

## Data sheet for calculating the carbon footprint of printing/writing paper based on the 10 toes of CEPI framework

<b>Company</b>	Holmen Board and Paper
<b>Mill</b>	Hallsta Paper Mill, Sweden
<b>Reporter's name and email</b>	Sofi Zarai, sofi.zarai@holmen.com
<b>Paper quality</b>	Holmen UNIQ
<b>Period for validity of data</b>	2023

10 Toes of CEPI Framework	Fossil CO <sub>2</sub> (kg per tonne paper)	Biogenic CO <sub>2</sub> (kg per tonne paper)
1. Carbon sequestration in the forest		
2. Carbon stored in the product		-1 485
Net sequestration of biomass carbon		
3. GHG emissions from pulp and paper production	2	
4. GHG emissions associated with producing virgin or recovered fibre	15	
5. GHG emissions associated with producing other raw materials	14	
6. GHG emissions associated with purchased or sold electricity and steam	21	
7. Transport-related GHG emissions	16	
8. GHG emissions attributable to product use (e.g. printing)		
9. GHG emissions attributable to end-of-life-management of products		
10. Avoided emissions		
<b>Total fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>	<b>67</b>	

This Carbon Footprint has been calculated in line with CEPI's (Confederation of European Paper Industries) "Framework for the Development of Carbon Footprints for Paper and Board Products". It comprises direct and indirect CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (associated with producing fibre, other raw materials and fuels, pulp and paper production, purchased and sold energy, and inbound & internal transports) up to the paper mill gate. Whenever checking the above figures against others, comparability of data from both scope/boundaries and calculation perspectives needs to be taken into account.