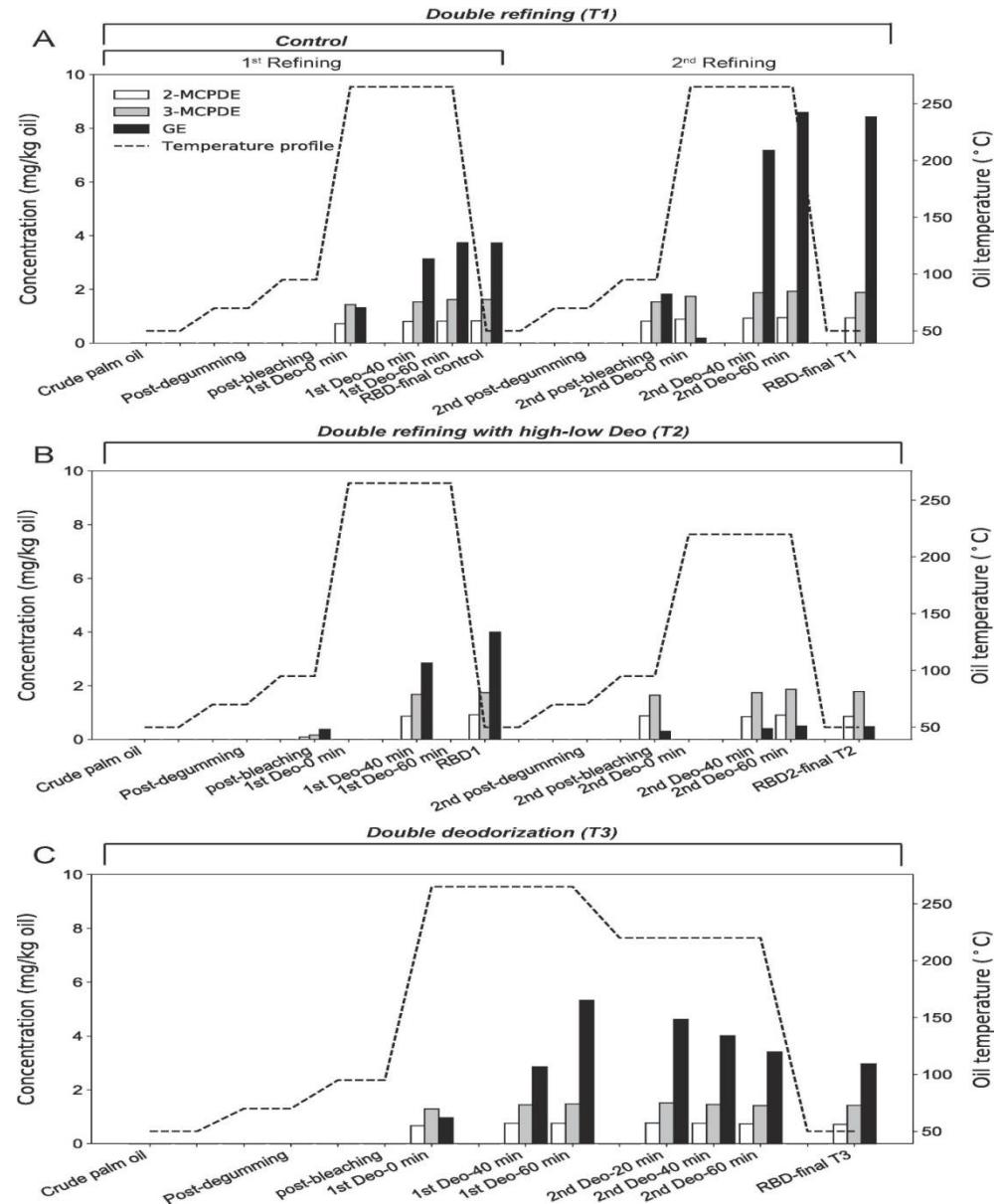
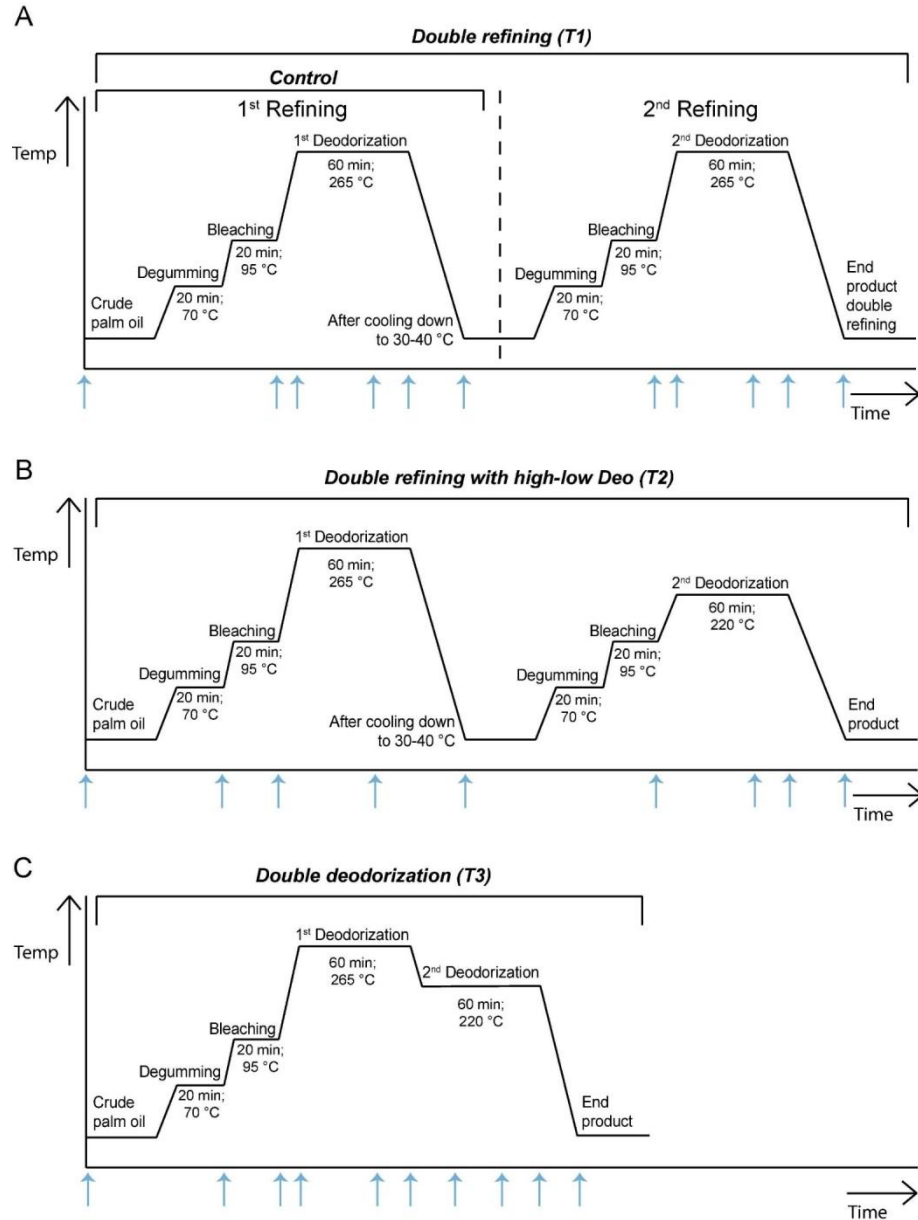
Bleaching earth being added to absorb impurities and color pigments in the oil



DAG

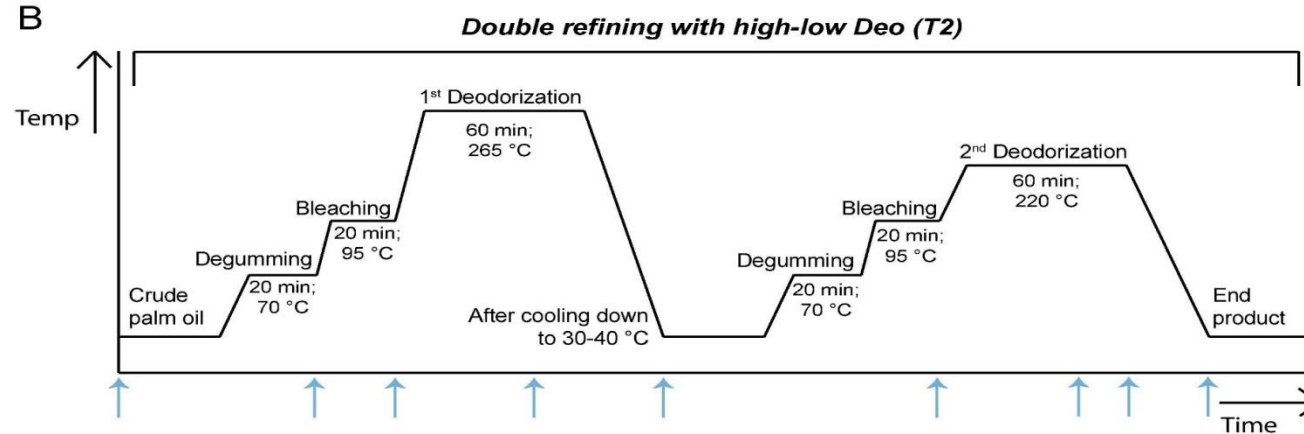
Double Physical Refining Route

Option with reduction of Plant capacity by > 50%.



Double Physical Refining Route

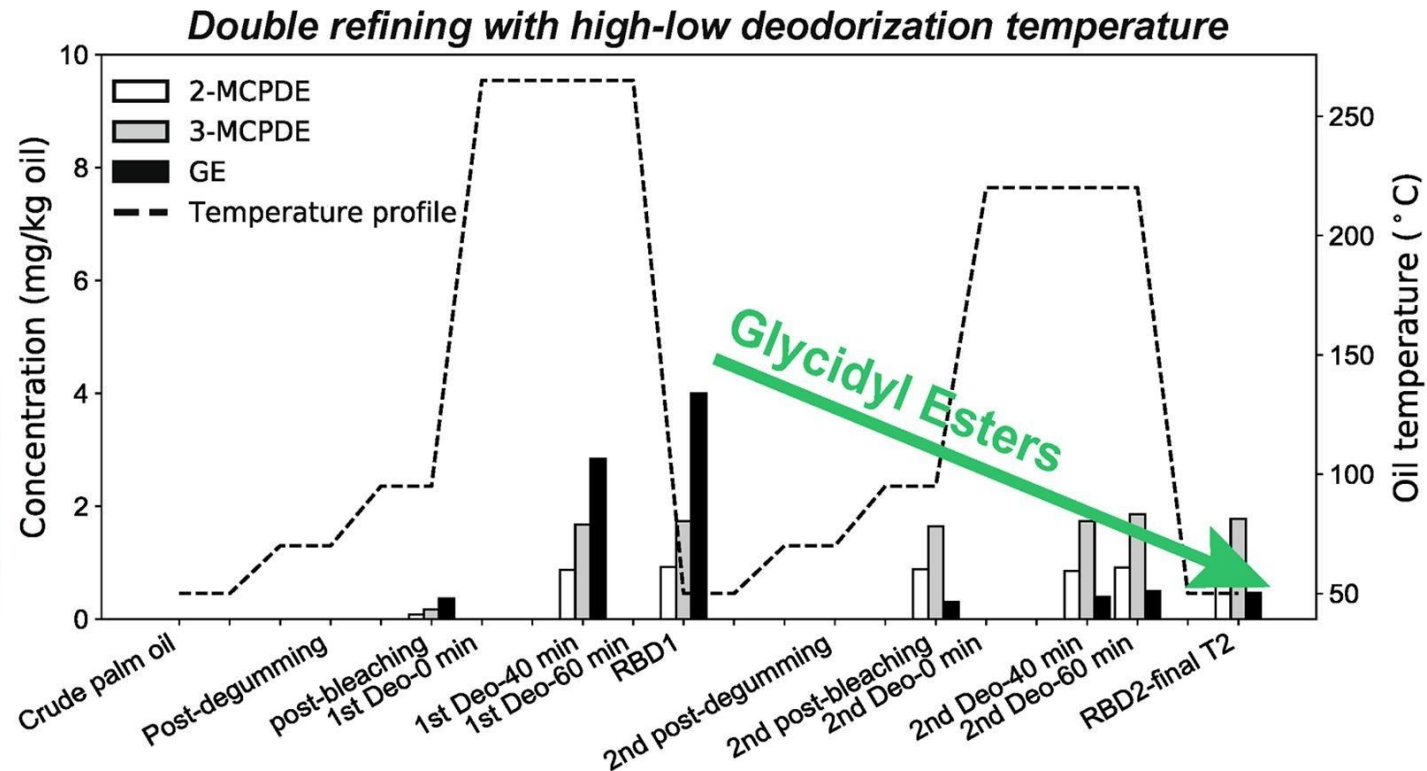
Option with reduction of Plant capacity by > 50%.



**Pre-Treatment
CRUCIAL**



**Post Deodorization
< 230 °C**

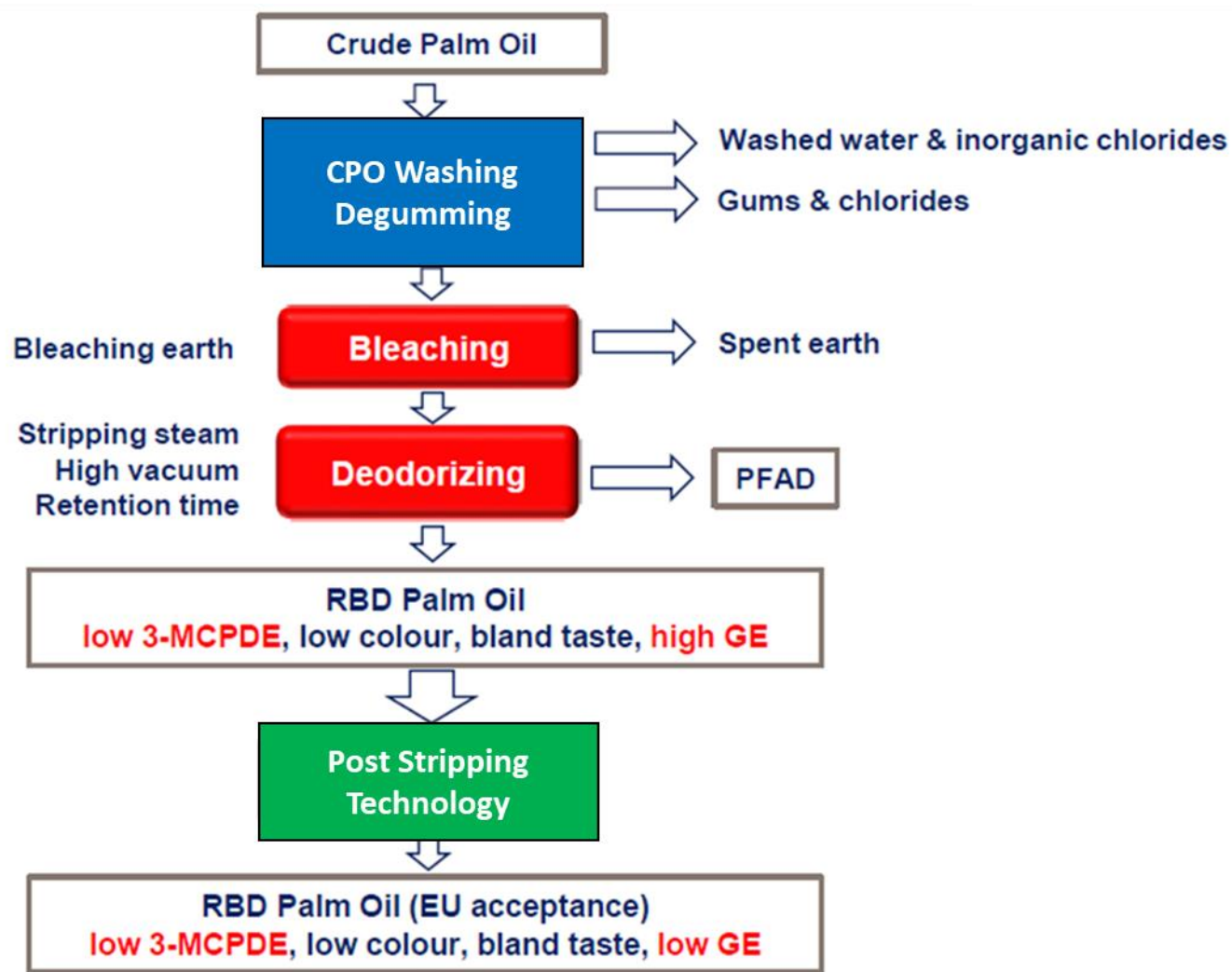
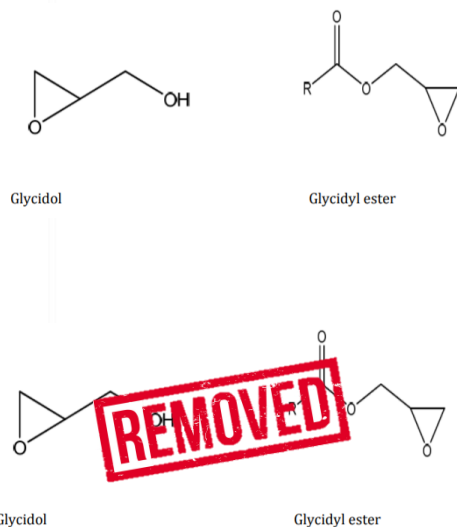


Palm fruit



Oil Refining

Post Stripping Technology - GE Removal System



Technology Options

R&D has evaluated 9 technologies in mitigating TC, P, Fe, 3-MCPD and GE

No.	Technology	TC < 2 ppm	Phosphorus < 10 ppm	Iron < 5 ppm	3-MCPDE < 1.25 ppm	GE < 1 ppm
1	Clean CPO (SORS)	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2	Separate loose fruit processing	↓	n/a	n/a	↓	X
3	FFB washing	↓	X	X	↓	X
4	CPO washing at mill	✓	↓	↓	✓	X
5	CPO washing at refinery	✓	↓	↓	✓	X
6	Chemical refining	✓	↓	↓	✓	✓
7	Refining at low temperatures	X	X	X	↓	↓ ✓
8	Double refining	X	X	X	X	✓
9	Post-stripping at refinery	X	X	X	X	✓

Legend:

can meet proposed levels ✓
 partial reduction ↓
 no reduction X
 no data n/a

- Based on preliminary assessment, a combination of technology options is necessary to meet MPOB directive.
- To guarantee meeting the new CPO and refined PO specifications, chemical refining and a combination of CPO washing and post-stripping or Double Refining was evaluated.

The Options for Downstream

The Overview

Parameters	Crude Palm Oil	Chemical Refining	Standard Physical Refining	CPO Washing	CPO Washing + Double Refining	CPO Washing + Post Stripping
				Physical Refining	Physical Refining	Physical Refining
FFA	5%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%
Phosphatides as Phosphorus	15 - 25 ppm	nil	< 5 ppm	< 1 ppm	< 1 ppm	< 1 ppm
Colour (5-1/4 ") based on CPO DOBI 2.3		2.1R	2.2R	2.0R	2.0R	2.0R
GE		< 0.5 ppm	3.2 - 4.5 ppm	3.2 - 4.5 ppm	< 0.3 ppm	< 0.5 ppm
3-MCPD		< 0.5 ppm	3.5 - 4.4 ppm	< 1 ppm	< 1 ppm	< 1 ppm
Yield		91%	95%	94.8%	93.8%	94.5%
*OPEX (RM/MT) *ONLY as Reference.		~ 120	~ 45	~ 55.00	~ 105.00	~ 70.00

- Standard physical refining produces RBDPO with 3-MCPD and GE higher than the new MPOB Regulation specification of 2.5ppm, and 1ppm respectively.
- Both CPO Washing + Post-stripping and Chemical Refining technologies are able to produce RBDPO within the new MPOB specification.
- Although Chemical Refining produces lower 3-MCPD than CPO Washing, Chemical Refining has higher OPEX than CPO Washing + Post-stripping by RM61.32/MT, thus **CPO Washing + Post-Stripping is the economical recommendation.**

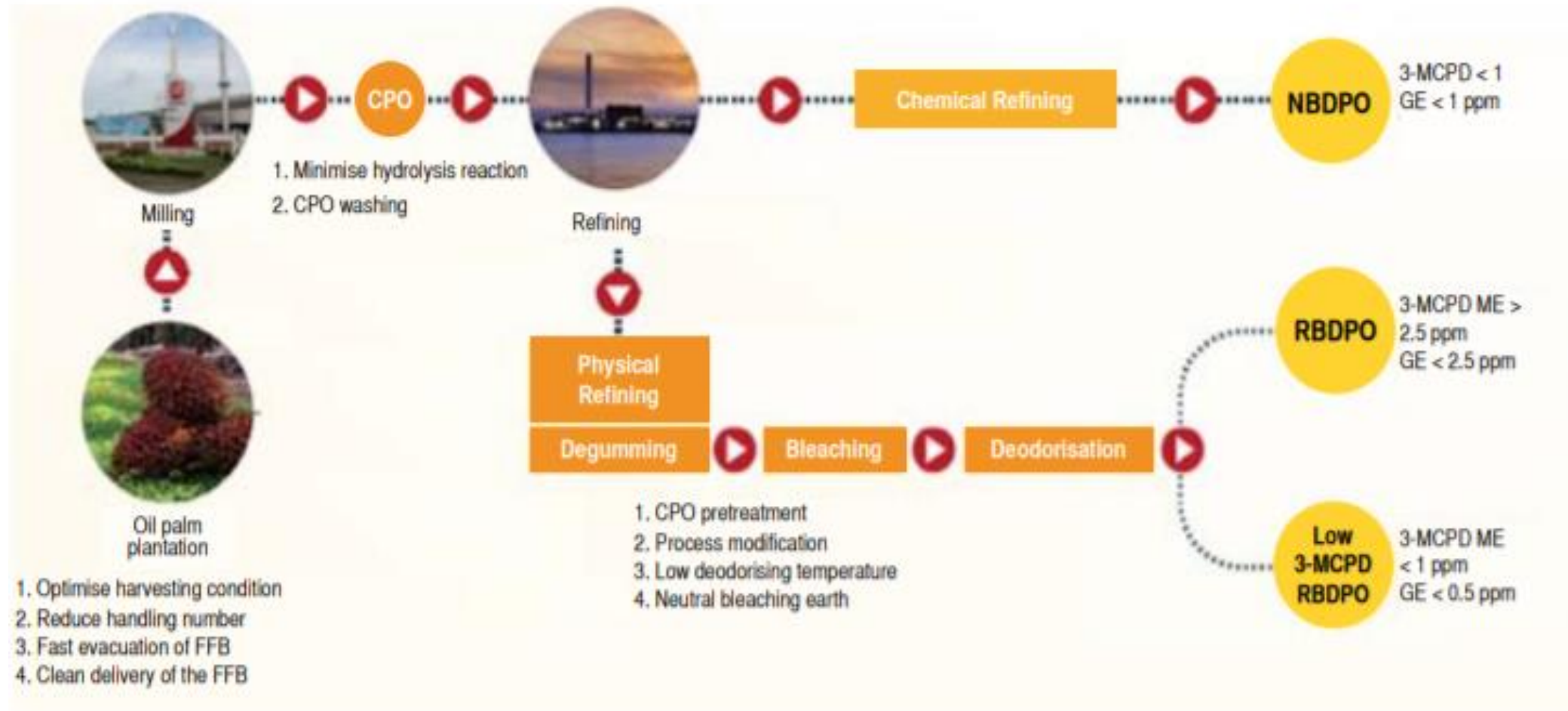
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SDP Overall Strategies

Combating 3-MCPD and GE



The Company **VISION???**

The Target



Realising possibilities, together

**COMING
SOON!**

↓ **3-MCPD**
< 2.5 ppm

↓ **GE**
< 1 ppm



Plantation



Realising possibilities, together

THANK YOU



**THANK
YOU**