

For Immediate Release

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Arbiom SylPro® shows lowest impact on climate change compared to other proteins *Preliminary LCA data indicates sustainable benefits of wood-to-food protein ingredient*

DURHAM, N.C. – February 20, 2020 – [Arbiom](#), an agricultural-biotechnology company developing solutions to convert wood into feed and food, has announced promising early results from a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) study of SylPro®, its new alternative protein product. When compared to other protein sources, such as fish meal and soy protein concentrate, SylPro shows the lowest impact on climate change, supporting its viability as a sustainable solution to the looming global protein gap.

The LCA study was conducted by [Ostfoldforskning](#), a Norwegian consultancy with experience evaluating environmental performance of materials, fuels and feeds. The LCA methodology used for the study calculations was designed to focus on six particularly relevant environmental impact categories as identified in The Product Environmental Footprint Category rules (PEFCR) for “Feed for food-producing animals” (FEFAC, 2018).

“From the beginning it has been our goal to develop a protein ingredient that was not only nutritional, economical and traceable, but also above all, sustainable,” said Marc Chevrel, CEO of Arbiom. “The preliminary LCA results are incredibly promising in helping to validate this goal, and in supporting Arbiom’s commitment to sustainably feed the world’s growing population.”

The LCA study accounted for all unit operations in Arbiom’s production process to produce SylPro from wood biomass. These included wood sourcing from forests to a representative Arbiom commercial unit and all energy and material use in each production step, including the production of the energy and material sources themselves. The last step accounted for transportation to end use in aquafeed. Among various environmental impact indicators, climate change was scrutinized according to IPCC2013 100 yr v.1.03 (Reference IPCC 2013).

“We evaluated SylPro against other protein sources across multiple environmental impact categories, including its impact on climate change,” said Andreas Brekke, PhD, Senior Research Scientist from [Ostfoldforskning](#). “While the results are preliminary, the data thus far shows positive signs in supporting SylPro® as a sustainable solution to the protein gap,” Brekke said.

The LCA was conducted as part of the [SYLFEED Project](#), an international and multidisciplinary project of 10 industry partners dedicated to scaling-up Arbiom’s Wood to Food Technology to convert wood residues into a protein-rich ingredient comprised of a microorganism for use in animal and aqua feed.

Additional LCA results for SylPro® will be released later in 2020.

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About Arbiom

Arbiom is committed to meeting the sharp increase in global food and resource requirements with technology that transforms the most sustainable and readily available carbon source in the world – wood – into intermediate materials for a range of applications in the feed, food, and chemicals industries. Arbiom's technology platform integrates the company's proprietary biomass processing and fermentation expertise to convert wood into a nutritional, sustainable protein source. Arbiom is partnering with biomass stakeholders and leading firms in aquaculture, biotechnology and bio-based industries to continue developing and scaling up its technology. Headquartered in Durham, North Carolina, Arbiom also has an office in Paris, France. To learn more, visit www.arbiom.com



About Østfoldforskning

Østfoldforskning is a Norwegian research institute with the vision of contributing to knowledge for sustainable development through innovation. Østfoldforskning is Norway's leader in life-cycle assessment (LCA) for analysis of the environmental performance of products and services. With a team of 23 advanced research professionals, the institute develops and deploys theories and methods for understanding and implementing sustainability in society. Much of the organization's research is related to LCA, which is a framework for the environmental analysis of products, systems and services. An LCA examines all material and energy flows required to deliver a particular function, and analyses how they affect the environment in different ways. LCA can thereby form the basis for product development, green procurement, policy-making, among many other decisions. For example, the choice of alternative products or waste management systems. Østfoldforskning strives to develop the most accurate yet broadest methods of analysis, and also explore and identify how LCA methods can be used in innovation processes.



About SYLFEED

SYLFEED is an international and multidisciplinary 4-year project aiming at scaling-up Arbiom's Wood to Food Technology to convert wood residues into a protein-rich ingredient comprised of SCP (Single Cell Protein) and test it in aquaculture applications. SYLFEED gathers 10 partners all along the value chain from wood sourcing to fish feed manufacturing & testing to address the European protein gap. SYLFEED demonstrates Arbiom's technology at larger scale and prepares for industrial scale-up. More information on <http://www.sylfeed.eu>

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