

## Questions & Answers – The Carbon Bank

#	Questions	Answers
1	What is the Carbon Bank?	The Carbon Bank is a system that facilitates the traceability of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from capture to permanent storage, ensuring both transparency and accountability.
2	What are Carbon reductions?	The reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions achieved through various processes and technologies.
3	What is the importance of blockchain in the Carbon Bank?	Blockchain adds an extra, scalable trust layer that improves the transparency and credibility of the Carbon Bank.
4	How is the CCS created digitally?	The permanently stored carbon dioxide is registered in the Carbon Bank, verified by a third party (DNV), and then digitally bundled with the cement to form evoBuild or evoZero.
5	How does the role of the “immediate customer” to HMSN differ from other entities in the value chain?	It is only the immediate evoZero customers of HMSN (CEM NO) that receives an MHC enabled account in the Carbon bank. Only the immediate evoZero customers of HMSN (CEM NO) can allocate Carbon reductions and issue evoZero declaration (on request) to the end-user or themselves.
6	What is managed in the Carbon bank	The Carbon bank manages the CO <sub>2</sub> reductions for the amount between the evoZero and the evoBuild level. The Carbo bank manages transactions of CO <sub>2</sub> reductions and the process of issuing evoZero declarations for those CO <sub>2</sub> reductions. evoBuild is documented with a P-EPD (Prospective EPD). To ensure that carbon reductions are not accounted twice, the Carbon does not manage CO <sub>2</sub> reductions for the evoBuild, only the delta of CO <sub>2</sub> reductions between the evoBuild level and the evoZero level.
7	What is a transaction?	The process of recording and managing the exchange of materials and services, including the associated carbon reductions.
8	How is evoBuild managed?	Only evoZero is managed by the “immediate customer” of HMSN (CEM NO) in the Carbon bank. However HMSN (CEM NO) have specific recommendations and requirements as to how evoBuild should be managed so that market trust in the product is maintained.

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9	What is an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)?	An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is a report that details the environmental impact of a product, including its carbon footprint.
10	What is a P-EPD?	Prospective EPD is an EOC Platform approved EPD used for the level of Carbon reductions corresponding to the evoBuild level. It is based on projected levels of CO <sub>2</sub> reductions and has the same validity as a regular EPD. In the future a new EPD will be created based on historic levels of CO <sub>2</sub> reductions, that will replace the P-EPD.
11	What is a evoZero declaration?	A document that verifies the permanent storage of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, created after the audit and certification process.
12	What are the steps for creating a evoZero declaration?	Creating a certificate involves several stages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose the certification type and project.</li> <li>2. Add the relevant materials.</li> <li>3. Provide the end-customer's information.</li> <li>4. Validate the certificate details.</li> </ol> Only what have been invoiced can be used for evoZero declaration
13	How will evoZero declarations be stored?	All evoZero declarations are stored in the Carbon bank account according to project and contract, so it is easy to locate these.
14	How can I access existing certificates, review the transaction history, and provide evoZero declarations to end-customer?	The Carbon bank account holder can easily view current certificates and manage the associated transaction history on the project page, and download all certificates to provide to your customer.
15	What should the end-customer do to ensure that they receive an evoZero declaration corresponding to their purchase of evoZero?	The end-customer needs to inform their supplier that they request the evoZero declaration, so that this request can be forwarded in the value chain to the "Immediate customer" of HMSN (CEM NO)
16	For which deliveries can the end-customer request an evoZero declaration?	The evoZero declaration can be issued eg for one single truck delivery of evoZero, for all deliveries in a month or for an entire two year project etc. There is no specific limitation to how it can be divided, it depends on what is agreed with the end-customer.
17	What would be the best practice recommendation to the Carbon bank account holder for what they should do with the carbon reductions if they are not claimed by the end-customer?	Create the declaration for themselves so they can use it for their own scope 3 reporting. It is important that the account holder verifies with their downstream customers that no evoZero declaration will be claimed, since there is no way to reverse this action.

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18	What is the time limit for when the carbon reductions in the Carbon bank account becomes invalid?	The evoZero declaration needs to be created within five years. There is no expiration date for the evoZero declaration. However German law stipulates that the data need to be cleared after ten years. This stipulation might change in the future.
19	How does the Carbon bank use Blockchain?	All information entered in the Carbon bank for evoZero declaration is synchronized with the Blockchain and can't be changed at a later time.
20	What is the MRV system?	The MRV (Monitor-Report-Verify) system is utilized to oversee, report, and confirm CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and their permanent storage: ✓ quantifies and tracks carbon reductions across the entire supply chain ✓ ensures full transparency, traceability and ownership of carbon reductions by block-chain technology
21	What role does DNV play in the Carbon Bank?	DNV provides independent, limited assurance to confirm that Heidelberg Materials' Carbon Bank data – such as deposits, withdrawals, and emission reduction allocations – is accurate and aligned with the company's evoZero rulebook.  They verify that the amount of CO <sub>2</sub> allocated to products never exceeds the volume permanently stored, ensuring there is no double counting or overselling and that the Carbon Bank remains credible and trustworthy.
22	What is EACs?	EAC is Environmental Attribute Certification
23	What is GWP?	Global Warming Potential : Carbon footprint of a product / service.
24	What is the Assurance Serial Number?	A unique identifier assigned to each certificate to ensure traceability and authenticity.
25	What does "partially claimed" refer to?	"Partially claimed" indicates that at least one certificate has been claimed for a project, but not all certificates are accounted for.
26	How should I proceed with an invoice that lists multiple materials?	For an invoice with several materials, select the relevant items and create certificates for each.
27	How is CO <sub>2</sub> permanently stored?	CO <sub>2</sub> is permanently sequestered 2.600 meter beneath the seabed after being captured using amine-based technology, transported on specialized vessels, and compressed for injection.