



Unlocking carbon finance for greener supply chains.

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### -proba ATLAS AGRO

Webinar

# Methodology Matters: Deep Dive into Low Carbon Fertilizer

Presented by:

**Erna Maciulis** 

Sijbrand Tieleman

**Dan Holmes** 

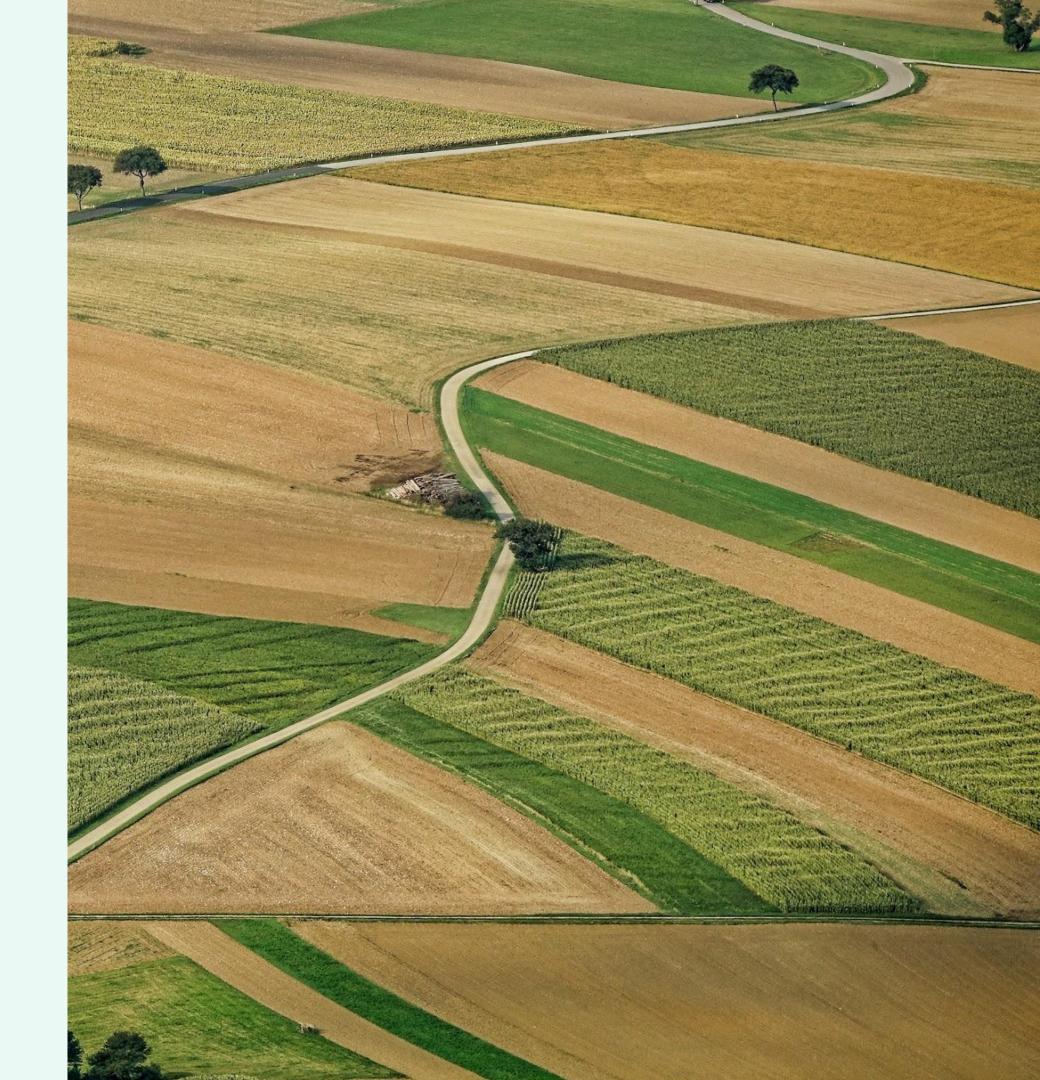
**Konstantinos Dimitriou** 

Date:

July 18th, 2024

**Contact:** 

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#### Speakers



SIJBRAND Tieleman

Founder of Proba



**DAN**Holmes

President NA of Atlas Agro



KONSTANTINOS Dimitriou

Consultant at Proba

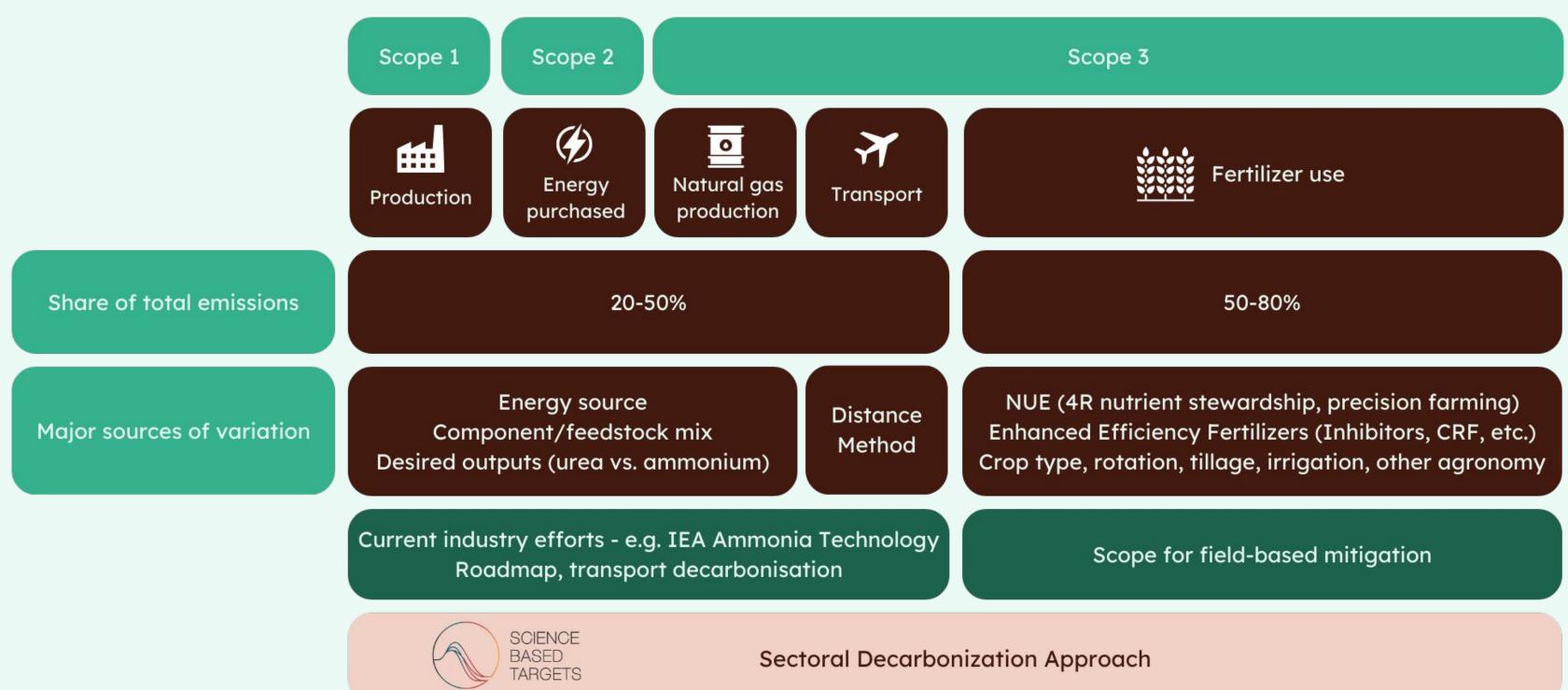


#### Problem

2.6Gt

(per year)

5% of global emissions



They are everywhere

#### How to get rid of them

- On field: more adoption of enhanced efficiency technologies, such as nitrification inhibitors and controlled release fertilizers
- 2. Production: more low carbon fertilizer production capacity

#### How to get there

#### 1. Stick:

- taxes
- more regulation

#### 2. Carrot:

- subsidies
- pay more for greener product
  - i. green premium
  - ii. carbon finance

# But first you need: the bold vision the plan and the people

The people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones who do.



Methodology

Matters

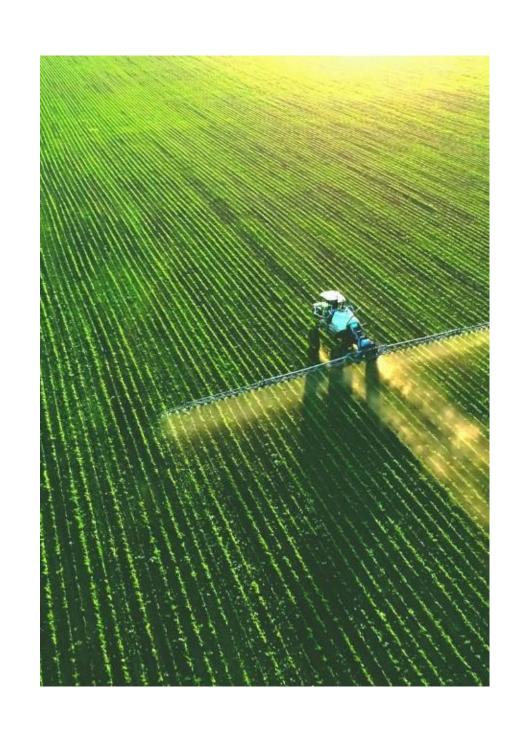
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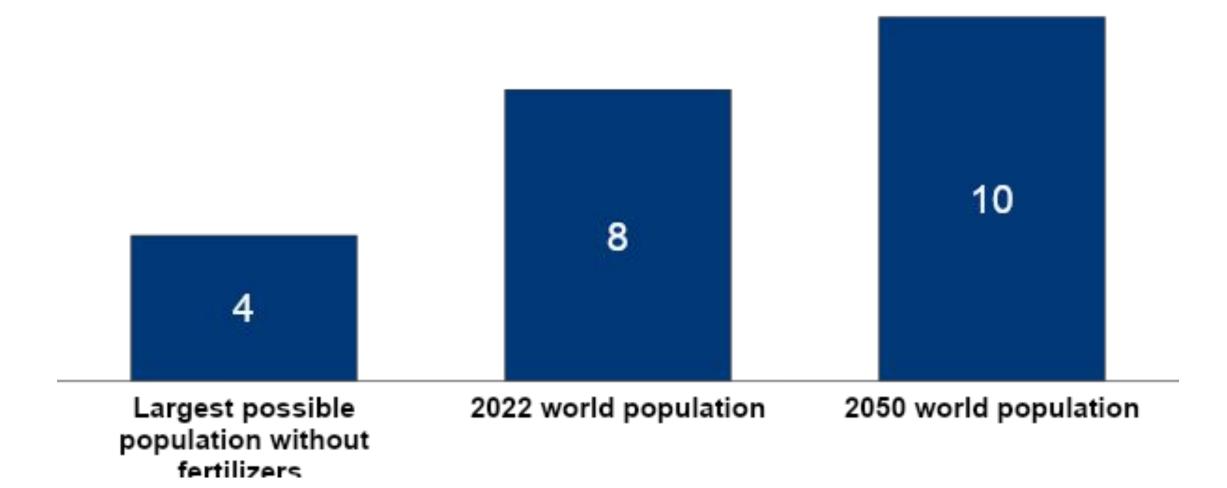




#### Nitrogen fertilizers keep half the world alive

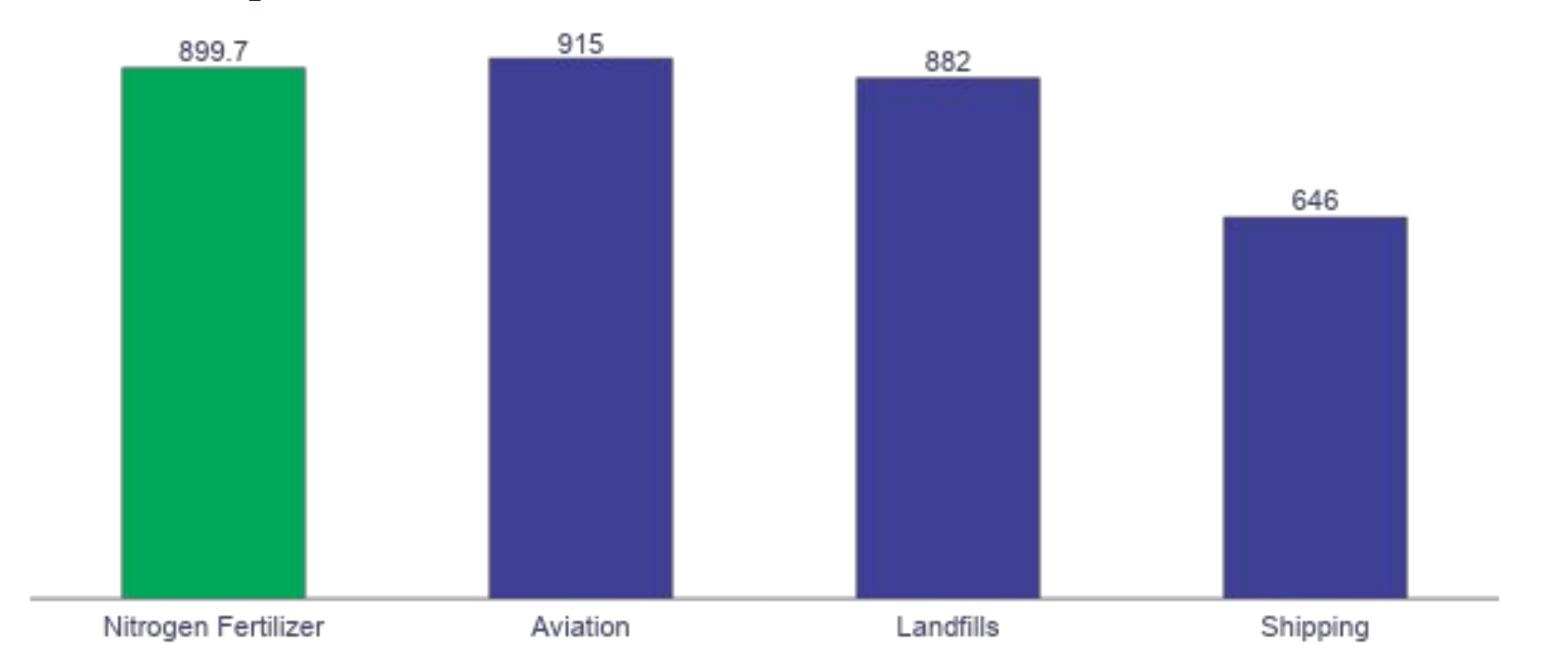


Global population (in billions)

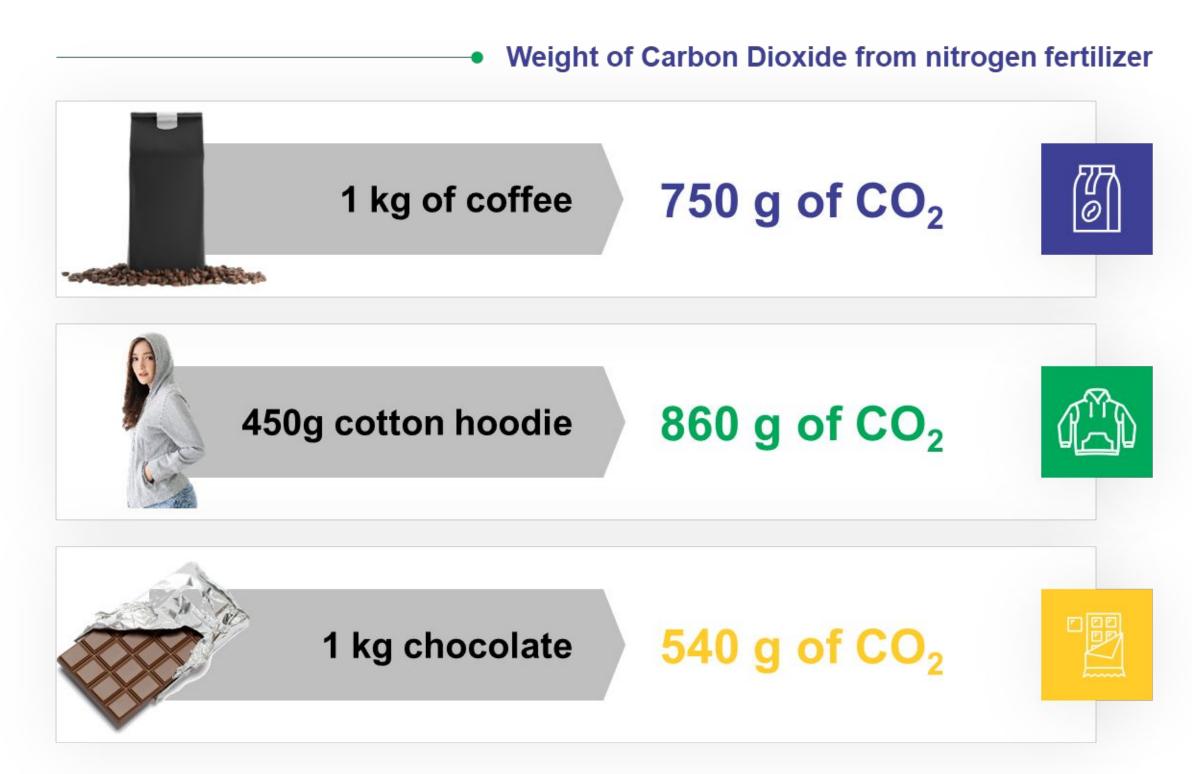


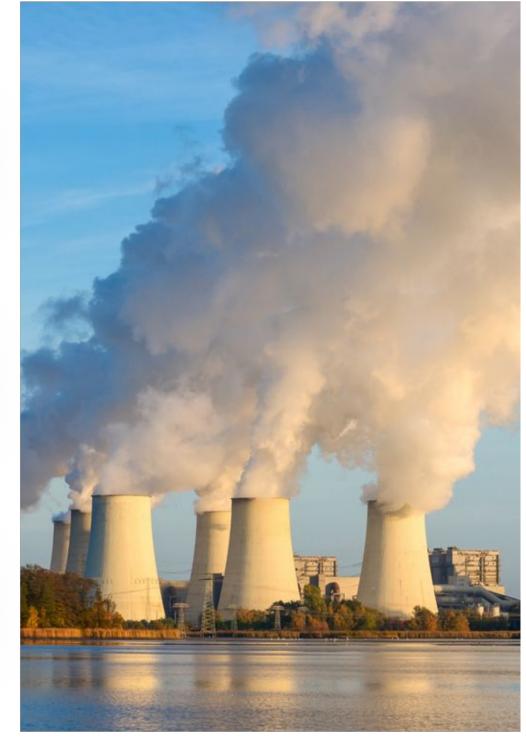
#### Nitrogen fertilizers accounts for ~2% of man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Estimated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector; million tons p.a.



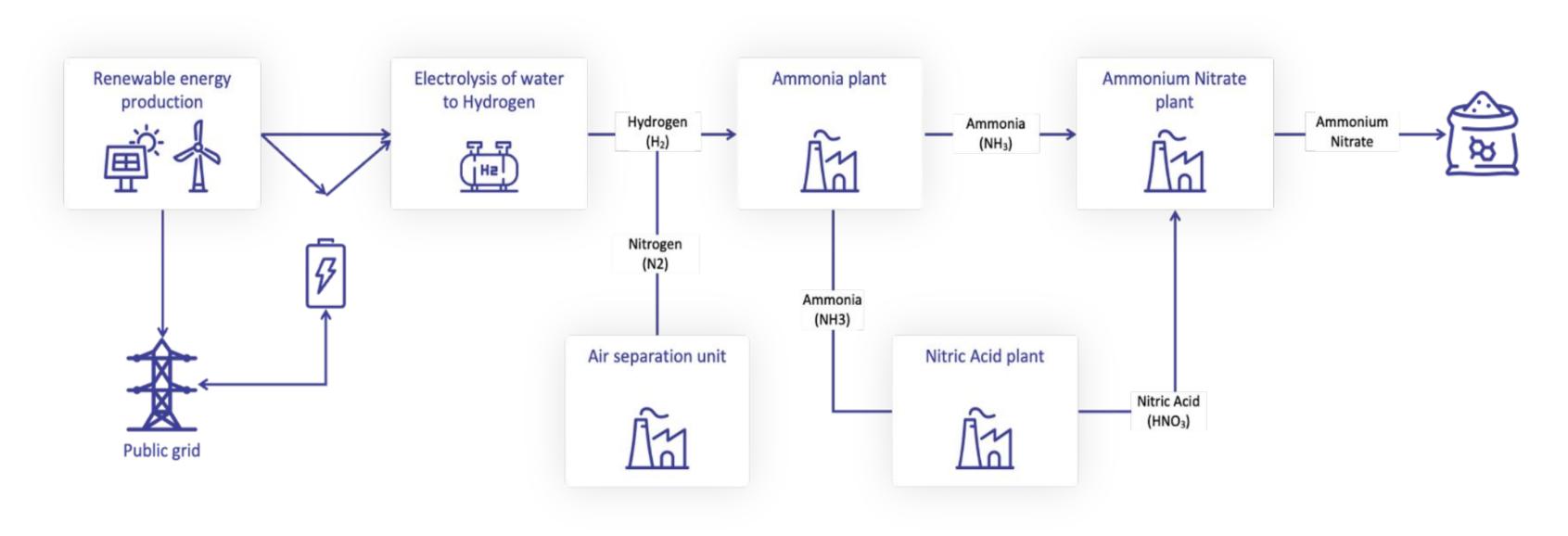
#### We drink, eat and wear fossil fuel





### Atlas Agro produces nitrogen fertilizer with 99% reduction in GHG emissions before reaching the farm step

We can produce chemically identical ammonia without the emissions and use of fossil fuels, this process can be verified with high carbon certainty





Pacific Green
Fertilizer has
completed FEED and
Environmental
Permitting. FID
expected in Q4.





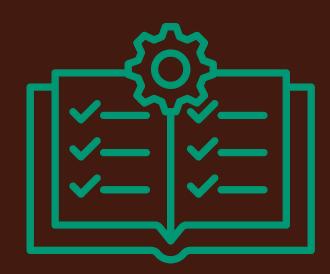


# What is a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Methodology?

"Standardized approach for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying emission reductions of a GHG Project."



Estimation of impact



Guideline for project design





# Why do we need the GHG Methodologies?

## They Support Financing Green Innovation

Green premium Extra cost paid for choosing environmentally friendly products or technologies over conventional ones

Offsetting

Funding sustainability projects that reduce an equivalent amount of emissions elsewhere, through Carbon Credits

Insetting

Funding sustainability projects within its own supply chain, through Impact Units, to reduce Scope 3 emissions



#### What does a GHG Methodology entail?

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Regulatory

Prevalence

**Financial** 

#### Quantification

Project boundary

Baseline estimation

**Emission calculations** 

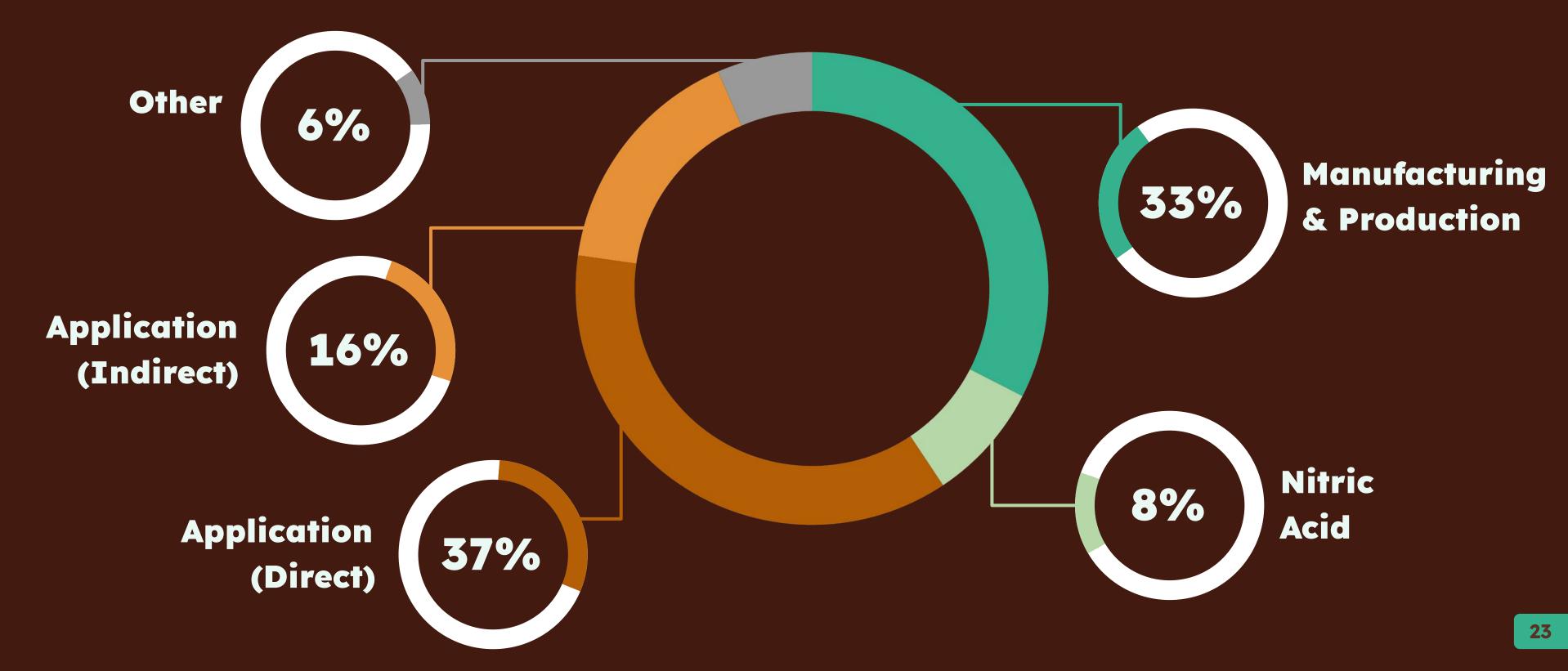
#### Verification

Guidelines for Monitoring & Reporting

Data & parameters



#### Emissions from synthetic nitrogen fertilizers





#### Low-carbon fertilizers: Examples

#### **Atlas Agro**

Richland, Washington, USA
Renewable energy
Focus: ANSol, CN, CAN

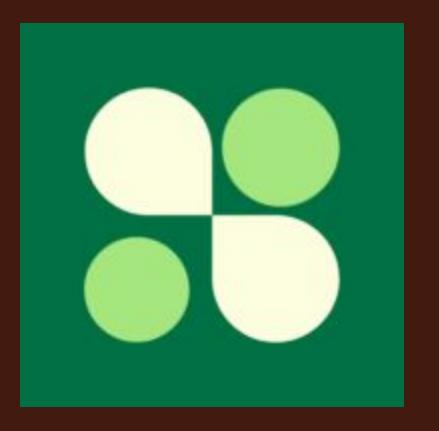


#### **Atome**

Villeta, Paraguay

Zero carbon nitrogen

Focus: CAN



#### Yara

Porsgrunn, Norway
Renewable ammonia
Focus: Ammonia derived fertilizers



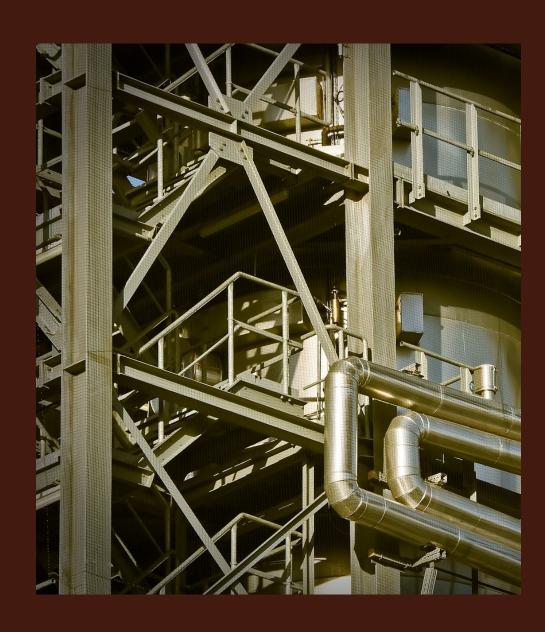




**Methodology Matters** 

#### Quantification of emissions - Baseline

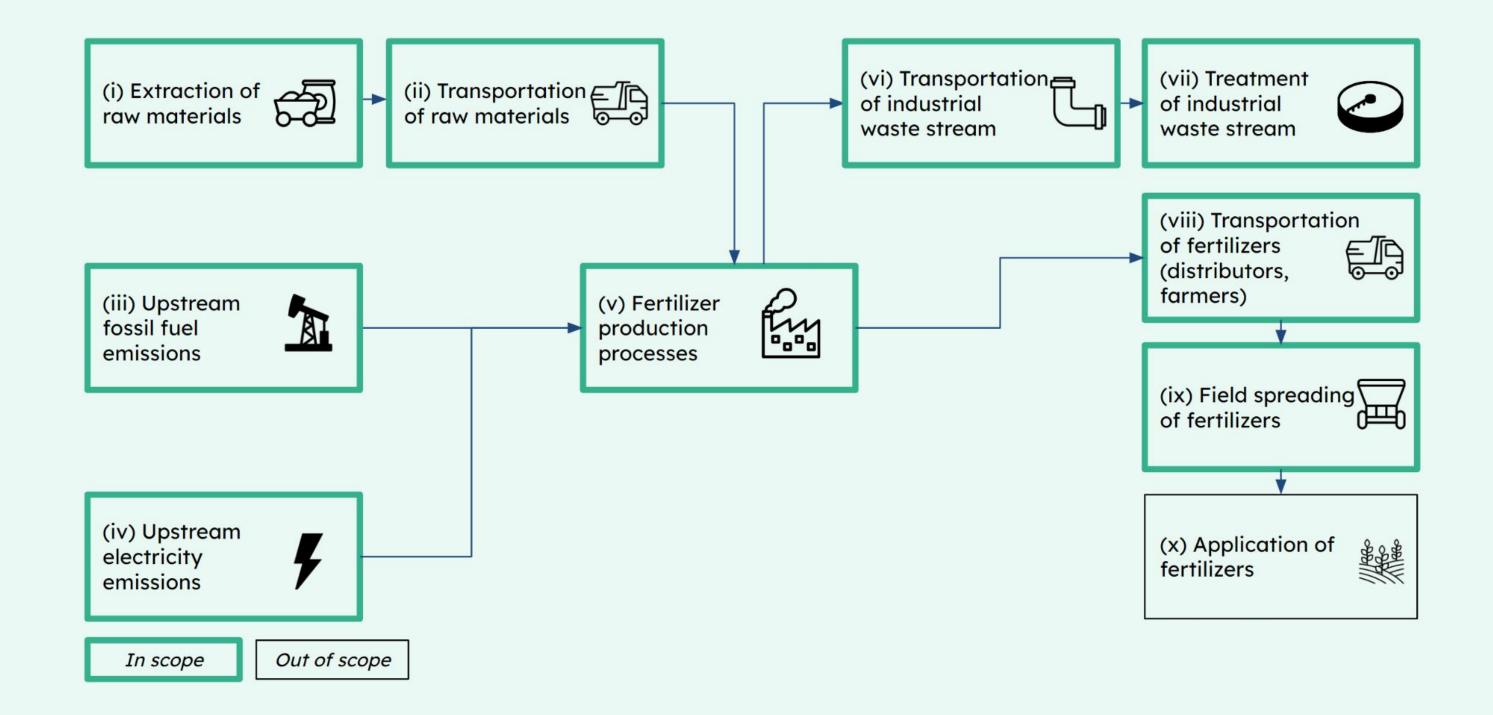
#### Retrofit



#### New factory



#### Quantification of emissions - Boundary



#### Quantification of emissions - Example

$$E_{v,a} = \sum_{x} \sum_{p} (EF_{p,x} \cdot Q_{x}) + FE$$

Where:

(v) Fertilizer production processes



 $E_{v,a}$  = Emissions of fertilizer production processes (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year)

 $EF_{p, x}$ 

= Emission factor of industrial process p, expressed for the amount of fertilizer x produced (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/t of x)

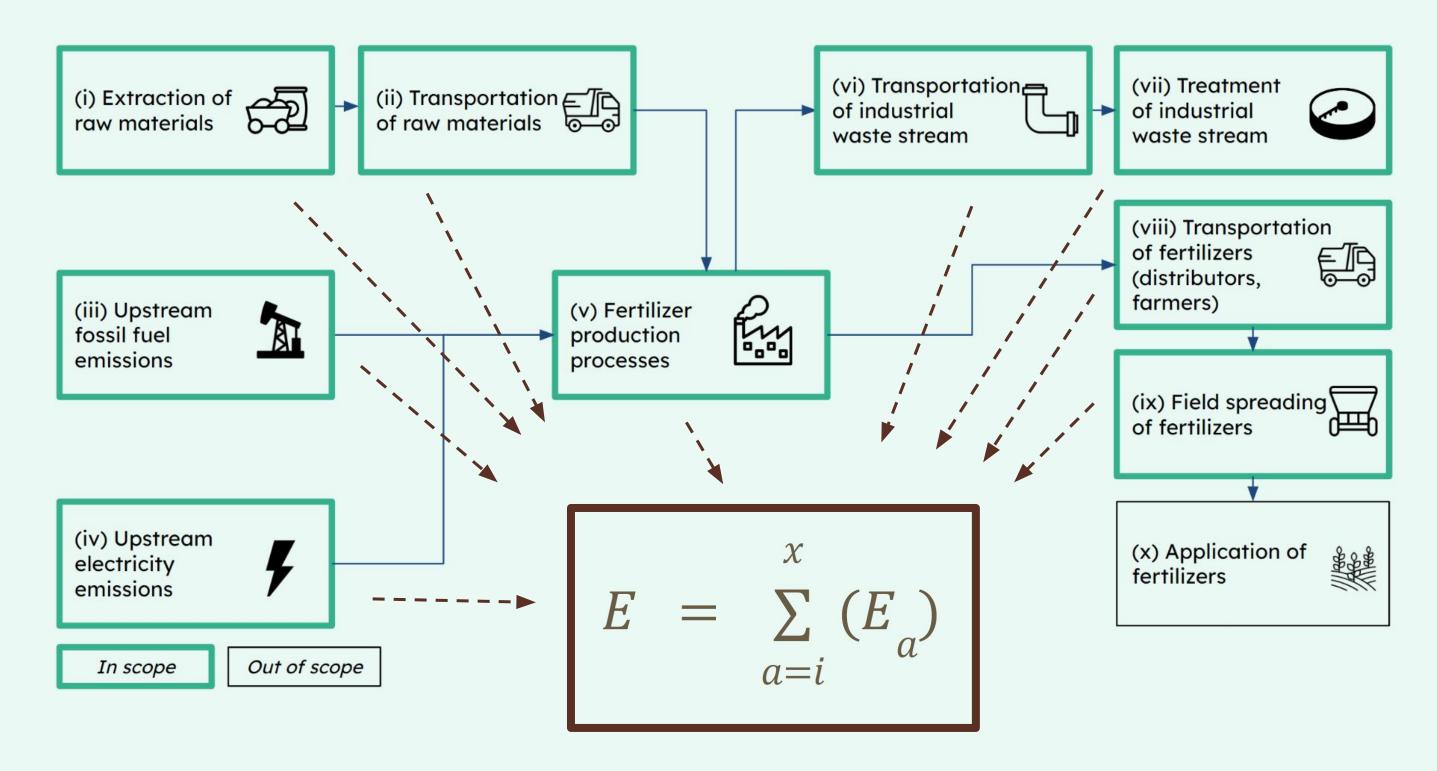
Qx

= Quantity of fertilizer x produced (t of x/year)

FE

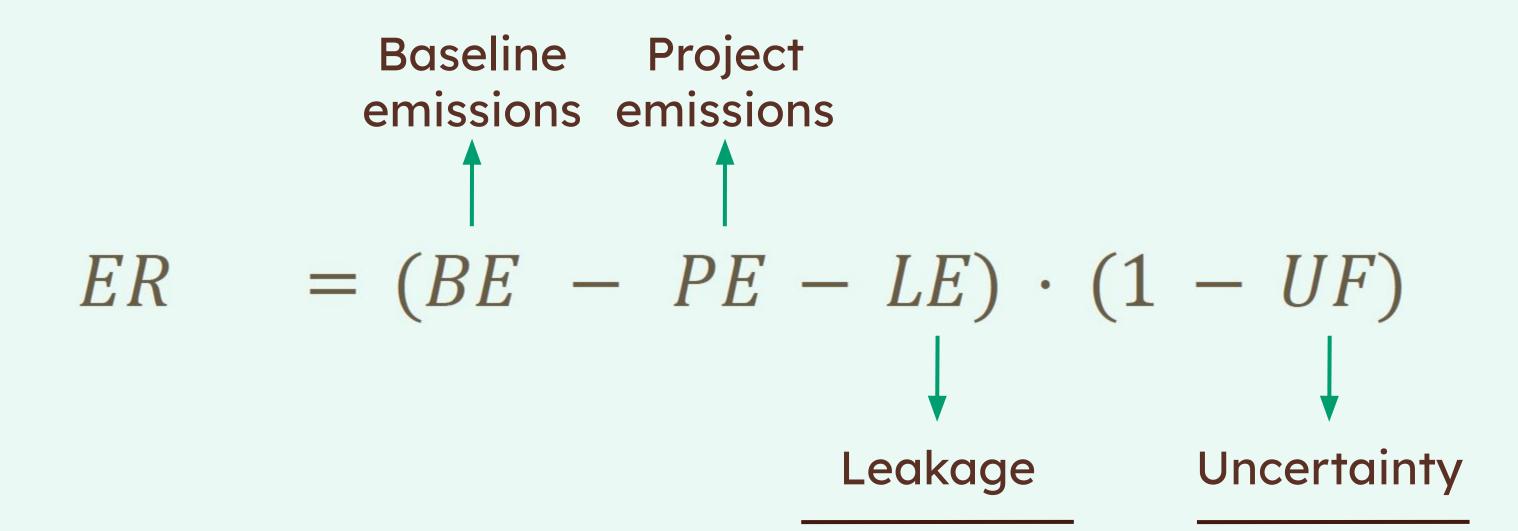
= Fugitive emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year)

#### Quantification of emissions - Total



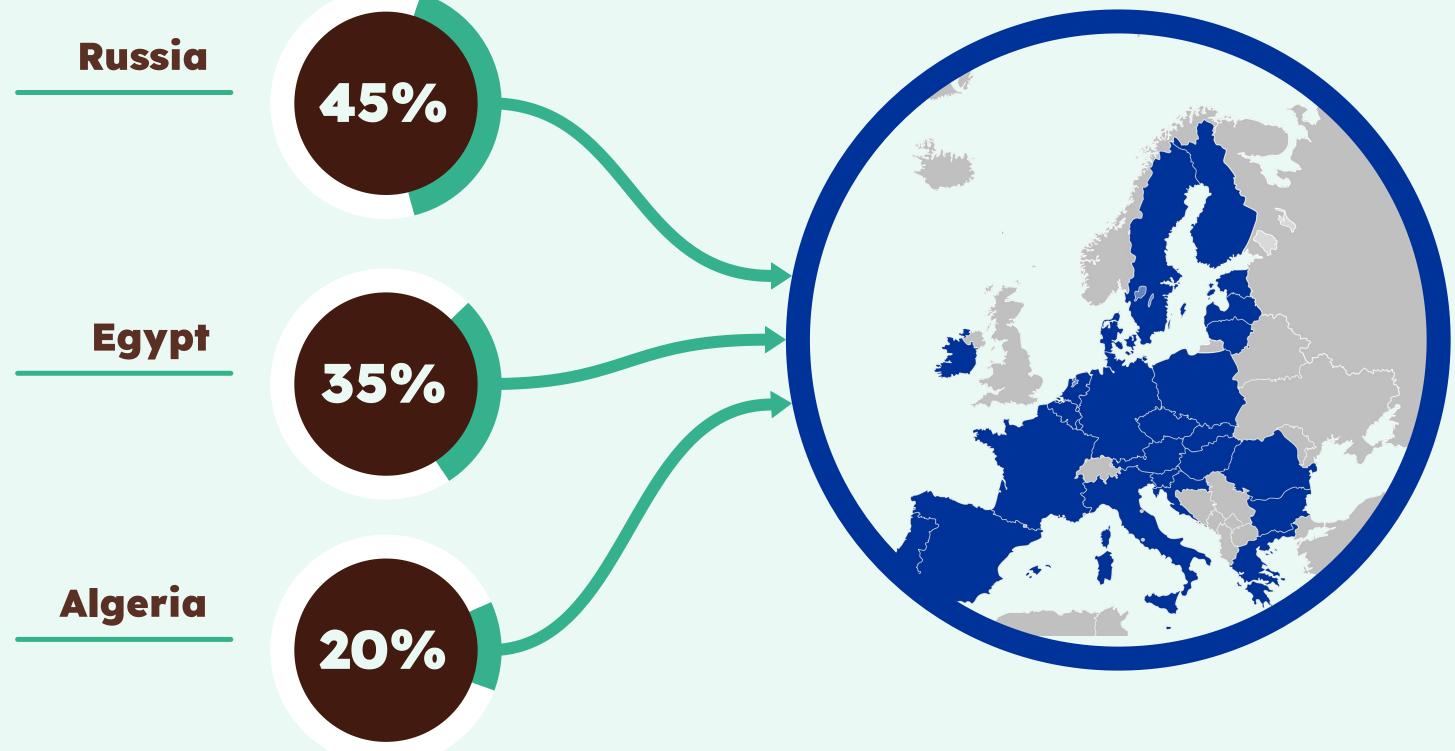
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#### **Net GHG Emissions Reduction**



- Displacement of increase of emissions
- Example: indirect increase of gray electricity production
- Enhance conservativeness
- Variability in emission factors and input data

#### Example: Import of fertilizers in Europe





#### **Example: Intervention**

1. Production and distribution of the fertilizers within the EU

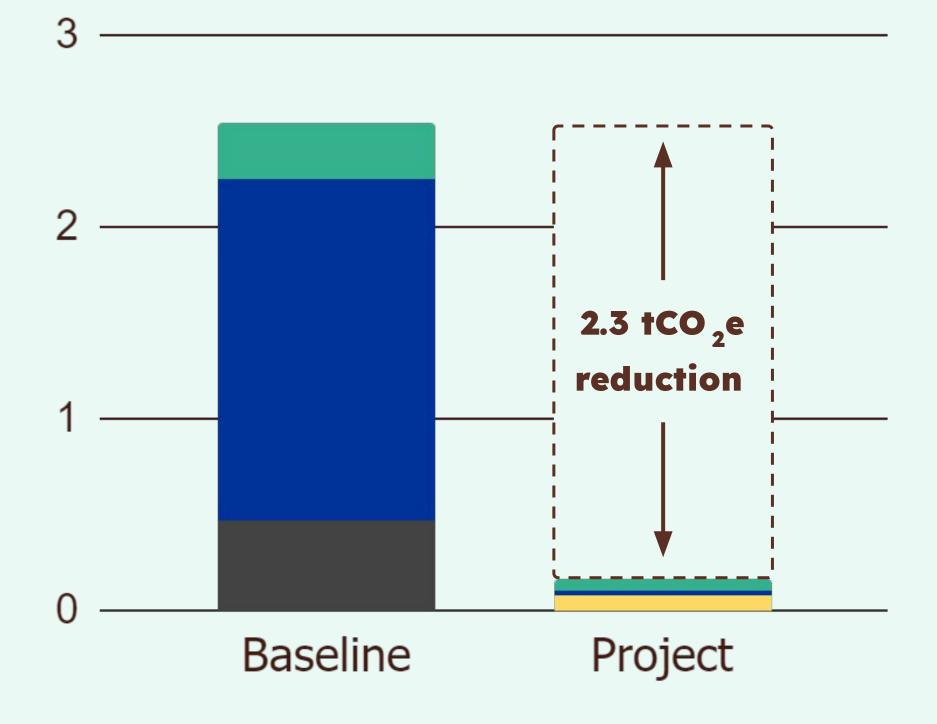
2. Usage of renewable electricity for the fertilizer production

3. No intervention related to raw materials and waste treatment

#### **Example: Results**

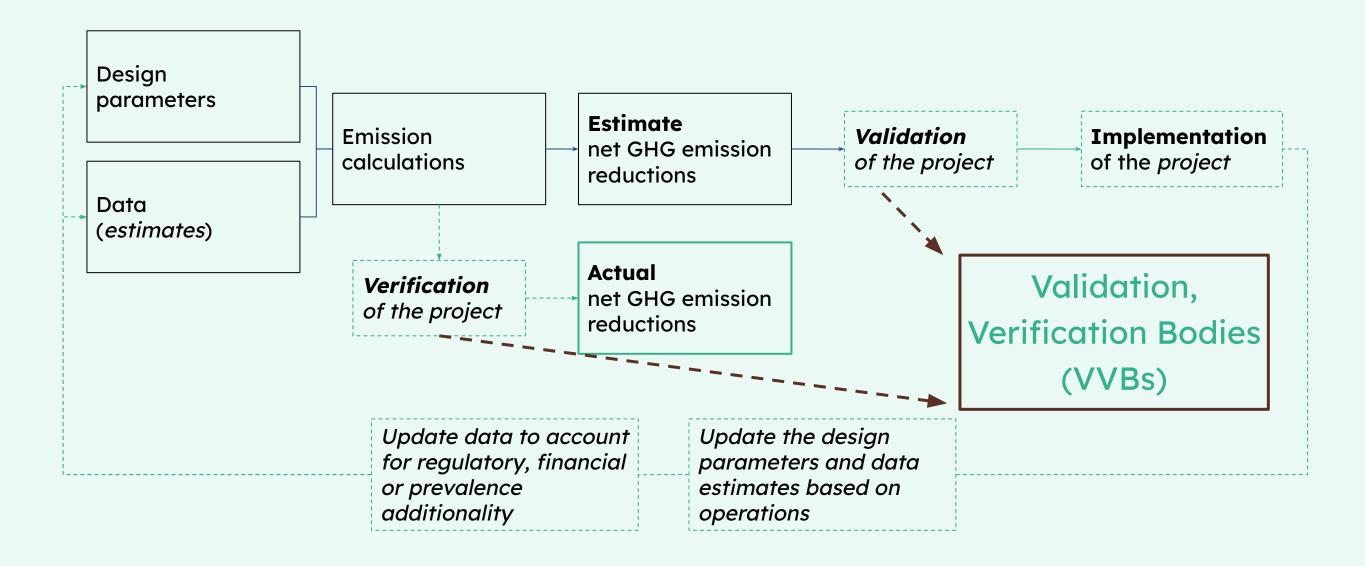
#### GHG emissions (tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e / tonne of fertilizer produced)

- (8) Transportation of fertilizers
- (7) Treatment of industrial waste stream
- (6) Transportation of industrial waste stream
- (5) Fertilizer production processes
- (4) Upstream electricity emissions
- (3) Upstream fossil fuel emissions
- (2) Transportation of raw materials
- (1) Extraction of raw materials

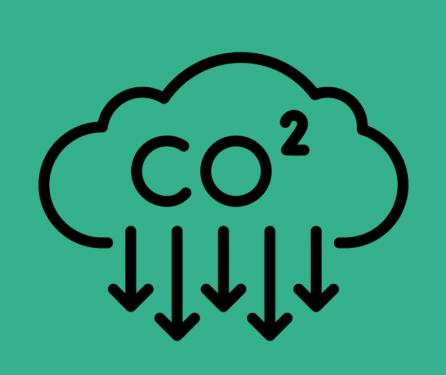


#### Project Monitoring, Reporting, Verification

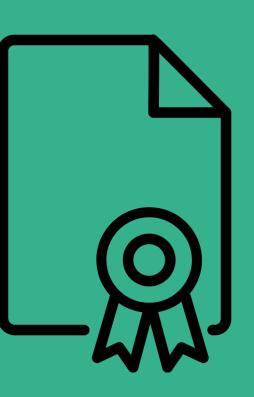
- Accuracy, transparency, and integrity of GHG reduction
  High quality impact units



#### Conclusion: What does a project require?







GHG Impact Need of finance

Credibility & transparency

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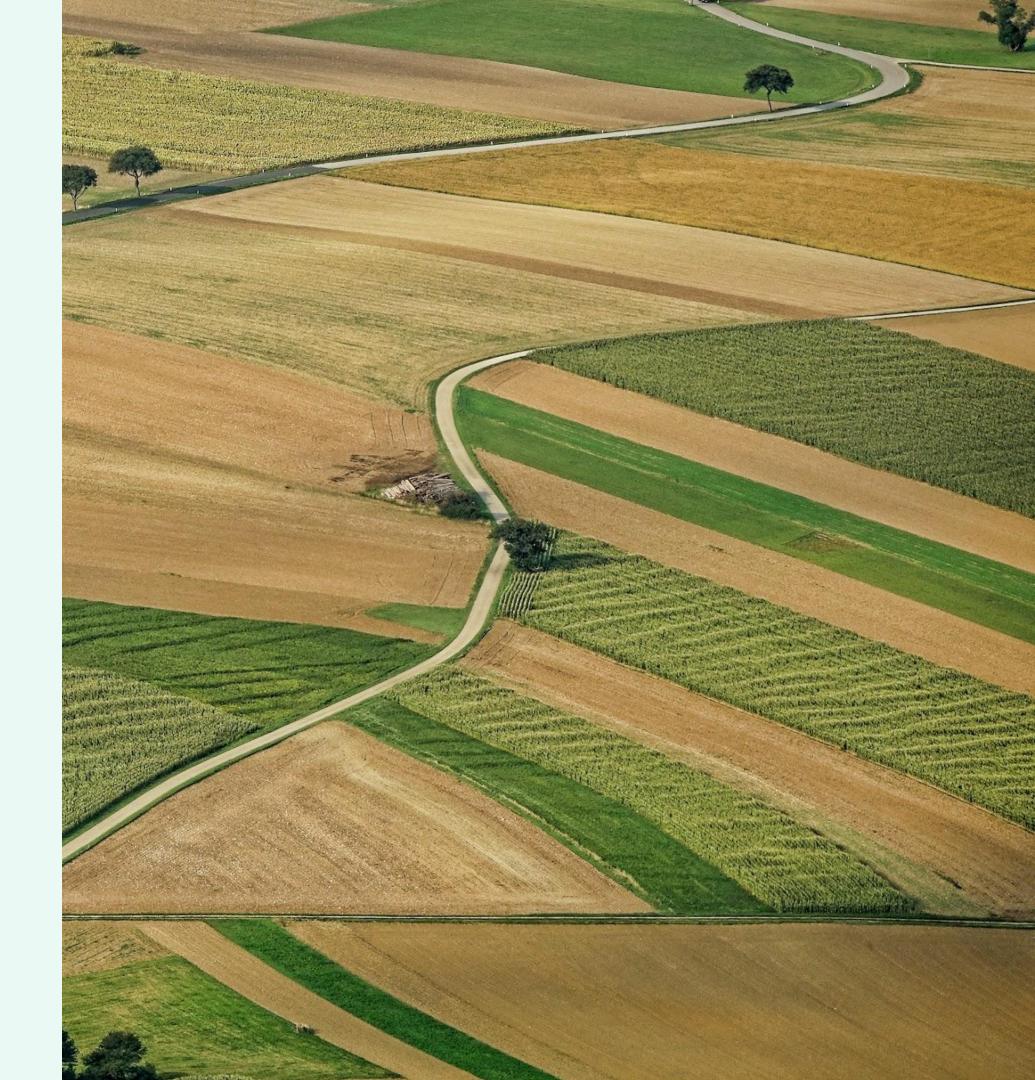
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