

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Piping systems for supply of gaseous fuels

Pipelife Finland Oy



EPD HUB, HUB-2336

Publishing date 25 April 2025, last updated on 25 April 2025, valid until 24 April 2030.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Pipelife Finland Oy
Address	Kiviharjunlenkki 1 E, 90220 Oulu, Finland
Contact details	asiakaspalvelu@pipelife.fi
Website	https://www.pipelife.fi/

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	Riikka Vaara, Pipelife Finland Oy
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	Piping systems for supply of gaseous fuels
Additional labels	Yellow stripes or cover
Product reference	Pipes from standard SFS-EN 1555
Place of production	Pipelife Hafab AB (Haparanda), Sweden
Period for data	Calendar year 2023
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	0 %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of pipe
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	2,04E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	2,00E+00
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0,29
Secondary material, outputs (%)	95
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	9,06
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0,02

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Pipelife Finland Oy is one of the leading providers of Plastic construction solutions in Finland. The product range consists of plastic pipe, tank and chamber solutions, rainwater management, oil and sand separation solutions, wastewater treatment solutions, and solutions for energy and data network construction, as well as electric installations. Pipelife Finland solutions are used in construction in infrastructure, housing and industrial applications.

Pipelife Finland Oy employs about 250 employees in Finland. The company is part of leading global construction solution provider Wienerberger AG and its piping solution division WPS. It operates globally in 25 countries and provides piping solutions based on plastic and ceramic materials.

We are certified according to EN ISO 9001 Quality Management system and EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management system.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Plastic piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels. Plastic piping is used as gas piping. We manufacture gas pipes from PE100 or PE100RC raw material. Depending on the dimensions, PE gas pipes are supplied either in the desired length, in rolls or in coils with a yellow stripe or a yellow removable cover. The pipe diameters range from 16 to 630 mm. Polyethylene gas pipes are manufactured according to the following standard SFS EN 1555 Plastic pipes for the supply of gaseous fuels.

Further information can be found at <https://www.pipelife.fi/>.



PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	100	EU
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	0,0110

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg of pipe
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	Deconstruction/ demolition	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.

MANUFACTURING MATERIALS (A1)

The first module includes extraction and production of raw materials used in manufacturing process, mainly polyethylene granulates, as well as additives used in small amounts. Environmental impact for production of packaging materials and auxiliary materials are also included in this module.

TRANSPORT FOR MANUFACTURING MATERIALS (A2)

Transport distances of materials to manufacturing site was modelled taking account location of suppliers and transportation routes. Raw materials are transported by lorry and by boat. Packaging materials and auxiliary tools are transported by lorry on the road.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS (A3)

The production method is a pipe extrusion. The different stages are:

- **Material conveying:** The raw material is delivered by container and unloaded into silos at the product manufacturing site.
- **Extrusion (melting and processing of material):** The extruder converts plastic raw material into a continuous tubular form by squeezing it through an annular nozzle.
- **Cooling:** The melted pipe passes through sizing or calibration benches (which adjust the dimensions of the pipe) into a vacuum cooling tank, which cools the pipe to its shape. There are usually two other cooling tanks to cool the pipe.
- **Printing:** The laser stamping machine marks pipes according to the used material, pipe size, diameter, length and produced batch number
(– Coiling)
- **Cutting:** The pipes are cut to the required length or coiled. The length of the pipes is usually 6, 12, 18 or 30 metres and the length of the coils starts from 50 metres.
- **Packaging:** The pipes are packed in a wooden frame, which is tied down with plastic straps. The coils are tied with plastic straps. (PET).
- **Dispatch:** After the final quality check, the products are sent to the ordered destination.

The plastic waste generated in production is recycled within the factory, and the wastewater is sent to the wastewater treatment plant. (A3)

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 transport distance from the production plant to the building site is assumed to be 470 km, and the transport method is assumed to be a lorry. Transport does not cause losses, because products are packaged properly. The installation accounts for the treatment of packaging waste.

Based on data and monitoring of our internal transport system, the average transport distance is 470 km. Scenarios for packaging waste based on European statistics. No other materials/energy consumption is required during the installation phase.

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.

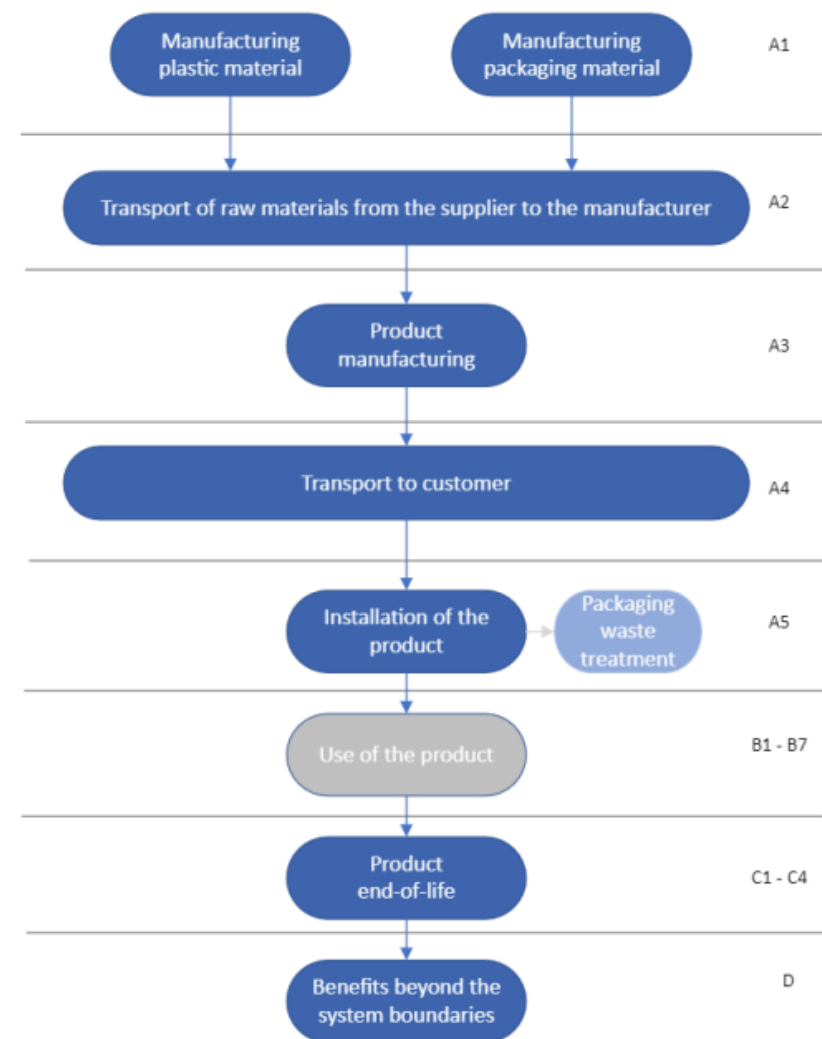
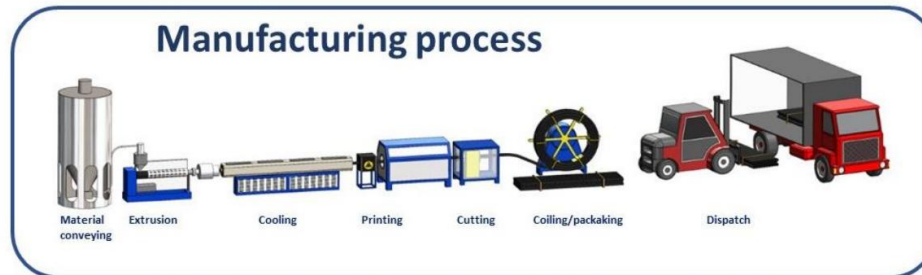
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Since the consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling the end-of-life product, the impacts of demolition are assumed to be zero (C1). The end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to the closest facilities by lorry, and the journey is assumed to be 250 km (C2).

Old pipes can be recycled, and the material reused after recycling. 95 per cent, collected from the unloading site, is sent for recycling (C3), while the remaining 5% is left inert underground (C4).

Due to the recycling and incineration potential of Polyethylene/Polypropylene, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled PE/PP, while energy and heat are produced from its incineration (D). The benefits and loads of waste packaging materials in A5 are also considered in module D.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS (A3)



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 material	No allocation
Ancillary materials	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple products
Averaging method	Averaged by shares of total mass
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	0 %

Calculation is per kg of pipe including in-house recycling. Packaging materials, consumed electricity, waste materials, water and transportation are calculated based on average value.

The production process is the same, the consumption of raw materials and electricity (energy) remains the same per kilogram of pipe -> variation 0. The result per kilo is the same regardless of the pipe size.

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 ₂ e	2,00E+00	2,63E-02	-2,37E-02	2,00E+00	6,40E-02	1,86E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,52E-01	1,59E-01	7,42E-03	-1,39E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,99E+00	2,63E-02	1,68E-02	2,04E+00	6,39E-02	8,37E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,52E-01	1,59E-01	7,41E-03	-1,44E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	3,60E-03	7,11E-06	-4,06E-02	-3,69E-02	2,65E-05	1,78E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	8,80E-05	1,24E-04	4,40E-06	4,56E-02
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	6,00E-04	1,82E-05	3,79E-05	6,56E-04	2,56E-05	3,32E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	8,47E-05	9,68E-05	5,60E-07	2,49E-04
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,27E-08	5,32E-09	6,26E-09	5,43E-08	1,49E-08	6,69E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,09E-08	3,24E-09	1,60E-10	-2,17E-08
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	7,07E-03	7,76E-04	1,05E-04	7,95E-03	2,62E-04	2,85E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	9,52E-04	2,60E-04	4,57E-06	-4,30E-03
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	3,05E-05	1,03E-07	1,01E-06	3,16E-05	4,65E-07	1,09E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,62E-06	2,06E-06	8,80E-09	-1,11E-05
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,23E-03	1,92E-04	2,72E-05	1,45E-03	7,78E-05	1,30E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,45E-04	7,56E-05	2,82E-06	-6,68E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,34E-02	2,13E-03	2,43E-04	1,58E-02	8,58E-04	1,12E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,79E-03	7,92E-04	1,69E-05	-7,93E-03
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	6,62E-03	5,54E-04	8,52E-05	7,26E-03	2,70E-04	3,24E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,04E-03	2,41E-04	6,48E-06	-4,99E-03
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	1,35E-05	3,89E-08	6,28E-07	1,42E-05	2,12E-07	1,20E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,05E-06	9,29E-07	1,82E-09	-1,04E-05
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	6,99E+01	3,37E-01	2,20E-01	7,04E+01	9,60E-01	6,30E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,14E+00	4,72E-01	1,23E-02	-6,14E+01
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	9,48E-01	1,07E-03	7,98E-03	9,57E-01	4,60E-03	5,64E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,19E-02	2,05E-02	7,41E-05	-8,04E-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	7,06E-08	1,05E-09	2,53E-09	7,42E-08	6,26E-09	4,46E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,22E-08	7,09E-09	9,10E-11	-4,13E-08
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq 11235e	1,32E-01	1,57E-03	1,17E-03	1,35E-01	5,04E-03	5,55E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,01E-02	5,07E-03	5,95E-05	-1,09E-01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,09E+01	2,22E-01	6,78E-01	1,18E+01	8,08E-01	6,64E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,23E+00	1,40E+00	1,32E-02	7,40E-01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	5,95E-10	1,50E-11	7,15E-11	6,82E-10	2,42E-11	5,10E-13	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,08E-10	2,14E-10	4,05E-13	-4,11E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,28E-08	1,57E-10	6,57E-10	1,36E-08	8,31E-10	2,08E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,25E-09	1,73E-09	7,80E-12	-6,69E-09
SQP ⁷⁾	-	1,84E+00	8,94E-02	5,08E+00	7,01E+00	8,59E-01	8,04E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	9,36E-01	9,09E-01	2,97E-02	-1,02E-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	1,18E+00	2,57E-03	3,48E+00	4,67E+00	1,39E-02	3,12E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,43E-02	5,63E-02	2,30E-04	-5,66E-01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,02E-01	3,02E-01	0,00E+00	-3,02E-01	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	1,18E+00	2,57E-03	3,78E+00	4,97E+00	1,39E-02	-3,02E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,43E-02	5,63E-02	2,30E-04	-5,66E-01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	2,74E+01	3,37E-01	2,13E-01	2,79E+01	9,60E-01	6,30E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,14E+00	4,72E-01	1,23E-02	-2,10E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4,25E+01	0,00E+00	7,57E-03	4,25E+01	0,00E+00	-7,57E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,03E+01	-2,12E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	6,99E+01	3,37E-01	2,21E-01	7,04E+01	9,60E-01	-1,28E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,14E+00	-3,99E+01	-2,11E+00	-2,10E+01
Secondary materials	kg	2,93E-03	1,47E-04	1,08E-03	4,16E-03	3,18E-04	4,51E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	9,97E-04	3,14E-03	4,39E-06	1,01E+00
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2,68E-05	4,66E-07	3,88E-06	3,12E-05	3,28E-06	4,53E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,33E-05	2,56E-05	1,69E-07	1,55E-06
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	2,45E-02	2,44E-05	1,72E-04	2,47E-02	1,28E-04	2,24E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	3,05E-04	5,09E-04	1,32E-05	-2,09E-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	4,64E-02	4,48E-04	3,39E-03	5,03E-02	1,10E-03	8,64E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	4,03E-03	1,02E-02	0,00E+00	-4,13E-03
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,30E+00	4,06E-03	2,81E-02	1,33E+00	1,95E-02	1,71E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	6,43E-02	1,48E-01	5,00E-02	-4,83E-01
Radioactive waste	kg	4,15E-05	2,38E-06	6,54E-07	4,45E-05	6,60E-06	2,08E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,38E-05	2,15E-06	0,00E+00	-3,31E-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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,51E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,50E-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	1,40E-04	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	4,22E-02	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 ₂ e	1,89E+00	2,61E-02	1,63E-02	1,93E+00	6,33E-02	1,41E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,50E-01	1,57E-01	6,02E-03	-1,32E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	3,70E-08	4,21E-09	4,42E-09	4,57E-08	1,18E-08	5,39E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,45E-08	2,80E-09	1,27E-10	-1,93E-08
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	5,90E-03	6,20E-04	8,51E-05	6,61E-03	2,03E-04	2,14E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	7,12E-04	2,03E-04	3,47E-06	-3,60E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	1,50E-03	7,01E-05	3,92E-05	1,61E-03	4,63E-05	2,80E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,81E-04	5,32E-04	2,79E-04	-5,63E-04
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	6,01E-04	1,61E-05	6,13E-06	6,24E-04	8,25E-06	2,10E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,35E-05	1,63E-05	1,09E-06	-4,83E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,35E-05	3,82E-08	6,22E-07	1,41E-05	2,06E-07	1,14E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,03E-06	9,22E-07	1,76E-09	-1,04E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	6,99E+01	3,37E-01	2,20E-01	7,04E+01	9,60E-01	6,30E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,14E+00	4,71E-01	1,23E-02	-6,14E+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 ₂ e	1,99E+00	2,63E-02	1,68E-02	2,04E+00	6,39E-02	8,37E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,52E-01	1,59E-01	7,41E-03	-1,44E+00

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

25.04.2025