

**EBC carbon sink value certification of Sonnenerde (Austria)**

Batch Number ba-at-34-1-2

Arbaz, 27.10.2020

**General information about the biochar producer**

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A010- Name of the company            | SONNERERDE GmbH        |
| A020- Name of the responsible person | Elias Moisl            |
| A030- Phone number                   | +43 3357 42198 7       |
| A040- Email                          | e.moisl@sonnenerde.at  |
| A060- Country                        | Austria                |
| A070- Zip + Town                     | 7422 Riedlingsdorf     |
| A080- Street + No                    | Oberwarter Strasse 100 |

**EBC-Certification**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| B010- Producer ID of EBC-certificate              | 70402        |
| B020- EBC Batch ID Number                         | ba-at-34-1-2 |
| B030- Total biochar production of certified batch | 113          |

### Biomass feedstock production and preparation

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| C010- Type of feedstock  | straw                     |
| C020- Feedstock ID from EBC positive list  | ag-05                     |
| C050- Average water content of feedstock   | 30%                       |
| C060- Amount of feedstock (DM) processed for the certified batch   | 342 t                     |
| C070- Diesel consumption for feedstock preparation (chipping, pellets, ...) per t of final feedstock (DM)  | 9 liter                   |
| C080- Energy consumption in KW for feedstock preparation (chipping, pellets, ...) per t of final feedstock | 0 kWh                     |
| C090- How is the electricity used in the production generated?   | renewable                 |
| C100- Average transport distance of feedstock from source to pyrolysis                                     | 41 km                     |
| C110- Do you dry the feedstock before the pyrolysis?   | yes                       |
| C120- How do you dry the feedstock?  | waste heat from pyrolysis |
| C125- How much diesel equivalent is used for drying per t (DM) of feedstock?                               | 0 liter                   |
| C130- Duration of biomass storage before pyrolysis or drying of feedstock                                  | 14 days                   |
| C140- C-consumption per t of processed feedstock   | 43 kg                     |

### Pyrolysis

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| D010- Type of pyrolysis   | PYREG GmbH P500              |
| D020- Highest Treatment Temperature   | 650 °C                       |
| D030- Carrier gas   | none                         |
| D040- Average biochar yield in relation to feedstock DM                             | 33%                          |
| D050- Type of quenching or post pyrolytic treatment                                 | water                        |
| D060- Use of pyrolytic gases  | thermal energy               |
| D080- Storage of freshly produced biochar   | other                        |
| D100- Who issued the emission certificate?  | Pyreg GmbH / EBC             |
| D110- CH <sub>4</sub> emissions per t of feedstock (DM)                             | 0.1 kg                       |
| D120- Particulate matter emission per t of feedstock (DM)                           | 0.1 kg                       |
| D130- Electric energy consumption of pyrolysis unit per year                        | 55,810 kWh                   |
| D135- How is the electricity generated that is used for the pyrolysis plant?        | renewable                    |
| D136- CO <sub>2</sub> eq of electricity used for the pyrolysis plant                | 0 g CO <sub>2</sub> eq / kWh |
| D137- What fuel is used to preheat the pyrolysis                                    | natural gas                  |
| D139- How much fuel is used to preheat the pyrolysis in t per year.                 | 3 t/year                     |
| D140- CO <sub>2</sub> -expenditures due to methane emissions per t of biochar       | 26.1 kg                      |
| D143- CO <sub>2</sub> -expenditures due to electricity consumption per t of biochar | 0 kg                         |
| D146- CO <sub>2</sub> -expenditures due to preheating of pyrolysis per t of biochar | 77.1 kg                      |
| D148- CO <sub>2</sub> -expenditures due to pyrolysis per t of biochar               | 103.1 kg                     |
| D150- C-consumption due to pyrolysis per t of biochar                               | 28.1 kg                      |
| D160- C-consumption of feedstock preparation per t of biochar                       | 35.6 kg                      |

### Biochar analysis

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| E010- C-content     | 77.2%                  |
| E020- H/Corg        | 0.27                   |
| E030- Water content | 13.3%                  |
| E040- Bulk density  | 90 kg / m <sup>3</sup> |

## Carbon Sink

F010- Total C-Sink per unit

70.8%

The carbon sink value of 70.8 % provides the percentage of a mass unit of biochar that, on a dry matter base, can be considered as a temporal carbon sink. A big bag containing 1 m<sup>3</sup> of biochar with a bulk density of 90 kg per m<sup>3</sup> would thus, at the factory gate, have a carbon sink value of 90 kg DM/m<sup>3</sup> \* 70.8 % C = 64 kg C/m<sup>3</sup>.

The 64 kg carbon of a 1m<sup>3</sup> big bag of biochar is the amount of carbon that can be considered a carbon sink when the biochar is applied to soil, to compost, to digestate, to animal feed or to any other carbon preserving product.

The carbon expenditures necessary to transport the biochar from the production site to a merchant or processor or applier are not included here nor are considered the carbon expenditures when manufacturing or blending the biochar into a carbon sink product that eventually is applied to soil. Moreover, the diminutions of the carbon sink value when biochar eventually decomposes after the application to soil are not included into the present assessment.

The production of 1 t (DM) of biochar caused on a dry matter base an emissions of 234 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq (63.7 kg C) due to feedstock production, transportation, preparation and methane emissions during the combustion of the pyrolysis gases. These emissions were deduced from the carbon sink value of the biochar.

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the combustions of the pyrolysis gases used for energy production are considered as climate neutral as the feedstock for the pyrolysis originated from forest management residues.

The CH<sub>4</sub> emissions were measured repeatedly during regular operation on at least three pyrolysis plants of the same type. The methane values are thus subject to some uncertainty in regard to start-up and shut down of the process or possible problems during regular operation. For this reason a margin of 50% was added to the measured CH<sub>4</sub> emissions.

The present ***EBC carbon sink potential certification*** is part of the accredited EBC certification procedure and is valid for the entire biochar batch produced between 09/17/2019 and 09/16/2020 and can be used for carbon sink certification and trade procedures.

The present EBC carbon sink potential certification was issued by the Ithaka Institute (Switzerland) on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2020.



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Hans-Peter Schmidt  
Director of Ithaka Institute