ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

T-ROOF YAM 2000

TECCA AB

EPD HUB, HUB-1493
Publishing date 30 August 2024, last updated on 30 August 2024, valid until 30 August 2029.

Created with One Click LCA

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	TECCA AB
Address	Nydalavägen 14, 574 35 Vetlanda, Sweden
Contact details	johan.nyman@teccaworld.com
Website	www.teccaworld.com

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 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Miia Kuhlman, Katepal Oy
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, 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	T-Roof YAM 2000
Additional labels	N/A
Product reference	N/A
Place of production	Lempäälä, Finland
Period for data	Calendar year 2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	- %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 m^2 of T-Roof YAM 2000
Declared unit mass	1.9 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	4,44E-01
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	3,27E-01
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0.03
Secondary material, outputs (%)	98.8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	2.39
Net fresh water use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0.01

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

TECCA AB is a Nordic market leader developing premium solutions for building material retailers and prefabricated housing industry with focus on climate shell and protective products. Product solutions are developed from the perspective of high standards within extensive quality assurance and testing processes. The total offer also contains customized supply chain and logistics solutions. TECCA AB is owned by Volati – a Swedish industrial group formed in 2003. Product-related or management system-related certifications: TECCA AB maintains ISO 9001 and 14001 certificates. For additional information about TECCA, please visit the company web site at www.teccaworld.com/

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

T-roof YAM 2000 is a bitumen membrane for roof waterproofing. It is used as an underlay sheet under bitumen single layer solutions. The product is installed by mechanical fasteners and products adhesive edges with 8 cm overlapping of the product.

T-Roof YAM 2000 is made of SBS- modified bitumen and reinforced with a glass fibre reinforcement. Surfaces of the product are covered with sand excluding the adhesives edges.

Bitumen waterproofing membranes provide a good and durable protection against water penetration.

Further information can be found at www.teccaworld.com/

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	-	EU
Minerals	60-70	EU
Fossil materials	30-40	EU
Bio-based materials	-	EU

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	0.033

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 m^2 of T-Roof YAM 2000
Mass per declared unit	1.9 kg
Functional unit	N/A
Reference service life	N/A

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

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

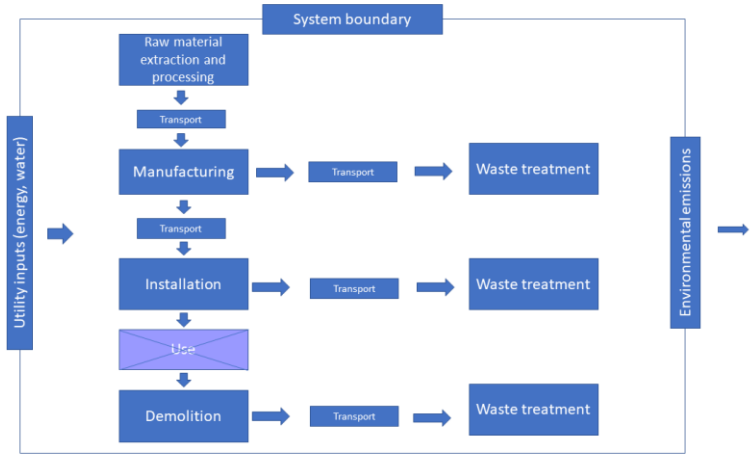
PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

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 bitumen is generally delivered as hot from the petroleum refinery to the manufacturing site, where it's heated further for the processing. The manufacturing is done by heating the raw materials (bitumen and copolymers) to a specific temperature and mixing them. The glass fibre non woven acting as a reinforcing structure is impregnated and coated with this bitumen mix. The resulting sheet is then faced with sand and protective film. After cooling the product is cut to the right length, rolled and placed on a wooden pallet. The pallet is wrapped with PE shrink hood for storage and transportation.

Manufacturing waste and material loss generated during manufacturing are considered in module A3. Manufacturing waste includes packaging of the raw material and the produced membrane classified as waste. Manufacturing loss includes raw material loss during manufacturing. All of the waste membranes are sent to nearest recycling facility to be crushed as asphalt raw material. Waste plastic, cardboard, paper and waste bitumen binder are sent to recycling, whereas, waste polyester and wood are sent to energy recovery. Inert mineral waste is re-used in ground work or site formation. The evaporation of cooling water is considered as a direct emission to air.

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.

Freight mode and distances for transportation from production site to the construction site has been approached by most probable scenario based on the annual sales volume of the product. The most probable scenario for transportation distance is 480 km with lorry and 300 km with ferry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 % which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilization factor is assumed to be 100 % for the nested packaged products.

Installation of the product is done by products adhesive edges and mechanical fasteners. The mechanical fasteners are included in the calculation.The production of the extra 0,08 m2 of product needed for overlapping in installation is accounted for in installation A5. Assumptions have been made for the waste generation during installation; the installation loss is assumed to be low, 1,5%. 100% of the installation loss at the construction site is assumed to go to recycling.

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)

At the end-of-life, in the demolition phase 100% of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate construction waste. The consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product, as demolition of bitumen membrane roofing is assumed to be done either manually or with a powered cutter. So the impacts of demolition are assumed zero (C1).

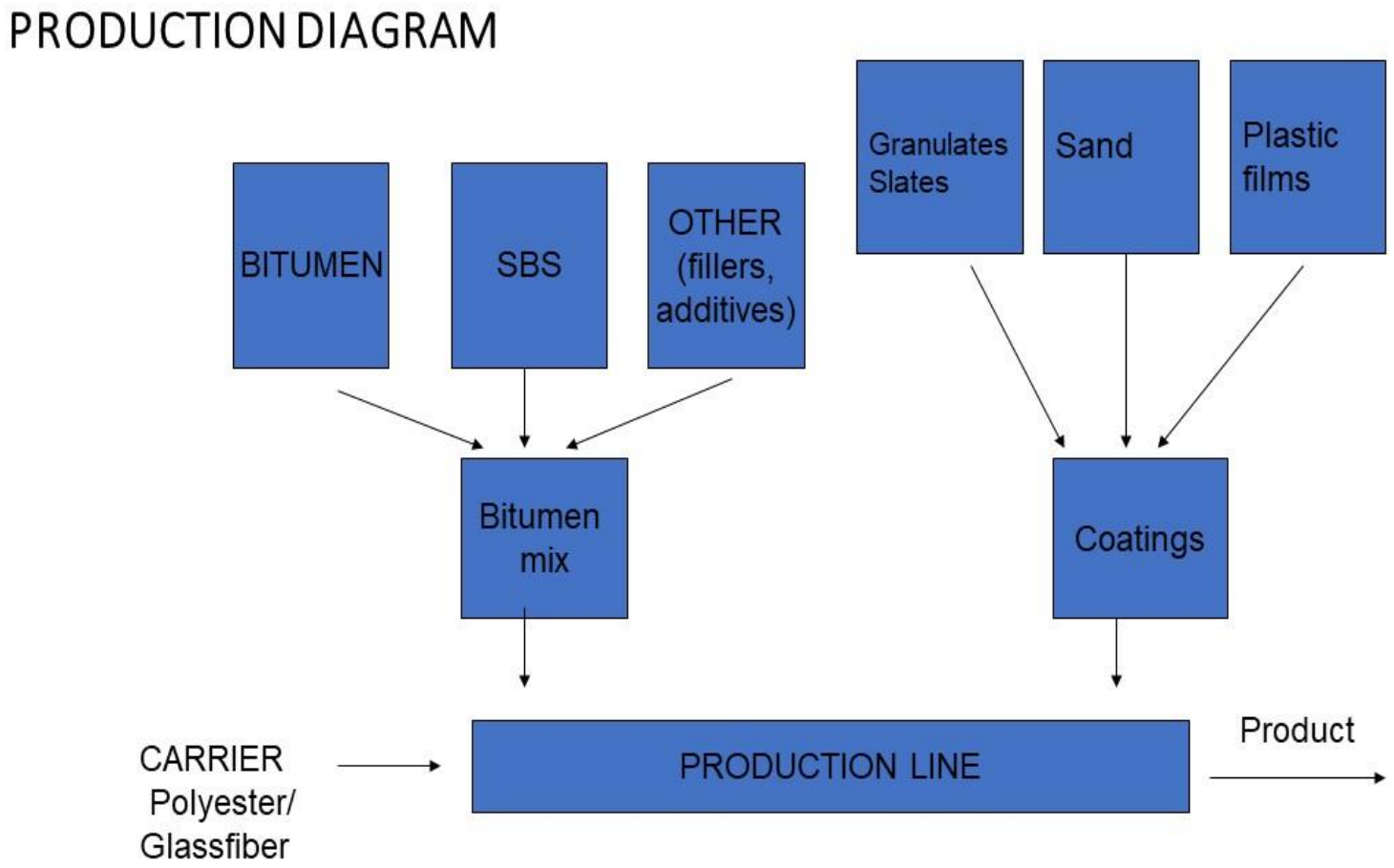
The end-of-life scenario for T-Roof YAM 2000 is assumed to be 100% recycling. Recycled bitumen membranes can be used as direct replacement for virgin bitumen in road construction asphalt.

It is estimated that there is no mass loss during the use of the product, therefore, the end-of-life product is assumed to have the same weight as the declared product. All of the end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to the closest facility for waste treatment. Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 50 km and the transportation method is lorry which is the most common (C2).

Impacts from pre-processing needed before sending the material to recycling are considered in C3.

Net impacts due to the recycling of the bitumen membrane are considered in module D. Impacts of crushing of the bitumen membrane prior to use as a recycled raw material are taken into account as burdens. The replacement of the virgin bitumen in road construction is considered as a benefit in module 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	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	- %

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

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[1)]	kg CO_2e	2,63E-01	4,37E-02	2,01E-02	3,27E-01	4,43E-01	4,67E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,60E-02	6,92E-03	0,00E+00	-5,74E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	2,62E-01	4,37E-02	1,38E-01	4,44E-01	4,42E-01	1,94E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,60E-02	7,71E-03	0,00E+00	-5,74E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	7,46E-04	0,00E+00	-1,20E-01	-1,19E-01	0,00E+00	2,73E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,93E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	1,64E-04	1,77E-05	1,47E-03	1,65E-03	1,99E-04	2,48E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,26E-06	7,68E-07	0,00E+00	2,49E-04
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	3,92E-08	1,02E-08	1,32E-08	6,26E-08	9,77E-08	2,64E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,69E-09	1,65E-09	0,00E+00	-1,44E-07
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	1,93E-03	2,80E-04	5,33E-04	2,74E-03	5,51E-03	1,45E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,48E-05	8,01E-05	0,00E+00	-4,54E-03
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	2,02E-05	2,91E-07	6,45E-06	2,70E-05	6,17E-06	7,50E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,12E-07	2,56E-08	0,00E+00	-1,83E-05
EP-marine	kg Ne	3,42E-03	7,74E-05	1,25E-04	3,62E-03	1,44E-03	6,62E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,93E-05	3,55E-05	0,00E+00	-6,32E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,71E-03	8,56E-04	1,26E-03	3,83E-03	1,59E-02	3,58E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,13E-04	3,89E-04	0,00E+00	-7,05E-03
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	1,66E-03	2,54E-04	4,81E-04	2,39E-03	4,31E-03	1,21E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,53E-05	1,07E-04	0,00E+00	-2,54E-03
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	1,99E-06	1,16E-07	5,84E-07	2,69E-06	5,31E-06	1,80E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	5,65E-08	3,92E-09	0,00E+00	-1,98E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	3,22E+00	6,52E-01	2,45E+00	6,32E+00	6,32E+00	2,57E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,37E-01	1,04E-01	0,00E+00	-1,20E+01
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	4,52E+00	2,94E-03	5,47E-02	4,58E+00	2,22E-02	4,70E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,10E-03	2,79E-04	0,00E+00	-2,00E-02

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	8,42E+00	4,38E-09	6,53E-09	8,42E+00	2,83E-08	8,00E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,38E-09	1,64E-08	0,00E+00	-6,85E-08
Ionizing radiation[6)]	kBq U235e	4,60E-02	3,34E-03	9,61E-03	5,89E-02	2,98E-02	1,99E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,24E-03	4,77E-04	0,00E+00	-5,21E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,78E+00	5,34E-01	3,66E+00	7,98E+00	4,76E+00	4,05E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,96E-01	6,24E-02	0,00E+00	-2,38E+01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,40E-09	1,63E-11	1,91E-10	1,61E-09	1,82E-10	5,83E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,08E-12	2,39E-12	0,00E+00	-2,11E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,90E-01	5,45E-10	1,45E-09	1,90E-01	4,75E-09	1,81E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,00E-10	4,51E-11	0,00E+00	-5,55E-09
SQP[7)]	-	6,23E-01	6,17E-01	1,08E+01	1,20E+01	3,73E+00	2,10E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,66E-01	1,35E-02	0,00E+00	-1,06E+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[8)]	MJ	3,09E-01	8,43E-03	1,35E+00	1,67E+00	7,71E-02	2,83E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,40E-03	5,93E-04	0,00E+00	-7,64E-01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,08E+00	1,08E+00	0,00E+00	-1,08E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3,09E-01	8,43E-03	2,43E+00	2,75E+00	7,71E-02	-8,00E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,40E-03	5,93E-04	0,00E+00	-7,64E-01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	4,29E+00	6,52E-01	1,94E+00	6,89E+00	6,32E+00	2,63E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,37E-01	1,04E-01	0,00E+00	-6,25E+00
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,66E+01	0,00E+00	4,88E-01	2,71E+01	0,00E+00	-4,88E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,66E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	3,09E+01	6,52E-01	2,43E+00	3,40E+01	6,32E+00	2,14E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,37E-01	-2,65E+01	0,00E+00	-6,25E+00
Secondary materials	kg	5,21E-04	2,03E-04	3,98E-03	4,70E-03	1,11E-03	7,00E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	7,94E-05	4,06E-05	0,00E+00	2,08E-02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	5,26E-04	1,82E-06	3,22E-02	3,27E-02	9,51E-06	3,13E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	8,75E-07	1,33E-07	0,00E+00	-8,45E-04
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	4,29E-03	8,19E-05	1,58E-03	5,95E-03	8,20E-04	1,35E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,98E-05	6,30E-06	0,00E+00	-3,12E-03

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	9,97E-03	7,29E-04	7,24E-03	1,79E-02	6,92E-03	2,96E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,66E-04	1,39E-04	0,00E+00	-2,70E-02
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2,31E-01	1,21E-02	1,61E-01	4,04E-01	2,31E-01	2,74E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	4,72E-03	9,76E-04	0,00E+00	-6,58E-01
Radioactive waste	kg	3,32E-04	4,50E-06	4,03E-06	3,40E-04	4,38E-05	4,27E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,63E-06	7,31E-07	0,00E+00	-6,51E-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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	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	6,01E-02	6,01E-02	0,00E+00	8,85E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,92E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,35E-02	1,35E-02	0,00E+00	6,77E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	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	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	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_2e	2,56E-01	3,35E-02	1,42E-01	4,31E-01	4,39E-01	2,26E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,58E-02	7,63E-03	0,00E+00	-5,67E-01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	2,73E-08	6,26E-09	1,11E-08	4,46E-08	7,75E-08	2,12E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,93E-09	1,31E-09	0,00E+00	-1,15E-07
Acidification	kg SO_2e	1,56E-03	1,74E-04	4,31E-04	2,17E-03	4,19E-03	1,14E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	5,03E-05	5,71E-05	0,00E+00	-3,85E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO_4^3e	6,52E-04	3,04E-05	2,22E-04	9,05E-04	5,57E-04	4,36E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,14E-05	1,33E-05	0,00E+00	-8,10E-04
POCP (“smog”)	kg C_2H_4e	6,84E-05	5,90E-06	4,20E-05	1,16E-04	1,27E-04	7,03E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,06E-06	1,25E-06	0,00E+00	-1,74E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2,72E-06	8,00E-08	5,75E-07	3,38E-06	5,29E-06	1,86E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	5,53E-08	3,85E-09	0,00E+00	-1,98E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,14E+01	5,06E-01	2,45E+00	3,44E+01	6,32E+00	5,24E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,37E-01	1,04E-01	0,00E+00	-1,20E+01

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG - THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO_2e	2,62E-01	4,37E-02	1,38E-01	4,44E-01	4,42E-01	1,94E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,60E-02	7,71E-03	0,00E+00	-5,74E-01

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows - CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide - were updated in line with the guidance of IES PCR 1.2.5 Annex 1. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterization factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

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

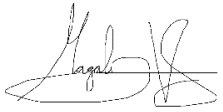
I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried 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.

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
30.08.2024



VERIFIED ISO 14025