# Environmental **Product Declaration**

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 for:

CARBUNA

## **Biochar**

from

**Carbuna AG** 

Programme:	The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
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An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com







LCA Studio

### **Programme information**

Programme:	The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System	
Address:	EPD International AB	
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	Sweden	
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#### Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

#### Product Category Rules (PCR)

PCR: Biochar PCR 2021:07 v 1.0, UN CPC 345

PCR review was conducted by: Francesca Falconi, LCA-lab srl, francesca.falconi@lca-lab.com

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Amy Stockwell, CarbonZero AB, Amy.Stockwell@eando.se

#### Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

 $\boxtimes$  EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Vladimir Koci, LCA Studio, Vladimir.Koci@lcastudio.cz Approved by: The International EPD<sup>®</sup> System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier:

□ Yes 🛛 🖾 No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see ISO 14025.



## **Company information**

Owner of the EPD: Carbuna AG

<u>Contact:</u> Benedikt Zimmermann, +49 8331 99 497-12, <u>b.zimmermann@carbuna.com</u>, Mendelssohnstr. 2, DE-87700 Memmingen, Germany

<u>Description of the organisation:</u> Carbuna is focusing on manufacturing and wholesale of biochar-based products for agricultural, urban and industrial application. The company is certified under ISO 9001:2015, GMP+ and EBC (European Biochar Certificate). Carbuna sources biochar from pyrolysis units within the EBC ecosystem, based on long-term contracts and strict product quality specifications. <u>Name and location of production site:</u> Germany, Austria, Switzerland. The most recently installed plant in Switzerland was chosen as most representative.

## **Product information**

#### Product name: Biochar

<u>Product identification:</u> Biochar from wood chips, EBC-certified. It has approximately 80-90% carbon content.

<u>Product description:</u> Biochar is produced from the pyrolysis of wood chips. The pyrolysis plant is a highly efficient biomass-fired CHP power plant that also produces biochar.

Biochar is used in several different fields of application. Biochar is used as a soil additive in agriculture or as an additive in structural (urban) soils (e.g. in tree planting substrate), where it stores additional water and nutrients. Biochar can be also be used as an additive in concrete, where it improves the concrete's physical properties and can add electric conductivity as a material property. Biochar is a cheap alternative or a precursor to activated carbon, as it can filter out a wide range of organic and inorganic contaminants from water.

In most applications biochar remains in a matrix that is not oxidized at the end of use and since biochar is mostly biochemically inert, it will not degrade over time, which makes biochar a potent carbon sink.

Outside of carbon sequestration, biochar can be used as a biogenic alternative to fossil coal in metallurgic processes, such as metal ore reduction or steel carburization.

<u>UN CPC code:</u> 345 <u>Geographical scope:</u> Europe

## **LCA** information

<u>Functional unit / declared unit:</u> 1 ton biochar and its packaging. <u>Reference service life:</u> not applicable <u>Time representativeness:</u> 2022-2023 <u>Database(s) and LCA software used:</u> LCA for Experts v10.7.1.28 (GaBi), Ecoinvent 3.8 <u>Description of system boundaries:</u> cradle to gate with options. Delivery to customer and disposal of packaging is included. <u>Excluded lifecycle stages:</u> none. <u>More information:</u> It was assumed that the

carbon in the wood is 100% converted to

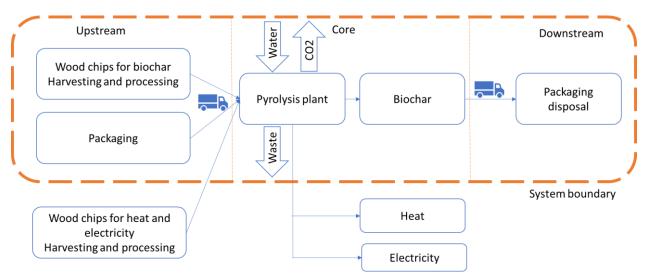
biochar. The emissions from pyrolysis are assigned to the energy production. The product is assumed to be transported 500 km to customers and that the packaging is reused.

This biochar is sold to a variety of customers in agriculture, substrate production, concrete production, industry and metallurgy. The final destination is depending on these application, but especially in soil and concrete application, a permanent carbon sink is created.

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#### System diagram:



## **Content declaration**

#### Product

Product components	[Unit]	%	Environmental / hazardous properties
Biochar	1 ton	100 %	none
TOTAL	1 ton		

Contaminants are all within the legal thresholds of their respective application. No substances that appear in the REACH candidate list of SVHC (Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern) are present or used in the product concerning this EPD.

#### Packaging

Packaging is sent to customers in big bags on pallets.

Packaging materials	Weight kg/ton	Weight % vs product	Weight biogenic carbon kg C/ton
Polypropylene	2.7 E+00	0.3 %	0
Pallet	2.7 E+01	2.7 %	1.11E-02
Total	2.9 E+01	3.0 %	1.11E-02

#### **Recycled material**

<u>Provenience of recycled materials (pre-consumer or post-consumer) in the product:</u> No recycled materials are included.

## **Results of the environmental performance indicators**

Impact category indicators

PARAMETER		UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
	Fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4.25E+02	1.23E+02	7.18E+00	5.55E+02
	Biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-3.67E+03	2.81E+01	4.05E+01	-3.60E+03
Global warming potential (GWP)	Land use and land transformation	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.43E+00	1.10E+00	6.63E-02	2.60E+00
	TOTAL	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-3.25E+03	1.53E+02	4.78E+01	-3.05E+03
Ozone layer depletion	n (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq.	1.49E-06	1.55E-11	6.27E-13	1.49E-06
Acidification potential	I (AP)	mol H⁺ eq.	1.86E+00	2.35E-01	1.35E-02	2.11E+00
	Aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	4.87E-03	1.32E-03	2.61E-05	6.22E-03
Eutrophication potential (EP)	Aquatic marine	kg N eq.	8.41E-01	1.02E-01	5.60E-03	9.49E-01
F	Aquatic terrestrial	mol N eq.	9.20E+00	1.10E+00	6.39E-02	1.04E+01
Photochemical oxida (POCP)	Photochemical oxidant creation potential (POCP)		2.65E+00	2.21E-01	1.21E-02	2.88E+00
Abiotic depletion	Metals and minerals	kg Sb eq.	1.27E-04	7.78E-06	4.65E-07	1.35E-04
potential (ADP)*	Fossil resources	MJ, net calorific value	5.98E+03	1.65E+03	9.74E+01	7.73E+03
Water deprivation potential (WDP)*		m <sup>3</sup> world eq. deprived	1.53E+01	3.91E+00	8.25E-02	1.93E+01

\* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

#### **Resource use indicators**

PARAMETE	R	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Primary	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	-2.17E+04	1.18E+02	6.89E+00	-2.16E+04
energy resources – Renewable	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	6.65E+04	0	0	6.65E+04
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	4.48E+04	1.18E+02	6.89E+00	4.49E+04
Primary	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	5.86E+03	1.65E+03	9.76E+01	7.61E+03
energy resources – Used as raw Non- materials		MJ, net calorific value	1.25E+02	0	0	1.25E+02
renewable	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	5.98E+03	1.65E+03	9.76E+01	7.73E+03
Secondary mate	rial (optional)	kg	0	0	0	0
Renewable secondary fuels (optional)		MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0
Non-renewable secondary fuels (optional)		MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0
Net use of fresh	water (optional)	m <sup>3</sup>	1.20E+00	1.88E+00	7.59E-03	3.09E+00

#### Waste indicators (optional)

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	-4.10E-07	8.40E-09	3.61E-10	-4.01E-07
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.86E+00	3.04E+01	1.41E-02	3.33E+01
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	2.34E-01	2.53E-03	1.26E-04	2.37E-01

#### **Output flow indicators (optional)**

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
Components for reuse	kg	0	0	2.94E+01	2.94E+01
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ per energy carrier	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ per energy carrier	0	0	0	0

#### Other environmental performance indicators

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream	Core	Downstream	TOTAL
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4.20E+02	1.51E+02	1.07E+01	5.82E+02
GWP <sup>2</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-3.25E+03	1.47E+02	4.77E+01	-3.06E+03

<sup>1</sup>This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic  $CO_2$  is set to zero.

<sup>2</sup>This indicator supports comparability with EPDs based on the previous version of EN 15804 (EN 15804:2012+A1:2013).

## Additional environmental information

According to the IPCC, biochar has the potential to be a carbon sink. In order to achieve a permanent carbon sink, the final product must not be used or disposed of in a way that allows the carbon to be emitted (such as through incineration). And it is essential to know exactly where the biochar comes from and to be able to digitally track the biochar from production to end use in a carbon preserving application. Therefore, all units of biochar traded by Carbuna AG are monitored, reported and verified via Carbonfuture GmbH, a certified MRV-company.



## References

EPD International (2021)	General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System, version 4.0
ISO 14020:2022	International Standard ISO 14020 – Environmental statements and programmes for products – Principles and general requirements
ISO 14025:2006	International Standard ISO 14025 – Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures
ISO 14040:2006	International Standard ISO 14040: Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework. Second edition 2006-07-01.
ISO 14044:2006	International Standard ISO 14044: Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines.
PCR 2021:07	PCR 2021:07 v 1.0 Biochar

