Pending Amendment Requests - Global Biochar C-Sink Standard - 22/09/2025

CARBON STANDARDS international

4000116EN

Request number	Standard	Section	Chapter	Currently valid text	Change request received Date	Typ of change	Request submitted by	Request content	Status of request	Proposal of Scientific Committee
1	Gobal Biochar C-Sink	12	3	Depending on the individual systems in place, appropriate tracking of the materials to the construction site, and thus to the carbon sink site, must be developed and submitted to Carbon Standards for approval.	07/16/2025		Carbon Future, Anna Lehner	Depending on the individual systems in place, appropriate tracking of the materials to the construction site, and thus to the carbon sink site, must be developed and submitted to Carbon Standards for approval. In cases where the biochar content of construction materials amounts to 1.000w% or less based on dry mass biochar per unit of the product representing the durable matrix, these units can be considered as diffuse sinks and tracking may stop at the creation of this durable sink. -> please also consider extending this to the diffuse matrix definition in general & mention in the update of the GBCS Positive Matrix List	Technical Committee, 15.09.2025. As of now, diffuse biochar C-Sinks in construction materials are already handled in Chapter 12.3 of the GBCS. From 15.10.2025 onwards, tracking of biochar C-Sinks will only be required until creation of the durable sink (matrix application). Thus, geo-location of the carbon sink site will be no longer required (see CSI newsletter from 16.09.2025, https://intranet.easy-cert.com/qm/SitePages/ABG%20-%20AgroVet%20Group%20SEARCH%20CENTER.aspx).	not necessary to submit to the Scientific Committee

3	Global Biochar C-Sink V3.1 - Matrix positive list for Biochar C-Sink v3_12		1				Carbuna AG, Benedikt Zimmermann	Please add matrix "substrates for trees". This is meant for substrates with a high content of mineral material with only small amounts of perishable organic material (like compost) usually for urban enviroments or roadside-construction. Examples: Stockholm System substrate; FLL1 and FLL2 substrate for urban trees. This matrix should be compatible with EBC urban unless the substrate is particularily used for growing food (which is not done in reality as trees for growing foods/fruits are all planted in real soil). Since the matrix usually remains in the ground or is landfilled like soil or purely mineral substrates, it should count as permanent removal (> 1000 years) and not have any leakage counted in. This matrix should be allowed as a diffuse sink as the substrates often contain small amounts of biochar on a mass/mass basis (since the mineral components are very heavy), so even large trucks cannot carry more than 1 t of CO2-eq. Also, please rename B-10 to substrates for "non-food application" to clarify what is meant in this matrix. • Important clarification/discrimination from potting soil substrates • Important clarification/discrimination from potting soil substrates • Substrates for trees are different from compost and potting soil, since they are used in large volumes and set by heavy machinery. These substrates are largely made from mineral components (mostly stone) and are meant to remain in the ground for at least decades and usually stay in the ground indefinitly. Unlike compost they hardly rot and are used for structural reasons in construction. If they are removed they are landfilled or reused, as the material is soil-like and inert. As a substrate they are a stark contrast to the throw-away potting soils described in B-09 and B-10.	Technical Committee, 15.09.2025: The substrates for trees described here are already covered by the Agricultural Soil and Urban Soil classes in the GBCS matrix list. These matrices are already approved for diffuse sinks, for instance when biochar is incorporated into soil substrates transported by truck. This will be included in an updated version of the matrix list, which will show that the diffuse sinks in Agricultural Soil and Urban Soil encompass shipments of tree substrates.	not necessary to submit to the Scientific Committee