

# **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.



Created with One Click LCA





# **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: □ Internal verification ☑ 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 (kgCO2e)	5,50E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	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 (m3e)	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 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	-	

#### **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. RINOs 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/.

#### **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).





# ::: CLIMECON

# **PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE**

#### SYSTEM BOUNDARY

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

Pro	duct st	tage	Assembly stage		U			lse sta	ge			End of life stage				Beyond the system boundar es			
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	<b>B6</b>	B7	<b>C1</b>	C2	<b>C3</b>	C4		D		
x	x	x	x	x	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	x	x	x	x	×			
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	<b>Operational water use</b>	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recoverv	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.







# ::: CLIMECON

#### **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 CO2.

### **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

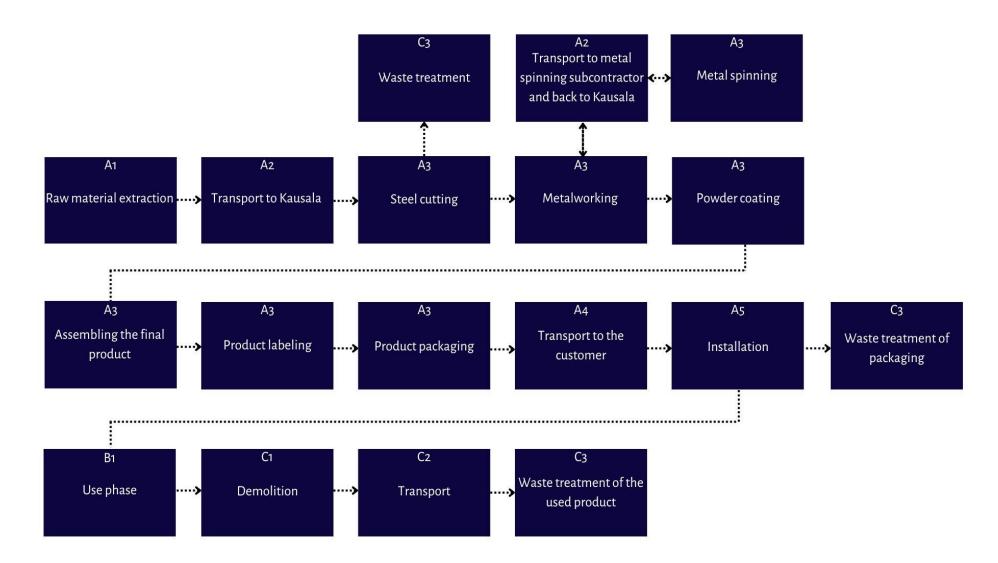
Statistics Finland (C3). It is assumed that the remaining 15% of steel, 16% of the rubber seals, the rubber binder of the magnetic tape, and the powder coating are taken to the landfill for final disposal (C4). Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled steel, while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

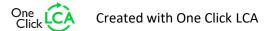






# **MANUFACTURING PROCESS**









# 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 slighty (maximum 1%) the material composition. The metal density of the product is the highest in RINO size 100 $^{\varnothing}$ , 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.11e	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⁺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>	m³e 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 PO4e; 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 lonizing 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	С3	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	С3	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	СЗ	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 CO₂e	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-11e	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 PO₄³e	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 $C_2H_4e$	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						





# ::: CLIMECON

# **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? <u>Read more online</u> 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





