

LP CONSULTING

Lise LeBlanc lise.leblanc@lpconsulting.ca



Northeast Residuals & Biosolids Conference Portsmouth, NH November 1-2, 2023

Opportunities for Biosolids and Residuals in the Carbon Market





Healthy Soils and Climate Change Impact



Can Residuals fit into Carbon Market Programs?



How is the Agricultural Carbon Market Developing?



Agenda

Who is LP Consulting?

For For Farmers Industry

For Agriconomy



Healthy Sustainable Soils More than just for Food!



Maintain & Protect one of the our most valuable & fragile natural resources: Soil

Critical to Health of the Planet

- Regulates climate through carbon cycle
- Store water to moderate floods and drought
- Environmental protection:
 - Water quality
 - Air quality
 - Soil quality

Climate Change Impacts On Agriculture

Severe Rainfall Events in Short

Period of Time

Droughty Summers

Wet Spring & Fall

Less Snow Cover



Can Residuals Fit into Carbon Credit Programs?













Carbon Footprint of Chemical Fertilizers

Nitrogen (Resource Based – captured from air)	Phosphorus (Mined)*	Potassium (mined from salt deposits)
China (36.9 M mt)	China – 41%*	Canada – largest reserves (Sask)
India (13.7 M mt)	Morocco	Russia #1 MOP producer
US	US	Belarus
Russia	Russia	China
Canada (3.9 M mt)	Jordan	Germany
Indonesia	Brazil	Israel
Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Jordon
Pakistan	Egypt	Chile
Egypt	Israel	Spain
Saudi Arabia	Vietnam	US

Using Residuals will decrease our reliance on fertilizers & reduce GHG Impacts

Fertilizer Market Trends

Most major nutrients have been in decline since the early 2000's due to global <u>competition</u> which has reduced profit margins while fertilizer and lime input costs have increased.

- Macro N-P-K
- Supplementary Ca, Mg, S
- Micro B, Zn, Fe, Mo, Mn

There has not been enough attention to Industry partnering with Agriculture.

Agriculture and Industry can partner to earn carbon credits

This not only saves money/revenue for Industry but also incentivizes increased residual program adoption in the Ag industry.





Example: Canada Compost fertilizer displacement

- Reduce GHG emissions by at least 41,000 tC0₂e (BEAM Model).
- Replaces over \$881M in chemical inorganic fertilizers sourced from China Russia, Morocco and the USA
- adds over 5.6M MT of organic matter



What is the Value of Residuals?

- Essential to determine the economic value of a residual
 - ✓ Base it on the cost of inorganic commercial fertilizers
 - Determined by world market
- Inorganic commercial fertilizer nutrients are based on their <u>total</u> <u>nutrient</u> content within the product
 - Do the same with residuals!

Nutrient	\$/Kg			
Ν	\$2.40			
P ₂ O ₅	\$2.30			
K ₂ O	\$1.60			
S	\$9 per 1%			
Mg	\$68 per 1%			
В	\$12 per 0.1%			
Zn	\$45 per 1%			
Lime	\$40/tonne			

Carbon Market Potential

Partner Residual Generators with Agriculture

Potential to earn carbon off-set credits

Volunteer Market

- Addition of carbon to soil & reduction of greenhouse gases (GHG)
- Validation and verification
- High demand companies want to partner with agriculture

LP has partnered with RoCarbon to develop a program to verify and broker on-farm credits Companies purchasing credits to jumpstart the voluntary agriculture credits market:

Microsoft IBM, JP Morgan Chase, **Boston Consulting Group**, **Dogfish Head Craft Brewing,** Shopify, **Anheuser-Busch Barclays**

Can Carbon Farming Reverse Climate Change?

EVERYTHING BAD IS GOOD AGAIN

Capturing the very gas that leads to global warming could not only lead to tasty veggies--it could potentially help cool a hotter world.



updated May. 08, 2019 4:33PM ET / Published Jul. 17, 2018 4:54AM ET



n Photo Illustration by The Daily Beast

What if the carbon dioxide that leads to global warming could be captured, stored, and used for farming?

Farmers can generate carbon credits from implementing soil health practices that sequester CO₂ from the atmosphere and into their soils

2019 National Academy of Sciences Report

US market for carbon credits is estimated at \$5.2 billion annually,

Market for other ecosystem services related to N & P at \$8.7 billion annually





Greenwashing

[ˈgrēn-ˌwo̍-shiŋ]

The act of providing the public or investors with misleading or outright false information about the environmental impact of a company's products and operations.

Unverifiable carbon claims

- ✓ False low emission claims
- Misleading climate ads
- Gaslighting of general public

Revealed: more than 90% of rainforest carbon offsets by biggest certifier are worthless. *The Guardian, Jan 2023 VERRA

Junk offsets are feeding wave of greenwashing *The Japan Times, Aug 2023

Companies need to stop greenwashing and get serious with net-zero pledges *The Globe and Mail, Feb 2023



Offsetting vs Insetting

OFFSETTING is when a company invests in carbon-reduction projects elsewhere to compensate for the carbon its value chains produce.

INSETTING is when a company invests in reducing carbon emissions within its own upstream and downstream value chains.

*more companies are moving towards insetting (inside 1st as seen as cheapest next credits—issues to being fair to those in value stream)



Funding a patch of forest in a foreign country (offsetting), you grow the forest (insetting).



Companies can:

- Acquire carbon credits via insetting
- Buy credits via offsetting

Companies can:

- Retire the carbon credit
- Place the carbon credit within a hedge fund for future retirement or sale
- Resell the carbon credit for a profit

Agricultural Potential is in <u>Removals</u> over <u>Avoidance</u> Fastest way to NET ZERO Pushing for Government to Mandate





Canada began pricing pollution in April of 2023

Province & Territories Must Implement

(1) Price-Based System – a <u>carbon penalty</u> on fossil fuels (April 2023)

or

(2) Cap and Trade System – Capping company emissions and opening trading

* many jurisdictions have signed onto the Paris Agreement & have not implemented anything. EU is leading.

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Min Carbon Pollution Price/MT C02e	\$65	\$80	\$95	\$110	\$125	\$140	\$155	\$170

By 2030 - All imports will need a certification report of their embedded GHG's.

Will have to prove if a carbon credit has been paid on that product. If not, then have to pay the tax to the EU.

- Reduces carbon leakage and puts a fair price on carbon emissions
- October 2023 Iron, steel, cement, fertilizers, aluminum, electricity, hydrogen
- 2026 Chemicals and polymers
- 2030 All EU Emissions Trading System products





World's first carbon border tax



USA Farmer Survey

93% are aware, 3% participate

Barriers to Entry

- Measurement and reporting costs
- Upfront cost to implement projects
- Data collection time
- Early adopters disallowed
- 40 to 100 year permanence
- Confused about the carbon market

* USDA Report; Trust in Food, 2022

In the past 9 years within the USA, only 2 sustainable agricultural projects have issued carbon credits.





Source: Elis (2021). BCG Analysis



High Cost to Ag for Carbon Programs



*lowa State University



AG - \$100 US/credit – must either increase value of credit or reduce cost to produce and validate credit

Gov't are looking at programs to reduce these costs

- Standardizing protocol calculations and assumptions
- Producing soil carbon data
- Encouraging the use of digital, AI and satellite data
- Investing in public carbon modules
- Standardizing verification protocols within registries

BEAM Model

Research is providing the science to include utilizing wasteto-resource programs to reduce the heavy dependence on fossil fuel resources.

One example is the BEAM model.

The general default value from the verified carbon crediting model BEAM (Biosolids Emissions Assessment Model) research is 4 kg CO2 e/kg for nitrogen and 2 kg CO2 e/Kg for phosphorus.

NEBRA is working on updating the model



SALLY BROWN, '-* NED BEECHER, ' AND ANDREW CARPENTER'

School of Forest Researces, Underestity of Washington Bost 302100 Seable, Washington 98155, Oxford States, North Eest Ronolids and Residuads Association, PO-Bost 622 Tanuaristite, New Hampilium (12006, Underd States, Northern Tilds, P.O. Box 362 Belljast, Maine (4815, Underd States)

Received April 15, 2008. Revised manuscript received October 21, 2008. Accepted October 25, 2010.







- Population 20,000
- 67% renewable electricity*
- No natural gas available*
- Fuel = furnace oil
- 4,300 tonnes SSA annually
- 5 year wait list

* BEAM modifications pending

BEAM at Work Summerside, PEI



Process	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total
Storage	0	1	0	1
Conditioning/ Thickening		5	20	25
Dewatering	0	25	58	83
Drying	486	193		679
Alkaline Stabilization	0	10	0	10
Land Application	-1490	0	-194	-1684
Transportation	10	0	0	10
Totals	-994	233	-116	-876

Scope 1 – plant program

Scope 2 – Associated with purchase of electricity, steam or heat – in this case – SS uses 67% renewable from solar and wind (not a BEAM option yet),

Scope 3 – activities owned/controlled by company. The push has only started as penalties are implemented. i.e. Processing company





LP CONSULTING

LP Consulting Ltd **Edit profile** LP Consulting Ltd LP Consulting has been working with Agricultural clients for over 25 years. We offer