

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

EQUITONE large-size fibre cement panels

Etex N.V.



**EQUITONE [linea]/[lines]**

**EQUITONE [lunara]**

**EPD HUB, HUB-3121**

Published on 04 April 2025, last updated on 10 April 2025, valid until 04 April 2030

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Eternit N.V.
Address	Kuiermanstraat 1; 1880 Kapelle-op-den-Bos; Belgium
Contact details	info@etexgroup.com
Website	https://www.etexgroup.com

### 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	Els De Mulder
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: o Internal verification p External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

### PRODUCT

Product name	EQUITONE [linea]/[lines]; [lunara]
Place of production	Kuiermansstraat 1, 1880 Kapelle-op-den-bos; Belgium
Period for data	January 2023 - December 2023
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-4% to +18%

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 m <sup>2</sup> with a thickness of 10 mm
Declared unit mass	16.8 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	13.2
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	9.1
Secondary material, inputs (%)	8.4
Secondary material, outputs (%)	0
Landfill scenario	
Secondary material, outputs (%)	100
Recycling scenario	
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	50
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0.23

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

The manufacturer is leading supplier of quality products for architecturally sophisticated facades, roofs and building boards made of fibre cement. The manufacturer has an environment, health and safety management system which is ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certified. The quality management system of the company and the production facility are certified according to ISO 9001. The manufacturer is part of the global Etex Group of Companies, which operates across Europe, Africa, Near & Middle East and South America. The Etex group operates more than 160 sites in 45 countries and employs over 13500 people worldwide.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

EQUITONE [linea]/[lines] is a high-density through coloured fibre cement panel with no coating. The panel has an honest, pure and natural appearance with natural colour variations and hues. The natural characteristic of the panel may be accentuated by the production process as well as light or dark inclusions. The front face of the panel features grooves. The top of the ridges are characterised by fine sanding lines in the longitudinal direction. The revealed texture of the fibre cement core in the grooves enhances the 3D surface aspect of the panel. The panel has been made water repellent by means of hydrophobation. Equitone [lines] is an alternative name for Equitone [linea].

EQUITONE [lunara] is a high-density through coloured fibre cement panel with no coating. The panel has an honest, pure and natural appearance with natural colour variations and hues. The natural characteristic of the panel may be accentuated by the production process as well as light or dark inclusions. Its unique texture has a random-looking, non-repeating surface structure, covered with tiny irregular elevations and depressions providing a natural

appearance. Thanks to the special production process each panel has its own individual and unique character, no two panels are alike. Colour deviating inclusions contribute to the natural appearance of the surface. The panel has been made water repellent by means of hydrophobation.

EQUITONE [linea]/[lines] and EQUITONE [lunara] are autoclaved calcium silicate fibre cement sheets produced at Kapelle-op-den-Bos production plant, Belgium. They are mainly made of sand, cement, cellulose, wollastonite, clay and lime.

This EPD is representative and relevant for the EQUITONE [Linea]/[lines] 10 mm and EQUITONE [lunara] 10 mm.

The results declared in this EPD are for EQUITONE [linea] LT20, 10 mm, chosen as representative product for the covered group.

The representativeness of the EQUITONE [linea] LT20, 10 mm has been checked by comparing its results with the results of the other covered products in this EPD produced in 2023 in the plant of Kapelle-op-den-Bos. The comparative analysis confirmed that the maximal variation is below the allowable limits. As a result, it can be considered as representative for all the 10 mm products included in the EPD.

Within Etex, there is the commitment to reduce the use of virgin and non-renewable materials by optimizing our current processes related to waste management and developing responsible sourcing, through innovation and partnerships.

For the reference year 2023, EQUITONE [linea]/[lines] LT20, 10 mm contains 16.8 % circular content:

- 8.9 % pre-consumer recycled content
- 7.9 % renewable material content

For other colours the circular content can vary as follows

	E15/E90	Other Colours
Circular content (%)	6.0-11.5	12.0 – 20.1
Pre-consumer recycled content (%)	0.6-1.7	5.6 – 12.3
Renewable material content (%)	5.4-10.8	6.0 - 9.6

Further information can be found in the Recycled Content & Circular Content Declaration available upon request.

This EPD presents environmental impacts valid for 1 m<sup>2</sup> with thickness 10 mm of the product.

Further information can be found at <https://www.equitone.com>

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	0	-
Minerals	91,95	Europe, world
Fossil materials	0,04	Europe
Bio-based materials	8,02	Europe, world

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0.77
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.41

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 m <sup>2</sup> with a thickness of 10 mm
Mass per declared unit	16.8 kg
Functional unit	1 m <sup>2</sup> EQUITONE [linea]/[lines] and [lunara] with a thickness of 10 mm, a reference service life of 60 years and its related impacts over the cradle to grave life-cycle modules
Reference service life	60 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.

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	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.

Transport for raw materials considers the distance from the manufacturing location of the raw material to the production plant and the modelling of the relevant transportation type (e.g. bulk sea fret, road lorry, train, ...) for each raw material.

For colours E15 and E90 over 43 % of our raw materials are sourced from suppliers within a radius of 150 from our factory. For the other colours over 79 % of our raw materials are sourced from suppliers within a radius of 150 km from our factory.

Regarding the energy used, natural gas, steam and electricity are consumed during manufacturing. The electricity used in the manufacturing plant is 100% sourced from the renewable sources.

## 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.

For the transportation from the production plant to the building site (A4), a scenario is assumed with a transportation distance of 100 km and using a lorry as transportation method. For other transportation distances with lorry the impacts can be easily calculated by multiplying the impacts in module A4 with the lorry transport distance to the specific location and dividing by 100.

Installation (A5) of the product is according to the following scenario(s): fixation of the panel to a substructure. This EPD declares the screws and energy consumption to fixate the panels but does not include the substructure as several substructures are possible.

During the installation, some losses may occur. For this study, an average loss rate of 10 % is used (scenario considered for the fibre cement losses: landfill, truck transport 50 km).

All packaging material is transported to EoL according to the following scenarios: landfill 50 km; recycling 100 km. Also waste treatment of the packaging materials is included assuming 90% re-use/10% recycling for the wooden pallet, 100% recycling for the cardboard and 50% landfill/50% recycling for the plastic strap.

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

The product has an estimated reference service life of 60 years, providing the product is installed as per Etex recommendations. In such case, the product will last during its life of use generally without any requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment, providing normal and no accidental conditions of usage are encountered. The product will also not need any operational energy nor operational water to fulfil its duty, once installed in the building.

The only impact during the use phase is that of carbonation, where some CO<sub>2</sub> is adsorbed from the atmosphere over the lifetime. Depending on the application, the degree of carbonation will vary. The carbonation is calculated for the outdoor use scenario and reported in the B1 module. (ref.: BRE Global Product Category Rules (PCR) For Type III EPD of Construction Products to EN 15804 and EN16757:2017 PCR for concrete and concrete elements)

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

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

Two possible end-of-life scenarios are considered:

Scenario 1: 100% landfilling scenario: 100% of board (+ fixing) from demolition wastes are going to landfill at end of life (C4).

Scenario 2: 100% recycling scenario: 100% of board (+fixing) from demolition wastes are going to recycling at end of life (C3).

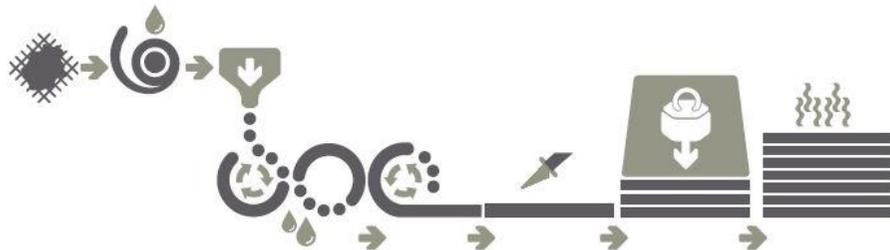
For the dismantling of the product in C1, the same amount of energy was considered as for fixing the product during installation is.

The transport of the waste to the end-of-life (C2) is considered to be 50 km from the plant in the landfilling scenarios and 100 km from the plant in the recycling scenario. Outside the system boundaries, module D shows benefits and loads from the recycling processes. In scenario 1 these are related to the 100% recycling of the packaging materials (wooden pallet, strap and cardboard). In scenario 2 these are related to the 100% recycling of the board, the packaging materials and the fixing materials.

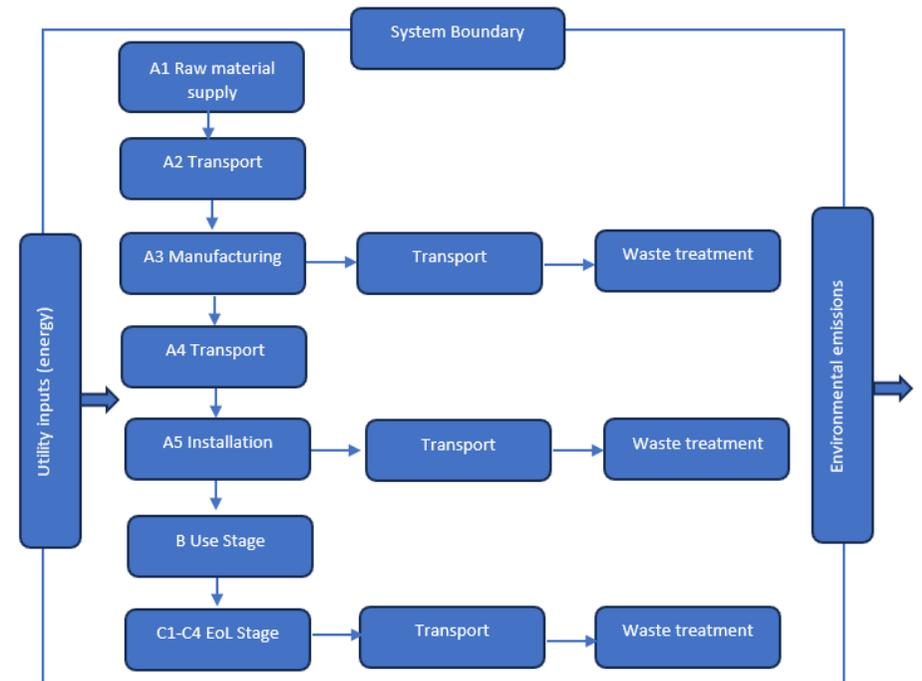
# MANUFACTURING PROCESS

## DESCRIPTION

The product is manufactured through the Hatschek process where the raw materials are first mixed together with water to form a slurry. No potable water is used in the industrial processes. The slurry is then pumped into several vats with rotating cylindrical sieves on the surface of which a film of fibre cement is formed through a sieving mechanism as they rotate, which is then transferred to a felt belt traveling overhead. This thin layer of fibre cement is then dewatered before being transferred via the felt belt to a forming drum on which several layers of fibre cement are collected and squeezed together until the required thickness is achieved. Once this occurs, this fresh sheet of fibre cement is cut by an automatic cutting knife. A conveyor then transports the sheet to where all the sheets are stacked for curing. The board is autoclaved under saturated steam pressure and dried before finishing. All material which is cut off or sanded away is fully recycled.



See below the included life cycle stages within the system boundary of this study:



## 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	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple products (colours)
Averaging method	Representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-4 % to +18 %

EQUITONE [linea]/[lines] and EQUITONE [lunara] are produced in the same factory and are all through coloured fibre cement facade panel. Equitone [lines] is an alternative name for Equitone [linea].

The results declared in this EPD are for EQUITONE [linea] TE20, 10 mm, which was chosen as representative product for the group as it represents the highest volume of the grouped products. LCA calculations were performed for each of the covered products and the results were compared to the results of the representative product. The variation analysis confirmed that the maximal variation was below the allowable limit for the GWP-fossil in A1-A3. For the other modules the GWP-fossil only vary from the representative product for A5- installation (GWP- fossil proportional with the variation of the in A1-A3 with a deviation between -2% and +2%) and B1-carbonation (GWP-fossil variation between -2% and + 1%). For the other modules the GWP-fossil is the same for all products covered in this EPD.

### 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-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	9,10E+00	3,99E-01	2,99E+00	-2,72E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,37E-03	1,37E-01	2,86E-01	0,00E+00	2,73E+00	2,77E+00	0,00E+00	-1,90E+00	-4,07E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,32E+01	3,99E-01	1,48E+00	-2,72E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,36E-03	1,37E-01	2,86E-01	0,00E+00	4,17E-02	8,86E-02	0,00E+00	4,80E-01	4,31E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-4,18E+00	0,00E+00	1,50E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,68E+00	2,68E+00	0,00E+00	-2,38E+00	-4,51E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,27E-02	1,97E-04	8,35E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,95E-06	5,47E-05	1,20E-04	0,00E+00	5,74E-05	8,36E-05	0,00E+00	7,38E-03	7,37E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	8,81E-07	8,31E-08	1,08E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,63E-10	3,17E-08	6,17E-08	0,00E+00	2,61E-09	3,58E-08	0,00E+00	3,39E-08	2,72E-08
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	5,42E-02	1,18E-03	6,24E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,05E-05	3,89E-04	8,42E-04	0,00E+00	2,52E-04	8,33E-04	0,00E+00	2,80E-03	1,86E-03
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	4,28E-04	3,77E-06	4,41E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,65E-07	9,78E-07	2,43E-06	0,00E+00	3,85E-06	9,28E-07	0,00E+00	4,02E-05	3,94E-05
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,47E-02	2,26E-04	1,60E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,79E-06	7,76E-05	1,68E-04	0,00E+00	4,87E-05	2,88E-04	0,00E+00	3,24E-04	3,99E-06
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,61E-01	2,52E-03	1,75E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,30E-05	8,62E-04	1,87E-03	0,00E+00	5,44E-04	3,17E-03	0,00E+00	3,34E-03	-1,16E-03
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	3,97E-02	9,39E-04	4,43E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,19E-05	3,31E-04	7,01E-04	0,00E+00	1,51E-04	9,22E-04	0,00E+00	1,01E-03	1,15E-05
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	1,63E-05	1,81E-06	4,83E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,67E-08	4,95E-07	1,01E-06	0,00E+00	3,14E-07	2,03E-07	0,00E+00	2,73E-06	2,29E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,26E+02	5,68E+00	1,49E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,07E-01	2,04E+00	4,15E+00	0,00E+00	7,23E-01	2,43E+00	0,00E+00	9,06E+00	8,52E+00
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	1,05E+01	2,76E-02	1,07E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,45E-03	9,54E-03	1,83E-02	0,00E+00	1,49E-02	7,70E-03	0,00E+00	7,79E-01	7,58E-01

1) GWP = GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL; 2) EP = EUTROPHICATION POTENTIAL. REQUIRED CHARACTERISATION METHOD AND DATA ARE IN KG P-EQ. MULTIPLY BY 3,07 TO GET PO4E; 3) POCP = PHOTOCHEMICAL OZONE FORMATION; 4) ADP = ABIOTIC DEPLETION POTENTIAL; 5) EN 15804+A2 DISCLAIMER FOR ABIOTIC DEPLETION AND WATER USE AND OPTIONAL INDICATORS EXCEPT PARTICULATE MATTER AND IONIZING RADIATION, HUMAN HEALTH. THE RESULTS OF THESE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS SHALL BE USED WITH CARE AS THE UNCERTAINTIES ON THESE RESULTS ARE HIGH OR AS THERE IS LIMITED EXPERIENCE WITH THE INDICATOR.

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

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Particulate matter	Incidence	4,22E-07	2,72E-08	5,01E-08	0,00E+00	9,57E-11	1,10E-08	2,28E-08	0,00E+00	2,18E-09	1,68E-08	0,00E+00	1,51E-08	1,21E-09						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	4,42E-01	2,65E-02	5,18E-02	0,00E+00	2,59E-03	1,07E-02	1,94E-02	0,00E+00	1,44E-02	1,10E-02	0,00E+00	1,95E-01	1,95E-01						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,00E+02	5,49E+00	2,17E+01	0,00E+00	7,17E-02	1,70E+00	3,80E+00	0,00E+00	6,27E-01	1,58E+00	0,00E+00	1,98E+01	-1,81E+01						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	5,19E-09	1,71E-10	5,83E-10	0,00E+00	2,45E-12	5,23E-11	1,07E-10	0,00E+00	2,70E-11	3,96E-11	0,00E+00	2,97E-10	5,54E-10						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,74E-07	4,73E-09	1,87E-08	0,00E+00	8,43E-11	1,67E-09	3,45E-09	0,00E+00	6,25E-10	1,04E-09	0,00E+00	8,71E-09	7,90E-09						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	1,40E+02	3,38E+00	1,54E+01	0,00E+00	1,59E-02	1,45E+00	2,91E+00	0,00E+00	3,67E-01	5,19E+00	0,00E+00	1,08E+01	1,06E+01						

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

### USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	5,43E+01	7,75E-02	5,75E+00	0,00E+00	1,90E-02	2,97E-02	4,92E-02	0,00E+00	1,10E-01	2,11E-02	0,00E+00	4,59E+00	4,57E+00						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	3,74E+01	0,00E+00	-1,28E+01	0,00E+00	-2,47E+01	-2,47E+01	0,00E+00	1,97E+01	1,97E+01										
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	9,17E+01	7,75E-02	-7,01E+00	0,00E+00	1,90E-02	2,97E-02	4,92E-02	0,00E+00	-2,46E+01	-2,46E+01	0,00E+00	2,42E+01	2,42E+01						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,10E+02	5,68E+00	1,33E+01	0,00E+00	1,07E-01	2,04E+00	4,15E+00	0,00E+00	7,23E-01	2,43E+00	0,00E+00	8,88E+00	8,34E+00						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	7,03E+00	0,00E+00	-4,67E-01	0,00E+00	-6,56E+00	-6,56E+00	0,00E+00	6,78E-01	6,78E-01										
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,17E+02	5,68E+00	1,28E+01	0,00E+00	1,07E-01	2,04E+00	4,15E+00	0,00E+00	-5,84E+00	-4,13E+00	0,00E+00	9,56E+00	9,02E+00						
Secondary materials	kg	2,23E+00	2,29E-03	2,35E-01	0,00E+00	1,10E-05	6,94E-04	1,38E-03	0,00E+00	1,85E-04	5,10E-04	0,00E+00	4,10E-01	4,25E-01						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	9,62E+00	3,14E-05	9,62E-01	0,00E+00	9,93E-08	7,64E-06	1,79E-05	0,00E+00	9,53E-07	1,33E-05	0,00E+00	-1,57E-04	-1,66E-04						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	6,07E+00	0,00E+00	6,07E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00											
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	2,35E-01	7,24E-04	2,44E-02	0,00E+00	8,50E-05	2,60E-04	4,94E-04	0,00E+00	4,92E-04	2,66E-03	0,00E+00	1,98E-02	1,94E-02						

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

### END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Hazardous waste	kg	4,95E-01	9,38E-03	5,26E-02	0,00E+00	3,93E-04	2,32E-03	6,00E-03	0,00E+00	3,08E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,35E-02	6,89E-02						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	3,81E+00	1,48E-01	2,32E+00	0,00E+00	3,05E-02	4,12E-02	9,57E-02	0,00E+00	1,75E-01	1,68E+01	0,00E+00	1,67E+00	1,64E+00						
Radioactive waste	kg	4,33E-02	3,71E-05	4,36E-03	0,00E+00	7,32E-07	1,40E-05	2,76E-05	0,00E+00	4,41E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,52E-05	5,27E-05						

### END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,68E-01	0,00E+00															
Materials for recycling	kg	1,13E+01	0,00E+00	1,74E+00	0,00E+00															
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00																		
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00																		

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

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,30E+01	3,95E-01	1,47E+00	-2,72E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,31E-03	1,36E-01	2,83E-01	0,00E+00	4,11E-02	8,67E-02	0,00E+00	4,80E-01	4,32E-01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	8,16E-07	6,59E-08	9,75E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,28E-10	2,51E-08	4,89E-08	0,00E+00	2,18E-09	2,83E-08	0,00E+00	3,20E-08	2,65E-08
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	4,71E-02	9,70E-04	5,37E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,60E-05	3,19E-04	6,91E-04	0,00E+00	2,08E-04	6,29E-04	0,00E+00	2,43E-03	1,81E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	5,69E-02	2,21E-04	5,83E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,31E-05	6,89E-05	1,52E-04	0,00E+00	1,42E-04	1,36E-04	0,00E+00	1,08E-03	9,18E-04
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	1,11E-02	4,86E-05	1,14E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,06E-06	1,61E-05	3,43E-05	0,00E+00	8,10E-06	2,64E-05	0,00E+00	1,27E-04	1,07E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2,78E-05	1,76E-06	5,99E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,66E-08	4,84E-07	9,89E-07	0,00E+00	3,13E-07	2,01E-07	0,00E+00	2,57E-06	2,12E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,28E+02	5,68E+00	1,49E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,07E-01	2,04E+00	4,15E+00	0,00E+00	7,23E-01	2,43E+00	0,00E+00	9,04E+00	8,50E+00

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – FRENCH NATIONAL COMPLEMENTS

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,71E-05	1,76E-06	2,25E-06	0,00E+00	4,66E-08	4,84E-07	9,89E-07	0,00E+00	3,13E-07	2,01E-07	0,00E+00	2,57E-06	2,12E-06						
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	4,50E-01	9,38E-03	4,82E-02	0,00E+00	3,93E-04	2,32E-03	6,00E-03	0,00E+00	3,08E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,35E-02	6,89E-02						
Non-haz. waste disposed	kg	3,66E+00	1,48E-01	2,29E+00	0,00E+00	3,05E-02	4,12E-02	9,57E-02	0,00E+00	1,75E-01	1,68E+01	0,00E+00	1,67E+00	1,64E+00						
Air pollution	m³	1,04E+03	5,86E+01	1,20E+02	0,00E+00	1,48E+00	1,75E+01	4,23E+01	0,00E+00	1,37E+01	1,95E+01	0,00E+00	1,24E+02	-1,74E+00						
Water pollution	m³	1,79E+01	5,17E-01	2,04E+00	0,00E+00	1,23E-01	1,88E-01	3,31E-01	0,00E+00	6,60E-01	1,29E-01	0,00E+00	7,20E+00	7,32E+00						

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

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,33E+01	3,99E-01	1,49E+00	-2,72E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,37E-03	1,37E-01	2,86E-01	0,00E+00	4,17E-02	8,86E-02	0,00E+00	4,88E-01	4,39E-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 characterization 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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – BEPALINGSMETODE, NETHERLANDS

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
Shadow price	€	1,53E+00	4,74E-02	1,70E-01	-1,36E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,09E-03	1,60E-02	3,42E-02	0,00E+00	8,41E-03	1,46E-02	0,00E+00	7,49E-02	6,42E-02
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	DCB eq	3,59E-02	1,09E-03	3,97E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,91E-05	3,92E-04	7,91E-04	0,00E+00	2,93E-04	2,41E-04	0,00E+00	3,22E-03	3,15E-03
Seawater ecotoxicity	DCB eq	9,71E+02	6,36E+01	1,15E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,22E+00	1,81E+01	4,32E+01	0,00E+00	2,45E+01	1,53E+01	0,00E+00	1,57E+02	1,48E+02
Freshwater ecotoxicity	DCB eq	1,32E-01	5,62E-03	1,48E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,92E-05	2,14E-03	4,32E-03	0,00E+00	3,72E-04	1,51E-03	0,00E+00	-8,16E-04	-8,93E-04
Human ecotoxicity	DCB eq	2,11E+00	1,63E-01	2,97E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,90E-03	5,85E-02	1,22E-01	0,00E+00	1,89E-02	5,20E-02	0,00E+00	1,62E-01	1,25E-01
EEE	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ETE	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ADP Fossil Fuels	kg Sbe	4,53E-02	2,73E-03	5,61E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,15E-05	9,80E-04	1,99E-03	0,00E+00	3,48E-04	1,17E-03	0,00E+00	4,35E-03	4,09E-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.

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

04.04.2025

