

# Environmental Product Declaration

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

## KaCompact KG - size 60

Manufactured by [Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG](#)



Programme:	The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System
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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](http://www.environdec.com).

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# EPD Information

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# Programme Information

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR):

PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.3.3, Construction EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of Construction Works

**UN CPC Code: 43912**

Air-conditioning machines

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes 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.

## 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 individual verifier: Matt Fishwick, Fishwick Environmental

**Approved by:** The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes  No

**Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG** has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for this EPD.

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# How to read this EPD?

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is an ISO Type III Environmental Declaration based on ISO 14025 standard. An EPD transparently reports the environmental performance of products or services from a lifecycle perspective. The preparation of an EPD includes different stages, from acquiring raw materials to the end of life of the final product/service. EPDs are based on international standards and consider the entire value chain. Additionally, EPD is a third-party verified document. This EPD includes several sections described below.

## 1. General and Program Information

The first part of an EPD has information about the name of the manufacturer and product/service and other general information such as the validity and expiration dates of the document, the name of the program operator, geographical scope, etc. The second page states the standards followed and gives information about the program operator, third-party verifier, etc. The followed Product Category Rule (PCR) is indicated on the second page.

## 2. Company and Product/Service Information

Information about the company and the investigated product is given in this section. It summarizes the characteristics of the product provided by the manufacturer. It also includes information about the product such as product composition and packaging.

## 3. LCA Information

LCA information is one of the most important parts of the EPD as it describes the functional/declared unit, time representativeness of the study, database(s) and LCA software, along with system boundaries.

The table presented in this part has columns for each stage in the life cycle. The considered stages are marked 'X' whereas the ones that are not considered are labeled as 'NR'. Not all EPDs consider the full life cycle assessment for a product's entire life stages. The 'System Boundary' page is also the place where one can find detailed information about the stages and the assumptions made.

## 4. LCA Results

The results of the Life Cycle Assessment analysis are presented in table format. The first column in each table indicates the name of the impact category and their measurement units are presented in the second column. These tables show an amount at each life cycle stage to see the impact of different indicators on different stages. Each impact can be understood as what is released through the production of the declared unit of the material—in this case, 1 unit of KaCompact KG - size 60. The benefits of reuse/recycling of the declared product is reflected in this section.

The first impact in the table is global warming potential (GWP), which shows how much CO<sub>2</sub> is released at each stage. Other impacts include eutrophication potential, acidification potential, ozone layer depletion, land use related impacts, etc. The second table provides results for resource use and the third table is about the waste produced during the production. The fourth and final table shows the results for the GWP-GHG indicator, which is almost equivalent to the GWP-Total indicator mentioned previously. The only difference is that this indicator excludes the biogenic carbon content by following a certain methodology.

# About

About the Kampmann Group  
About KaCompact KG - size 60

International sites



**Headquarters**  
Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG  
Lingen (Ems)  
Germany



> Canada/USA  
> France

> Italy  
> Netherlands

> Austria  
> Poland

> Switzerland  
> Great Britain

## About the Kampmann Group

**The whole is more than  
the sum of its parts.  
The Kampmann Group  
shows why.**

Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG develops, produces and sells high-quality, customised systems for heating, cooling and ventilating buildings. Kampmann has set itself the goal of creating a feel-good climate in cooperation with its customers and partners. For this reason, the company's employees work for a good climate, for innovations, for sustainability and for cooperation with customers and partners in a spirit of partnership. In terms of sustainability, the goal for our products is to operate as efficient as possible, have a long service life, be versatile and be made of recyclable materials. The company is certified according to DIN EN 9001 and DIN EN ISO 50001.

The company's main site is located in Lingen (DE). In addition, the company has a production site in Łęczycza (PL). The product groups include trench units, fan coils, unit heaters, door air curtains, decentralised ventilation units and air diffusers. The areas of application are, for example, office buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, hotels, retail chains, sales buildings and multi functional halls.



# About KaCompact KG

Ventilation unit with heat recovery to replace polluted air with fresh outside air.

The KaCompact KG ensures central and compact ventilation with heat recovery and thus the best climate in existing and new buildings. Example areas of application include restaurants and office buildings, schools or nursery schools. The compact ventilation device is available in four standardized sizes, which differ in the nominal air flow.

A highly efficient counterflow heat exchanger incorporated in the KaCompact KG ensures that the thermal energy is recovered from the extract air and transferred to the supply air. Energy-efficient EC radial fans are also installed in the device.

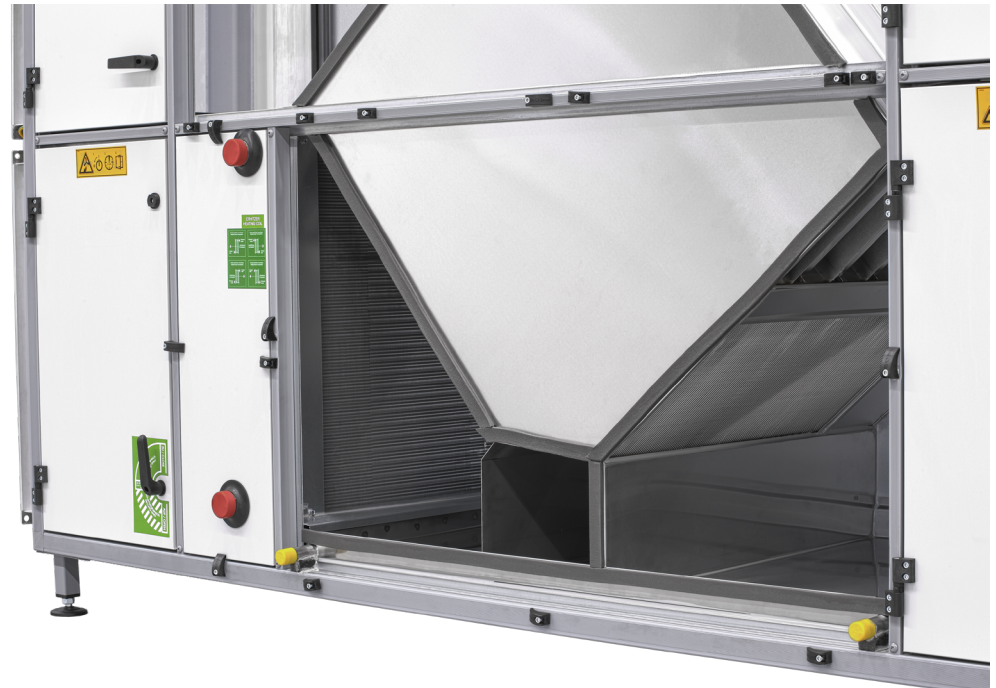
The air volume of the KaCompact KG can be continuously regulated or controlled via the integrated control or via on-site control. The KaCompact KG has been designed also in accordance with the requirements of the VDI 6022 revision concept, so that hygienically perfect air conditioning is guaranteed even after years. In addition, the device meets the requirements of the Ecodesign Directive (ErP).



# KaCompact KG

The performance data were determined in accordance with DIN EN 13053 “Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections”. This standard specifies requirements for central air handling units as a whole and prescribes the testing of performance characteristics. It provides recommendations and specifies requirements, classification and testing for special components and construction units of air handling units.

The sound power levels were recorded in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9614-2 “Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity - Part 2: Measurement by scanning” in the Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG laboratories.





Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG manufactures the KaCompact KG air handling unit in four sizes, each differing in nominal air flow. This EPD specifically covers the KaCompact KG - size 60\*. The product can be customized based on customer requirements, with various control options, air duct connections, and temperature control configurations. The environmental performance of different configurations was evaluated, with the results presented for the stand-alone control option, vertical air duct connection, and temperature control for ventilation, heating, or cooling (2-pipe). By disclosing the environmental performance of this reference product, other configurations of the same size are also accounted for. The product's technical data are provided in the table below. This EPD follows the additional requirements for construction products classified as Electronic or Electric Equipment.

### KaCompact KG - size 60

Air flow [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	6000
External pressure [Pa]	300
Degree of heat recovery, dry (winter)	79%
Power consumption fan [W]	4322

### Product Composition

Material	Weight (%)	Post-consumer material weight- %	Biogenic material kg C / declared unit
Steel sheet	56.1	19.89	0
Aluminium sheet	19.7	0	0
Stone wool	10.1	0	0
Stainless steel	5.2	0	0
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	3.2	0	0
Copper	1.5	0	0
Polyamide (PA)	0.8	0	0
Zinc die	0.7	0	0
EPDM, synthetic rubber	0.5	0	0
Polyethylene fleece	0.3	0	0
Polypropylene (PP)	0.3	0	0
Polyethylene (PE)	0.3	0	0
Magnet	0.2	0	0
Printed circuit board (PCB)	0.1	0	0
Others (POM, PS, PUR etc.)	<1.0	0	0
<b>Sum</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0</b>
Packaging material	Weight (kg)	Post-consumer material weight- %	Biogenic material kg C / declared unit
PE stretch film	0.3	0	0
<b>Sum</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



\*EPDs for the other sizes are available separately.

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# System Boundary

# System Boundary



## A1 - Raw Material

This stage encompasses the extraction of raw materials and pre-treatment processes prior to production. The primary materials used in the product include various types of steel (coated, stainless, etc.), aluminum, stone wool, PVC, and different types of plastics. The environmental impacts of these materials are assessed at this stage.

## A2 - Raw Material Transport

This stage pertains to the transportation of raw materials to the production plant and their movement within the facility. Highway transport is the primary mode of transportation at this stage. Transport routes and distances vary by supplier and are provided by the manufacturer.

## A3 - Manufacturing

The following production steps are included: production of the required sheet metal parts in the sheet metal prefabrication, final assembly of the sheet metal parts and the other components of the product, testing of products according to the quality management system DIN EN ISO 9001 and packing of the products for the final shipment.

## A4 - Transport to Site

This stage involves the delivery of the final product to its intended markets and customers, utilizing highway, sea, and air transportation. Transport routes and distances are specific to each supplier and are provided by the manufacturer.

## A5 - Installation

The KaCompact KG is positioned at the desired location using suitable devices and needs to be connected to the building's heating/cooling/ventilation system and to the building's sewage system and power grid. There is no material or energy used during installation.

## B2 - Maintenance

The recommended maintenance cycle for the product is cleaning it two times per year. During the cleaning, the heat exchanger is vacuum cleaned (approximately 2 minutes per product). Per year, this results in 4 minutes of cleaning with a vacuum cleaner. In addition, common cleaning agent of approximately 10 ml (0,01 l) is used per product per year. Thus, the impact of vacuuming and cleaning agent use are considered, and their impacts are represented by the declared unit.

# System Boundary



## B3 - Repair

No repairing of KaCompact KG is required during service life. Thus, there is no impact attributed to this stage.

## B4 - Replacement of Parts

According to the manufacturer, the fan and printed circuit board (PCB) have to be replaced every 10 and 15 years respectively. In addition, the filters require replacement 2 times per year. Thus, these impacts based on the material level are analysed and represented by the declared unit.

## B6 - Energy Use

The product's energy consumption is determined based on its optimal operating conditions for heating demands and a service life of 20 years. The German market grid mix is used for this assessment, and energy-related impacts are expressed per declared unit by considering the annual electricity demand. The calculation assumes 3,600 hours of operation per year at maximum air flow (1,500 m<sup>3</sup>/h). Life cycle assessment results for this stage are based on annual electricity consumption of the product.

## C1 - De-construction

This stage accounts for the impacts associated with dismantling the KaCompact KG from the building. It is assumed that no energy or additional materials are required for the dismantling process.

## C2 - Waste Transport

This stage includes the transportation of discarded products to the waste processing/disposal area. 50 km distance by trucks is assumed.

## C3 - Waste Processing

According to the JRC report, Annex C V.2.1, end-of-life coefficients for plastics and metals are determined. Metals are mostly assumed recycled after accounting the losses. According to the type of plastic materials, their end-of-life fate is determined and modelled.

## C4 - Disposal

Impact of any material that do not go to recycling scheme are included at this stage.

## D - Future reuse, recycling and energy recovery potentials

Recycled metals are assumed to replace the use of virgin metals. Additionally, the benefits of heat recovery from the incineration of plastics are taken into account.

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# LCA Information

# LCA Information

## Declared Unit

1 unit of KaCompact KG size 60 at -12°C outside air temperature, 40% outside air humidity, 20°C extract air temperature, 50% extract air humidity.

## Conversion factor:

Product weight per stated declared unit is 698.6 kg. Thus, a mass (kg) conversion factor of 0.0014 should be used.

## System Boundary

Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A4, A5, B).

## Cut-Off Rules

The criteria for exclusion were set so that individual input flows less than 1% of the total, with a cumulative limit of less than 5%, could be omitted. This was contingent upon confirming that these excluded flows did not significantly alter the reported data, with "significant" defined as affecting the total by less than 5%.

## REACH Regulation

No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under the REACH regulations are present in this product either above the threshold for registration with the European Chemicals Agency or above 0.1% (wt/wt).

## Background Data

For all LCA modelling and calculation, Ecoinvent, allocation, cut-off by classification database (v3.9.1) and SimaPro (v9.5) LCA software were used. Characterization factors of EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 are utilized. Impact of infrastructure and capital goods are excluded from the analysis.

## LCA Modelling, Calculation and Data Quality

The LCA results, including the indicators required by the EPD, are presented in the LCA results tables. All energy calculations were conducted using the Cumulative Energy Demand (LHV) methodology, while freshwater use was determined based on selected inventory flows in SimaPro, in line with the PCR. No co-product allocations were applied in the LCA study supporting this EPD. Regional energy datasets were used for all energy calculations. For the use phase, environmental impacts were calculated based on one year of operation, utilizing the German grid mix.

## Period Under Review

The data used for LCA study concerns the year 2022.

## Source of Electricity

The modeled electricity data for the manufacturing of KaCompact KG is taken from ecoinvent 3.9.1 database which has carbon density of 0.693 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq. / kWh for medium voltage residual mix electricity production. The selected electricity data consists of 50.8% electricity production from hard coal, 25.8% natural gas, 21.9% nuclear, 1.2% oil and around 0.3 % from various other sources.

## Allocations

Energy consumption and raw material transportation were weighted according to 2022 production figures. In addition, hazardous and non-hazardous waste amounts were also allocated from the total waste generation in 2022. For end of life allocation, Annex C version 2.1 (May 2020) of JRC report is utilized to determine the final fate (recycling, landfilling, incineration etc.) of materials and their percentages.

## Assumptions

Upstream and downstream road transportation are assumed to be carried out with Euro6 motor vehicles with a size class of > 32 metric tonnes where distances acquired through Google Maps. In addition, 50 km distance for the waste transport at C2 stage is assumed.

# LCA Information

	Product Stage			Construction Process Stage		Use Stage							End of Life Stage				Benefits and Loads
	Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction / Demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	
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	ND	X	X	X	ND	X	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	DE	GLO	GLO	-	DE	DE	DE	-	DE	-	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific Data Used	9%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - Products	0%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - Sites	0%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(X = Module included, ND = Not declared, DE = Germany, GLO = Global)

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# LCA Results



LCA results for a declared unit of "1 unit of KaCompact KG size 60 at -12°C outside air temperature, 40% outside air humidity, 20°C extract air temperature, 50% extract air humidity."

Core environmental impact indicators (Mandatory)	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - Fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.68E+03	1.63E+02	3.82E-02	5.24E-02	0	8.80E+01	7.22E+03	0	3.50E+00	3.91E+01	7.63E+00	-1.20E+03
GWP - Biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	7.58E+00	3.36E-02	2.12E-05	2.11E-04	0	2.32E-01	1.08E+02	0	1.17E-03	1.34E-02	4.48E+01	-3.23E+00
GWP - Luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.46E+01	4.28E-02	2.72E-06	2.41E-03	0	3.96E-01	1.20E+01	0	1.71E-03	9.45E-03	2.26E-03	-1.64E+01
GWP - Total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.71E+03	1.63E+02	3.82E-02	5.50E-02	0	8.86E+01	7.34E+03	0	3.50E+00	3.91E+01	5.24E+01	-1.22E+03
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	8.62E-05	3.05E-06	8.30E-11	3.05E-09	0	1.62E-06	6.64E-05	0	7.94E-08	2.81E-06	7.08E-08	-3.33E-05
AP	mol H+ eq.	2.03E+01	6.32E-01	2.58E-05	3.32E-04	0	7.18E-01	1.58E+01	0	8.66E-03	3.38E-02	2.37E-02	-7.09E+00
EP - Freshwater	kg P eq.	1.59E-01	7.67E-04	5.43E-08	4.39E-06	0	5.66E-03	1.11E+00	0	2.93E-05	2.80E-04	4.05E-04	-6.52E-02
EP - Marine	kg N eq.	4.36E+00	2.31E-01	1.69E-05	7.92E-05	0	8.42E-02	2.96E+00	0	2.31E-03	7.88E-03	9.79E-02	-9.41E-01
EP - Terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.91E+01	2.48E+00	1.02E-04	6.44E-04	0	9.88E-01	3.74E+01	0	2.42E-02	8.80E-02	8.34E-02	-1.08E+01
POCP	kg NMVOC	1.18E+01	8.97E-01	4.38E-05	1.88E-04	0	3.87E-01	1.04E+01	0	1.41E-02	2.57E-02	4.45E-02	-5.25E+00
*ADPE	kg Sb eq.	1.24E-01	2.18E-04	7.49E-09	3.96E-07	0	8.73E-03	1.21E-02	0	9.78E-06	4.53E-05	8.73E-06	-1.25E-02
*ADPF	MJ	3.65E+04	2.30E+03	7.71E-02	1.00E+00	0	1.83E+03	1.09E+05	0	5.31E+01	6.76E+01	6.21E+01	-1.60E+04
*WDP	m <sup>3</sup> depriv.	6.53E+02	7.17E+00	3.24E-03	3.93E-02	0	2.92E+01	2.67E+02	0	2.54E-01	4.73E+00	1.79E+00	-1.00E+02
Additional environmental impact indicators (Mandatory)													
**GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.72E+03	1.64E+02	3.89E-02	5.50E-02	0	8.88E+01	7.34E+03	0	3.51E+00	3.91E+01	4.95E+01	-1.22E+03
Additional environmental impact indicators (Optional)													
PM	disease inc.	1.96E-04	7.82E-06	5.43E-10	2.66E-09	0	4.88E-06	6.15E-05	0	3.45E-07	2.95E-07	4.10E-07	-8.72E-05
***IR	kBq U-235 eq.	1.72E+02	7.15E-01	4.25E-05	5.15E-03	0	3.02E+00	4.09E+02	0	2.55E-02	2.44E-01	9.12E-02	-6.43E+01
ETP-FW	CTUe	2.92E+04	1.11E+03	5.76E-02	6.15E-01	0	9.10E+02	2.33E+04	0	2.55E+01	1.18E+03	5.76E+02	-4.86E+03
*HTP - C	CTUh	1.16E-05	4.13E-08	2.11E-12	3.33E-11	0	1.45E-07	1.56E-06	0	1.56E-09	8.87E-09	7.24E-08	-4.99E-06
*HTP - NC	CTUh	1.40E-04	1.75E-06	8.28E-11	7.47E-10	0	5.33E-06	4.82E-05	0	3.79E-08	1.32E-07	4.83E-06	-3.54E-05
*SQP	Pt	1.12E+04	1.16E+03	1.74E-01	5.09E-01	0	2.86E+02	1.55E+04	0	5.39E+01	1.88E+01	1.21E+02	-1.86E+03
Acronyms	GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.												
Legend	A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, A4: Transport, A5: Installation, B2: Maintenance, B3: Repair, B4: Replacement, B6: Operational Energy (annual) C1: Demolition, C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials.												

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks. The results of this EPD should not be used without the consideration of Module C.

Indicators describing resource use (Mandatory)	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	8.39E+03	2.03E+01	1.49E-03	2.83E-01	0	1.56E+02	2.20E+04	0	7.78E-01	8.20E+00	3.88E+00	-4.39E+03
PERM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	8.39E+03	2.03E+01	1.49E-03	2.83E-01	0	1.56E+02	2.20E+04	0	7.78E-01	8.20E+00	3.88E+00	-4.39E+03
PENRE	MJ	3.65E+04	2.30E+03	-1.27E+01	1.00E+00	0	1.83E+03	1.09E+05	0	5.31E+01	6.76E+01	6.21E+01	-1.60E+04
PENRM	MJ	-1.27E+01	0.00E+00	1.27E+01	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	3.65E+04	2.30E+03	7.71E-02	1.00E+00	0	1.83E+03	1.09E+05	0	5.31E+01	6.76E+01	6.21E+01	-1.60E+04
SM	kg	7.79E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	2.40E+01	3.07E-01	8.39E-05	1.76E-03	0	5.60E-01	4.17E+01	0	1.06E-02	5.85E-02	6.36E-02	-5.57E+00

Acronyms PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding 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, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water.

Environmental information describing waste categories (Mandatory)	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NHWD	kg	1.58E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RWD	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Environmental information describing output flow (Mandatory)	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	9.79E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	4.21E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	1.34E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EE (Electric)	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.40E+00
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.52E+02

Acronyms HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy thermal.

\*Disclaimer 1 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.

\*\*Disclaimer 2 GWP-GHG = Global Warming Potential total excl. biogenic carbon following IPCC AR5 methodology. The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. The GWP-GHG indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the characterisation factor (CF) for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

\*\*\*Disclaimer 3 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.

# References

ISO 9001:2015/ Quality Management Systems

ISO 50001:2018/ Energy Management Systems

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

ISO 14020:2000/ Environmental Labels and Declarations — General principles

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

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PCR for Construction Products and Construction Services/ Prepared by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, Swedish environmental Protection Agency, SP Trä, Swedish Wood Preservation Institute, Swedisol, SCDA, Svenskt Limträ AB, SSAB, The International EPD System, 2019:14 Version 1.3.3.

The International EPD® System/ The International EPD® System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD®s as well as keeping a library of EPD®s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

Ecoinvent / Ecoinvent Centre, [www.ecoinvent.org](http://www.ecoinvent.org)

SimaPro/ SimaPro LCA Software, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands, [www.pre-sustainability.com](http://www.pre-sustainability.com)

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