











# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **MANUFACTURER**

Manufacturer	Georg Fischer Piping Systems Ltd.
Address	Pardisla CH, Lösliweg 26, 7212 Seewis im Prättigau, Switzerland
Contact details	sustainability.ps@georgfischer.com
Website	https://www.georgfischer.com/en.html

## **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 products
Category of EPD	Design phase EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Peter Barta, Georg Fischer Piping Systems Ltd.
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  ☐ Internal verification ☐ External
	verification
EPD verifier	Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different

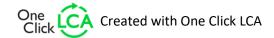
programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

### **PRODUCT**

Product name	Quick Connect Valve 700
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Seewis, Switzerland
Period for data	2024
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	- %

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY**

Declared unit	1 unit of valve
Declared unit mass	0,75 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e)	1,24E+01
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,23E+01
Secondary material, inputs (%)	7,46
Secondary material, outputs (%)	8,85
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	29,1
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m³)	0,09







## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

#### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

GF Piping Systems is the largest division within Georg Fischer Corporation and a leading provider of plastic and metal piping systems with a global market presence. The product portfolio includes pipes, fittings, valves and the corresponding automation and jointing technology for industry, building technology as well as water and gas utilities. Georg Fischer Piping Systems proactively incorporates its environmental responsibility into its everyday business activities. Because environmental awareness is understood as one of the company's core values, internal structures and processes are geared towards sustainability. In this context, Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) are increasingly used to gain insight into the different life cycle phases of our systems.

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Georg Fischer (GF) Piping Systems offers a comprehensive range of valves designed to meet diverse application requirements across various industries. These valves are engineered for reliability, efficiency, and user-friendly operation, ensuring optimal performance in piping systems. GF Piping Systems' advanced quick-connect dual ball valve is engineered for direct liquid cooling applications in mission-critical facilities, where exceptional reliability, safety, and performance are essential. The design is based on GF's full-bore Ball Valve 546 Pro, which has been proven for its high performance in various markets for decades. The new Quick Connect Valve 700 features two identical halves and a patented locking mechanism that allows the halves to be separated only in the valve close position. As such, it provides ultimate safety during operation and maintenance. The valve is compatible with standard liquid coolants used in the direct liquid cooling application (e.g. 25% monopropylene glycol solution).

Further information can be found at www.gfps.com.

#### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	7,521	EU
Minerals	0	-
Fossil materials	92,479	EU
Bio-based materials	0	-

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT**

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

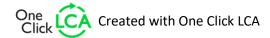
Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,0205

### **FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE**

Declared unit VP-011	1 unit of valve
Mass per declared unit VP-012	0,75 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	25 years

### 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.

	roduc stage	t	Asser sta				Us	se sta	ge			En	d of li	fe sta	ige	Beyond the system boundaries				
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	В1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	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.

PVDF, PP-GF30, and PP-B are processed using injection molding. The granulated polymers are melted and injected into precision molds to

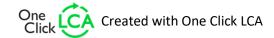
form valve bodies, balls, and other structural components. The process ensures dimensional accuracy and consistency. The valve is assembled by combining the body, ball, seals, and stem. EPDM gaskets and O-rings are fitted to ensure leak-proof operation. Once the 100% quality check is passed, the valves are packaged in protective materials for safe transportation. The meticulous manufacturing process ensures that Georg Fischer ball valves meet high standards for quality, durability, and performance across various industries, including water treatment, chemical processing, microelectronics and data centers.

### 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. Average distance of transportation from production plant to retailers' sites is assumed as approximately 1365 km with lorry and approximately 9702 km with ship. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, this may vary but as the share of transportation emissions in the total result is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. To be conservative, empty returns are included in this study as implemented through an average load factor in the Ecoinvent transport datapoints. Transportation does not cause losses as the product is packaged properly. Environmental impacts of installation include generation of waste packaging materials (A5) and release of biogenic carbon dioxide from cardboard boxes.

## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Use stage is not applicable to the product and is not considered. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

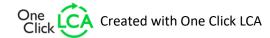






## PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

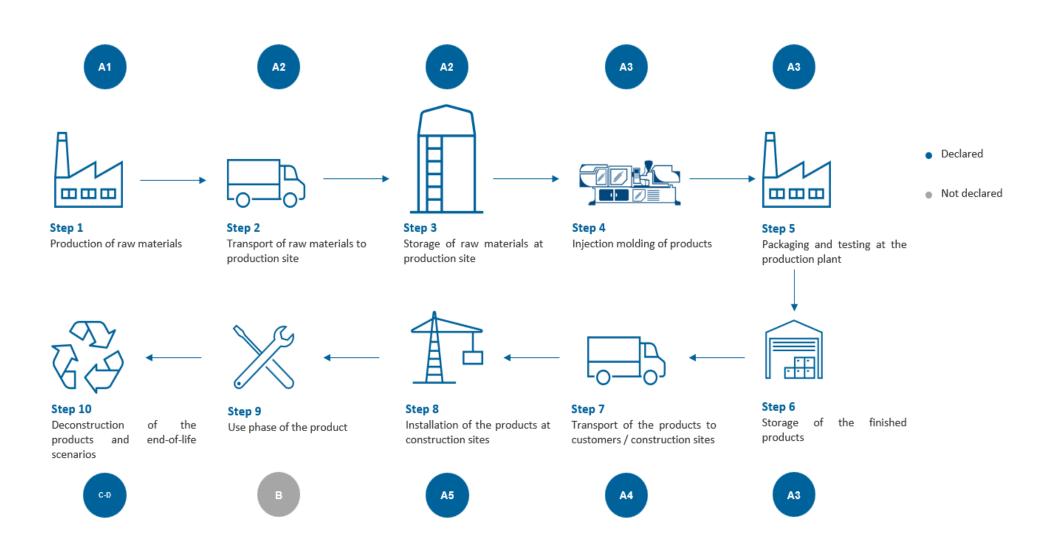
The disassembly of the product is assumed to be done manually, so no environmental impacts are expected in C1. It is assumed that the different waste materials are collected separately and transported to a waste treatment facility. Transportation distance to waste treatment plant is assumed to be 250 km for recycled waste, 150 for incineration and 50 for landfill. The transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2). The end-of-life scenario is structured based on average global statistics about recycling and incineration rates of the materials. Module C3 accounts for energy and resource inputs for sorting and treating of materials for recycling. Landfilled materials are included in module C4. Due to the material recovery potential of the product, and material and energy recovery potential of its packaging, recycled raw materials lead to avoided virgin material production and the energy recovered from incineration replaces electricity and heat from primary sources. Benefits and loads from incineration and recycling are included in Module D.







# **MANUFACTURING PROCESS**







## LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

#### **CUT-OFF CRITERIA**

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

### **ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

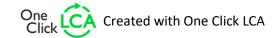
#### **AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY**

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

There is no average result considered in this study since this EPD refers to one specific product produced in one production plant.

#### 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. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.





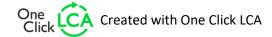


## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA**

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total1)	kg CO₂e	1,23E+01	3,51E-02	-1,72E-03	1,23E+01	2,89E-01	1,44E-01	MND	0,00E+00	1,33E-02	4,52E-01	4,61E-02	-5,49E-01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	1,22E+01	3,51E-02	7,12E-02	1,24E+01	2,88E-01	1,82E-03	MND	0,00E+00	1,33E-02	4,52E-01	4,62E-02	-5,48E-01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	8,96E-03	4,20E-06	-7,50E-02	-6,60E-02	5,90E-05	1,43E-01	MND	0,00E+00	2,72E-06	-3,07E-04	-3,08E-05	-5,33E-04						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	1,09E-02	1,43E-05	2,10E-03	1,30E-02	1,38E-04	1,00E-06	MND	0,00E+00	4,99E-06	2,22E-05	3,72E-06	-5,87E-04						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,22E-05	6,04E-10	1,39E-09	4,22E-05	4,24E-09	1,84E-11	MND	0,00E+00	2,49E-10	4,85E-10	1,42E-10	-4,21E-09						
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	4,54E-02	9,79E-05	2,65E-04	4,58E-02	2,81E-03	7,34E-06	MND	0,00E+00	3,10E-05	1,74E-04	4,10E-05	-3,20E-03						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	2,69E-03	2,56E-06	2,92E-05	2,72E-03	1,89E-05	4,06E-07	MND	0,00E+00	9,22E-07	1,04E-05	6,05E-07	-1,79E-04						
EP-marine	kg Ne	6,83E-03	2,91E-05	1,33E-04	7,00E-03	6,92E-04	1,18E-05	MND	0,00E+00	8,19E-06	6,31E-05	8,90E-04	-5,39E-04						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	7,11E-02	3,16E-04	9,30E-04	7,24E-02	7,66E-03	2,32E-05	MND	0,00E+00	8,86E-05	6,37E-04	1,65E-04	-5,66E-03						
POCP ("smog") <sup>3</sup> )	kg NMVOCe	2,54E-02	1,51E-04	2,45E-04	2,58E-02	2,42E-03	8,87E-06	MND	0,00E+00	4,91E-05	1,81E-04	6,62E-05	-1,86E-03						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4</sup> )	kg Sbe	1,11E-04	1,07E-07	2,72E-07	1,11E-04	7,76E-07	1,18E-08	MND	0,00E+00	4,41E-08	2,46E-07	1,25E-08	-7,43E-06						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,06E+02	5,03E-01	7,74E-01	1,08E+02	3,91E+00	1,66E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,87E-01	2,85E-01	1,23E-01	-6,56E+00						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m³e depr.	3,69E+00	2,49E-03	3,37E-02	3,73E+00	1,65E-02	4,55E-04	MND	0,00E+00	9,16E-04	5,45E-02	6,22E-04	-1,27E-01						

<sup>1)</sup> 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

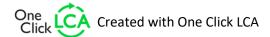
Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	3,82E-07	3,09E-09	3,40E-09	3,89E-07	1,79E-08	9,87E-11	MND	0,00E+00	9,94E-10	1,72E-09	8,91E-10	-4,53E-08						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	6,86E-01	5,35E-04	6,04E-03	6,92E-01	2,84E-03	1,09E-04	MND	0,00E+00	2,23E-04	7,75E-04	1,30E-04	-3,42E-02						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,57E+01	6,90E-02	4,95E-01	2,63E+01	5,38E-01	5,89E-02	MND	0,00E+00	2,58E-02	3,03E-01	1,46E+00	-1,40E+00						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3,82E-09	5,84E-12	2,19E-11	3,85E-09	5,18E-11	1,32E-12	MND	0,00E+00	2,24E-12	5,65E-11	5,01E-12	-2,86E-10						
Human tox. non- cancer	CTUh	1,04E-07	3,22E-10	5,07E-10	1,05E-07	2,09E-09	6,98E-11	MND	0,00E+00	1,18E-10	4,93E-09	1,00E-09	-7,18E-09						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	1,92E+01	4,16E-01	1,98E+00	2,16E+01	1,85E+00	1,23E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,13E-01	2,33E-01	2,84E-01	-2,51E+00						

<sup>6)</sup> 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	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1,04E+01	7,77E-03	8,59E+00	1,90E+01	4,82E-02	-8,02E-01	MND	0,00E+00	3,13E-03	1,89E-02	2,01E-03	-1,09E+00						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,41E-01	6,41E-01	0,00E+00	-6,41E-01	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,64E-03						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,04E+01	7,77E-03	9,23E+00	1,96E+01	4,82E-02	-1,44E+00	MND	0,00E+00	3,13E-03	1,89E-02	2,01E-03	-1,09E+00						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	8,76E+01	5,03E-01	-2,23E+00	8,59E+01	3,91E+00	1,66E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,87E-01	-5,78E+00	-1,78E+01	-6,70E+00						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,86E+01	0,00E+00	2,09E-03	1,86E+01	0,00E+00	-2,09E-03	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-5,45E+00	-1,32E+01	5,28E-01						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,06E+02	5,03E-01	-2,23E+00	1,05E+02	3,91E+00	1,45E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,87E-01	-1,12E+01	-3,10E+01	-6,17E+00						
Secondary materials	kg	5,59E-02	2,23E-04	5,00E-02	1,06E-01	1,80E-03	2,75E-05	MND	0,00E+00	8,62E-05	1,88E-04	4,41E-05	4,39E-02						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,56E-03	2,82E-06	4,65E-03	6,21E-03	1,81E-05	1,55E-07	MND	0,00E+00	1,09E-06	1,29E-05	8,25E-07	-1,99E-04						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	9,28E-02	7,17E-05	8,11E-04	9,37E-02	4,68E-04	-9,21E-06	MND	0,00E+00	2,53E-05	1,20E-03	-1,80E-03	-3,73E-03						

<sup>8)</sup> PER = Primary energy resources.







## **END OF LIFE - WASTE**

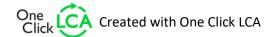
Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	8,06E-01	7,96E-04	4,79E-03	8,12E-01	6,44E-03	2,80E-04	MND	0,00E+00	2,82E-04	1,25E-01	2,19E-04	-2,83E-01						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,50E+01	1,56E-02	1,33E-01	1,52E+01	1,14E-01	3,16E-02	MND	0,00E+00	5,81E-03	3,01E-01	2,42E+00	-1,18E+00						
Radioactive waste	kg	1,71E-04	1,32E-07	1,52E-06	1,73E-04	6,95E-07	2,78E-08	MND	0,00E+00	5,53E-08	1,97E-07	3,17E-08	-8,40E-06						

## **END OF LIFE - OUTPUT FLOWS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for reuse	kg	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						
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,68E-02	6,68E-02	0,00E+00	4,20E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,64E-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	0,00E+00	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	2,00E-02	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	8,00E-03	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,34E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,20E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,01E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	1,15E+01	3,49E-02	7,40E-02	1,16E+01	2,87E-01	6,87E-03	MND	0,00E+00	1,32E-02	4,52E-01	4,42E-02	-5,45E-01						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC.	4,91E-05	4,81E-10	1,14E-09	4,91E-05	3,38E-09	1,50E-11	MND	0,00E+00	1,98E-10	4,38E-10	1,14E-10	-3,50E-09						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	3,85E-02	7,61E-05	1,91E-04	3,88E-02	2,25E-03	5,61E-06	MND	0,00E+00	2,46E-05	1,31E-04	3,04E-05	-2,68E-03						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> ³e	4,77E-03	1,88E-05	1,01E-04	4,89E-03	2,97E-04	8,36E-06	MND	0,00E+00	6,14E-06	3,13E-05	4,67E-05	-4,29E-04						
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	2,42E-03	7,24E-06	1,79E-05	2,44E-03	1,30E-04	1,65E-06	MND	0,00E+00	2,49E-06	1,01E-05	8,89E-06	-1,62E-04						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,10E-04	1,04E-07	2,66E-07	1,11E-04	7,59E-07	1,16E-08	MND	0,00E+00	4,31E-08	1,88E-07	1,21E-08	-7,41E-06						
ADP-fossil	MJ	9,51E+01	4,94E-01	6,66E-01	9,63E+01	3,86E+00	1,47E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,83E-01	2,73E-01	1,21E-01	-6,02E+00						







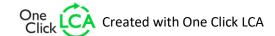
### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – FRENCH NATIONAL COMPLEMENTS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,10E-04	1,04E-07	2,66E-07	1,11E-04	7,59E-07	1,16E-08	MND	0,00E+00	4,31E-08	1,88E-07	1,21E-08	-7,41E-06						
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	8,06E-01	7,96E-04	4,79E-03	8,12E-01	6,44E-03	2,80E-04	MND	0,00E+00	2,82E-04	1,25E-01	2,19E-04	-2,83E-01						
Non-haz. waste disposed	kg	1,50E+01	1,56E-02	1,33E-01	1,52E+01	1,14E-01	3,16E-02	MND	0,00E+00	5,81E-03	3,01E-01	2,42E+00	-1,18E+00						
Air pollution	m³	6,05E+03	7,48E+00	1,66E+01	6,07E+03	5,59E+01	4,45E-01	MND	0,00E+00	2,44E+00	7,54E+01	1,34E+00	-3,16E+02						
Water pollution	m <sup>3</sup>	4,17E+01	2,53E-01	5,16E-01	4,24E+01	1,84E+00	1,04E-02	MND	0,00E+00	9,96E-02	4,06E-01	6,72E-02	-1,85E+00						

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - GWP-GHG - THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM**

Impact category	Unit	<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO₂e	1,23E+01	3,51E-02	7,33E-02	1,24E+01	2,89E-01	1,82E-03	MND	0,00E+00	1,33E-02	4,52E-01	4,62E-02	-5,49E-01						

<sup>9)</sup> 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.





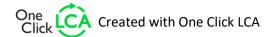


## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - TRACI 2.1. / ISO 21930**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	1,13E+01	3,46E-02	7,35E-02	1,14E+01	2,85E-01	6,32E-03	MND	0,00E+00	1,31E-02	4,52E-01	4,09E-02	-5,39E-01						
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	4,92E-05	6,37E-10	1,45E-09	4,92E-05	4,47E-09	1,94E-11	MND	0,00E+00	2,62E-10	5,06E-10	1,50E-10	-4,49E-09						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	3,81E-02	8,58E-05	2,18E-04	3,84E-02	2,39E-03	6,46E-06	MND	0,00E+00	2,67E-05	7,24E-04	3,91E-05	-2,72E-03						
Eutrophication	kg Ne	3,61E-03	9,90E-06	1,33E-04	3,75E-03	1,28E-04	1,73E-05	MND	0,00E+00	3,38E-06	2,83E-05	8,75E-05	-3,03E-04						
POCP ("smog")	kg O₃e	4,25E-01	2,06E-03	4,33E-03	4,31E-01	4,56E-02	1,26E-04	MND	0,00E+00	5,98E-04	3,69E-03	9,97E-04	-3,31E-02						
ADP-fossil	MJ	8,90E+01	5,03E-01	-2,23E+00	8,73E+01	3,91E+00	1,67E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,87E-01	-5,78E+00	-1,78E+01	-6,77E+00						

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – BEPALINGSMETODE, NETHERLANDS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Shadow price	€	2,85E+00	4,22E-03	1,13E-02	2,87E+00	4,41E-02	9,98E-04	MND	0,00E+00	1,52E-03	1,57E+00	4,32E-03	-5,84E-01						
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	DCB eq	2,42E-01	1,22E-04	1,06E-03	2,43E-01	1,37E-03	4,02E-05	MND	0,00E+00	4,51E-05	1,62E-03	2,77E-04	-1,89E-01						
Seawater ecotoxicity	DCB eq	9,65E+03	5,05E+00	1,21E+01	9,67E+03	4,23E+01	1,22E+00	MND	0,00E+00	1,79E+00	1,45E+04	5,63E+00	-3,19E+02						
Freshwater ecotoxicity	DCB eq	8,82E-02	4,55E-04	3,34E-03	9,20E-02	3,42E-03	1,15E-04	MND	0,00E+00	1,59E-04	7,28E-03	2,89E-03	-6,70E-03						
Human ecotoxicity	DCB eq	1,21E+01	1,58E-02	4,98E-02	1,21E+01	1,45E-01	4,72E-03	MND	0,00E+00	5,59E-03	1,08E+00	9,67E-03	-5,54E+00						
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,00E-03	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,34E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
ETE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,20E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,01E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
ADP Fossil Fuels	kg Sbe	4,57E-02	2,38E-04	3,20E-04	4,63E-02	1,86E-03	7,09E-06	MND	0,00E+00	8,81E-05	1,31E-04	5,80E-05	-2,90E-03						







## **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.

Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 16.04.2025



