

Saving the Planet: Sustainable Meat Alternatives

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Thesis



- Meat production is unsustainable at current and projected rates of consumption due to high resource intensity and destructive cost
- This opens a large market for nutritious protein alternatives which can provide comparable taste, texture, and nutrition density



THE IMPOSSIBLE CHEESEBURGER

We love meat. We love cheese. And for thousands of years we have relied on animals to make them. Impossible Foods has found a better way. We use plants to make the best meats and cheeses you'll ever eat.





Presentation Summary

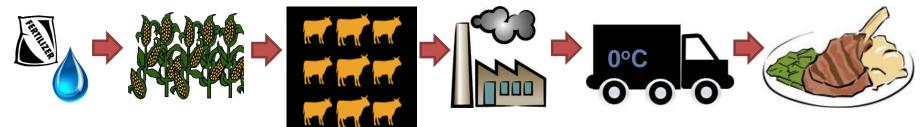


- Impacts of industrialized meat production
- Total meat market vs. meat alternatives market
- Current players in meat alternatives space
- Barriers to entry
- Conclusions



Industrialized Meat Production







1 hamburger = 660 gallons of water

Conversion Rate: 6 to 20 pounds of corn to 1 pound of Beef

Mono-cropping & GMO trends

Government Subsidies hide true production cost Reliance on Hormones and Antibiotics for higher yield

Waste from a farm of 2500 dairy cows = Waste from a city of 411000 people

Additional energy, chemicals & preservatives for processing

Pollution and waste

High demand requires global distribution.

Many heads of cattle feed into a single batch of meat

Diseased animals hard to contain and track Preservatives & Hormones affect Health & Obesity Rates.



The Numbers



Livestock generates ~8% of GHG emissions
Consumes 36% of the world's crop calories:

- 1 cal beef requires 11 plant-derived cals
- 1 cal poultry requires 4 cals

Antibiotic-resistant bacteria in meat:

- infects 3.6M annually, killing 1000+
- 62% of samples in one FDA study tested positive for resistant Enterococcus

Meat-rich diets generate a 2X-3X higher "foodprint" over vegetarian diets

What It Takes To Make A Quarter-Pound Hamburger



feed **6.7**

Pounds of grains and forage



52.8

Gallons for drinking water and irrigating feed crops



74.5

Square feet for grazing and growing feed crops



fossil fuel energy

1,030

Btus for feed production and transport. That's enough to power a typical microwave for 18 minutes.



Source: J.L. Capper, Journal of Animal Science, July, 2011. Credit: Producers: Eliza Barclay, Jessica Stoller-Conrad; Designer: Kevin Uhrmacher/NPR

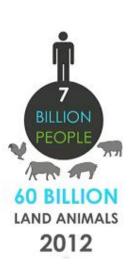


This is Unsustainable

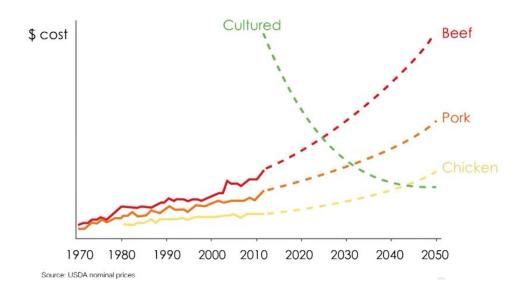


Agriculture uses 37% of land mass, 70% of freshwater.

Extrapolating to 2050, we need 63% of land mass, 118% of freshwater.









Market for Meat



US 2014 Meat and Poultry Sales = \$212B	Assume 5-10% conversion - Target ~\$10-20B
Global Market for Wheat and Soy based substitutes	Estimated \$5.17B by 2020 at a CAGR of 6.4% from 2015
US 2014 Ripple Effects = \$864B	Additional downstream markets

• The world wide meat industry is dominated by just 10 firms

Given the high levels of government subsidy (e.g. US \$22B, OECD \$53B) the industry is susceptible to disruption ... by both policy changes and individual choice

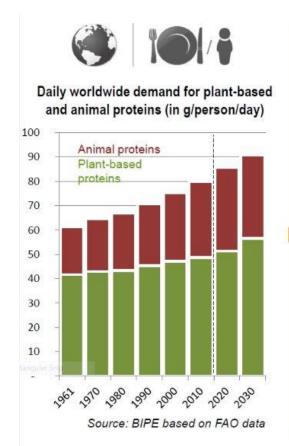
Climate driven disruptions (e.g. in feed supply) could lead to a shock that further drives the market for alternatives Meat alternatives grew to \$553M in 2012, 8% growth from 2010 to 2012

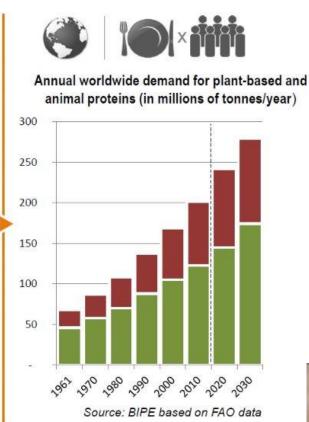
Bloomberg reports that VC Funds see increasing promise in lab created eco foods



Market for Meat Alternatives







Increasing Consumer demand means that alternatives to meat & fish could claim up to 33% of the world's protein market by 2054







Current Players



Soy/Plant based



- Founded in 2003
- Acquired by Pinnacle foods for \$155M in Nov, 2014
- Most popular soy based meat alternative brand



- Founded in 2009
- \$17M funding in 2 rounds
- Products found in several grocery stores
- Well known food critics have been fooled (<u>Bill</u> <u>Gates blog</u>)

Others:

Impossible Foods FoodsKraft(Boca) Kellog(Worthington) Pulmone(Wildwood)

Lab grown meat



- Founded in 2014
- \$10M funding in Series A
- Currently focusing on producing lab grown leather
- Working on R&D to produce lab grown meat

Others:

Dr. Mark Post, a professor at Maastricht University, Netherlands produced a five-ounce hamburger using lab grown meat How it works (video)



Barriers to Entry



- Culture of meat eating and ingrained habits
- Taste and texture of meat hard to replace
- Understanding chemical composition of meat alternatives
 - -FDA regulations compliance
 - -Known & unknown health impact
- Political roadblocks by meat industry lobbyists



Conclusions



- Industrialized meat production is unsustainable with growing population demands
- Over time it is natural for a conversion from meat towards sustainably produced alternatives
- Meat alternatives are viable, sustainable and profitable







