

Certification for Data not Labels

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CF Industries

With a mission to provide clean energy to feed and fuel the world sustainably



Who we are

Leading global manufacturer of hydrogen and nitrogen products for clean energy, emissions abatement, fertilizer, and other industrial applications

U.S. 45V Tax Credit for Clean Hydrogen Production

Credit value tiered based on the qualifying clean hydrogen's lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission rate

45V Credit Value

| Kg of CO ₂ per kg of H ₂ | Credit Value (\$/kg of H ₂) |
|---|--|
| 4-2.5 kg CO ₂ | \$0.60 |
| 2.5-1.5 kg CO ₂ | \$0.75 |
| 1.5-0.45 kg CO ₂ | \$1.00 |
| <0.45 kg CO ₂ | \$3.00 |

- Carbon Intensity Calculation Methodology based on Argonne National Laboratory's GREET¹ model to calculate the "lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions" of clean hydrogen
- Lifecycle Assessment Boundary "only include emissions through the point of production (well-to-gate)" as determined under the GREET model
- Full value of credit requires compliance with prevailing wage rate and apprenticeship requirements, otherwise credit values reduced by 80%

¹ GREET - Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation

Guidance expected by year end on further methodological details

- Key issues include the following related to clean electricity accounting, including:
 - **Temporal Matching.** The timeframe in which renewable power used in clean hydrogen production must be matched to its source (hourly vs. annual)
 - Additionality. The permissibility of allowing existing renewable energy assets to be used in clean hydrogen production, or whether only new renewable sources may be used
 - **Deliverability.** The extent to which renewable power supply must be in the same geographic area as the clean hydrogen production facility

Producer Perspective: Data Needs Are Significant, Growing, and Varied

Data demands come from multiple sources for different purposes

Internal

- Multiple processes within plants, multiple plants with different processes

Sustainability reporting

- Little definition of reporting methodology (at least in U.S.), but expected to grow in specificity

Government requirements

 Specific and differential data requirements in reporting and support schemes

Customers requirements

- Continuing to be defined, with differences likely for in agriculture, fuel, hydrogen carrier and other purposes

Stakeholder requirements

 Continuing to be defined, but strong emphasis on transparency and rigor of the data Cover all permutations

- Allow for apple-toapple comparisons
- Recognized and accepted internationally
- Fit for multiple purposes
- Credibility