

## Neopor® Biomass Balance for EPS low carbon insulation – Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> footprint with the high performance you trust

### Advantages of the biomass balance method:

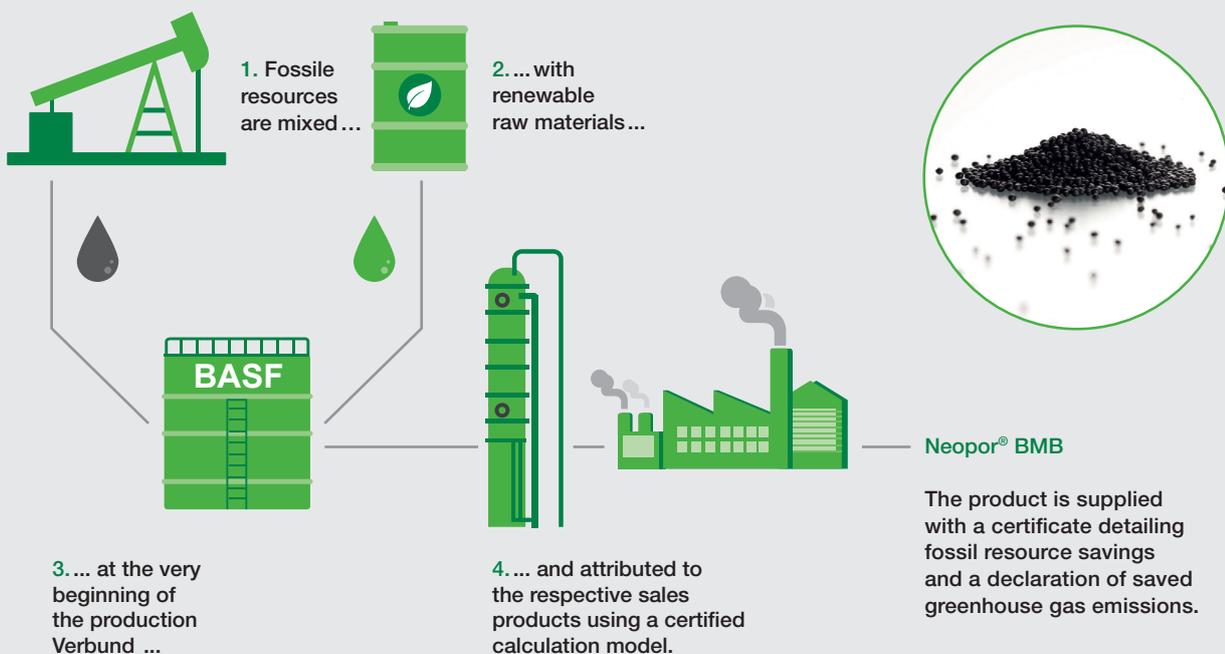
The BASF biomass balance approach (BMB), certified by German technical inspection authority REDcert, means that fossil raw materials required for the manufacture of Neopor® can be replaced with renewable feedstock. Production methods of this kind save valuable resources and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the same time:

- reduced CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
- saves fossil resources
- independent third-party certification
- produced according the requirements of White Book of the Ellen McArthur Foundation's Circular Economy 100 network

### Consistent product quality and properties:

Neopor® Biomass Balance – Neopor® BMB for short – protects the environment and the climate while maintaining its usual high quality – because the material's properties are identical to those of its fossil equivalent:

- excellent thermal conductivity
- water-repellent
- resistant to aging and decay
- easy to handle and quick to process
- versatile
- economical



Renewable resources in initial production stages

Further processing in the BASF Verbund production system

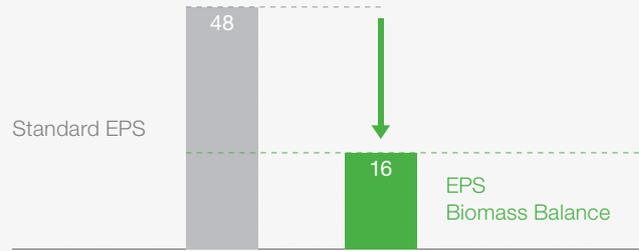
Biomass-balanced Neopor® at usual high quality

# CO<sub>2</sub> savings with Neopor® Biomass Balance

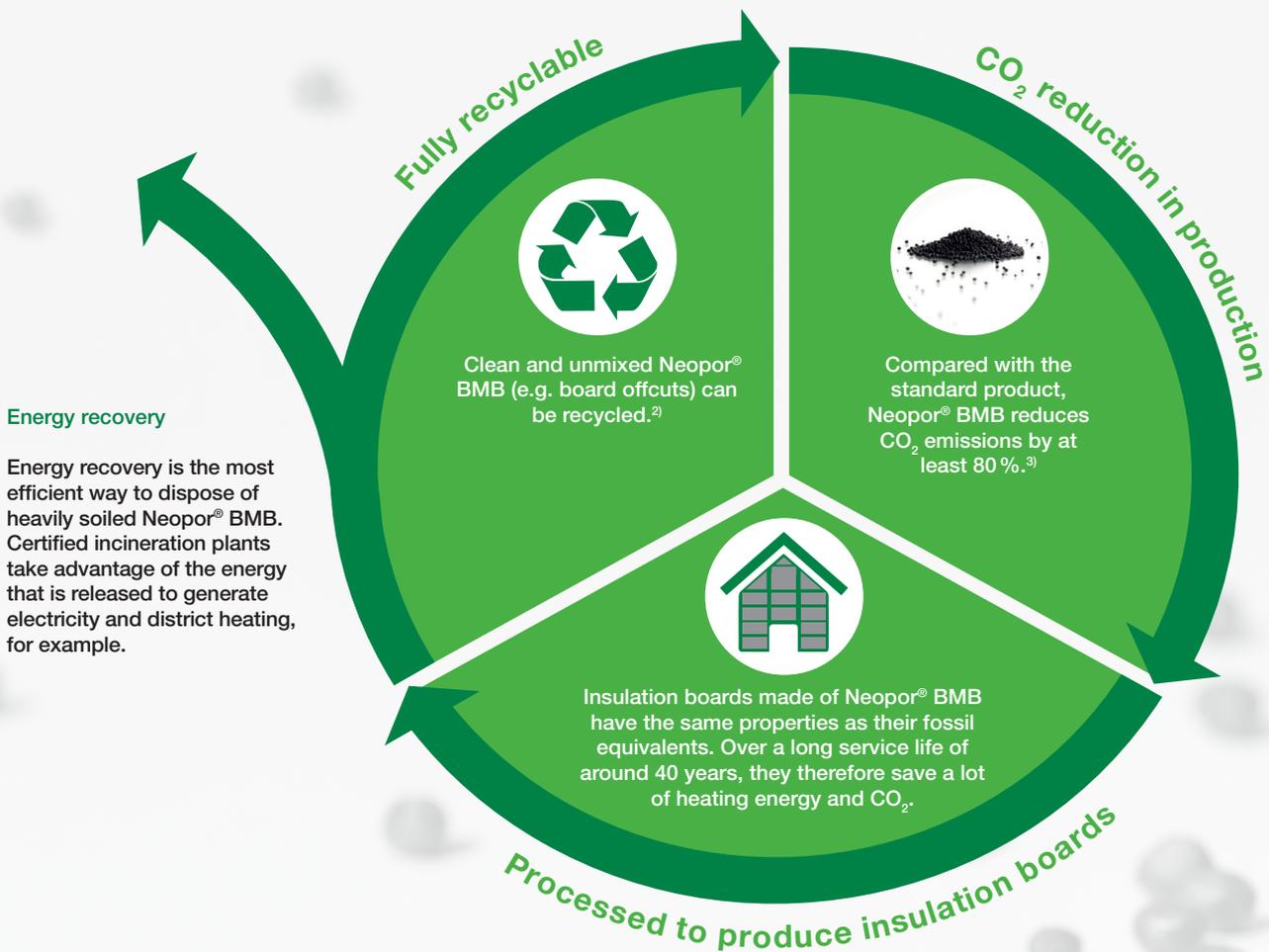
## From production to recycling

Neopor® BMB protects the environment and the climate by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions throughout its life cycle. The CO<sub>2</sub> emitted during the production of an EPS low carbon board made of Neopor® BMB is reduced by 60% in comparison to a conventional EPS board. This has been calculated in an externally verified environmental product declaration (EPD).

More information:  
[www.neopor.de/epd-neopor-plus-bmb-en](http://www.neopor.de/epd-neopor-plus-bmb-en)



Carbon Footprint related to fabrication process of the board (A1-A3)  
 Calculation under norm EN 15804 for a ~15kg/m<sup>3</sup> product  
 Unit: kg CO<sub>2</sub>-Eq/m<sup>3</sup>



1) Calculation of CO<sub>2</sub> storage in woodland areas is based on the current CO<sub>2</sub> levels found in German forests. In Germany, one hectare of forest stores around 13 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year averaged across all ages and species. (Stiftung Unternehmen Wald, 2018)  
 2) In 2016, the recycling rate for polystyrene offcuts from construction was approximately 10% (see "Generation and Management of EPS and XPS Waste in 2016 in Germany in the Packaging and Building Industries" commissioned by BKV GmbH).  
 3) Calculation of the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in the Verbund simulator is based on BASF's own cradle-to-gate calculations.

**Find out more about the biomass balance approach:**



[www.redcert.org/en/](http://www.redcert.org/en/)



[www.basf.com/eps-bmb/en](http://www.basf.com/eps-bmb/en)



[www.neopor.com](http://www.neopor.com)