



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Flashing roll with stainless-steel mesh SabetoFLEX





EPD HUB, HUB-3045 Published on 11.03.2025, last updated on 11.03.2025, valid until 10.03.2030



Created with One Click LCA







GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

| Manufacturer | SabetoFLEX |
|-----------------|---|
| Address | ApSHesthøjvej 13, DK-7870 Roslev, Denmark |
| Contact details | ed@sabetoflex.dk |
| Website | www.sabetoflex.dk |

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-A5, and modules C1-C4, D |
| EPD author | Ed Steijn, SabetoFLEX |
| EPD verification | Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: □ Internal verification ☑ External verification |
| EPD verifier | Haiha Nguyen, 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 | Flashing roll with stainless-steel mesh |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Additional labels | - |
| Product reference | - |
| Place of production | SabetoFLEX, ApSHesthøjvej 13, DK- 7870 Roslev, Denmark |
| Period for data | Calendar year 2022 |
| Averaging in EPD | No averaging |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | - |

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

| Declared unit | 1 m2 of flashing unit |
|---|-----------------------|
| Declared unit mass | 2,675 kg |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e) | 1,23E+01 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e) | 1,14E+01 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%) | 3,16 |
| Secondary material, outputs (%) | -2,99 |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh) | 54,7 |
| Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³) | 0,21 |





ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

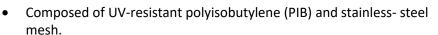
SabetoFLEX ApS is a SME which is part of the larger conglomerate PER POULSEN, ROSLEV HOLDING ApS and is a leading producer of eco-friendly flashing and jacketing solutions. Our Head Office and primary production facilities are located in Roslev, Denmark where, for the last 20 years, we have designed, perfected and produced cone flashings, flashing rolls, jacketing rolls, sub-roof penetrations, vapor barriers, built in silencers, support brackets and last but not least, our Universal Assembly Glue to tie things together. We produce our own unique patented flashing material as well as all our cone flashings in Denmark. We value this greatly because it provides us with endless opportunities to ideate and implement major improvements to our flashing materials. We have been doing this for the last 20 years and will continue to do so in the years to come. How do we do this? By constantly challenging ourselves to innovate, create and improve. It is the core of our business, and the reason our products are easier and more efficient to work with. And that's why our guarantee policies are completely without fine print.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SabetoFLEX's Flashing Roll with Stainless-Steel Mesh with PIB fully adhesive backing that is self-vulcanizing to the front. A stainless mesh makes SabetoFLEX incredibly strong and provides high stretchability. 100% in both directions. The top foil has been thoroughly tested over the last 75 years. It can withstand contact with all known building materials and in all air layers without any post-treatment. Used for covering attics, chimneys, walls, skylights, solar collectors, etc.

Funtional properties include:

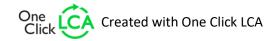
- Tolerates mild vibrations.
- 100 % recyclable.
- No leaching of PFAS and other toxics into the drinking water.



abeto FLEX

- Applications: covering of dormer windows, chimneys, walls, skylights, solar panels, ventilation, etc.
- Available colours: Black, Grey, and Brick red.
- Available thicknesses: 1,2 and 1,8 mm.
- Available widths: 280, 560 and 1120 mm.
- Available lengths: 5 and 150m.
- Installation temperatures: from -10°C to +60°C.
- Installation method: Self-adhesive, self-vulcanizing, at least 20 mm overlap. Can be glued to difficult surfaces with SabetoFLEX Universal assembly glue. Foldability at low temperatures (-40°C).
- Usage temperatures: -60° to +80° with tension free assembly. Tested for installation at up to 223 ° C for 30 min.
- Standards:
 - o UV-Stability Top foil EN 1297 (5000 h)
 - Fire resistance DS/EN 13501-1
 - \circ Vapor tollerence μ Top foil DS/EN 1931 260.000 μ
- Storage Dry, up to 40°C
- Environmental notes: Contains no environmental harmful substances.

Further information can be found at www.sabetoflex.dk.







PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass % | Material origin |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Metals | 1-4 | EU |
| Minerals | 72-76 | EU |
| Fossil materials | 18-22 | EU |
| Bio-based materials | 1-5 | EU |

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C | 0.076 |
|--|-------|
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C | 0.25 |

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

| Declared unit | 1 m2 of flashing unit |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mass per declared unit | 2.675 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.

| Pro | duct st | tage | | mbly age | | | U | lse sta | ge | | | E | nd of l | ife sta _l | ge | | Beyond the system boundaries | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | | D | | | |
| × | × | × | × | × | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | × | × | * | × | | × | | | |
| 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.



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 manufacturing is done by heating the raw materials (PIB and copolymers) to a specific temperature and mixing them. The PIB is generally delivered as hot from the petroleum refinery to the manufacturing site, where it's heated further. After this the mix is applied to the reinforcing structure (steel). The resulting sheet is cooled and then faced with mineral granules and sand. The resulting sheet is then cut into pieces of desired shape and size. Any waste cut-offs from the manufacturing are melted for re-use. Once production is complete, the product is rolled and covered in stretch film and then loaded on to pallets to be transported by truck to site.

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.

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. Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is calculated from reference period sales data and the transportation method is via lorry. Transportation does not cause losses as products are packaged properly. Installation (A5) includes the installation losses, energy used in installation and waste generated. Upon arrival on site, the product is unloaded, and the packaging is disposed. The recycling, incineration and landfill rates are as per Eurostat for recycling materials.



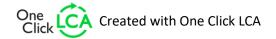


PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

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)

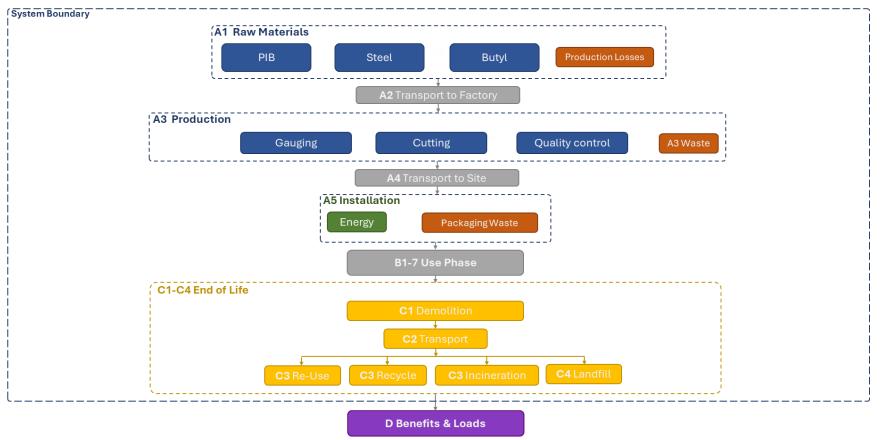
At the end-of-life, the product is assumed to be removed via mechanical machinery and electric tools. The energy intensity assumed was based on Bozdağ, Ö & Seçer, M. (2007), despite it being mainly focused on concrete, given no better references could be found.(C1). The PIB roofing is then returned to the SabetoFLEX site for processing (C2). At the plant, the product is recycled for further use using an internal proprietary technology. All energy and ancillary materials required for this are considered (C3). It is assumed that both the collection and internal processes will lead to some wastage due to unavoidable inefficiencies, so some material will be destined for disposal (C4). Benefits and loads for the steel, membrane and packaging are considered (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 material | No allocation |
| Ancillary materials | Not applicable |
| 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 v3.10.1 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 CO2e | 1,11E+01 | 5,24E-01 | -1,71E-01 | 1,14E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,32E+00 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 2,29E-02 | 3,75E-03 | 1,72E-03 | 2,50E-05 | -1,06E+01 |
| GWP – fossil | kg CO ₂ e | 1,10E+01 | 5,24E-01 | 7,61E-01 | 1,23E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,21E-01 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 2,29E-02 | 3,75E-03 | 1,72E-03 | 2,50E-05 | -1,12E+01 |
| GWP – biogenic | kg CO2e | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -9,34E-01 | -9,34E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,10E+00 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 0,00E+00 | 8,19E-07 | -3,65E-06 | -7,94E-09 | 5,47E-01 |
| GWP – LULUC | kg CO ₂ e | 8,44E-03 | 1,97E-04 | 1,65E-03 | 1,03E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,90E-05 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 1,74E-06 | 1,66E-06 | 2,12E-06 | 1,43E-08 | -8,46E-03 |
| Ozone depletion pot. | kg CFC-11e | 2,40E-07 | 1,05E-08 | 2,46E-08 | 2,75E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 3,32E-10 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 5,89E-10 | 5,24E-11 | 2,31E-11 | 7,23E-13 | -2,53E-07 |
| Acidification potential | mol H⁺e | 4,64E-02 | 1,69E-03 | 3,03E-03 | 5,11E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,28E-04 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 3,15E-05 | 1,25E-05 | 2,04E-05 | 1,77E-07 | -4,64E-02 |
| EP-freshwater ²⁾ | kg Pe | 3,19E-03 | 3,53E-05 | 2,38E-04 | 3,46E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 5,29E-06 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 1,00E-06 | 2,92E-07 | 1,11E-06 | 2,05E-09 | -3,19E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg Ne | 8,29E-03 | 5,75E-04 | 7,11E-04 | 9,58E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,19E-04 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 8,86E-06 | 4,05E-06 | 4,53E-06 | 6,75E-08 | -8,31E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol Ne | 8,65E-02 | 6,25E-03 | 7,71E-03 | 1,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 5,29E-04 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 9,53E-05 | 4,41E-05 | 5,11E-05 | 7,37E-07 | -8,68E-02 |
| POCP ("smog") ³) | kg NMVOCe | 6,67E-02 | 2,76E-03 | 4,08E-03 | 7,35E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,65E-04 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 5,90E-05 | 1,74E-05 | 1,52E-05 | 2,64E-07 | -6,73E-02 |
| ADP-minerals & metals⁴) | kg Sbe | 8,17E-05 | 1,45E-06 | 5,79E-06 | 8,89E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 8,87E-08 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 1,21E-07 | 1,23E-08 | 1,22E-07 | 3,97E-11 | -8,36E-05 |
| ADP-fossil resources | MJ | 2,14E+02 | 7,59E+00 | 1,88E+01 | 2,40E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,86E-01 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 3,68E-01 | 5,26E-02 | 2,30E-02 | 6,13E-04 | -2,22E+02 |
| Water use ⁵⁾ | m³e depr. | 4,08E+00 | 3,89E-02 | 5,26E-01 | 4,64E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,15E-02 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | 1,81E-03 | 2,44E-04 | 4,14E-04 | 1,77E-06 | -4,12E+00 |

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 | 5,13E-07 | 5,21E-08 | 3,43E-08 | 5,99E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 1,98E-09 | MND | 1,17E-10 | 2,98E-10 | 2,78E-10 | 4,03E-12 | -5,05E-07 |
| lonizing radiation ⁶⁾ | kBq | 7,01E-01 | 9,15E-03 | 1,31E-01 | 8,42E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 8,70E-04 | MND | 6,08E-05 | 4,26E-05 | 1,95E-04 | 3,85E-07 | -7,22E-01 |
| Ecotoxicity (freshwater) | CTUe | 7,09E+01 | 8,95E-01 | 3,23E+00 | 7,50E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,56E-01 | MND | 3,06E-02 | 8,32E-03 | 1,34E-02 | 5,14E-05 | -7,02E+01 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 2,57E-09 | 8,63E-11 | 1,05E-09 | 3,70E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 1,80E-11 | MND | 3,20E-12 | 6,38E-13 | 1,53E-12 | 4,60E-15 | -2,58E-09 |
| Human tox. non-cancer | CTUh | 1,42E-07 | 4,93E-09 | 7,70E-09 | 1,55E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 7,95E-10 | MND | 1,19E-10 | 3,29E-11 | 1,04E-10 | 1,06E-13 | -1,43E-07 |
| SQP ⁷⁾ | - | 3,44E+01 | 7,65E+00 | 8,00E+01 | 1,22E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,92E-01 | MND | 1,14E-02 | 3,14E-02 | 4,49E-02 | 1,21E-03 | -3,53E+01 |

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for lonizing 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 | С3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾ | MJ | 8,79E+00 | 1,24E-01 | 9,24E+00 | 1,82E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -6,11E+00 | MND | 1,25E-03 | 7,21E-04 | 4,30E-03 | 5,92E-06 | -9,49E+00 |
| Renew. PER as material | MJ | 2,32E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,13E+00 | 1,04E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -8,17E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,27E+00 | -2,27E+00 |
| Total use of renew. PER | MJ | 1,11E+01 | 1,24E-01 | 1,74E+01 | 2,86E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,43E+01 | MND | 1,25E-03 | 7,21E-04 | 4,30E-03 | -2,27E+00 | -1,18E+01 |
| Non-re. PER as energy | MJ | 1,59E+02 | 7,59E+00 | 1,21E+01 | 1,78E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -6,40E+00 | MND | 3,68E-01 | 5,26E-02 | 2,30E-02 | 6,13E-04 | -1,69E+02 |
| Non-re. PER as material | MJ | 5,49E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 5,60E+00 | 6,05E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 9,32E-03 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,38E+01 | -1,24E+00 |
| Total use of non-re. PER | MJ | 2,14E+02 | 7,59E+00 | 1,77E+01 | 2,39E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -6,39E+00 | MND | 3,68E-01 | 5,26E-02 | 2,30E-02 | -5,38E+01 | -1,71E+02 |
| Secondary materials | kg | 8,46E-02 | 3,28E-03 | 3,45E-02 | 1,22E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,96E-04 | MND | 5,32E-05 | 2,36E-05 | 2,81E-05 | 1,54E-07 | 8,94E-02 |
| Renew. secondary fuels | MJ | 5,74E-03 | 4,14E-05 | 2,78E-01 | 2,84E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,46E-06 | MND | 1,36E-07 | 3,01E-07 | 1,31E-06 | 3,19E-09 | -5,64E-03 |
| Non-ren. secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 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 ³ | 1,97E-01 | 1,12E-03 | 1,48E-02 | 2,13E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -6,07E-04 | MND | 4,45E-05 | 6,97E-06 | 1,22E-05 | 6,37E-07 | -1,97E-01 |

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 | СЗ | C4 | D |
|---------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste | kg | 1,12E+00 | 1,10E-02 | 4,67E-02 | 1,17E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,57E-03 | MND | 2,57E-04 | 9,17E-05 | 1,51E-04 | 6,77E-07 | -1,11E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg | 1,75E+01 | 2,20E-01 | 4,11E+00 | 2,18E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,20E+00 | MND | 5,88E-03 | 1,72E-03 | 5,44E-03 | 1,55E-05 | -2,03E+01 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 1,76E-04 | 2,26E-06 | 3,33E-05 | 2,11E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,19E-07 | MND | 1,39E-08 | 1,04E-08 | 5,01E-08 | 9,39E-11 | -1,81E-04 |

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,19E-02 | 5,19E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 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 | 6,15E-01 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,00E-02 | 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 | 1,65E-01 | 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 | 1,65E+00 | MND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy – Electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,93E-01 | 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 | 9,54E-01 | 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 CO₂e | 1,10E+01 | 5,20E-01 | 7,56E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,29E-01 | MND | 2,27E-02 | 3,73E-03 | 1,71E-03 | 2,47E-05 | -1,11E+01 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC-11e | 1,96E-07 | 8,39E-09 | 2,06E-08 | 2,25E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 2,69E-10 | MND | 4,69E-10 | 4,19E-11 | 1,90E-11 | 5,74E-13 | -2,06E-07 |
| Acidification | kg SO₂e | 3,87E-02 | 1,28E-03 | 2,42E-03 | 4,24E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 9,46E-05 | MND | 2,47E-05 | 9,57E-06 | 1,64E-05 | 1,31E-07 | -3,87E-02 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO ₄ ³ e | 2,91E-01 | 3,24E-04 | 1,04E-02 | 3,02E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,25E-05 | MND | 4,69E-06 | 2,33E-06 | 2,38E-06 | 4,16E-08 | -2,86E-01 |
| POCP ("smog") | $kg C_2 H_4 e$ | 6,53E-03 | 1,21E-04 | 3,47E-04 | 6,99E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,03E-05 | MND | 2,77E-06 | 8,57E-07 | 9,74E-07 | 1,24E-08 | -6,50E-03 |
| ADP-elements | kg Sbe | 8,09E-05 | 1,41E-06 | 5,72E-06 | 8,81E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 8,55E-08 | MND | 1,19E-07 | 1,20E-08 | 1,21E-07 | 3,89E-11 | -8,28E-05 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 2,02E+02 | 7,44E+00 | 1,66E+01 | 2,26E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,71E-01 | MND | 3,67E-01 | 5,19E-02 | 1,96E-02 | 6,07E-04 | -2,10E+02 |

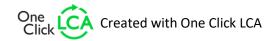




ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG - THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG ⁹⁾ | kg CO₂e | 1,11E+01 | 5,24E-01 | 7,63E-01 | 1,23E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,21E-01 | MND | 2,29E-02 | 3,75E-03 | 1,72E-03 | 2,50E-05 | -1,12E+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.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 11.03.2025



