VALLOX
HOME of FRESH AIR

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Vallox X-Line Cooker Hoods

This EPD covers multiple products, based on worst-case results:

Vallox X-Line KTX, Vallox X-Line KTXA, Vallox X-Line PTX, Vallox X-Line PTXP, Vallox X-Line PTXM MC, Vallox X-Line PTXPA, Vallox X-Line PTXPA and Vallox X-Line TTXP EC

Programme	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator	EPD International AB
EPD registration number	EPD-IES-0017945
Publication date	2025-04-17
Valid until	2030-04-17

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com

GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme information

ACCOUNTABILITIES FOR PCR, LCA AND INDEPENDENT, THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION	
Product Category Rules (PCR)	CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) Product Category Rules (PCR): *PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-018* *c-PCR-018 Ventilation components (c-PCR under PCR 2019:14) (Adopted from EPD Norway)* PCR review was conducted by: *Claudia A. Peña, ADDERE Research & Technology*
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	LCA accountability: *Aleksi Surakka, Comatec Mobility Oy* www.comatec.fi e-mail: aleksi.surakka@comatec.fi phone: +358 40 184 2478
Third-party verification	Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: ☑ EPD verification by individual verifier Third-party verifier: *Viktor Hakkarainen, CHM Analytics*  Approved by: The International EPD® System
	Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Programme	The International EPD® System
Address	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website	www.environdec.com
E-mail	info@environdec.com

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Company information

Vallox Oy is a Finnish company focused on designing and manufacturing ventilation products. For more than 50 years, it has been visionary in the development of indoor air technology, and today it serves customers widely across Europe.

Vallox is on a mission to take care of wellbeing of people and maintaining the value of the homes with smart ventilation. High-quality and energy-efficient Vallox ventilation products enable a healthy indoor climate and are designed with today's needs in mind. Vallox products are known for their simple, elegant design, ease of use and silence.

Vallox is the Home of Fresh air.

Owner of the EPD	Vallox Oy
Contact	Sari Ponkala sari.ponkala@vallox.com www.vallox.com
Product-related or management system-related certifications	ISO 9001 ISO 14001
Name and location of the production site	Vallox Oy Myllykyläntie 9-11 32200 Loimaa

Product information

Product name

Air handling unit:
Vallox X-Line Cooker Hoods

Product identification

Air handling units (AHU) as referred in standards NS-EN 1886, NS-EN 13053 and EN 13141-7. Vallox X-Line cooker hoods consist mainly of steel, plastics, glass and electronic which include circuit boards, aluminum, steel, plastics etc. The cooker hoods are packed in a cardboard box for distribution.

EPD follows additional requirements for construction products considered as Electronic or Electric Equipment (EEE)

Product description

Cooking produces smell. However, the smell of grease and other unpleasant odours generated during cooking are not enjoyable. Therefore, dirty and greasy air and water vapour must be removed from the kitchen quickly and efficiently. When choosing a cooker hood, you should pay attention not only to the appearance but also the efficiency of cooking smell removal and the ease of use. A good grease filter, adequate luminous efficiency and easy cleaning add to the comfort of use.

Vallox X-Line cooker hoods and house extract fans have a fixed glass front panel and are designed to be integrated with the kitchen cabinets. All Vallox X-Line products have a large metal grease filter that can be washed in a dishwasher. An efficient LED light that illuminates the cooker top efficiently is included in the standard delivery of Vallox X-Line cooker hoods and cooker fans. House extract fans can be turned into cooker fans by plugging the extract air ducts. smell absorption capacity. At an airflow of 75 l/s, the smell absorption capacity of Vallox X-Line cooker hoods is close to 85 per cent.

Product variations covered in the EPD:

For a list of included products, see annex 1

Product line	Annual assessed energy consumption (kWh)
Vallox X-Line TTXP	92,86
Vallox X-Line KTX Vallox X-Line PTXPA	5,26

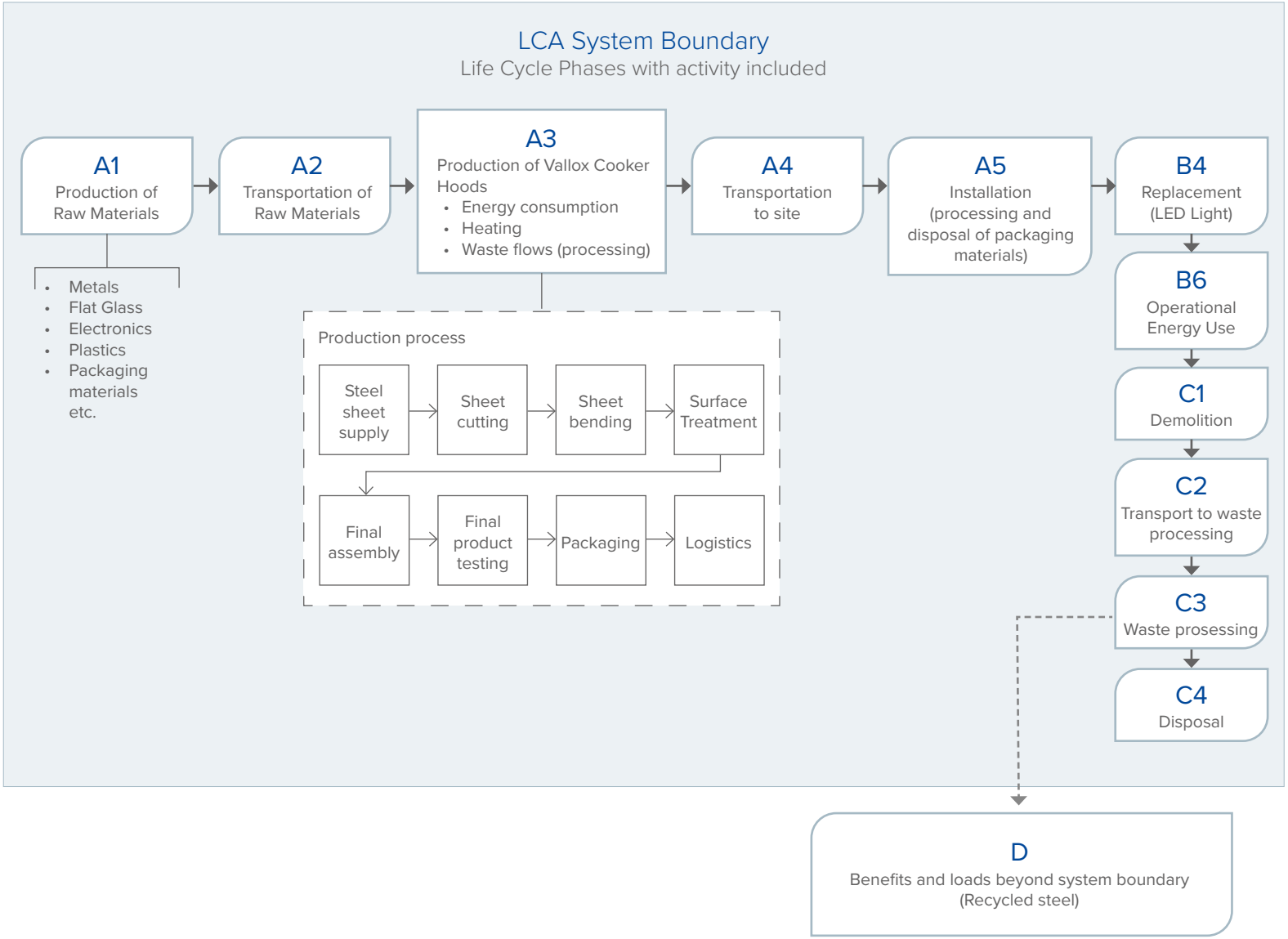
Worst-case product: Vallox X-Line TTXP EC 600

UN CPC code	The CPC code applied is CPC 54632 Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment installation services.	
Geographical scope	Production facility for the cooker hoods is located in Loimaa, Finland. The intended market for the products are widely in different parts of Europe.	
	A1 Raw material supply:	Europe
	A2 Transport of raw materials:	Europe
	A3 Manufacturing:	Finland
	A4 Transport to supplier:	Europe
	A5 Installation	Europe
	B4 Replacement (replacement of fan unit):	Europe
	B6 Operational Energy Use	Europe
	C1-C4 End-of-life:	Europe
	D Resource recovery:	Europe

LCA information

Declared unit	1 manufactured cooker hood maintained for 25 years.
Reference service life	Reference service life for the ventilation products is 25 years.
Time representativeness	2020–2024
Database(s) and LCA software used	LCA software: SimaPro 9.6 Majority of data from Ecoinvent 3.10, Steel LCI results from worldsteel.
Description of system boundaries	Cradle-to-Grave

System diagram:



Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1**	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Modules declared	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Geography	EU	EU	FI	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	17,3%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	<10%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

X = Module declared, ND = Not declared

Product life cycle – used data and assumptions

Infrastructure is included in the datasets.

Product stage (A1-A3)

The product stage considers the manufacturing of raw materials, their transportation to the production facility and the stages of the product manufacturing process.

A1: Raw materials refer to materials and sub-assembled components used to manufacture the cooker hoods.

A2: Transportation of the raw materials and sub-assembled components to the subcontractor. Details on the transportation scenarios can be found later in this EPD.

A3: Manufacturing and packaging of the cooker hoods at the production facility. In this case, manufacturing means assembling and testing of the roof fan units from sub-assembly parts. Stage A3 covers the energy (electricity) use and heating energy consumed during the production process and waste generated during manufacturing of the units.

Electricity was modeled based on Finnish residual electricity with GWP100 result of 0,674 kgCO2eq/kWh.

Manufacturing waste streams include wood waste, cardboard, combustible waste, mixed waste and metal scrap (iron, aluminum, copper). Cardboard, metal scrap and combustible waste are reusable and recyclable waste, and they are sent for material recovery. The amount of waste was determined by the weight of the product.

Construction process stage (A4)

A4: Transportation to use was calculated as a conservative scenario as indicated in c-PCR-018 Ventilation components. Transport distance used was 155km from subcontractor site to capital of Finland, Helsinki and 300km as the conservative distance to a distributor.

A5: The packaging of the product was assumed to be collected via refusal truck, transported a distance of 100km and disposed as per EU27 Average Municipal Waste treatment methods.

Use (B)

B4: LED module is replaced once during the life cycle of the ventilation unit. LED modules manufactured for use in Europe and Finland, used, transported for waste processing (100km) and disposed as municipal solid waste after use in Europe. Transports of the LED modules was also included, and the transport scenario was similar to A4.

B6: Cooker Hoods are connected to a 230V / 50 Hz electrical outlet. Electric current is mostly used to control the lighting and the blower fan of the cooker hoods. Technical information of the cooker hoods can be found from Vallox's website. The energy consumption thus in module B6 comes from the usage of the blower fan and the lighting. As an assumption the cooker hoods lighting is active 2 hours a day for 7 days per week throughout the year (365 days/a).

Annual power consumption for the lighting was calculated as:

$$P_{lighting} = 365\ \mathrm{d} * 2\mathrm{h} * LED\ power\ consumption$$

As an assumption the cooker hoods blower fan is active at the same time with lighting. Cooker hoods blower fan is active 2 hours a day for 7 days per week throughout the year (365 days/a).

Annual power consumption for the blower fan was calculated as:

$$P_{ventilation} = 365\ \mathrm{d} * 2\mathrm{h} * FAN\ power\ consumption$$

As the cooker hoods are used all over Europe, an average market dataset for European low voltage electricity was used. The GWP100 factor for the used dataset was 0,346kgCO2-eq/kWh.

End of life cycle (C1-C4)

C1: De-construction/demolition is assumed to be close to zero as the ventilation units are manually removed from the buildings.

C2: Transport to waste processing was calculated with an distance assumption of 100 km.

C3-C4: Waste processing and disposal was modeled as a conservative scenario as indicated in c-PCR-018 and the share of materials entering different waste treatment was retrieved from Eurostat waste databases. An average of 27 EU countries was used. Additionally paper and board used for the product were assumed to be recycled. For aluminum and steel recycling processes an assumption of 100km of transportation was used.

Resource recovery stage (D)

The benefits of recycled steel parts in module C3 were considered to have a possible environmental benefit as substituted material. Packaging cardboard leaving module A5 could be seen to have potential if it would be recycled. However, EU27 average municipal waste treatment with cardboard has insignificant amount of recycling share according to SimaPro data thus the benefit is not included in module D.

Modules with no activity: B1, B2, B3, B5, B7

Material	C3 Waste Processing	C4 Waste Disposal
Plastic, rubber	Municipal incineration with energy recovery	Landfilling of ashes from incineration
Metal	Central sorting of mixed construction waste. Recycling of metals.	Landfilling of wasted product in sanitary landfill
Electronics	Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEE) recycling. Incineration of non-recycled parts.	Landfilling of ashes from incineration and residuals from recycling/sorting.
Paper, board	Recycling	Incineration and landfilling
Other	-	Incineration and landfilling

More details regarding the used assumptions for C3, C4 and D can be found from Annex 2.

Life Cycle Transport Scenarios

Life Cycle Phase/Module	Scenario assumptions	Road transport	Water transport
A2	Based on distances between supplier locations and Vallox subcontractor site	transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric tons, EURO6	transport, freight, sea, container ship
A4	As in c-PCR-018: From Vallox Factory to Helsinki, Finland (~155km). 300km conservative distance to non-specified distributor	transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric tons, EURO6	-
A5	100km to nearest waste processing center	Municipal waste collection service by 21 metric ton lorry {RoW}| municipal waste collection service by 21 metric ton lorry | Cut-off, S	-
B4	As in c-PCR-018: From Vallox Factory to Helsinki, Finland (~155km). 300km conservative distance to non-specified distributor	transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric tons, EURO6	-
C2	100km to nearest waste processing center	transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric tons, EURO6	-

CONTENT INFORMATION

The products included in the EPD do not contain any REACH candidate list SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

Vallox X-Line TTXP EC 600

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Steel	9,94	0	0
Electronics	1,80	0	0
Glass	1,54	0	0
Rubber	0,55	0	0
Plastic	0,35	0	0
Paint	0,31	0	0
Aluminum	0,26	0	0
Packaging materials		**Weight-% (versus the product)**	**Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg**
Paper	0,01	0,06	0,45
Cardboard	0,95	6,05	0,45
Wooden pallet	1,20	7,65	0,47
TOTAL (excl. wooden pallet)	15,70		

RESULTS

Results are calculated according to E.F 3.1. The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

Usage of results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C is not encouraged.

As infrastructure is included in the background datasets, the results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

RESULTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Vallox X-Line TTXP EC 600 Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804, results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3 total	A4	A5	B1-B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	7,04E+01	1,36E+00	1,36E-01	0	1,11E+01	0	7,60E+02	0	0	2,98E-01	1,86E+00	3,41E-02	-1,65E+01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	4,19E-01	9,40E-04	6,38E-01	0	6,09E-02	0	2,69E+01	0	0	2,07E-04	-6,09E-04	7,22E-01	7,19E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	9,46E-02	4,51E-04	1,37E-05	0	1,25E-02	0	2,32E+00	0	0	9,90E-05	3,48E-04	9,26E-06	-3,54E-04
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	7,09E+01	1,36E+00	4,20E-01	0	1,11E+01	0	7,90E+02	0	0	2,99E-01	1,86E+00	7,57E-01	-1,65E+01
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	6,83E-07	2,70E-08	2,10E-09	0	1,18E-07	0	1,40E-05	0	0	5,93E-09	5,26E-09	2,76E-10	-3,75E-14
AP	mol H+ eq.	3,83E-01	2,83E-03	7,37E-04	0	6,49E-02	0	4,47E+00	0	0	6,21E-04	4,92E-03	1,38E-04	-3,68E-02
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2,42E-02	9,19E-05	2,84E-06	0	5,31E-03	0	7,08E-01	0	0	2,02E-05	1,10E-04	4,72E-05	-3,11E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq.	6,20E-02	6,79E-04	4,15E-04	0	1,28E-02	0	7,01E-01	0	0	1,49E-04	1,87E-03	1,09E-03	-6,48E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	6,62E-01	7,33E-03	3,47E-03	0	1,27E-01	0	6,29E+00	0	0	1,61E-03	2,04E-02	4,03E-04	-5,69E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	2,14E-01	4,70E-03	1,40E-03	0	3,75E-02	0	2,07E+00	0	0	1,03E-03	7,64E-03	3,11E-04	-2,63E-02
ADP-minerals & metals*	kg Sb eq.	2,62E-03	4,42E-06	9,32E-08	0	1,68E-04	0	1,02E-02	0	0	9,71E-07	2,54E-06	2,74E-08	-4,27E-05
ADP-fossil*	MJ	9,00E+02	1,91E+01	1,76E+00	0	1,42E+02	0	1,77E+04	0	0	4,20E+00	5,40E+00	2,47E-01	-1,57E+02
WDP*	m^3	1,02E+02	7,93E-02	2,83E-03	0	3,00E+00	0	2,19E+02	0	0	1,74E-02	4,66E-02	-1,01E-01	-2,05E+02
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption													

** Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.*

Vallox X-Line TTXP EC 600

Resource use indicators, results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3 total	A4	A5	B1-B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	5,28E+01	2,54E-01	9,35E-03	0	1,26E+01	0	4,26E+03	0	0	5,58E-02	3,16E-01	1,09E-02	9,93E+00
PERM	MJ	4,68E+01	7,38E-02	2,12E-03	0	3,00E+00	0	5,90E+02	0	0	1,62E-02	8,79E-02	1,51E-03	-6,25E-03
PERT	MJ	9,96E+01	3,28E-01	1,15E-02	0	1,56E+01	0	4,85E+03	0	0	7,20E-02	4,03E-01	1,24E-02	9,92E+00
PENRE	MJ	8,96E+02	2,03E+01	1,87E+00	0	1,51E+02	0	1,84E+04	0	0	4,46E+00	5,74E+00	2,63E-01	-1,67E+02
PENRM	MJ	6,39E+01	8,43E-04	1,74E-05	0	1,76E-03	0	1,35E-01	0	0	1,85E-04	1,61E-04	2,78E-05	0
PENRT	MJ	9,59E+02	2,03E+01	1,87E+00	0	1,51E+02	0	1,84E+04	0	0	4,46E+00	5,74E+00	2,63E-01	-1,67E+02
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m^3	7,68E-01	2,65E-03	-1,54E-04	0	1,01E-01	0	1,53E+01	0	0	5,81E-04	1,71E-03	-3,06E-03	-7,20E-02
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water													

Based on different interpretations of EN 15804, there are three options for how to separate the use of primary energy into energy used as raw material and energy used as energy carrier. For this LCA and EPD option B is applied.

Vallox X-Line TTXP EC 600 Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators, results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3 total	A4	A5	B1-B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[1]	kg CO_2 eq.	7,06E+01	1,36E+00	2,39E-01	0	1,11E+01	0	7,64E+02	0	0	2,98E-01	1,86E+00	5,49E-01	-1,65E+01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	3,10E-06	9,99E-08	1,75E-08	0	6,33E-07	0	1,59E-05	0	0	2,20E-08	4,07E-08	1,74E-09	-6,19E-07
Ecotoxicity. freshwater*	CTUe	4,04E+02	5,20E+00	5,77E-01	0	4,32E+01	0	3,16E+03	0	0	1,14E+00	1,95E+01	6,73E+00	-7,92E+00
Human toxicity. cancer*	CTUh	1,46E-07	9,63E-09	2,31E-10	0	2,44E-08	0	1,78E-06	0	0	2,12E-09	1,28E-08	7,79E-11	-7,01E-09
Human toxicity. non-cancer*	CTUh	1,77E-06	1,20E-08	7,33E-10	0	1,28E-07	0	1,24E-05	0	0	2,63E-09	5,87E-08	3,47E-09	2,33E-08
Land use*	Pt	3,25E+02	1,15E+01	2,47E-01	0	3,21E+01	0	3,93E+03	0	0	2,53E+00	2,47E+00	4,68E-01	2,59E+00

** Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.*

[1] This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO_2 is set to zero.

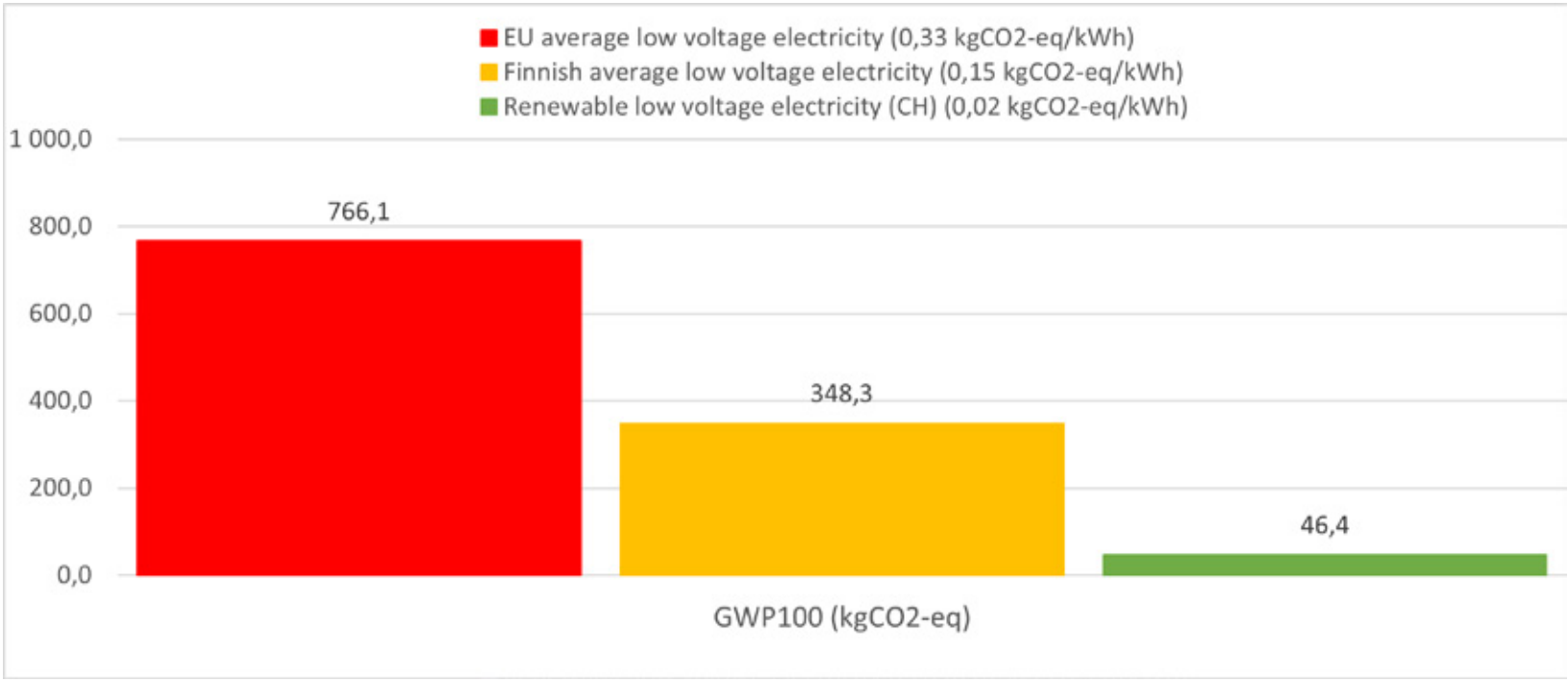
Vallox X-Line TTXP Waste and output flow indicators, results per declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3 total	A4	A5	B1-B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	4,11E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,91E+00	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Energy use during use-phase

Energy consumption during product use refers to the daily estimated electricity consumption of the air handling unit. To get a better understanding of environmental impacts regarding different electricity models, a relative investigation was conducted. Based on these assessment results Vallox recommends its' clients to use energy sources with certified lower environmental impacts when possible.



Used datasets (Ecoinvent 3.10):

EU: Electricity, low voltage {Europe without Switzerland}| market group for electricity, low voltage | Cut-off, S

FI: Electricity, low voltage {FI}| market for electricity, low voltage | Cut-off, S

Renewable: Electricity, low voltage, renewable energy products {CH}| market for electricity, low voltage, renewable energy products | Cut-off, S*

In order for the cooker hoods to sustain its efficiency during its life cycle Vallox recommends maintaining the unit according to the instruction manual. Always follow local regulations on the cleaning of ventilation equipment.

Vallox is a ISO 14001 certified company aiming to improve it's overall sustainability. Making LCA's and EPD's for Vallox products is one of the many efforts Vallox is developing in order to reduce the environmental burden of Vallox products and the organization.

More information on Vallox, product manuals and recycling instructions for the cooker hoods can be found from Vallox website: www.vallox.com.

REFERENCES

Ecoinvent database version 3.10

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0.

EPD International (2022): Product Category Rules (PCR) Construction products 2019:14, version 1.3.4

PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-018 c-PCR-018 Ventilation components (c-PCR under PCR 2019:14) (Adopted from EPD Norway)

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Principles and frameworks.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines.

Eurostat. (n.d.). Waste Database. Retrieved June 2, 2024, from European Commission website: https://doi.org/10.2908/ENV_WASTRT

ANNEX 1. List of included products

VALLOX X-LINE COOKER HOODS			
Product title	**Width**	**Colour**	**Product number**
Vallox X-Line KTX	500 mm 600 mm	white	2053100 2053200
Vallox X-Line PTX	500 mm 600 mm	white	2060400 2060500
Vallox X-Line PTXP	500 mm 600 mm	white	2060700 2060800
Vallox X-Line PTXPA	500 mm 600 mm	white	2095000 2095300
Vallox X-Line KTXA	500 mm 600 mm	white	2083300 2083400
Vallox X-Line PTXP MC	500 mm 600 mm	white	2144000 2144100
Vallox X-Line PTXPA MC	500 mm 600 mm	white	2144200 2144300
Vallox X-Line TTXP EC	500 mm 600 mm	white	4118331 4118332

ANNEX 2.

Treatment of waste by waste category, hazardousness and waste management operations [env_wastrt__custom_15908311]

TIME		2020													
WASTE (Labels)		Metal wastes, ferrous		Metal wastes, non-ferrous		Glass wastes		Paper and cardboard wastes		Plastic wastes		Wood wastes		Discarded equipment (except discarded vehicles and batteries and accumulators waste) (W08 except W081, W0841)	
GEO (Labels)	WST_OPER (Labels)	tons	%	tons	%	tons	%	tons	%	tons	%	tons	%	tons	%
European Union - 27 countries (from 2020)	Waste treatment	60 630 000	100,00 %	7 730 000	100,00 %	15 790 000	100,00 %	31 110 000	100,00 %	11 390 000	100,00 %	40 180 000	100,00 %	2 830 000	100,00 %
	Disposal - landfill (D1, D5, D12)	40 000	0,07 %	30 000	0,39 %	160 000	1,01 %	50 000	0,16 %	590 000	5,18 %	130 000	0,32 %	50 000	1,77 %
	Disposal - incineration (D10)	0	0,00 %	0	0,00 %	0	0,00 %	0	0,00 %	40 000	0,35 %	110 000	0,27 %	10 000	0,35 %
	Recovery - energy recovery (R1)	100 000	0,16 %	0	0,00 %	10 000	0,06 %	470 000	1,51 %	2 640 000	23,18 %	21 450 000	53,38 %	10 000	0,35 %
	Recovery - recycling	60 470 000	**99,7 %**	7 700 000	**99,6 %**	15 550 000	98,48 %	30 590 000	**98,3 %**	8 110 000	**71,2 %**	18 490 000	46,02 %	2 770 000	**97,9 %**
			Used for steel		Used for aluminium				"Used for paper and cardboard"		Used for plastic and rubber				Used for WEEE
	Corresponding EN 15804+A2 R2 value		90,00 %		90,00 %				0,75 %		0,70 %				

VALLOX

www.vallox.com

EPD®

www.environdec.com