

Environmental information 2023
SCA Pulp

Pure Pulp



We make a difference

Using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight, trees build wood fiber. Correctly managed, the forest is a perpetual resource. SCA takes care of the entire tree and has built a value chain that creates the highest possible value in, from, and of the forest, through renewable products in a resource-efficient process. Additionally, our significant self-sufficiency in wood, energy, and logistics also contributes to stability and profitability.

The forest forms the foundation for SCA's value creation. Based on this unique resource, SCA has developed a resource-efficient industry to capture the greatest possible value from each tree, making use of every part. Utilizing this raw material, SCA develops products for customers all around the world.

This is SCA



Forest
SCA is Europe's largest private forest owner with over 2.7 million hectares of well-managed, certified forest land in northern Sweden and the Baltic states. Founded on the forest, SCA has established an industrial ecosystem to generate the utmost value within and from the forest.



Wood
SCA is one of Europe's leading suppliers of wood-based products for the wood industry and building materials trade, with an annual production capacity of 2.2 million m³ of solid-wood products.



Logistics
Logistics is a core operation for a forestry company. Efficient shipment of raw materials to industrial facilities and the sustainable delivery of products to customers worldwide are critical aspects of our operations.



Renewable energy
From the raw materials and by-products that do not become timber, paper, or pulp, SCA produces energy, green electricity, biofuels, and green chemicals such as turpentine. SCA is one of Europe's largest producers of forest-based bioenergy, with a total production of approximately 11.4 TWh per year. Moreover, SCA's forests are ideal for harnessing wind power, and the company is initiating a wind power expansion in 2023 with a capacity of 9 TWh per year.



Containerboard
SCA produces containerboard, also known as kraftliner, used in the manufacturing of paper for packaging. The paper mills in Munksund in Piteå produce 415,000 tons per year, and in Obbola in Umeå, it is 725,000 tons per year (by 2026). To meet the growing demand for renewable packaging, a significant expansion of the Obbola factory was carried out, and a new paper machine was inaugurated in 2023.



Pulp
SCA's Östrand pulp mill stands as one of the world's most efficient facilities for producing bleached softwood kraft pulp (NBSK), boasting an annual capacity of 900,000 tons. We also produce chemithermomechanical pulp (CTMP) and are currently expanding production with a new facility at the Ortviken industrial site. The CTMP production at Östrand pulp mill was closed in 2023. Our new factory not only broadens our product portfolio but also triples our production to 300,000 tons annually (by 2025). During the pulp production process, we also generate by-products such as green electricity, district heating, tall oil - a vital raw material for biofuels, and green chemicals.

We use the entire tree

SCA has established a value chain that maximizes value within, from, and of the forest, employing renewable products in a highly resource-efficient process. The forest stands as the core of our operations, and when properly managed, it becomes a perpetual resource.



Sawmills

The most valuable part of the tree is processed in the sawmills into wood products. Some of these become window components, painted cladding, or shelves. More than half of the log is used for wood products. The remainder become chips for pulp production or sawdust that is processed into pellets. Additionally, the bark is utilized in energy production.



Pulp and paper mills

Production of pulp and packaging paper. The mills are supplied with wood from forests that cannot be used for solid-wood products. Sulfate pulp mills produce, in addition to pulp, large amounts of renewable energy. The bark is used for energy production, where heat is recycled, and steam is used for electricity generation. By-products such as tall oil and turpentine are further refined into biofuels and chemicals.



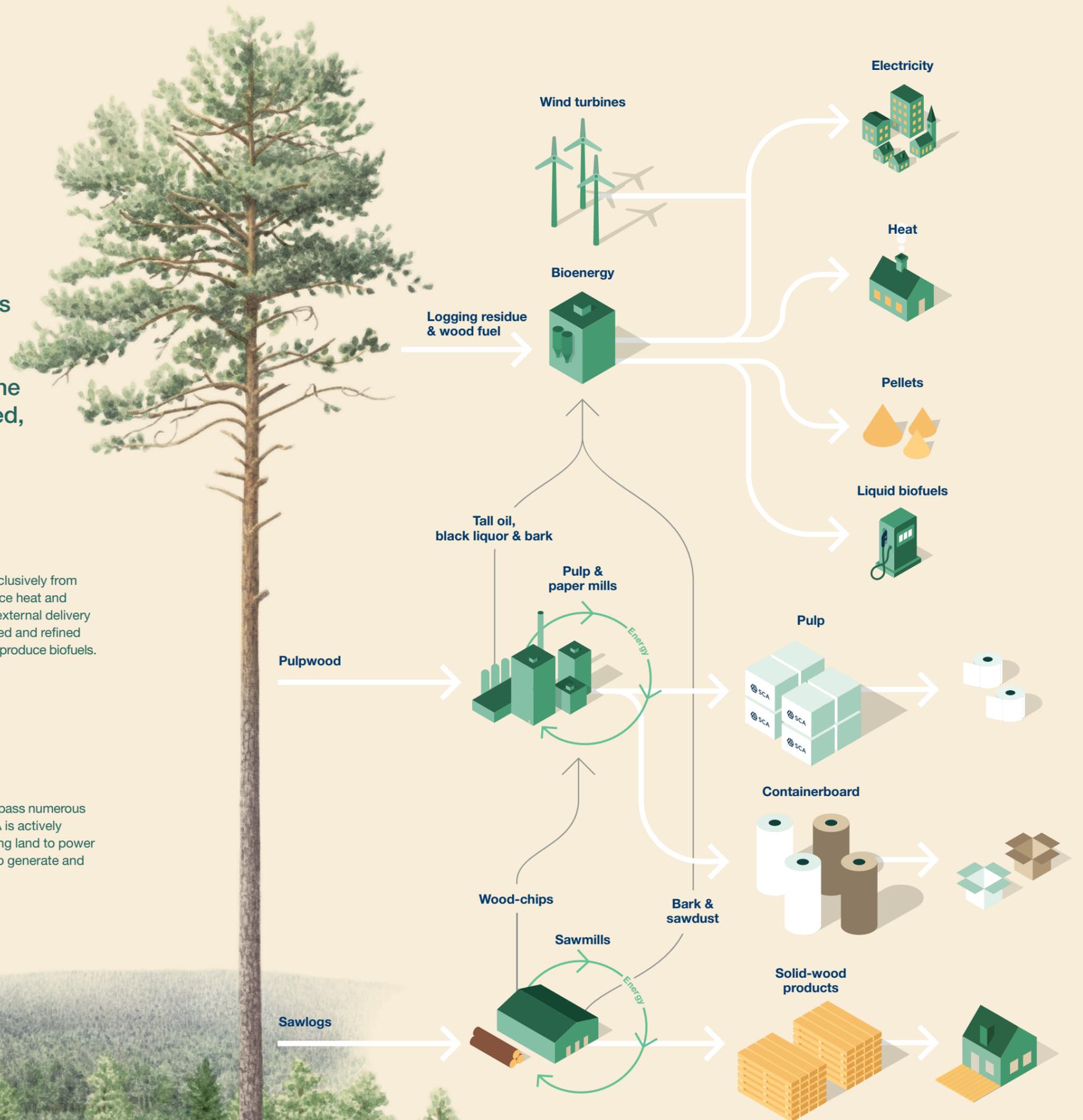
Bioenergy

Energy used by SCA's plants is almost exclusively from bioenergy. By-products are used to produce heat and electricity. SCA also produces energy for external delivery – green electricity, district heating, unrefined and refined biofuels – and is assessing opportunities to produce biofuels.



Windpower

SCA's 2.7 million hectares of forest encompass numerous areas with favorable wind conditions. SCA is actively developing wind power projects and leasing land to power producers and green energy investors who generate and distribute green electricity.



Growing forests drive climate benefits

SCA's well-managed forests bind CO₂. With growth exceeding harvesting rates, our forests effectively capture increasing volumes of CO₂. Harvested timber is transformed into products that not only store carbon but also facilitate the reduction of fossil carbon emissions. SCA's climate benefit in 2023 amounted to 12.8 million tons of CO₂e, which corresponds to more than a quarter of Sweden's total emissions.



The function of the climate model is to provide a clear and accurate overall picture of the forest's role in climate change. This includes quantifying the positive impacts of the forest's uptake of CO₂ and storage of carbon, and the contribution from forest-based products when they can replace fossil raw materials. Additionally, it accounts for the negative impact of SCA's own fossil CO₂ emissions, which we are working intensively to reduce.

The forest stands as a renewable cornerstone in SCA's operations. Our forests are meticulously managed with a long-term and responsible approach, ensuring a sustainable supply of renewable raw materials for the company's industrial pursuits. SCA maintains a self-sufficiency rate of approximately 50 percent, with most of the remaining timber requirements sourced through purchases from private forest owners in northern Sweden.

Growing forests where biodiversity thrives

By choosing products from SCA, you are actually contributing to the growth of forests; for every tree harvested at least two new ones are planted. Remarkably, Sweden now has twice as much forest today than 100 years ago. But above all, biological diversity is the most important sustainability goal in our forest management. This means that there must be a variety of habitats in our forests, and therefore, we urgently work to develop, preserve, and restore habitats for species with specific requirements.

Responsible forestry includes, in addition to consideration for conservation, also cultural heritage, the Sami reindeer husbandry, as well as recreation and outdoor life. Regardless of our activities in the forest, whether it be harvesting or thinning, nature conservation plays a central role. **Conservation objects:** Considered in conjunction with logging operations by the machine operator, these practices include preserving dead wood, safeguarding trees of ecological importance, and retaining smaller clusters of trees. **Conservation patches:** Defined during the planning phase before logging and apply to areas left during logging, such as edge zones and biotopes requiring consideration. **Conservation areas:** Larger areas, over 1 hectare, encompassing natural values included in SCA's overall ecological landscape planning, such as key habitats or other habitats for red-listed species, for example, our responsibility species.

100% Environmental Certification for our forests

SCA owns 2.7 million hectares of forest in northern Sweden and the Baltics, of which 2.1 million hectares are productive

forest land. SCA's forests have been certified since 1999 in accordance with FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council) requirements. And since 2011, also certified according to PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification). Independent auditors verify that SCA's forest operations meet the certification requirements. Products derived from timber sourced from certified forestry can, in turn, receive certification and be offered to customers with strict sustainability requirements. SCA also encourages its suppliers to certify their forest operations.



SCA's tree nursery delivered 102,9 million forest seedlings in 2023, a mix of pine, spruce, contorta, and larch.

Responsible fiber sourcing

Timber that is not from SCA's own forests is purchased by SCA's wood procurement organization and fulfills the FSC Controlled Wood standard at a minimum. SCA's wood procurement is third-party certified, adhering to both FSC Chain of Custody and PEFC Chain of Custody standards. This ensures, among other factors, that the timber is not from controversial sources and is harvested with consideration for nature conservation.

Higher growth than harvesting

With higher growth than harvesting, there is a net increase in carbon dioxide storage. Additionally, harvested timber transforms into products that store carbon throughout their lifespan, serving as a crucial element in achieving the UN's climate goals.

Our forests and the products we bring to market are of great benefit to the climate. The total climate benefit in carbon dioxide equivalents for full-year 2023 amounted to almost 13 million tons, which is a positive benefit that corresponds to more than one quarter of Sweden's emissions. Almost half of the climate benefit is created through our growing forests' capacity to bind CO₂ while the remaining share is from the use of raw materials in climate-smart products that bind carbon dioxide and can replace products with a larger carbon footprint. This means that as SCA's industries increase their capacity, their ability to generate climate benefit also grows.



Ultimately, it is thanks to growing forests and renewable products that we can contribute to keeping fossil carbon in the ground. When you choose products from the forest, you also contribute to the production of green energy.

Sustainability as part of the business concept

Sustainability is integrated into the entire organization and is part of SCA's business concept. The Group's sustainability platform shows how SCA delivers sustainable development and makes a direct or indirect contribution to all the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

Fossil-free world

- Growing forests bind CO₂
- Renewable products
- Fossil-free value chain
- Renewable energy



Valuable forests

- Biodiversity
- Social values
- Healthy growth
- Reliable wood supply

Efficient use of resources

- The entire tree is utilized
- Innovation
- Continuous improvements
- Minimize emissions and waste



Responsibility for people and the community

- Accident-free and healthy work environment
- Dedicated employees
- Diversity and inclusion
- Viable local communities



Profitable growth

Increased value creation for shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees and the community



Values

Purpose

With the force of the forest, we contribute to a sustainable future

Core values

Responsibility, excellence and respect



SCA's forests have been certified for numerous years according to the international systems for forestry certification, FSC™ (Forest Stewardship Council™), and PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification), both aiming to ensure responsible forestry.

PEFC and FSC are not interchangeable. To sell FSC certified products, you must hold an FSC Chain-of-Custody (CoC)-certificate, and likewise for PEFC. Additionally, a license is required to use the PEFC logo. The FSC standard requires both a license and approval each time the FSC logo is used.

Both standards prioritize ecological concerns and mandate the protection of forests with high conservation values. PEFC places emphasis on training and workplace safety for forest workers, while FSC stresses concern for indigenous peoples and encourages dialogue with local stakeholders.

FSC

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is an independent, international organisation that promotes the development of environmentally compatible, socially beneficial, and financially sound, practices for management of the world's forests. FSC has established fundamental principles and criteria for responsible forest management. For example, these principles call for the protection and preservation of biological diversity and other natural resources, supporting economically sound forestry operations. This contributes to the development of the local community.

ASI, Assurance Service International, accredits the independent certification bodies that ensure that FSC's standards are met. The auditors of the certification organizations then grant the various certificates and validate that the requirements are met. The one applying for a certificate pays for the certification process and the annual inspections. FSC is supported by the major environmental organizations in all parts of the world, including the WWF.

Types of FSC certifications:

- FSC Forest Management certifications are awarded to forest managers or owners whose management practices meet the requirements of the FSC principles and criteria.

- FSC Chain of Custody certifications apply to manufacturers, processors and traders of FSC certified forest products, enables the consumer to make socially and environmentally responsible purchasing decisions. It verifies FSC certified material and products along the whole production chain from the forest to the consumer, including all successive stages of processing, transformation, manufacturing, and distribution. Only FSC CoC certified operations are allowed to label products with the FSC trademarks.

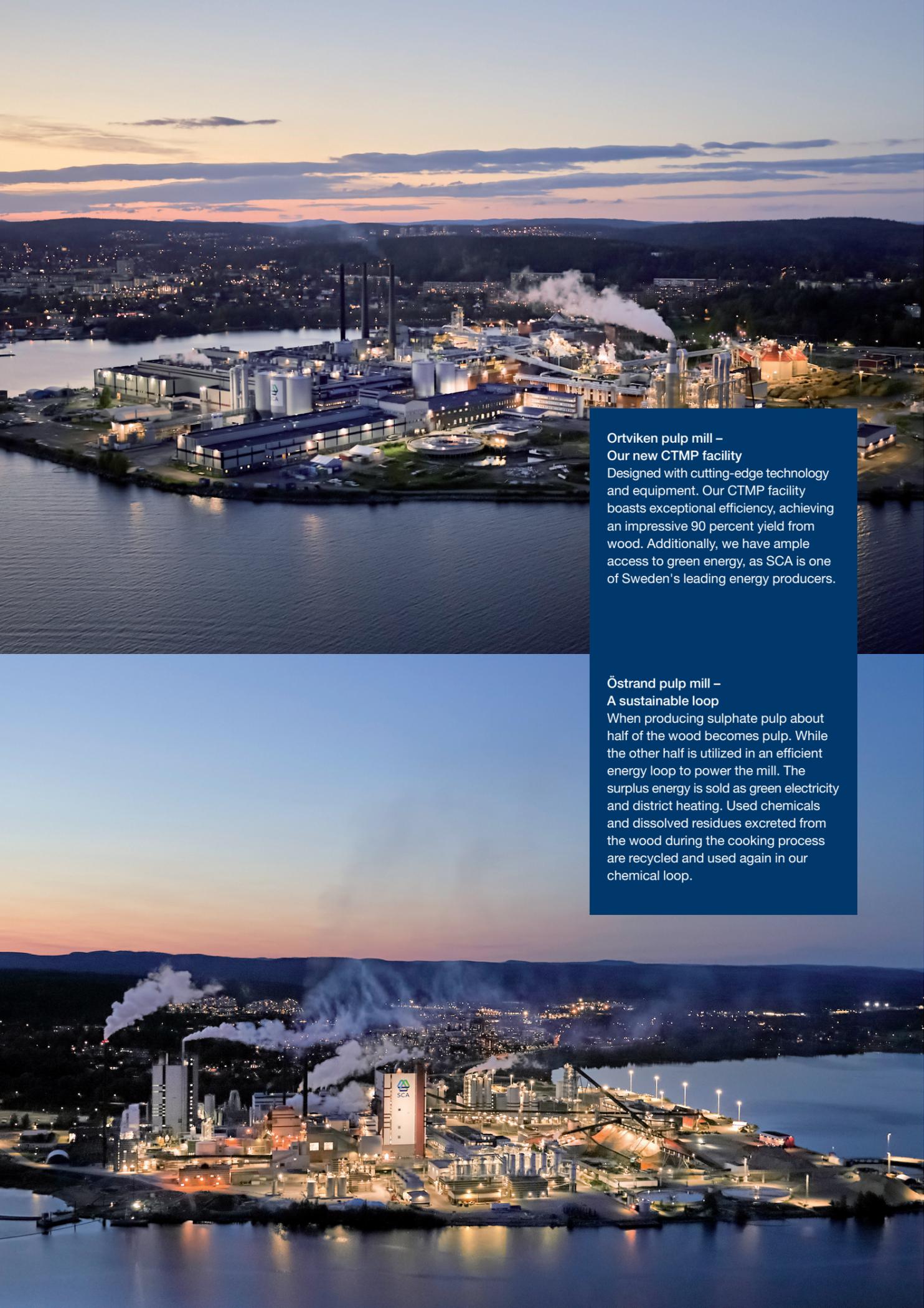
- FSC Controlled Wood certifications are a complement to FSC's traceability standard. It has been developed to handle products that do not only contain FSC-certified raw material. Many wood products contain fibers from several different sources. The traceability standard contains strict rules for how and to what extent interference may take place. Among other things, it is required that the uncertified material must come from controlled and acceptable sources. The standard for Controlled Wood is used to prove it.

- For imported wood raw materials from countries outside the EU, the EU Timber Regulation (EUTR 995/2010) is applied. This regulation covers all sources of wood material used in Swedish production.

PEFC

The Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) is an international non-profit, non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting sustainable forest management through independent third-party certification. PEFC advocates for good practices in the forest, aiming to ensure that both timber and non-timber forest products are produced with the highest regard for ecological, social, and ethical standards. The foundation of PEFC lies in small-scale family forestry conditions, with national certification standards aligned with international PEFC guidelines. By supporting small landowners in gaining recognition in the marketplace, PEFC makes a lasting contribution to livelihoods and rural development. To date, several hundred thousand family- and community-owned forests have acquired PEFC certification. The demand for PEFC-certified products has steadily increased in recent years, making PEFC the world's largest forest certification organization, covering over 240 million hectares of certified forest land.





**Ortviken pulp mill –
Our new CTMP facility**
Designed with cutting-edge technology and equipment. Our CTMP facility boasts exceptional efficiency, achieving an impressive 90 percent yield from wood. Additionally, we have ample access to green energy, as SCA is one of Sweden's leading energy producers.

**Östrand pulp mill –
A sustainable loop**
When producing sulphate pulp about half of the wood becomes pulp. While the other half is utilized in an efficient energy loop to power the mill. The surplus energy is sold as green electricity and district heating. Used chemicals and dissolved residues excreted from the wood during the cooking process are recycled and used again in our chemical loop.

SCA Pulp is a leading independent producer of premium pulp. Crafted from wood unsuitable for timber but processed into high-quality pulp. Our pulp is used in a variety of products, primarily in areas such as tissue, printing paper, packaging materials, and specialty products. Pulp production also generates a considerable number of green products that contribute to a fossil-free society.

Two state-of-the-art facilities

Our efficient facilities contribute to our outstanding environmental performance. Östrand pulp mill stands as one of the world's largest production lines for bleached softwood kraft pulp (NBSK), where we manufacture SCA Pure. Offering both TCF and ECF bleached softwood kraft pulp, with a production capacity of 900,000 tons annually. Furthermore, our chemical thermo-mechanical pulp (CTMP) production is set to triple in our new facility at Ortviken industrial site, reaching 300,000 tons per year by 2025. The facility was completed 2023, producing the product SCA More. (SCA Star)

Green products

SCA Cirrus is our series of superior degree green products, responsibly refined from our pulp production, including tall oil, turpentine, district heating and green electricity. These are extracted during pulp production and used for products that contribute to the advancement of a fossil-free society. Our significant energy surplus is sold as green energy. SCA Pulp delivers more than 0.5 TWh of green electricity to the grid. In addition, 0.38 TWh of heat to the district heating in Sundsvall

and Timrå. During the production of sulfate pulp, green products such as tall oil and turpentine are also extracted. Tall oil serves as a renewable raw material for biodiesel production, while turpentine is utilized, among other things, as a raw material in cosmetics. We continuously strive to utilize more of our by-products. In our latest successful project, sodium bisulfite, we combust odorless gases and utilize the chemical content, reducing the purchase of fossil-based products while simultaneously reducing the carbon footprint of the SCA More product.

Environmentally focused production chains:

- Environmental management system
- FSC and PEFC Chain of Custody
- TCF and ECF bleaching with extremely low emissions
- State-of-the-art wastewater treatment
- Self-sufficient energy system
- Low carbon footprint
- Efficient transport and logistics solutions

We transport as much wood as possible by train instead of by truck. Half of the wood becomes pulp, and the other half

is converted to energy. Our modern turbines generate green electricity, and the lime kiln is fuelled by pellets.

Our certifications

- Forest Management and traceability:
- FSC Forest Management
 - FSC Controlled Wood
 - FSC Chain-of-Custody (CoC)
 - PEFC Forest Management
 - PEFC Chain-of-Custody (CoC)

Quality-, Environment- and Management Systems:

- ISO 9001
- ISO 14001
- ISO 50001
- ISO 45001

Our pulp is inspected for:

- The Nordic Swan
- EU Ecolabel

Other certifications and product declarations:

- CEPI's Carbon footprint
- Product safety (ISEGA, BfR)
- Kosher and Halal
- EcoVadis sustainability evaluation

Our products



SCA Pure

Premium NBSK pulp with outstanding environmental credentials, complying with FSC and PEFC. Available as both TCF and ECF.



SCA More

CTMP pulp with exceptional bulk, plus the market's broadest CTMP portfolio, with unmatched customization possibilities. FSC and PEFC certified.



SCA Cirrus

Our range of superior degree green products, responsibly refined from our pulp production, including tall oil, turpentine, sodium bisulfite, district heating and green energy.

Sustainability is addressed at all stages

Our new strong gas boiler at Östrand enables us to produce yet another green by-product: sodium bisulphite. A proprietary input chemical that contributes to our CTMP production at Ortviken.



Bleaching

Bleaching of sulfate pulp aims to remove the residual lignin that still remains after the digestion process. There are two methods in use, ECF - Elementary Chlorine free (free from chlorine gas) and TCF - Totally Chlorine free. For CTMP pulp, only TCF is used.

TCF

The pulp is bleached in several stages using oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. TCF bleaching is performed without chlorine-containing chemicals. Meaning that organically bound chlorine in pulp and wastewater is completely avoided.

ECF

The modern ECF method to bleach sulfate pulp, using a combination of oxygen-, peroxide- and chlorine dioxide bleaching, meets the most stringent environmental standards, approved by the authorities. Bleaching with chlorine dioxide causes AOX (organochlorine compounds) and sodium chlorate which form during bleaching. The substances are processed in the effluent water treatment and are reduced there to levels that do not impact the environment. A modern ECF plant typically reaches 0.1-0.2 kg AOX per ton of pulp. At Östrand pulp mill we reached an impressive level of 0.04 kg AOX/per ton EFC pulp.

Water usage and treatment

Our sustainable processes require minimal amounts of water. Only 1/4 of this

water is used as process water. The remaining 3/4 serve as cooling water, discharged unpolluted from the mill. Our water purification system is highly effective, resulting in a significant reduction of suspended solids, chlorate, and organic substances such as COD (chemical oxygen demand) and AOX.

Chemical oxygen demand – COD
COD is a measure of the oxygen consumption that arises when organic substances are chemically decomposed.

Adsorbable organic halogens – AOX
A collective name for halogenated organic substances. Chlorinated organic substances are formed during ECF bleaching.

The wastewater is treated in several different biological stages to ensure that it mimics the treatment in a natural ecosystem as much as possible. Additionally, to minimize phosphorus and nitrogen emissions from the bio-treatment, we have implemented sophisticated systems to control nutrient salts.

Air emissions

Air emissions result from the combustion of biofuels in boilers and furnaces. In the sulfate pulp process, combustion and chemical recovery occur simultaneously in the recovery boiler and the lime kiln, and bark is burned in a solid fuel boiler. This generates heat and green energy. At the Ortviken pulp mill, biofuels are burned in five solid fuel boilers to produce process and district heating. Before emissions, the flue gases

are purified from dust using various cleaning technologies, such as electrostatic precipitators. The lime kiln is also equipped with a scrubber that removes sulfur from the flue gases. Additionally, there is an extensive, well-developed system to minimize unpleasant odors from the process. The gases are burned, and the energy is recovered. Thanks to these purification systems and efficient combustion, emissions of NOx (nitrogen oxides), sulfur, and dust are kept at a low level.

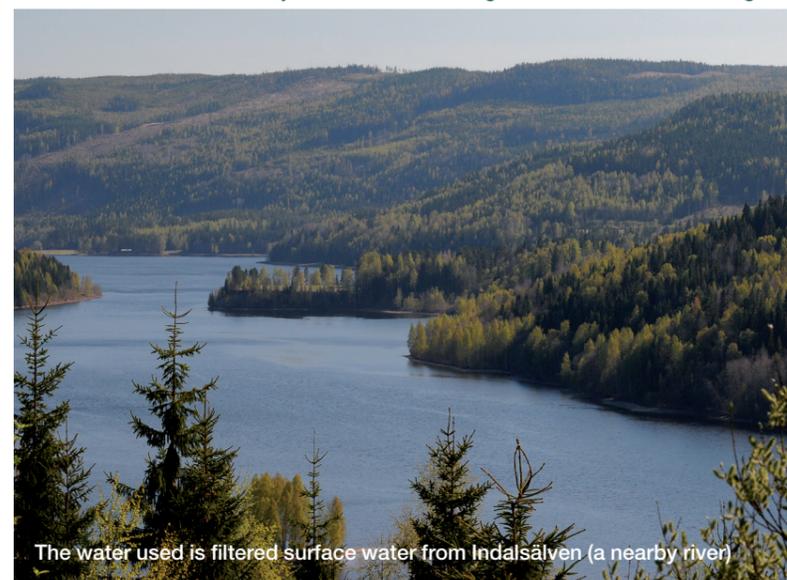
Enhanced chemical recovery with new incinerator boiler

Recycled cooking liquid from the process, known as black liquor, contains used chemicals and dissolved wood materials (lignin and extractives). This is concentrated through a process called evaporation. The concentrate is burned in the recovery boiler, producing steam. The chemical by-products are used to produce green liquor, which is further processed into white liquor - reused in the cooking process.

In chemical recovery at the Östrand pulp mill, there is excess sulfur. The process is closed, and to manage the imbalance, we used to bleed out sulfur as ash. Thanks to the new incinerator boiler put into operation in 2023, this bleeding is minimized, and we can manufacture a new product from the sulfur surplus—sodium bisulfite, a crucial input now used in our CTMP production at the Ortviken pulp mill. The resource is fully utilized, enhancing sulfur circularity. Moreover, the need for makeup chemicals in chemical recovery is reduced, minimizing odor disturbances in the vicinity. This positively impacts the carbon footprint of our products.

Waste management

SCA Pulp has a program to minimize and manage waste based on the EU waste management hierarchy and complies with Swedish laws and permits. Most solid waste is recycled. A small quantity is sent to landfill or is hazardous waste. Recycled waste refers to material that can be used as raw materials, construction materials or for energy recovery and is primarily bio ash, green liquor sludge, organic waste, and plastic. Hazardous waste is mainly waste oil and other chemicals and materials classified as hazardous waste.



The water used is filtered surface water from Indalsälven (a nearby river)

Environmental data 2023

We, SCA Pulp, hereby declare environment performance indicators according to EU Ecolabel and Nordic Swan, for SCA Pure and SCA Star.

Our NBSK production generates a significant energy surplus

Our sulfate pulp mill has low electricity and steam consumption. The factory is self-sufficient in terms of energy and delivers a significant energy surplus. We employ modern process technology with a specific focus on low energy consumption in an efficient production line.

Some examples:

- Our efficient drying machine.
- The usage of heat in the flue gases from the combustion plants to produce low-pressure steam which is used in production.
- The heat in the liquor from the digester is utilized and used in the evaporation plant, which reduces the need for new steam.

Efficient world-class CTMP production

Our new chemical thermomechanical production line is equipped with the latest equipment and technology to ensure a resource-efficient production. Furthermore, we actively contribute to

a more sustainable society by engaging in industrial symbiosis with our tenants. This involves resource-sharing initiatives, such as the procurement of sodium silicate, a key component in the pulp process, from one of the companies on-site – a company that we also supply with green energy.

Additional examples of our sustainability strategy encompass:

- Sodium bisulfite used in the process is a green, self-produced chemical from Östrand.
- Maximizing resource utilization in our own forests by producing pulp from various wood sources.
- Delivery of green district heating from the Ortvisken pulp mill to the local area, sufficient to heat approximately 10,000 households.

Carbon footprint

Our goal is to achieve a completely fossil-free production. Therefore, we have invested in solutions that minimize the use of fossil fuels through

energy-efficient processes and increased heat recovery. This means that we can maintain a low carbon footprint.

The 10 toes of CEPI's framework for carbon footprint

SCA Pulp uses CEPI's (Confederation of European Paper Industries) Carbon Footprint Framework for Paper and board. The calculated carbon footprints cover the production chain of our products, from the handling of raw materials to the finished product ready for delivery at the mill.

SCA owns 2.7 million hectares of certified forest. When managed sustainably, forests function as a carbon sink, maintaining a net positive carbon balance or even increasing it. This implies that the net growth sequesters more biogenic CO₂ than the fossil emissions from our products. It's important to note that the stored carbon is used solely as a reference value and is not included in the final calculation of SCA Pulp's footprint.

Carbon footprint for each product 2023

THE 10 TOES OF CEPI	SCA PURE (kg CO ₂ /ton pulp)		SCA MORE (kg CO ₂ /ton pulp)
1. Carbon sequestration in forest (Biogenic CO ₂) (SCA does not calculate this in the carbon footprint)	Net absorption of CO ₂		
2. Carbon stored in the product (Biogenic CO ₂) This element indicates the amount of CO ₂ retained while the product is in use (only used as a reference value, excluded in the calculation)	-1540		-1540
3. Greenhouse gas emissions from paper and pulp production	78		16
4. Greenhouse gas emissions from forestry including harvesting and tree nursery	2		10
5. Greenhouse gas emissions from production of other raw materials (for example chemicals and fuels)	79		60
6. Greenhouse gas emissions related to purchased electricity, steam, heat and water used in the process	-16		21
Total fossil CO₂ emissions excl transportation	161		107
7 a) Greenhouse gas emissions related to transportation of timber and chemicals to the plant	25		15
7 b) Greenhouse gas emissions related to transport from mill to customer	Depending on customer		
8. Emissions associated with product use			
9. Emissions associated with product end-of-life			
10. Voided emissions and offsets - This element is not included in the scope of SCA Östrand footprint	To be calculated by our customers SCA can be of assistance		

SCA Pure

Effluent	Values	Test Method
COD	11,0 kg/Adt	Dr Lange, LCK 214/814, Hg-free (in acc. With ISO 15 705)
AOX*	0 kg/Adt	ISO 9562. For ECF pulp
N tot	0,20 kg/Adt	Hach Lange LCK 138, automized
P tot	0,016 kg/Adt	Hach Lange LCK 349, automized
Process water	22,6 m ³ /Adt	online, continuous
*AOX 0,049 kg/Adt is applicable for ECF pulp. AOX 0 kg/Adt is applicable for TCF pulp.		
Emissions to atmosphere		
	Values	Test Method
Fossil CO ₂	51 kg/Adt	Calculated from fules according to Nordic Swan
Nox	0,97 kg/Adt	online continuous, UV-method
S	0,04 kg/Adt	online continuous, UV-method
Dust	0,10 kg/Adt	online continuous and manually
Energy		
	Values	
Fuel consumption*	5119 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy consumption	723 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy produced	1373 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy sold, netto	650 kWh/Adt	
District heating & biofuel sold (as fuel)	266 kWh/Adt	
*Fuel for district heating subtracted		

SCA More

Effluent	Values	Test Method
COD	14,8 kg/Adt	Dr Lange, LCK 214/814, Hg-free (in acc. With ISO 15 705)
AOX	0 n/a	ISO 9562
N tot	0,20 kg/Adt	Hach Lange LCK 138, automized
P tot	0,011 kg/Adt	Hach Lange LCK 349, automized
Process water	47 m ³ /Adt	online, continuous
Emissions to atmosphere		
	Values	Test Method
Fossil CO ₂	27 kg/Adt	Calculated from fules according to Nordic Swan
Nox	0,55 kg/Adt	online continuous, UV-method
S	0,1 kg/Adt	online continuous, UV-method
Dust	0,035 kg/Adt	online continuous and manually
Energy		
	Values	
Fuel consumption*	1511 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy consumption	1795 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy produced	113 kWh/Adt	
Electric energy sold, netto	0 kWh/Adt	
District heating & biofuel sold (as fuel)	936 kWh/Adt	
*Fuel for district heating subtracted		

