

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

RINO supply and exhaust air diffuser  
Climecon Oy



**EPD HUB, HUB-1304**

Published on 16.04.2024, last updated on 16.04.2024, valid until 16.04.2029.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Manufacturer    | Climecon Oy                                 |
| Address         | Lämmittäjänkatu 4A, 00880 Helsinki, FINLAND |
| Contact details | info@climecon.fi                            |
| Website         | https://climeconair.com/en-en/              |

### EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Program operator   | EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com  |
| Reference standard | EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025   |
| PCR                | EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022   |
| Sector             | Manufactured product   |
| Category of EPD    | Third party verified EPD   |
| Scope of the EPD   | Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D   |
| EPD author         | Emma Piha  |
| EPD verification   | Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification |
| EPD verifier       | Haiha Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited   |

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

### PRODUCT

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Product name                      | RINO supply and exhaust air diffuser |
| Additional labels                 | RINO, RINOi, RINO-S                  |
| Product reference                 | -                                    |
| Place of production               | Kausala, Finland                     |
| Period for data                   | Calendar year 2023                   |
| Averaging in EPD                  | Multiple products                    |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | +/- 1 %                              |

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Declared unit                             | 1 kg     |
| Declared unit mass                        | 1 kg     |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)   | 5,50E+00 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)    | 3,57E+00 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%)            | 8.69     |
| Secondary material, outputs (%)           | 80.8     |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)             | 30.1     |
| Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e) | 0.06     |

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

We are Climecon, a responsible forerunner in indoor air design. With our indoor air design, we take a holistic approach to the well-being of people, buildings, and the environment. We design our solutions and products in a human-centric way, taking into account the perspective and needs of different users.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This environmental product declaration covers the environmental impacts of RINO supply and exhaust air diffusers manufactured by Climecon Oy in Kausala, Finland.

The elegant RINO sets a new standard for the appearance of ceiling diffusers with its unique design. RINO is low and small in diameter – without exceptions to performance. RINO's functional design is pleasing to the eye is completed with excellent air and sound properties. The exceptional design and the structure of RINO efficiently prevents dirt collecting around the ceiling diffuser. RINO functions smoothly, silently and without draft.

The RINO series fits in with any interior. It includes RINO supply air diffuser, RINOi exhaust air diffuser, and RINO-S supply air diffuser specifically designed for saunas. All the products have the same design. This EPD contains one product with three duct sizes, 100Ø, 125Ø and 160Ø. The product comprises of a coated steel casing, and it is available in matte black and matte white colours. RINO includes housing specialized magnets that are used for adjustment of airflow.

Further information can be found at <https://climeconair.com/en-en/>.

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass- % | Material origin |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Metals                | 93.5%           | Finland         |
| Minerals              | -               |                 |
| Fossil materials      | 6.5%            | Finland, UK     |
| Bio-based materials   | -               |                 |

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C   | 0     |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C | 0.529 |

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

|                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| Declared unit          | 1 kg |
| Mass per declared unit | 1 kg |
| Functional unit        | -    |
| Reference service life | -    |

### SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

# PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

## SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

| Product stage |           |               | Assembly stage |          | Use stage |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | End of life stage |           |                  |          | Beyond the system boundaries |          |           |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| A1            | A2        | A3            | A4             | A5       | B1        | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                     | B7                    | C1                | C2        | C3               | C4       | D                            |          |           |
| x             | x         | x             | x              | x        | MND       | MND         | MND    | MND         | MND           | MND                    | MND                   | x                 | x         | x                | x        | x                            |          |           |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport      | Assembly | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstr./demol.  | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse                        | Recovery | Recycling |

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

## MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

The hot dip galvanized steel sheets are transported to the Kausala production site, where they are cut to specified shapes and bent mechanically. A part of the cut metal is sent for metal spinning, which is done by a subcontractor. The metal spun part is then transported back to

Kausala. The two front plates are welded together, which requires welding gas. All the metal parts are then powder-coated in Climecon’s own painting line.

The final product is then assembled. The final product includes magnetic tape to adjust the airflow through the diffuser. The magnetic tape is also manufactured by a subcontractor and then transported to the Kausala production site. A wooden pallet, corrugated cardboard box, and packaging plastics are used as packaging material for transporting the product from the factory gate.

The manufacturing process requires electricity for the different equipment as well as district heating. Welding gas is also needed to mount the parts together. The steel waste produced at the plant is directed to recycling. The loss of material is considered, as well as wastewater treatments.



### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

The average distance of transportation from the production plant to the building site is assumed to be 105 km, which is the distance between the production plant and Climecon's headquarters in Helsinki. The transportation method is assumed to be a lorry. Vehicle capacity is assumed to be 100%, which means full load. In reality, it may vary, but as the role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Transportation does not cause losses as products are packaged properly. Installation consumes 0.01 kWh of energy for assembling 1 kg of product. Treatment of packaging material waste (wood, steel, and plastic) is considered in this module. Moreover, direct emissions of carbon dioxide to the air are also considered to balance emissions of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>.

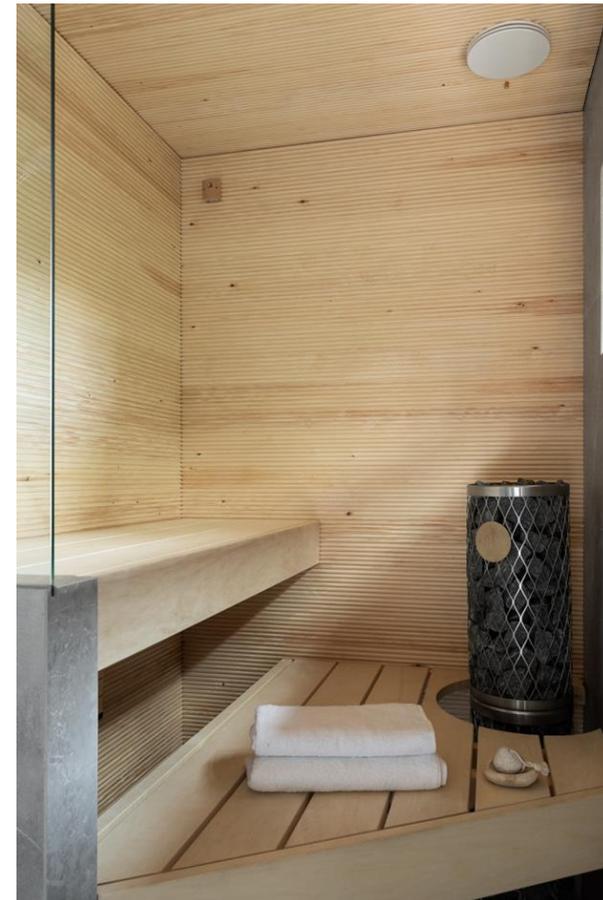
### PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

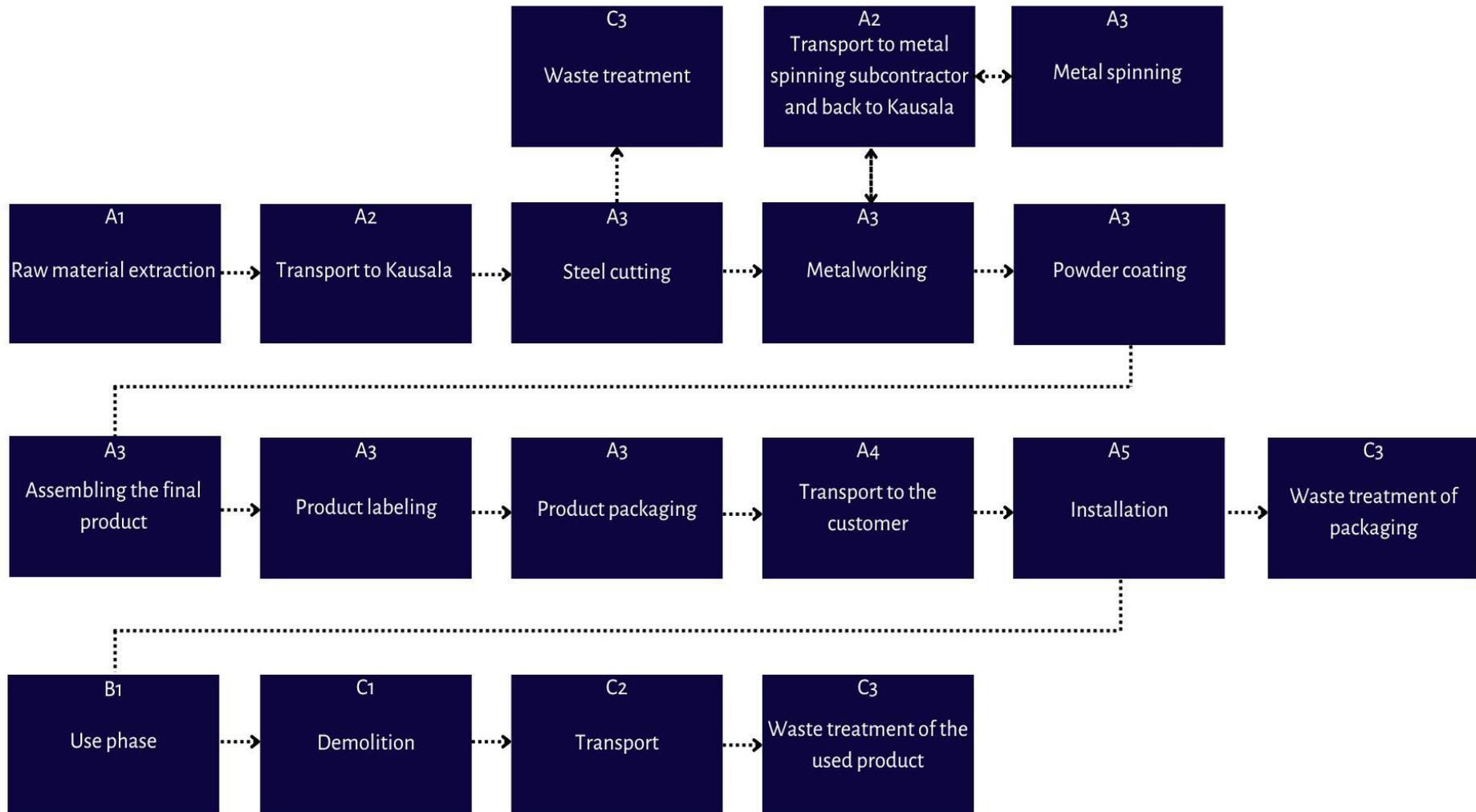
### PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Demolition is assumed to consume 0,01 kWh/kg of product. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by construction machines (C1). It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected and transported to the waste treatment center. The transportation distance to treatment is assumed to be 50 km, and the transportation method is assumed to be a lorry (C2). Approximately 85% of steel is assumed to be recycled, according to The World Steel Association (C3). 100% of the metals in the magnetic tape and 96% of corrugated cardboard are assumed to be recycled, according to

Statistics Finland (C3). It is assumed that the remaining 15% of steel, 16 % of the rubber seals, the rubber binder of the magnetic tape, and the powder coating are taken to the landfill for final disposal (C4). Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled steel, while the majority of the wood (97%), plastic packaging (85%), and 4% of corrugated cardboard are incinerated with energy recovery (D).



# MANUFACTURING PROCESS



## LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

### CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

### ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

| Data type                      | Allocation           |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Raw materials                  | No allocation        |
| Packaging materials            | No allocation        |
| Ancillary materials            | Allocated by revenue |
| Manufacturing energy and waste | Allocated by revenue |

### AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

|                                   |                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Type of average                   | Multiple products      |
| Averaging method                  | Representative product |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | +/- 1 %                |

This environmental product declaration covers Climecon Oys RINO product family manufactured in Kausala, Finland. The EPD contains three sizes (100ø, 125ø and 160ø) in matte black and matte white coating.

All of the valve sizes have the same manufacturing materials, process and locations. The differences occur only in the duct size, which then alters slightly (maximum 1%) the material composition. The metal density of the product is the highest in RINO size 100ø, which was used as the reference product. It also has the largest GWP-fossil A1-A3, 5.5E+00.

The EPD data can be scaled for different valve sizes by multiplying EPD result table by the mass of product.

| Product size | Product mass (kg) | Scaling factor | GWP-total A1-A3 (kgCO2e) |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| RINO 100ø    | 0.584 kg          | 0.584          | 3.2 kgCO2e               |
| RINO 125ø    | 0.615 kg          | 0.615          | 3.4 kgCO2e               |
| RINO 160ø    | 0.756 kg          | 0.756          | 4.2 kgCO2e               |

### LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.8, Plastics Europe, Federal LCA Commons and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data.

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

| Impact category                     | Unit                   | A1       | A2       | A3        | A1-A3     | A4       | A5       | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>           | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 4,40E+00 | 6,22E-02 | -8,99E-01 | 3,57E+00  | 2,57E-02 | 2,03E+00 | MND | 3,31E-03 | 7,61E-03 | 1,03E-01 | 8,32E-04 | -1,71E+00 |
| GWP – fossil                        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 4,40E+00 | 6,22E-02 | 1,03E+00  | 5,50E+00  | 2,56E-02 | 8,84E-02 | MND | 3,31E-03 | 7,61E-03 | 1,03E-01 | 8,31E-04 | -1,71E+00 |
| GWP – biogenic                      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 1,47E-04 | 4,80E-06 | -1,94E+00 | -1,94E+00 | 9,92E-06 | 1,94E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| GWP – LULUC                         | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e   | 2,24E-03 | 2,29E-05 | 7,29E-03  | 9,56E-03  | 9,46E-06 | 3,66E-05 | MND | 3,30E-07 | 2,96E-06 | 2,75E-05 | 7,85E-07 | -2,38E-04 |
| Ozone depletion pot.                | kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e | 1,69E-07 | 1,43E-08 | 9,60E-08  | 2,80E-07  | 5,90E-09 | 3,56E-09 | MND | 7,07E-10 | 1,76E-09 | 2,39E-09 | 3,36E-10 | -7,62E-08 |
| Acidification potential             | mol H <sup>+</sup> e   | 1,40E-02 | 2,63E-04 | 5,76E-03  | 2,00E-02  | 1,09E-04 | 2,98E-04 | MND | 3,44E-05 | 3,10E-05 | 2,49E-04 | 7,81E-06 | -9,97E-03 |
| EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>         | kg Pe                  | 9,51E-05 | 5,09E-07 | 5,77E-05  | 1,53E-04  | 2,10E-07 | 5,67E-07 | MND | 1,10E-08 | 5,45E-08 | 9,24E-07 | 8,71E-09 | -6,57E-05 |
| EP-marine                           | kg Ne                  | 2,99E-03 | 7,82E-05 | 1,58E-03  | 4,65E-03  | 3,23E-05 | 1,30E-04 | MND | 1,52E-05 | 9,26E-06 | 5,49E-05 | 2,71E-06 | -1,08E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial                      | mol Ne                 | 2,99E-02 | 8,63E-04 | 1,65E-02  | 4,72E-02  | 3,56E-04 | 1,38E-03 | MND | 1,67E-04 | 1,02E-04 | 6,29E-04 | 2,97E-05 | -1,83E-02 |
| POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>         | kg NMVOCe              | 9,96E-03 | 2,76E-04 | 4,71E-03  | 1,49E-02  | 1,14E-04 | 3,50E-04 | MND | 4,59E-05 | 3,14E-05 | 1,71E-04 | 8,65E-06 | -7,00E-03 |
| ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup> | kg Sbe                 | 3,01E-05 | 1,46E-07 | 7,05E-06  | 3,73E-05  | 6,01E-08 | 1,28E-07 | MND | 1,68E-09 | 2,59E-08 | 2,37E-06 | 1,91E-09 | -1,53E-05 |
| ADP-fossil resources                | MJ                     | 5,35E+01 | 9,34E-01 | 2,51E+01  | 7,95E+01  | 3,85E-01 | 4,09E-01 | MND | 4,45E-02 | 1,13E-01 | 2,60E-01 | 2,28E-02 | -1,81E+01 |
| Water use <sup>5)</sup>             | m <sup>3</sup> e depr. | 1,62E+00 | 4,18E-03 | 7,65E-01  | 2,39E+00  | 1,72E-03 | 1,01E-01 | MND | 1,20E-04 | 5,21E-04 | 6,58E-03 | 7,23E-05 | 1,04E-01  |

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO<sub>4</sub>e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

### ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

| Impact category                  | Unit      | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Particulate matter               | Incidence | 1,50E-07 | 7,17E-09 | 6,60E-08 | 2,23E-07 | 2,95E-09 | 4,35E-09 | MND | 9,22E-10 | 6,83E-10 | 3,29E-09 | 1,57E-10 | -9,03E-08 |
| Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup> | kBq U235e | 3,64E-01 | 4,45E-03 | 8,33E-01 | 1,20E+00 | 1,83E-03 | 5,08E-03 | MND | 2,05E-04 | 5,85E-04 | 1,58E-03 | 1,03E-04 | -1,24E-01 |
| Ecotoxicity (freshwater)         | CTUe      | 5,42E+01 | 8,40E-01 | 3,03E+01 | 8,53E+01 | 3,46E-01 | 9,64E-01 | MND | 2,68E-02 | 9,47E-02 | 1,32E+00 | 1,49E-02 | -3,80E+01 |
| Human toxicity, cancer           | CTUh      | 7,67E-09 | 2,06E-11 | 2,78E-09 | 1,05E-08 | 8,51E-12 | 7,81E-11 | MND | 1,03E-12 | 2,85E-12 | 3,60E-11 | 3,72E-13 | 5,42E-09  |
| Human tox. non-cancer            | CTUh      | 7,04E-08 | 8,32E-10 | 1,94E-08 | 9,07E-08 | 3,43E-10 | 3,30E-09 | MND | 1,94E-11 | 9,59E-11 | 1,55E-09 | 9,72E-12 | 3,78E-08  |
| SQP <sup>7)</sup>                | -         | 1,18E+01 | 1,08E+00 | 1,71E+02 | 1,84E+02 | 4,44E-01 | 2,33E-01 | MND | 5,79E-03 | 8,54E-02 | 5,11E-01 | 4,87E-02 | -1,31E+01 |

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

### USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Impact category                    | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5        | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4        | D         |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup> | MJ             | 3,82E+00 | 1,05E-02 | 2,75E+01 | 3,14E+01 | 4,34E-03 | 2,85E-02  | MND | 2,54E-04 | 1,58E-03 | 3,89E-02  | 1,98E-04  | -3,64E+00 |
| Renew. PER as material             | MJ             | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,70E+01 | 1,70E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,70E+01 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00  | 1,53E+01  |
| Total use of renew. PER            | MJ             | 3,82E+00 | 1,05E-02 | 4,45E+01 | 4,84E+01 | 4,34E-03 | -1,70E+01 | MND | 2,54E-04 | 1,58E-03 | 3,89E-02  | 1,98E-04  | 1,17E+01  |
| Non-re. PER as energy              | MJ             | 5,25E+01 | 9,34E-01 | 2,32E+01 | 7,66E+01 | 3,85E-01 | 4,09E-01  | MND | 4,45E-02 | 1,13E-01 | 2,60E-01  | 2,28E-02  | -1,79E+01 |
| Non-re. PER as material            | MJ             | 9,88E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,94E+00 | 2,93E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,94E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,42E-01 | -2,46E-01 | 7,91E-01  |
| Total use of non-re. PER           | MJ             | 5,34E+01 | 9,34E-01 | 2,51E+01 | 7,95E+01 | 3,85E-01 | -1,53E+00 | MND | 4,45E-02 | 1,13E-01 | -4,82E-01 | -2,23E-01 | -1,72E+01 |
| Secondary materials                | kg             | 8,69E-02 | 2,59E-04 | 1,62E-01 | 2,49E-01 | 1,07E-04 | 5,61E-04  | MND | 1,74E-05 | 3,71E-05 | 2,81E-04  | 4,79E-06  | 4,03E-01  |
| Renew. secondary fuels             | MJ             | 1,46E-03 | 2,62E-06 | 5,38E-01 | 5,39E-01 | 1,08E-06 | 1,72E-06  | MND | 5,70E-08 | 4,05E-07 | 1,43E-05  | 1,25E-07  | -7,00E-03 |
| Non-ren. secondary fuels           | MJ             | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00  |
| Use of net fresh water             | m <sup>3</sup> | 3,68E-02 | 1,21E-04 | 2,38E-02 | 6,07E-02 | 4,99E-05 | -1,91E-04 | MND | 2,70E-06 | 1,43E-05 | 2,27E-04  | 2,49E-05  | -2,93E-02 |

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

### END OF LIFE – WASTE

| Impact category     | Unit | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|---------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste     | kg   | 3,05E-01 | 1,24E-03 | 7,65E-02 | 3,82E-01 | 5,11E-04 | 5,93E-04 | MND | 5,96E-05 | 1,30E-04 | 1,92E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -5,38E-01 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg   | 3,93E+00 | 2,03E-02 | 1,58E+00 | 5,53E+00 | 8,39E-03 | 1,47E+00 | MND | 4,19E-04 | 2,28E-03 | 7,48E-02 | 1,58E-01 | -5,16E+00 |
| Radioactive waste   | kg   | 1,29E-04 | 6,25E-06 | 1,98E-04 | 3,33E-04 | 2,58E-06 | 1,69E-06 | MND | 3,13E-07 | 7,76E-07 | 1,10E-06 | 0,00E+00 | -4,98E-05 |

### END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

| Impact category          | Unit | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D        |
|--------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Components for re-use    | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling  | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,00E+00 | 6,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,44E-01 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,16E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy rec | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy          | MJ   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,17E+01 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

| Impact category      | Unit                               | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1  | B2  | B3  | B4  | B5  | B6  | B7  | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Global Warming Pot.  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e               | 4,33E+00 | 6,15E-02 | 1,02E+00 | 5,42E+00 | 2,54E-02 | 8,93E-02 | MND | 3,27E-03 | 7,53E-03 | 1,02E-01 | 8,14E-04 | -1,64E+00 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e            | 1,45E-07 | 1,13E-08 | 8,44E-08 | 2,40E-07 | 4,67E-09 | 2,95E-09 | MND | 5,60E-10 | 1,39E-09 | 1,95E-09 | 2,66E-10 | -7,53E-08 |
| Acidification        | kg SO <sub>2</sub> e               | 1,15E-02 | 2,05E-04 | 4,42E-03 | 1,62E-02 | 8,43E-05 | 2,14E-04 | MND | 2,45E-05 | 2,41E-05 | 2,00E-04 | 5,90E-06 | -8,27E-03 |
| Eutrophication       | kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e  | 4,33E-03 | 4,66E-05 | 2,24E-03 | 6,61E-03 | 1,92E-05 | 2,31E-04 | MND | 5,69E-06 | 5,47E-06 | 6,73E-05 | 1,27E-06 | -3,21E-03 |
| POCP ("smog")        | kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e | 1,33E-03 | 7,99E-06 | 3,63E-04 | 1,70E-03 | 3,29E-06 | 8,68E-06 | MND | 5,36E-07 | 9,81E-07 | 7,56E-06 | 2,48E-07 | -8,07E-04 |
| ADP-elements         | kg Sbe                             | 2,98E-05 | 1,41E-07 | 6,89E-06 | 3,68E-05 | 5,82E-08 | 1,20E-07 | MND | 1,65E-09 | 2,53E-08 | 2,36E-06 | 1,88E-09 | -1,52E-05 |
| ADP-fossil           | MJ                                 | 5,35E+01 | 9,34E-01 | 2,43E+01 | 7,87E+01 | 3,85E-01 | 4,05E-01 | MND | 4,45E-02 | 1,13E-01 | 2,60E-01 | 2,28E-02 | -1,81E+01 |

## VERIFICATION STATEMENT

### VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? [Read more online](#)

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited  
16.04.2024

