# FertigHy: reducing dependence on fossil-based fertilizers in Europe





José Antonio de las Heras CEO, FertigHy





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Director Technology Licensing, Stamicarbon

\*\*\* STAMICARBON



Tuesday, March 4
3PM CET (9AM EST)

## House rules



• Please post your questions for the speakers in the Q&A section. Your questions will be answered by text by the speakers or will be discussed live.



• The recording of this webinar will be shared with all registrants after the webinar, and will be available at <a href="https://www.ammoniaenergy.org">www.ammoniaenergy.org</a>



• An article summarizing this webinar will be posted on <u>www.ammoniaenergy.org</u> in the coming days.



## Phase-out of Free Allowances in EU



The importance of carbon pricing: ammonia (and hydrogen) will be included in the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

# Phasing out of EUA & outlook for CO<sub>2</sub> prices in Europe —EUA CO2 price, \$/t —Emissions benchmark for ammonia 1.619 1.570 1.6 gio 1.4 unpublication of the price of the p

- Progressive removal of free allowances will increase carbon costs (and price) for grey products, with implications beyond EU.
- So far the only "mandatory" crossborder carbon scheme.

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illuminating the markets®

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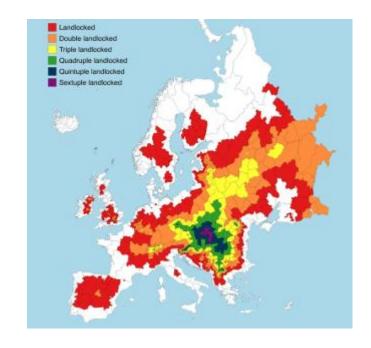
## Phase-out of Free Allowances in EU



Options for decarbonization in Europe:

- Revamping Gas Reformation Plants: CCS for existing Gas Reformation Capacity (SMR), Biogas/Biomethane
- Importing Ammonia: Newbuild Gas Reformation Capacity (ATR) with CCS outside Europe, RFNBO-compliant Renewable Ammonia (H2Global Mechanism)
- Local Water Electrolysis Capacity: Up till recently restricted to Renewables for RFNBO-compliant hydrogen, with stringent additionality rules

The **EU Clean Industrial Deal** was presented on February 26<sup>th</sup> 2025, aimed at increasing the EU's competitiveness, while stimulating decarbonization. This includes Nuclear power as a clean baseload electricity source for hydrogen and ammonia production.



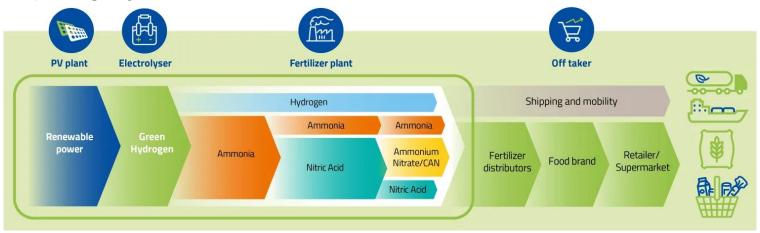
## **FertigHy**



FertigHy was established in June 2023 by a consortium along the value chain, including founding investors EIT InnoEnergy, RIC Energy, Maire, Siemens Financial Services, InVivo and Heineken.

• The plant is scheduled to start construction in 2027 and is set to produce **500,000 tons per year of low-carbon nitrogen-based fertilizers**, using ammonia produced from electrolytic hydrogen.

In the context of the EU Clean Industrial Deal: (1) **Decarbonization**: Baseload nuclear electricity in France (baseload). Spain some of the best renewables in Europe; (2) **Competitiveness**: Integrated fertilizer complex so value added product, not just competing in bulk market



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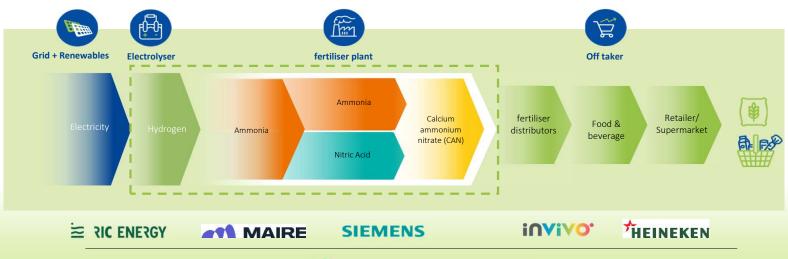


## 1. Who is FertigHy?



A Pan European company created in July 2023 to pioneer of the low-carbon transition of the European fertiliser industry

## FertigHy's shareholders are key actors across the value chain







## 2. The problem & opportunity

## Decarbonization

Fertilizers production: 2% GHG Global





Net zero strategies

Scope 3 represents: 80-90% GHG

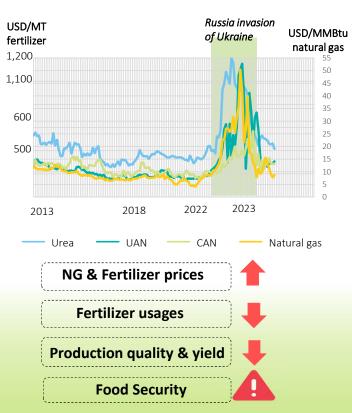
## Dependency on imports

Europe imports represent 2/3 of its fertilizer needs.

Russia-Ukraine crisis highlighted EU dependency on foreign fossil fuel and fertilizers.



## **Price volatility**

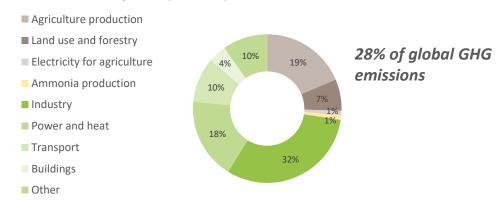


## 3. Fertilisers significant GHG emissions



## +25% of global GHG emissions stems from agriculture

Agriculture share of total GHG emissions by sector (in % 2018)



## Fertiliser production and use currently represent c.5% of total global emissions

**Global GHG emissions in 2023** 



Source: CVA, World CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion, Word economics of CO<sub>2</sub>, OECD, FAOstat

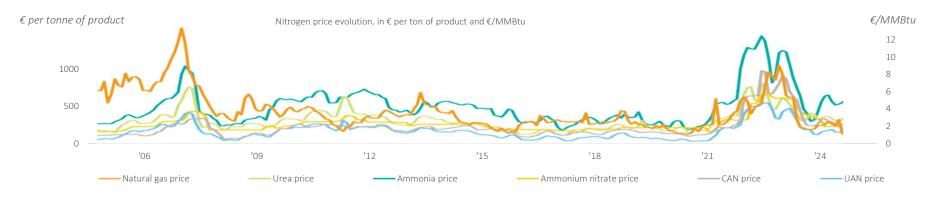
## Diapositiva 4

0	Added, our focus on production Cayetano Hernandez; 2024-12-18T11:38:28.008	
1	Vs2% Cayetano Hernandez; 2024-12-18T12:56:25.774	
PB1 0	If we mention on the left figure 2%, we should stay with that number, if not is confusing Paola Baldivieso Freitas; 2024-12-18T13:46:35.236	
2	[@Paola Baldivieso Freitas] puedes complementar con algo mas porfa? Cayetano Hernandez; 2024-12-18T16:22:28.354	
PB2 0	Done, but if you want we can keep the other figure regarding the impact of fertilisers in a farm	

## 4. Nitrogen-based fertiliser price volatility



Since ammonia production relies on natural gas, its price volatility has a direct impact on fertiliser prices, with some increasing by more than 90%.



Source: CVA Analysis



• The only feasible solution for fertiliser price stability is focusing on fertilisers that are not dependent on natural gas prices (i.e. low-carbon fertilisers).

## 5. Europe dependency on fertilisers imports & Sovereignty



The majority of nitrogen fertilisers are imported from outside Europe, mostly from Russia, which is facing increasing export barriers

Supply chain dependency on imports poses a threat to European crop production and food security.

• Europe is consuming 9m tonnes of nitrogen fertiliser per year with a strong negative import balance (i.e. Europe is importing 2/3 of its fertiliser needs)

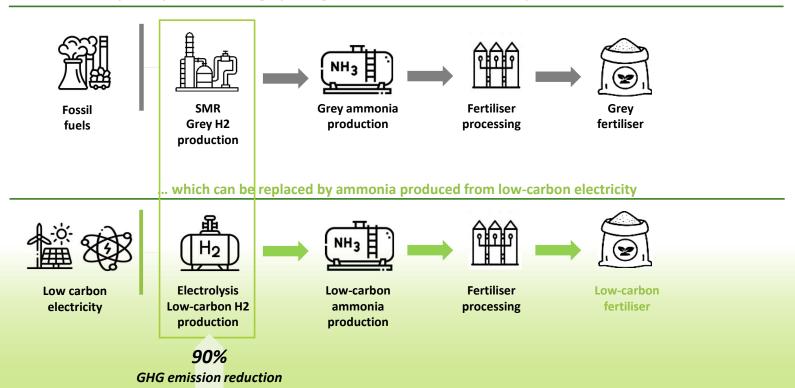
Russian market current challenges				
Russia • #1 non-European supplier (3mt of nitrogen				
Russia superiority	fertilisers imported in 2022).			
Trade restrictions	<ul> <li>The current conflict with Ukraine has strongly impacted trade between Europe and Russia.</li> </ul>			
Logistics costs	Freight costs are continuously increasing.			
Anti- dumping tax	<ul> <li>Russian suppliers have to pay an anti-dumping tax to serve Europe.</li> </ul>			
Import duties	<ul> <li>Import duties on nitrogen fertilisers (100% in 3 years).</li> </ul>			
СВАМ	<ul> <li>Expected impact could be up to €200-400/tonne of CAN</li> </ul>			
Source: CRU (May 2023), CVA Analysis				

## 6. From grey to low-carbon fertilisers (decoupling from NG)



Decarbonisation will be achieved mainly by the substitution of natural gas (SMR) for renewables/nuclear (electrolysis)

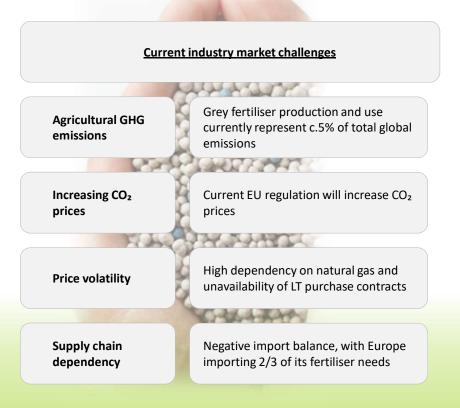
The primary feedstock for grey nitrogen-based fertiliser is ammonia produced from fossil fuels...



## 7. FertigHy as the solution and replacement of grey CAN



Grey CAN has been the superior nitrogen fertiliser available but poses several challenges...



... to which FertigHy's low-carbon CAN provides the solution Fertig**H**y Value proposition Higher crop yield and ROI for the **Product superiority** same nitrogen input Decarbonising Reducing fertiliser GHG emissions. potential Minimum impact of Price competitive with minimum CO<sub>2</sub> costs exposure to increasing carbon prices Production without natural gas, Price risk mitigation hedging against volatile prices Sovereignty protection in Europe Supply chain security over the food value chain

## 8. FertigHy's project

## FertigHy's first plant: Languevoisin, France:

- Energy sourcing: access to a 24/7 low-carbon electricity mix
- Logistics: optimal inland shipping connections maximizing market reach
- **Grid connection**: secured access for 240 MW to the high-voltage transmission grid of RTE (French TSO).
- Public funding: strong government support
- Off-take: strategic fertiliser market

## The plant:

- Produce 500k metric tonnes per year of low-carbon calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN27)
- Operate an electrolyser with a capacity of 200 MW
- Green field giga-factory with an estimated investment of c.€1.3bn (CapEx).









# AMMONIA ENERGY ASSOCIATION WEBINAR - STAMICARBON



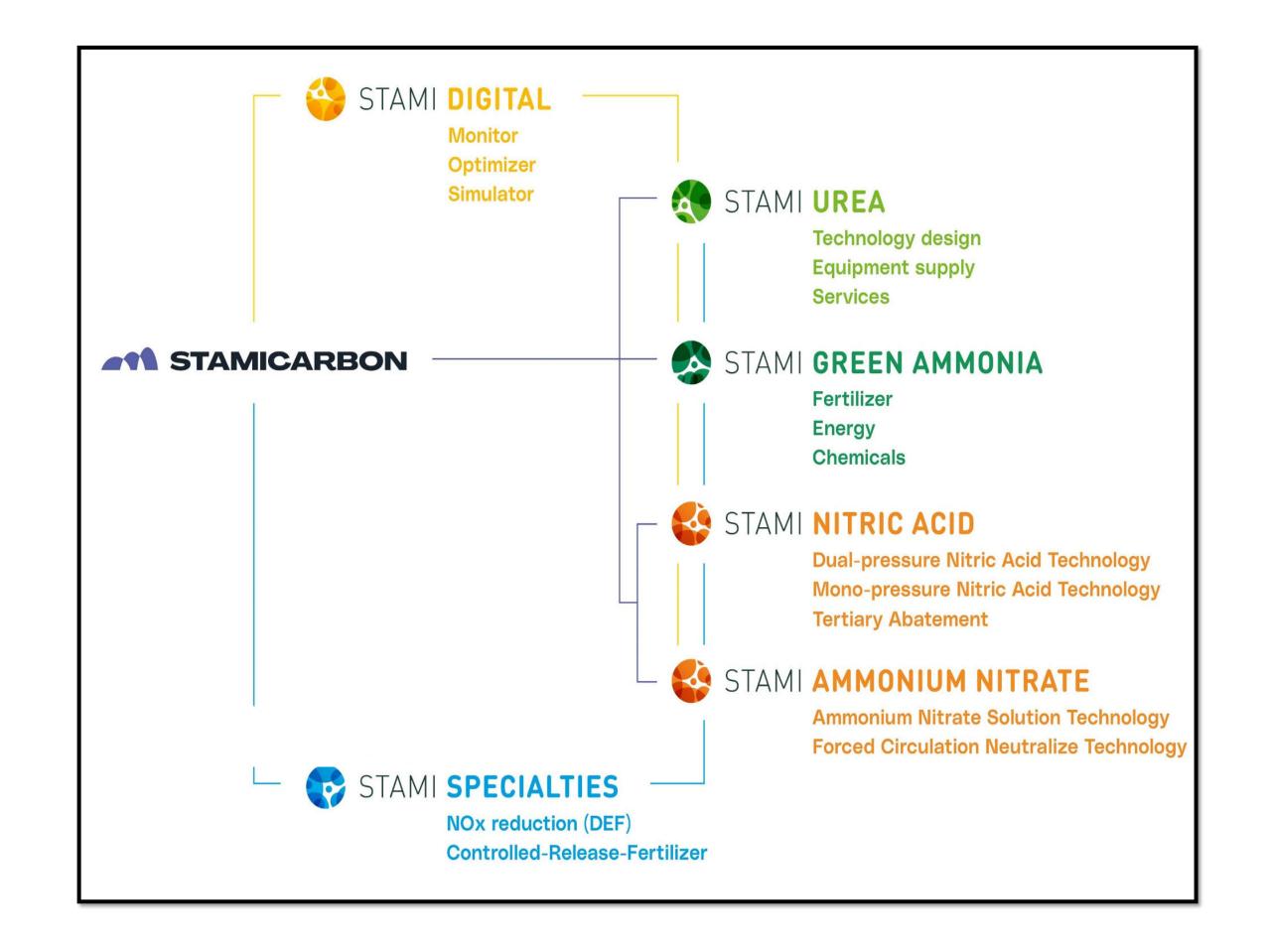


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# ABOUT US: STAMICARBON

- World leaders in the design and licensing of urea plants, nitric acid plants, and related services, including the supply of proprietary equipment. Over 300 grass-root licenses issued world-wide.
- Commercially Proven Ammonia technology for multiple applications including significantly decarbonized fertilizer solutions.
- Active in the licensing of various technologies and in project development for the fertilizer and petrochemical industry.
- A pioneering company with a vision to help enable the world to feed itself and improve quality of life focused on reducing the carbon footprint from the fertilizer industry.



# HOME TO THOSE WHO MAKE TO INSPIRE

# SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

We offer Sustainable Technology Solutions to fully ENABLE energy transition. Innovative and sustainable processes, optimizing conventional ones and creating new processes from non-fossil feedstock.



# INTEGRATED E&C SOLUTIONS

We MAKE energy transition happen through our Integrated E&C Solutions. We bring into reality complex plants and frontier projects designed to provide access to the latest technologies.

# ABOUT MAIRE GROUP

# SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

- NEXTCHEM Holding
- -11 NEXTCHEM
- **MYRECHEMICAL**
- MYREPLAST Industries
- **MYREMONO**
- -11 STAMICARBON
- #11 CONSER



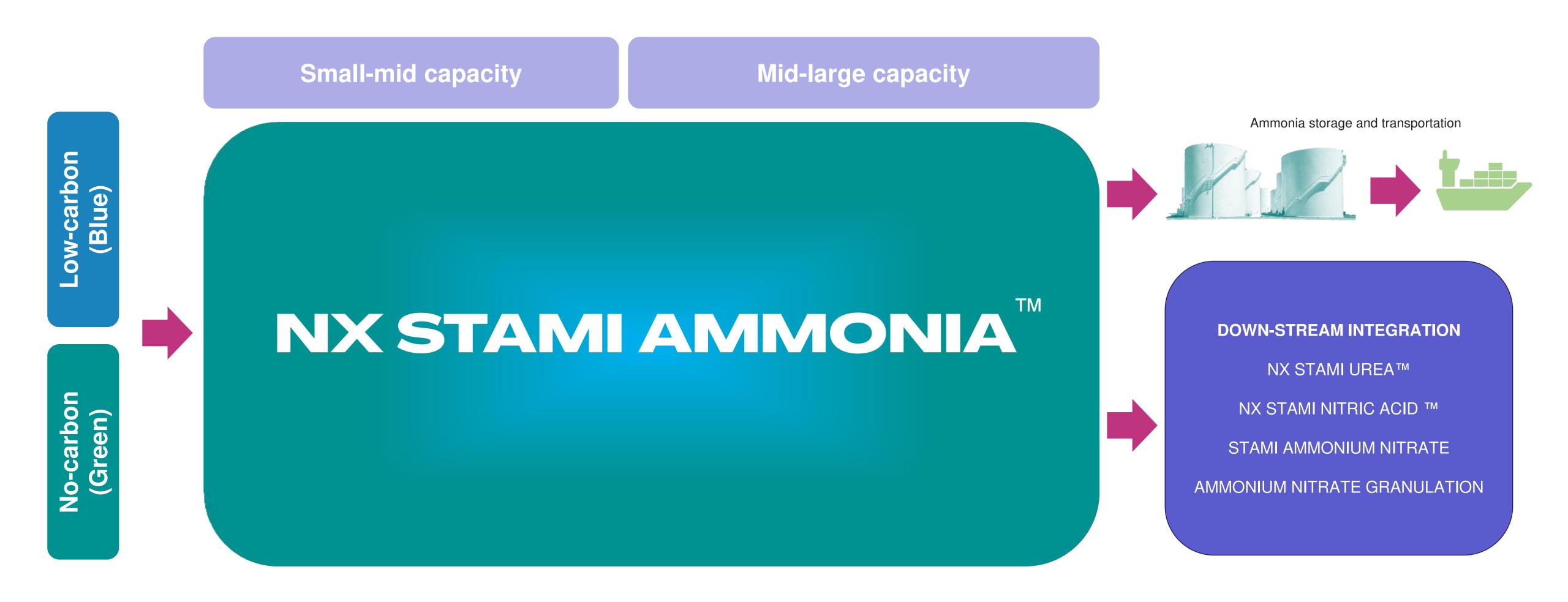


# INTEGRATED E&C SOLUTIONS

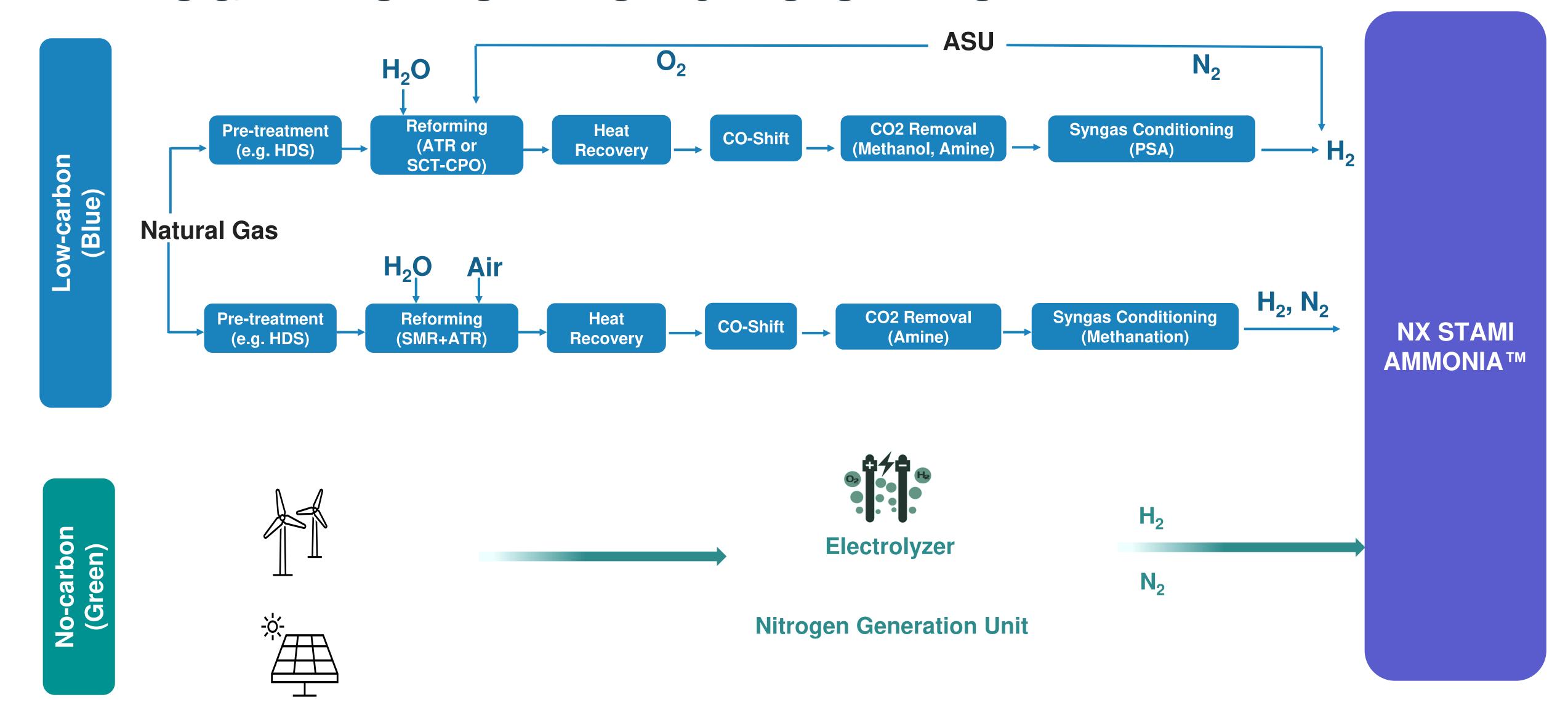
- **TECNIMONT**
- AT KT
- MST

MET DEVELOPMENT

# OVERVIEW - NX STAMI AMMONIA TM



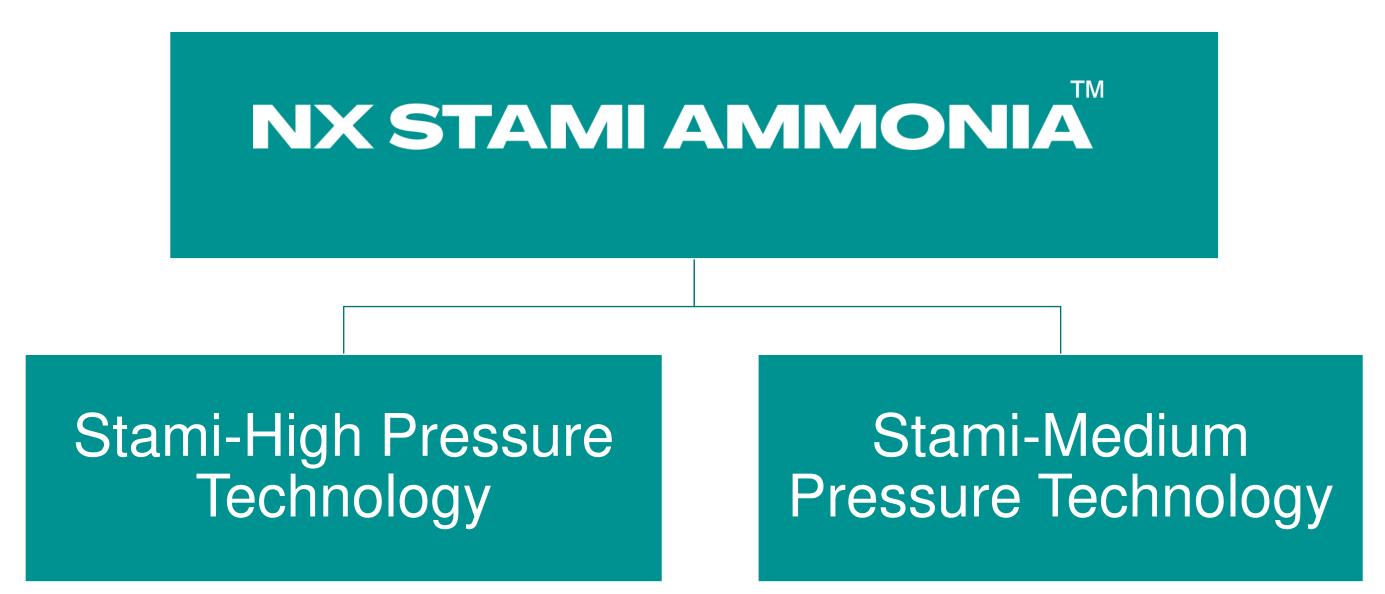
# HYDROGEN: LOW-CARBON & NO-CARBON



# STAMICARBON AMMONIA TECHNOLOGIES

## **Common highlights**

- Based on <u>Haber-Bosch</u> route of ammonia synthesis
- Operating plant references: > 5 (High pressure)
   and > 45 (Medium pressure)
- Custom capacity, design and possible integration with other units (upstream, downstream)
- Only 1 propriety equipment: Ammonia
   Converter
- Suitable for any traditional Fe based catalyst available in market
- High single pass hydrogen conversion and high overall hydrogen efficiency



# NITRIC ACID ROADMAP

# STAMINITRIC ACID

90 1960 Stamicarbon starts licensing nitric acid



1989



2017



2020



2022

plants

Worldwide track record. More than 40 plants licensed, of which 20 still are in production

Commissioning of last dual pressure plant in Geleen, Netherlands

NITRIC ACID TECHNOLOGY

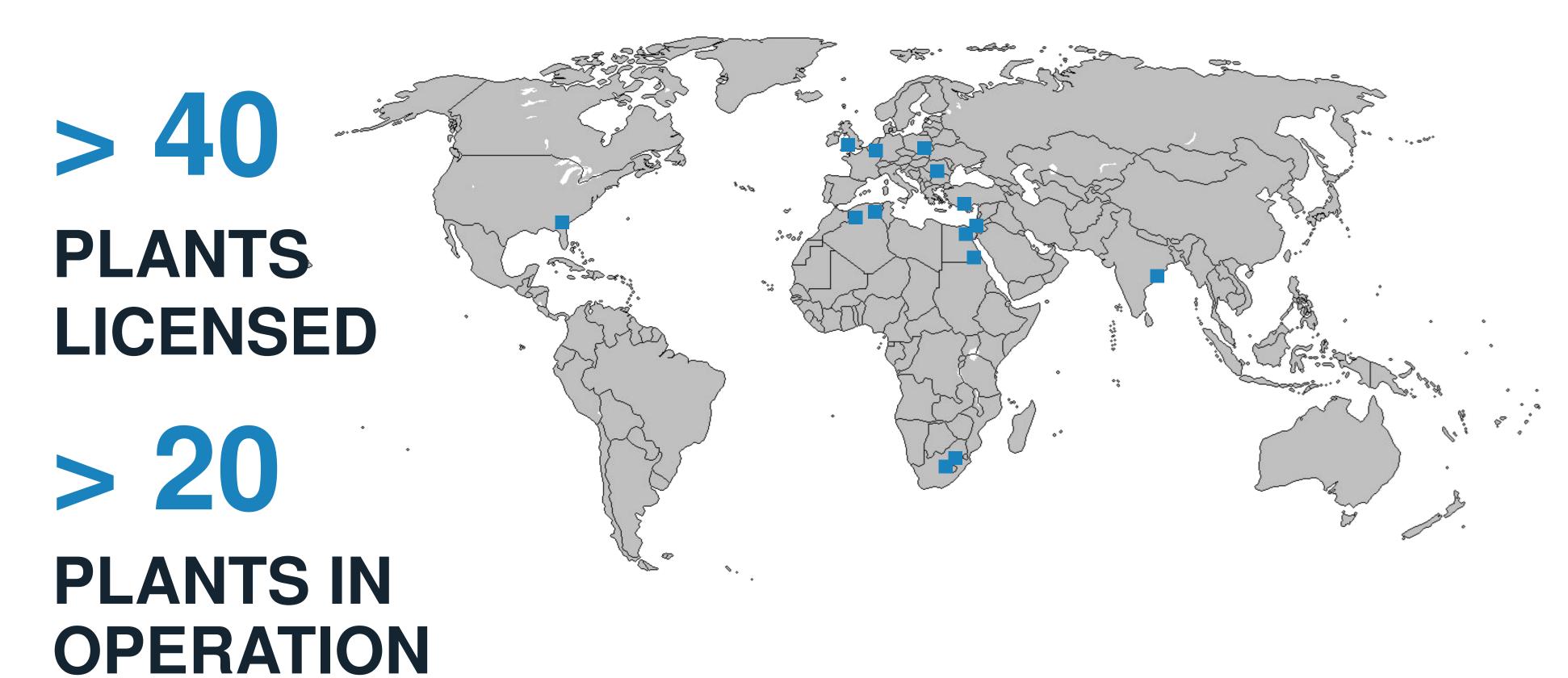
Stamicarbon has revived and relaunched its nitric acid technology

Revamp studies

License grassroot plant

Replacement equipment

# REFERENCE NITRIC ACID PLANTS



- OCI (Netherlands)
- Toros (Turkey)
- CFI (US)
- Duslo (Slovakia)
- Fertial (Algeria)
- Azomures (Romania)
- CFI (UK)
- SEMADCO (Egypt)
- Pulawy Azot (Poland)
- El Nasr. Co (Egypt)
- PSC Nitrogen (US)
- KIMA (Egypt)
- Monómeros (Colombia)

# NITRIC ACID PROCESS

# DUAL PRESSURE VS MONO PRESSURE

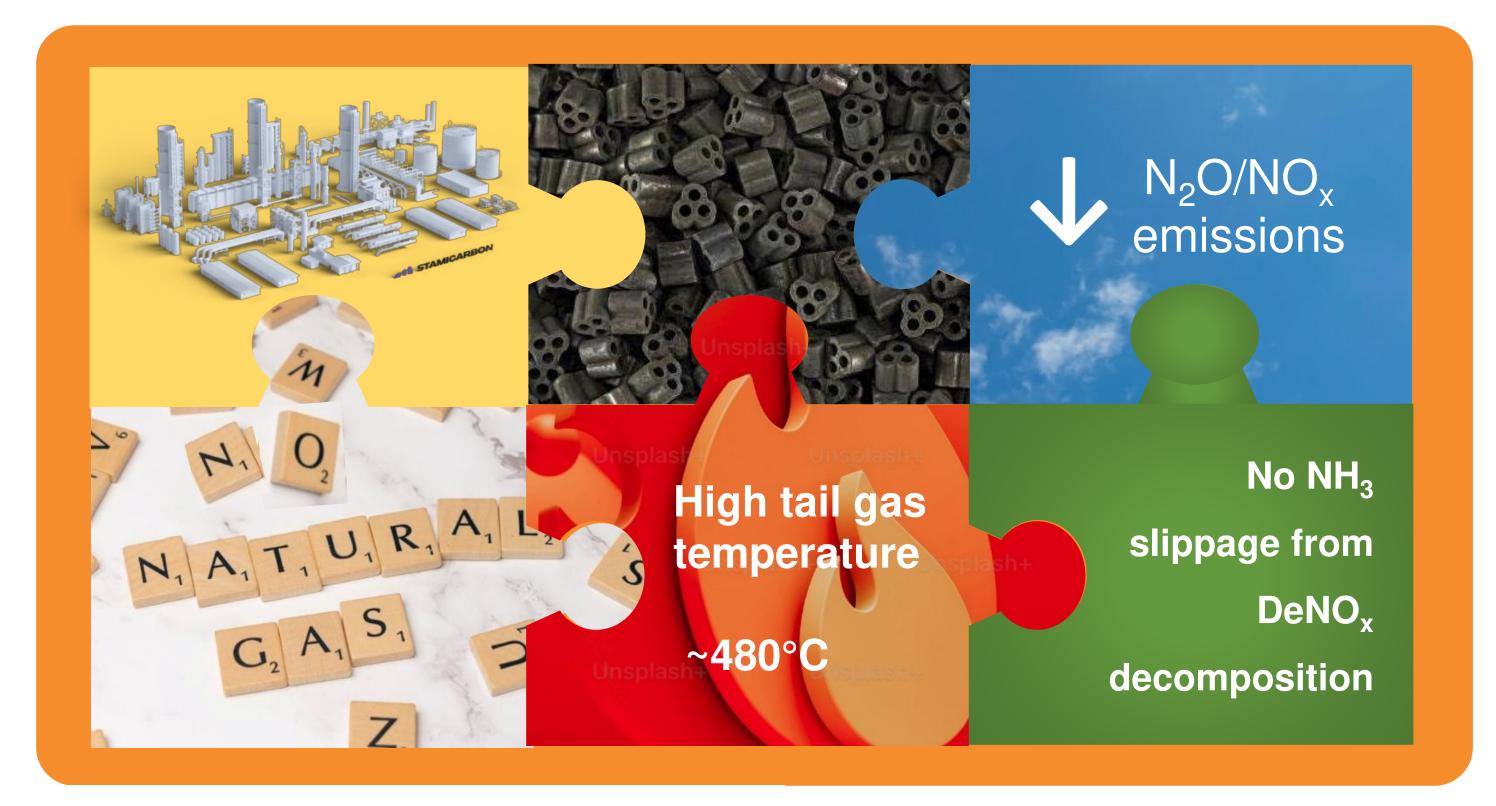


MONO PRESSURE	DUAL PRESSURE
P = 8 bar	P = 5/11  bar
Low plant capacities	High plant capacities
< 600 MTPD	600-2000 MTPD
Less equipment	× More equipment
✓ Lower CAPEX	× Higher CAPEX
× Higher OPEX	Lower OPEX

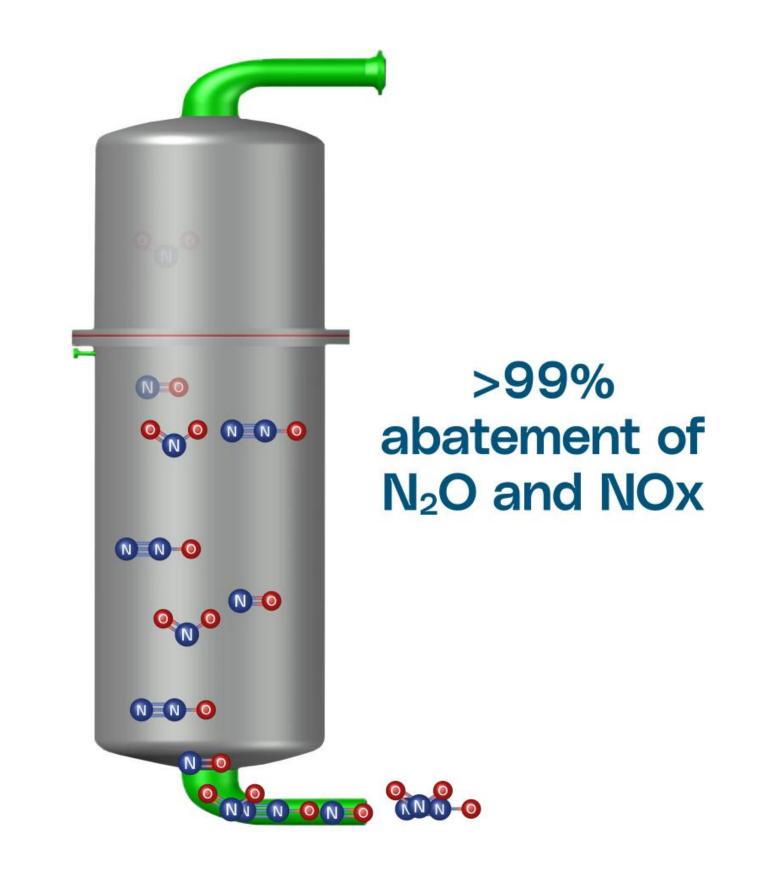


# TIGATION

# GRASS ROOT STAMI NITRIC ACID PLANTS





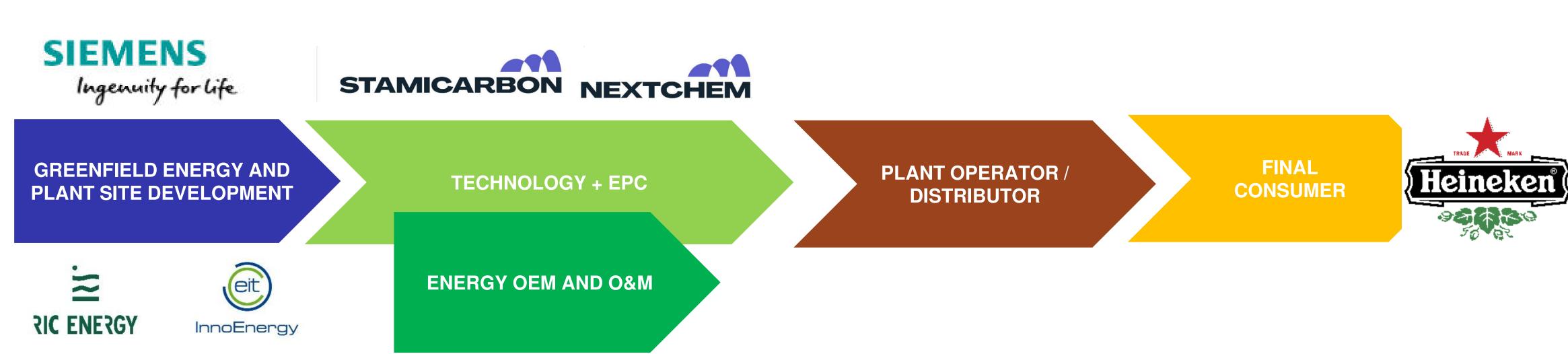


# GREEN FERTILIZER COMPLEX – FOOD INDUSTRY

Country: France

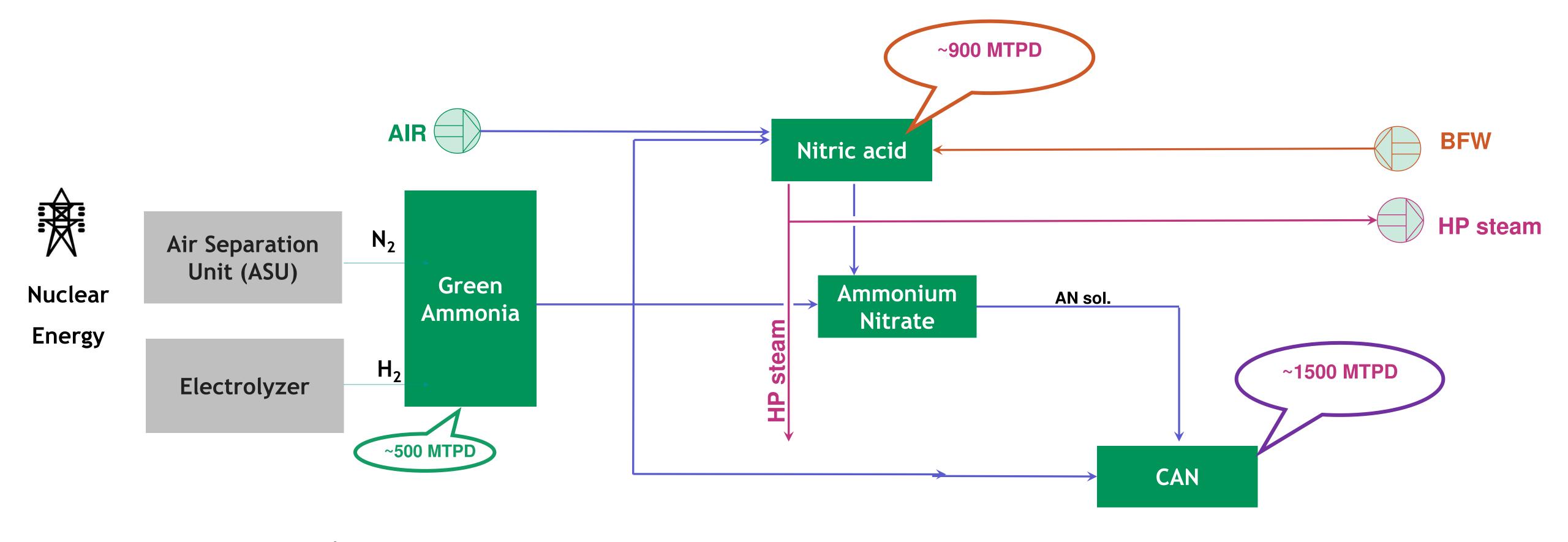
Status: Pre-Feed stage





- 1. First plant in France and plans to replicate it in other European countries.
- 2. More than 0.5 million metric tones per year of low-carbon CAN fertilizers
- 3. 100% renewable electricity and green hydrogen, construction planned in 2027

# FERTIGHY – LOW CARBON AMMONIA TO FERTILIZERS



- Ammonia Stamicarbon
- Nitric acid Stamicarbon
- Ammonium nitrate prills (Partner- INCRO)
- Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (Partner- INCRO)

# THANK YOU

