

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Geyser Sky R0 25 (ST)  
Swegon Group AB



**EPD HUB, HUB-1614**

Publishing on 19.07.2024, last updated on 02.08.2024, valid until 19.07.2029.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Swegon Group AB
Address	JA Wettergrens gata 7, , 42130, Frölunda, , SE
Contact details	info@swegon.com
Website	www.swegon.se

### 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
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B7, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Dario Munari, Swegon Operations Srl
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	Imane Uald Iamkaddam, 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	Geyser Sky R0 25 (ST)
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Cantarana, province of Venice, Italy
Period for data	2023
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 Geyser Sky R0 25 (ST)
Declared unit mass	408 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2,44E+03
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2,42E+03
Secondary material, inputs (%)	30.4
Secondary material, outputs (%)	40.9
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	10400
Net fresh water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	28.5

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

People spend most of their time indoors, which is why we need a sound indoor climate for our health, well-being, and happiness. Swegon's ambition is to achieve the world's best indoor environment with the least possible impact on the external environment. Our business models, services, products, and systems are all designed to provide the right solution for each individual project.

Swegon Group AB, owned by Investment AB Latour, listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange, is a market leading supplier in the field of indoor environment, offering solutions for ventilation, heating, cooling and climate optimisation, as well as connected services and expert technical support. Swegon has subsidiaries and distributors all over the world and 21 production plants in Europe, North America and India. The company employs more than 3 300 people and in 2023 had a turnover of 8.8 billion SEK.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The GEYSER Sky R0 series features reversible air-source heat pumps with variable speed scroll compressors optimized for natural R290 (propane) refrigerant, which has a GWP of 3 and ODP of 0. The unit's structure is made of weather-resistant galvanized sheet-iron with sound-absorbing panels. The hermetic scroll compressor, designed for heat pump mode, uses an inverter for speed modulation and includes thermal protection and vibration damping. The source-side heat exchanger, made of copper tubes and aluminum fins, is optimized for heat exchange and noise reduction. The user-side heat exchanger is a braze-welded stainless steel plate with anti-freeze protection. The fans are axial with phase cutting speed adjusters for efficiency and noise control. The refrigerant circuit includes various safety and control components, and the unit features an advanced Bluethink controller for comprehensive management and remote operation. Safety features include multiple sensors and automatic

shutdown in case of gas leaks. The unit is factory-tested, securely packaged, and available in other configurations (not included in this EPD) with optional hydraulic modules and noise reduction configurations.

Please visit <https://www.swegon.com/products-and-services/cooling-and-heating-production/heating-and-cooling/aircooled-chillers-and-heat-pumps/geyser-sky-r0/> for more information on the product and further information can be found at <https://www.swegon.com/>

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	88,8	EU, Asia
Minerals	0	
Fossil materials	11,2	EU, Asia
Bio-based materials	0	

### 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	9.79

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 Geyser Sky R0 25 (ST)
Mass per declared unit	408 kg
Functional unit	This unit provides a nominal heating or cooling power of 25kW over the course of 15 years, by consuming a total of 147 051kWh of electrical energy, working on average for 2000 hours/year.
Reference service life	15

## 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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	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 reference product consists of one monobloc unit, related to the size 25. The unit is manufactured in Cantarana di Cona (VE), Italy. The most relevant components were modelled based on primary data from the

supplier, while some other less relevant components were modelled with proxy data. Transportation of raw material to the manufacturing site is accounted based both on actual distance and mode of transport and on generic datasets. For each unit packaging materials such as wood pallets, etc. is included. The manufacturing energy mix considered is based on 100% renewable electricity as proved by a green contract with the energy company (Enel).

### 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 chosen distance (1850km) represents the weighted average of the shipping distance of all the Geyser units sold since it was launched on the market. All units were sold in Europe.

For installation of the product (A5), virtually no ancillary materials are required, as the product only needs to be manually attached to the water and electricity connections of the building. The product needs to be unloaded from a truck and placed in the chosen site; conservative assumptions on time and fuel consumption have been used to model this process.

The End of Life (EOL) impacts of packaging has also been taken into account while modelling the product.

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

The impacts of refrigerant leakage, equipment maintenance and refrigerant refilling have been considered from average european data (3% yearly leakage rate). This is a very conservative assumption as the monobloc unit is thoroughly leak-tested with sensitive sniffers after assembly and should not be subject to any further modifications by the installer. Partial refill is assumed for the refrigerant and the number of refilling is calculated as 1 time over the reference service life (RSL) of 15

years of the product. To model this, a trip of 100km (each way) for a technician over the RSL has been evaluated.

Energy consumption during the use phase has been calculated based on the European Commission regulation (EU) 2013/811, implementing the directive of the European Commission 2009/125/ec ecodesign. SEER and SCOP parameters have been taken into account in the average european climate climate profiles. Data regarding Ecodesign is available in the technical datasheet of the product:

[https://www.swegon.com/siteassets/\\_product-documents/chillers-and-heat-pumps/technical-catalogues/\\_en/en\\_geyser-sky---qt---light.pdf](https://www.swegon.com/siteassets/_product-documents/chillers-and-heat-pumps/technical-catalogues/_en/en_geyser-sky---qt---light.pdf)

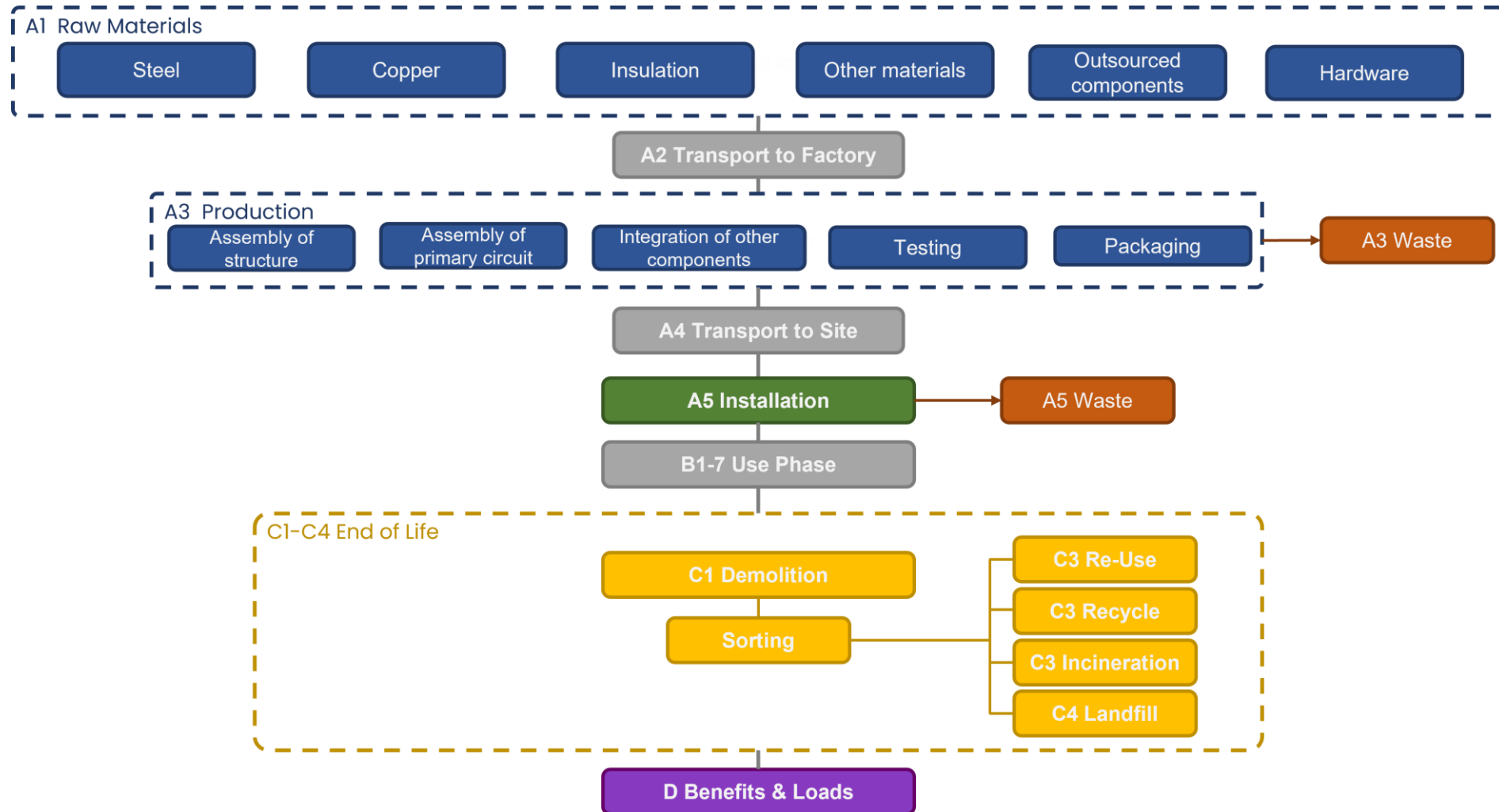
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

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

The End of Life (EOL) is the stage accounted for at the end of life of the product and of the refrigerant. The EOL of the product is modelled according to the PCR. The EOL scenario of the refrigerant is modelled based on average european data. 80% of the total refrigerant is recovered at the EOL while the rest would be considered as direct emission. Out of the refrigerant recovered, 100% is regenerated for reuse.

The net benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries are also included in the EPD. The net benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries are calculated using formulas described in Annex D of the EN 15804.

# 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	No allocation

### 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 <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,28E+03	1,57E+01	1,13E+02	2,41E+03	7,88E+01	1,34E+02	2,70E+00	9,31E+00	MND	MND	MND	5,82E+04	MND	1,61E+00	2,78E+00	1,18E+02	8,28E+00	-8,25E+02
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,38E+03	1,56E+01	4,12E+01	2,44E+03	7,87E+01	9,85E+01	2,70E+00	9,30E+00	MND	MND	MND	5,81E+04	MND	1,60E+00	2,78E+00	1,18E+02	9,51E+00	-8,23E+02
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1,06E+02	0,00E+00	7,17E+01	-3,47E+01	0,00E+00	3,59E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,24E+00	-8,56E-01
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	9,26E+00	9,03E-03	6,46E-02	9,34E+00	2,90E-02	9,03E-03	0,00E+00	5,72E-03	MND	MND	MND	1,36E+02	MND	3,75E-03	1,06E-03	9,51E-02	4,31E-03	-3,34E-01
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	1,83E-04	3,32E-06	2,05E-06	1,89E-04	1,81E-05	1,78E-05	0,00E+00	2,09E-06	MND	MND	MND	2,95E-03	MND	8,15E-08	6,45E-07	5,92E-06	3,13E-07	-3,54E-05
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	2,93E+01	3,13E-01	2,10E-01	2,98E+01	3,33E-01	8,66E-01	0,00E+00	2,87E-02	MND	MND	MND	3,32E+02	MND	9,17E-03	1,01E-02	1,31E+00	1,74E-02	-7,09E+00
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	4,28E-01	8,55E-05	1,61E-03	4,29E-01	6,45E-04	2,95E-04	0,00E+00	1,03E-04	MND	MND	MND	6,16E+00	MND	1,70E-04	2,27E-05	5,98E-05	1,19E-04	-2,54E-01
EP-marine	kg Ne	4,35E+00	7,84E-02	4,21E-02	4,47E+00	9,91E-02	3,83E-01	0,00E+00	5,04E-03	MND	MND	MND	4,40E+01	MND	1,22E-03	2,61E-03	2,20E-01	4,10E-03	-2,20E+00
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	5,69E+01	8,71E-01	4,55E-01	5,82E+01	1,09E+00	4,20E+00	0,00E+00	5,64E-02	MND	MND	MND	5,01E+02	MND	1,38E-02	2,88E-02	2,73E+00	4,53E-02	-3,16E+01
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	1,57E+01	2,31E-01	1,91E-01	1,62E+01	3,50E-01	1,15E+00	2,67E-01	2,19E-02	MND	MND	MND	1,37E+02	MND	3,78E-03	1,00E-02	6,78E-01	1,31E-01	-7,28E+00
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	5,82E-01	3,15E-05	7,44E-04	5,83E-01	1,85E-04	4,73E-05	0,00E+00	6,40E-05	MND	MND	MND	5,43E-01	MND	1,50E-05	7,11E-06	8,42E-03	2,28E-05	-6,61E-03
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	2,98E+04	2,13E+02	1,06E+03	3,11E+04	1,18E+03	1,12E+03	0,00E+00	1,56E+02	MND	MND	MND	1,24E+06	MND	3,41E+01	4,24E+01	1,10E+03	4,01E+01	-8,25E+03
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	1,12E+03	8,00E-01	4,33E+01	1,16E+03	5,29E+00	4,07E+00	0,00E+00	8,60E-01	MND	MND	MND	3,38E+04	MND	9,33E-01	1,91E-01	3,54E+01	1,03E+00	-1,58E+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 PO<sub>4</sub>e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

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

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2,17E-04	1,00E-06	2,07E-06	2,20E-04	9,07E-06	2,31E-05	0,00E+00	5,33E-07	MND	MND	MND	1,09E-03	MND	3,01E-08	3,05E-07	1,23E-05	2,00E-07	-8,21E-05
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	2,13E+02	1,02E+00	4,11E+00	2,18E+02	5,63E+00	5,20E+00	0,00E+00	7,54E-01	MND	MND	MND	3,35E+04	MND	9,24E-01	2,05E-01	3,00E+00	3,56E-01	-2,34E+01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	6,06E+05	1,60E+02	7,87E+02	6,07E+05	1,06E+03	6,86E+02	0,00E+00	1,37E+02	MND	MND	MND	8,41E+05	MND	2,32E+01	3,76E+01	2,23E+04	7,90E+02	-3,97E+05
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,03E-05	7,68E-09	6,18E-08	1,04E-05	2,61E-08	2,75E-08	0,00E+00	5,17E-09	MND	MND	MND	2,76E-05	MND	7,61E-10	9,51E-10	2,65E-07	9,87E-08	2,46E-06
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,12E-04	1,35E-07	7,63E-07	2,13E-04	1,05E-06	5,32E-07	0,00E+00	1,19E-07	MND	MND	MND	9,05E-04	MND	2,50E-08	3,67E-08	1,90E-05	6,77E-06	3,13E-05
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	2,65E+04	1,20E+02	3,11E+03	2,97E+04	1,36E+03	1,59E+02	0,00E+00	6,57E+01	MND	MND	MND	2,24E+05	MND	6,17E+00	4,63E+01	3,93E+02	4,18E+01	-5,10E+03



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

## USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	6,21E+03	2,05E+00	3,52E+02	6,56E+03	1,33E+01	6,95E+00	0,00E+00	3,20E+00	MND	MND	MND	2,52E+05	MND	6,95E+00	4,96E-01	1,07E+02	3,63E+00	-1,31E+03
Renew. PER as material	MJ	9,43E+02	0,00E+00	-6,29E+02	3,14E+02	0,00E+00	-3,14E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	7,15E+03	2,05E+00	-2,77E+02	6,88E+03	1,33E+01	-3,07E+02	0,00E+00	3,20E+00	MND	MND	MND	2,52E+05	MND	6,95E+00	4,96E-01	1,07E+02	3,63E+00	-1,31E+03
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	3,00E+04	2,13E+02	5,72E+02	3,08E+04	1,18E+03	1,12E+03	0,00E+00	1,56E+02	MND	MND	MND	1,23E+06	MND	3,41E+01	4,24E+01	1,10E+03	4,01E+01	-8,04E+03
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	6,05E+02	0,00E+00	4,26E+02	1,03E+03	0,00E+00	-4,88E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,64E+02	-2,78E+02	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	3,06E+04	2,13E+02	9,98E+02	3,18E+04	1,18E+03	6,36E+02	0,00E+00	1,56E+02	MND	MND	MND	1,23E+06	MND	3,41E+01	4,24E+01	8,39E+02	-2,38E+02	-8,04E+03
Secondary materials	kg	1,24E+02	8,14E-02	1,38E+00	1,26E+02	3,28E-01	4,54E-01	0,00E+00	7,12E-02	MND	MND	MND	1,27E+02	MND	3,51E-03	1,21E-02	7,79E-02	8,35E-03	2,52E+02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	3,05E+01	4,60E-04	1,10E+01	4,15E+01	3,31E-03	1,59E-03	0,00E+00	8,87E-04	MND	MND	MND	1,03E+00	MND	2,85E-05	1,24E-04	6,70E-04	1,18E-03	-1,28E-01
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	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>	2,75E+01	2,04E-02	1,02E+00	2,85E+01	1,53E-01	7,39E-02	0,00E+00	2,29E-02	MND	MND	MND	1,06E+03	MND	2,94E-02	5,47E-03	1,07E+00	1,69E-01	-3,29E+00

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	5,32E+02	2,81E-01	2,34E+00	5,35E+02	1,57E+00	1,54E+00	0,00E+00	2,35E-01	MND	MND	MND	4,44E+03	MND	1,23E-01	5,50E-02	1,22E+01	7,19E+01	-2,03E+02
Non-hazardous waste	kg	7,60E+03	3,43E+00	1,12E+02	7,71E+03	2,58E+01	3,60E+01	0,00E+00	4,38E+00	MND	MND	MND	2,81E+05	MND	7,76E+00	9,12E-01	1,31E+03	4,59E+01	-8,43E+02
Radioactive waste	kg	1,37E-01	1,47E-03	1,45E-03	1,40E-01	7,91E-03	7,87E-03	0,00E+00	8,68E-04	MND	MND	MND	9,00E+00	MND	2,49E-04	2,86E-04	2,96E-03	1,27E-04	-1,35E-02

## 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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	5,16E-04	0,00E+00	2,33E+01	2,33E+01	0,00E+00	1,14E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,64E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,33E+01	2,33E+01	0,00E+00	1,25E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,90E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	1,12E-02	0,00E+00	2,38E+02	2,38E+02	0,00E+00	2,24E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	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 <sub>2</sub> e	2,34E+03	1,55E+01	4,15E+01	2,40E+03	7,79E+01	9,81E+01	2,70E+00	9,18E+00	MND	MND	MND	5,75E+04	MND	1,59E+00	2,75E+00	1,15E+02	9,39E+00	-7,94E+02
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	1,71E-04	2,63E-06	1,72E-06	1,76E-04	1,43E-05	1,41E-05	0,00E+00	1,67E-06	MND	MND	MND	2,56E-03	MND	7,06E-08	5,11E-07	4,98E-06	2,65E-07	-3,32E-05
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	2,38E+01	2,50E-01	1,72E-01	2,42E+01	2,59E-01	6,17E-01	0,00E+00	2,38E-02	MND	MND	MND	2,82E+02	MND	7,77E-03	8,03E-03	1,19E+00	1,39E-02	-4,80E+00
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	2,31E+01	3,04E-02	1,50E-01	2,33E+01	5,90E-02	1,89E-01	0,00E+00	5,75E-03	MND	MND	MND	2,17E+02	MND	5,98E-03	1,79E-03	9,34E-01	1,73E-02	-1,52E+01
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	1,59E+00	6,73E-03	2,16E-02	1,62E+00	1,01E-02	1,38E-02	1,58E-01	1,28E-03	MND	MND	MND	1,15E+01	MND	3,18E-04	3,45E-04	4,05E-02	7,11E-02	-2,87E-01
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,37E-01	3,08E-05	7,41E-04	6,38E-01	1,79E-04	4,65E-05	0,00E+00	6,28E-05	MND	MND	MND	5,41E-01	MND	1,49E-05	6,91E-06	8,42E-03	2,13E-05	-6,40E-03
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,16E+04	2,13E+02	1,06E+03	3,29E+04	1,18E+03	1,12E+03	0,00E+00	1,56E+02	MND	MND	MND	1,23E+06	MND	3,41E+01	4,24E+01	1,10E+03	4,01E+01	-8,25E+03

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Radioactive waste, high	kg	1,27E-02	9,32E-06	2,34E-04	1,30E-02	6,63E-05	3,25E-05	0,00E+00	1,58E-05	MND	MND	MND	1,89E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,21E-03
Radioactive waste, int/low	kg	6,47E-02	1,47E-03	1,26E-03	6,74E-02	7,85E-03	7,86E-03	0,00E+00	8,52E-04	MND	MND	MND	7,11E+00	MND	1,96E-04	2,83E-04	2,90E-03	1,46E-04	-1,23E-02

## 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 <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,38E+03	1,56E+01	4,12E+01	2,44E+03	7,87E+01	9,85E+01	2,70E+00	9,30E+00	MND	MND	MND	5,81E+04	MND	1,60E+00	2,78E+00	1,18E+02	9,51E+00	-8,23E+02

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 - CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 compliance 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.

Imane Uald lamkaddam, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

19.07.2024

