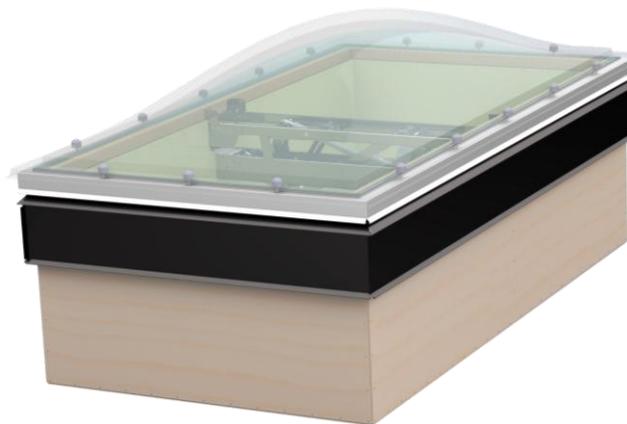




# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Orivent 01 MAR smoke extraction skylight  
KeraGroup Oy



**EPD HUB, HUB-5392**

Published on 14.02.2026, last updated on 14.02.2026, valid until 14.02.2031

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA



## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

<b>Manufacturer</b>	KeraGroup Oy
<b>Address</b>	Käkeläntie 41,16300, Orimattila, FI
<b>Contact details</b>	info@keragroup.fi
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.keragroup.fi/fi/keragroup/">https://www.keragroup.fi/fi/keragroup/</a>

### EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

<b>Program operator</b>	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
<b>Reference standard</b>	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
<b>PCR</b>	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
<b>Sector</b>	Construction product
<b>Category of EPD</b>	Third party verified EPD
<b>Scope of the EPD</b>	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
<b>EPD author</b>	Tommi Tuominen
<b>EPD verification</b>	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
<b>EPD verifier</b>	Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. 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

<b>Product name</b>	Orivent 01 MAR smoke extraction skylight
<b>Additional labels</b>	
<b>Product reference</b>	
<b>Place(s) of raw material origin</b>	Europe, China
<b>Place of production</b>	Hevostie 6 Oriville factory, Finland
<b>Place(s) of installation and use</b>	Europe
<b>Period for data</b>	2023
<b>Averaging in EPD</b>	Multiple products
<b>Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)</b>	+1 % / 14,77 %
<b>GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)</b>	-
<b>NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)</b>	-
<b>A1-A3 Specific data (%)</b>	47,6

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of product
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	4,05
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	3,68
Secondary material, inputs (%)	17,3
Secondary material, outputs (%)	54,2
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	15,8
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0,6

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Kera Group Oy is a company based in Orimattila that manufactures plastic products for the construction industry. The company's expertise is focused on various daylight solutions and fire safety-enhancing smoke ventilation systems. The main products include smoke vents, roof domes, and various home and living solutions such as light-transmitting roofing sheets, terraces, and terrace glazing.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### KEY FEATURES

- Suitable for both smoke ventilation and daily ventilation (motorized openers)
- Tested and CE-marked according to EN 12101-2 standard
- Average thermal insulation of the structure (U-value) 0.81 W/m<sup>2</sup>K with triple dome and mineral wool-insulated wooden upstand
- Fire resistance classes available: B30030 and B60030
- Snow load SL 500...750
- Wind load in closed position WL 1500
- Reliability: Re 50 with gas spring opener, Re 100 with motorized opener
- Sound insulation  $R_w(C:Ctr) = 23$  dB
- Multiple structural and material options for the upstand
- Delivery includes fire-resistant junction box
- Roof dome made of acrylic (PMMA), optionally impact-resistant polycarbonate (PC)
- Inner shells with material thickness of 2.5 – 3.0 mm
- Outer shell with material thickness of 4.0 – 5.0 mm
- Roof dome CE-marked according to EN 1873

#### SUITABILITY

Maximum roof pitch 1:3, with gas spring opener 1:4

Motorized openers: for roof structures of dry and heated spaces

Gas spring openers: also suitable for roof structures of unheated spaces

Wood-framed insulated base (MAR)

- Average thermal insulation of the structure (U-value): 0.81 W/m<sup>2</sup>K with triple-glazed dome
- Installed directly on the load-bearing structure
- Fire classification: B30030
- Actuator arm opener manufactured by Danish company Actulux A/S  
Operating voltage: 24 VDC, 48 VDC or 230 VAC
- Opener delivered factory-installed and ready for use
- Low power consumption: 3.0 A (24 VDC), 1.5 A (48 VDC), and 65 W (230 VAC)
- Standard status indication for open and closed positions available (max. 30 VDC / 2 A)
- IP rating: IP54
- Base insulation thickness: 70 mm mineral wool
- Interior surface: 8 mm silicate board, optionally primed white
- Vapor barrier film: 0.20 mm, with 300 mm overlap allowance at the bottom edge of the base
- Exterior surface: birch plywood for roofing material attachment
- Optional accessories: manual emergency opening from the roof and interior surface primed white

Further information can be found at:

<https://www.keragroup.fi/fi/keragroup/>

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	39,6	EU, China
Minerals	14,6	EU
Fossil materials	14,8	EU
Bio-based materials	31	EU

## BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0,1044545
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,0075272

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg of product
Mass per declared unit	1 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.

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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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

Not declared = ND.

### 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.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The exterior surface is birch plywood. The interior surface is an 8 mm silicate board. Additionally, there is a vapor barrier film with a 300 mm overlap allowance from the bottom edge of the base.

The base is insulated with mineral wool. The cover is a roof dome available in both acrylic and polycarbonate versions. Acrylic has been used in this calculation.

The components are manufactured in several countries in Europe and some smaller parts in China and shipped to the manufacturing facility in Orimattila Finland.

The manufacturing process includes the machining of metal parts (cutting, bending), and thermoforming of the dome. This is followed by assembly, and finally packaging. These process requires electricity and heating. A wooden pallet and metal strap are used as packaging materials for transporting the finished product from the factory.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs, etc.), and its use is ensured throughout the validity period of this EPD.

### 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 building site is assumed as 340 km and the transportation method is assumed to be a lorry. Empty returns are included by assuming a 50% utilization factor.

Transportation does not cause losses as product is packed properly. Environmental impacts from installation into the building include waste packaging materials (A5) and release of biogenic carbon dioxide from wooden pallets.

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

The possible emissions from use stage are negligible. The maintenance inspection is part of the general inspection of the building. Therefore, these modules have been ignored. Sometimes parts are replaced if they are broken.

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

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

C1 – Deconstruction/Demolition: Manual disassembly is assumed with negligible environmental impact.

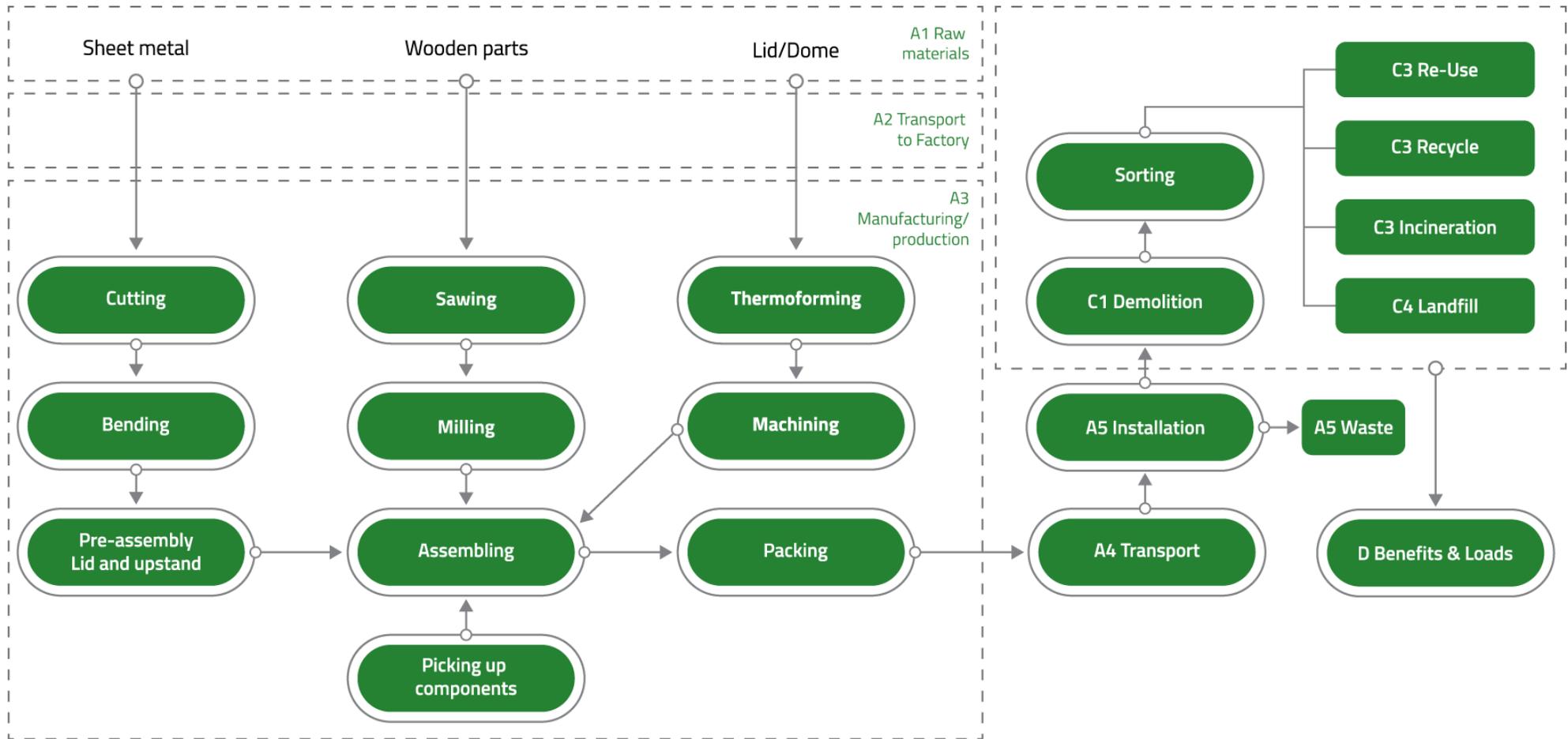
C2 – Transport: The product is transported by truck to a regional waste treatment facility. The distance reflects a typical regional scenario based on standard LCA assumptions.

C3 – Waste processing: The product consists of 39,6 % metals, 14,6 % minerals, 14,8 % fossil-based materials and bio based materials 31 %. Steel is 85 % recycled.

C4 – Disposal: Residual non-recyclable materials, including mineral wool and fossil-based components, are disposed of through landfill or municipal waste treatment in accordance with regional regulations.

Module D – Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary: Recycled steel, and benefits from plastic and wood-based materials have been accounted for and calculated 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.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

The LCA includes all industrial processes from raw material acquisition to production, distribution, installation and end-of-life stages. The study includes modules A1-A3, A4, A5, C1-C4 and D modules, and does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the applied PCR. For easier modelling and because of lack of accuracy in available modelling resources many constituents under 1% of product mass are excluded. These include some ancillary materials which are all present in the manufacturing only in very small amounts and have no serious impact on the emissions of the product. The stage-specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

## VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on

generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product’s manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

## 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

## PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	Multiple products
Grouping method	Based on a representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	+1 % / 14,77 %

ORIVENT 01 MAR is made in various sizes. The sizes presented here are min. 900x900x400 mm, max. 1500x1500x900 mm, and representative 1000x1000x400 mm. The calculations have been made based on the representative size. The process and raw materials are the same regarding the materials, with slight variations depending on the size of the product. The product weights are 112 kg (min.), 184 kg (max.) and 116 kg (representative). The finished products are packed on a pallet, with one product per pallet.

### LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.3. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,03E+00	9,10E-02	5,61E-01	3,68E+00	4,08E-02	1,65E-01	ND	0,00E+00	2,45E-02	6,39E-01	9,88E-02	-2,11E-01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,41E+00	9,10E-02	5,56E-01	4,05E+00	4,07E-02	3,89E-03	ND	0,00E+00	2,45E-02	3,58E-01	1,02E-02	-4,88E-02						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-3,83E-01	1,31E-05	5,17E-03	-3,78E-01	9,23E-06	1,61E-01	ND	0,00E+00	4,22E-06	2,80E-01	8,86E-02	-1,62E-01						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,16E-03	3,72E-05	5,70E-04	2,76E-03	1,82E-05	5,87E-06	ND	0,00E+00	1,08E-05	1,75E-05	9,65E-07	-1,41E-04						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	4,34E-08	1,57E-09	1,06E-08	5,56E-08	6,01E-10	6,40E-11	ND	0,00E+00	3,55E-10	2,90E-10	4,02E-11	-1,08E-09						
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,82E-02	5,48E-04	1,17E-03	1,99E-02	1,39E-04	2,15E-05	ND	0,00E+00	8,20E-05	2,09E-04	1,12E-05	-3,07E-04						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	4,10E-04	6,24E-06	3,69E-05	4,53E-04	3,17E-06	1,03E-06	ND	0,00E+00	1,89E-06	8,06E-06	7,27E-07	-3,75E-05						
EP-marine	kg Ne	3,39E-03	1,67E-04	2,91E-04	3,85E-03	4,56E-05	2,30E-05	ND	0,00E+00	2,67E-05	8,27E-05	2,97E-05	-6,65E-05						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	3,79E-02	1,83E-03	3,00E-03	4,27E-02	4,97E-04	8,74E-05	ND	0,00E+00	2,91E-04	7,86E-04	4,60E-05	-6,62E-04						
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	1,32E-02	6,35E-04	1,30E-03	1,52E-02	2,05E-04	2,87E-05	ND	0,00E+00	1,17E-04	2,11E-04	1,72E-05	-2,03E-04						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	2,00E-04	2,58E-07	1,10E-06	2,01E-04	1,14E-07	1,08E-08	ND	0,00E+00	7,75E-08	5,81E-07	3,67E-09	-1,15E-07						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	4,51E+01	1,27E+00	7,77E+00	5,41E+01	5,91E-01	5,53E-02	ND	0,00E+00	3,47E-01	2,28E-01	3,36E-02	-9,97E-01						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	8,60E-01	6,14E-03	-1,00E-03	8,65E-01	2,92E-03	1,48E-03	ND	0,00E+00	1,64E-03	2,98E-02	5,83E-04	-2,65E-02						

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get 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, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2,11E-07	7,48E-09	2,13E-08	2,39E-07	4,08E-09	3,82E-10	ND	0,00E+00	2,07E-09	3,08E-09	2,30E-10	-6,00E-09						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq I1235e	6,67E-02	1,37E-03	2,27E-02	9,08E-02	5,15E-04	1,45E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,95E-04	1,43E-03	3,64E-05	-2,46E-02						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,45E+01	1,69E-01	-5,78E-01	3,41E+01	8,36E-02	1,85E-02	ND	0,00E+00	5,30E-02	7,44E-01	2,49E-02	-1,25E-01						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3,30E-08	1,58E-11	-3,76E-10	3,27E-08	6,72E-12	1,90E-12	ND	0,00E+00	4,14E-12	4,09E-11	4,71E-13	-1,48E-11						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,36E-08	7,53E-10	2,21E-09	4,66E-08	3,83E-10	1,04E-10	ND	0,00E+00	2,19E-10	1,81E-09	2,81E-11	-5,58E-10						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	2,05E+01	8,74E-01	2,22E+01	4,35E+01	5,95E-01	5,22E-02	ND	0,00E+00	2,44E-01	2,48E-01	7,03E-02	-9,69E-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	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	4,66E+00	1,99E-02	3,32E+00	8,00E+00	8,10E-03	-1,66E+00	ND	0,00E+00	4,82E-03	-2,67E+00	-1,25E+00	4,09E-01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	5,04E+00	0,00E+00	1,41E+00	6,45E+00	0,00E+00	-1,41E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,83E+00	-1,21E+00	1,26E+00						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	9,70E+00	1,99E-02	4,73E+00	1,44E+01	8,10E-03	-3,07E+00	ND	0,00E+00	4,82E-03	-6,49E+00	-2,46E+00	1,67E+00						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	4,10E+01	1,27E+00	6,34E+00	4,86E+01	5,91E-01	5,53E-02	ND	0,00E+00	3,47E-01	-5,10E+00	-1,26E-01	-9,97E-01						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4,37E+00	0,00E+00	9,29E-02	4,46E+00	0,00E+00	-9,29E-02	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,19E+00	-1,17E+00	3,00E-02						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	4,54E+01	1,27E+00	6,44E+00	5,31E+01	5,91E-01	-3,76E-02	ND	0,00E+00	3,47E-01	-8,30E+00	-1,30E+00	-9,67E-01						
Secondary materials	kg	1,73E-01	6,08E-04	8,28E-02	2,57E-01	2,52E-04	3,68E-05	ND	0,00E+00	1,54E-04	2,59E-04	1,15E-05	6,86E-04						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	6,53E-04	6,60E-06	7,95E-02	8,01E-02	3,20E-06	3,94E-07	ND	0,00E+00	1,96E-06	8,06E-06	2,60E-07	-1,03E-06						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	7,09E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,09E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	3,83E-01	1,71E-04	2,13E-01	5,97E-01	8,74E-05	-1,43E-04	ND	0,00E+00	4,74E-05	4,24E-04	-2,60E-04	-8,25E-04						

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

### END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	4,02E-01	2,04E-03	1,26E-02	4,16E-01	1,00E-03	3,50E-04	ND	0,00E+00	5,95E-04	7,66E-03	3,16E-04	-3,36E-03						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	5,89E+00	3,88E-02	5,07E-01	6,43E+00	1,85E-02	2,52E-01	ND	0,00E+00	1,12E-02	4,27E-01	3,82E-01	-1,89E-01						
Radioactive waste	kg	1,07E-04	3,38E-07	2,44E-06	1,10E-04	1,26E-07	3,61E-08	ND	0,00E+00	7,22E-08	3,65E-07	8,98E-09	-6,31E-06						

### END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for recycling	kg	2,94E-04	0,00E+00	1,32E-01	1,32E-01	0,00E+00	3,70E-02	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,42E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	4,73E-04	0,00E+00	7,33E-02	7,38E-02	0,00E+00	3,40E-02	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	1,09E+07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,09E+07	0,00E+00	1,75E-01	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,45E+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	7,50E-02	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,03E+00	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	1,00E-01	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,41E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,08E+00	9,05E-02	5,55E-01	2,72E+00	4,05E-02	6,35E-03	ND	0,00E+00	2,44E-02	3,58E-01	1,45E-02	-4,88E-02						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	1,22E-08	1,25E-09	8,66E-09	2,21E-08	4,80E-10	5,15E-11	ND	0,00E+00	2,84E-10	2,47E-10	3,22E-11	-1,03E-09						
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	9,21E-03	4,25E-04	9,46E-04	1,06E-02	1,06E-04	1,60E-05	ND	0,00E+00	6,27E-05	1,57E-04	8,29E-06	-2,51E-04						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	3,40E-03	7,74E-05	2,42E-03	5,90E-03	2,58E-05	5,77E-06	ND	0,00E+00	1,53E-05	3,95E-05	4,64E-06	-4,11E-05						
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	8,94E-04	3,02E-05	1,35E-04	1,06E-03	9,45E-06	1,82E-06	ND	0,00E+00	5,63E-06	1,02E-05	1,65E-06	-1,97E-05						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	5,16E-05	2,52E-07	1,07E-06	5,30E-05	1,11E-07	1,04E-08	ND	0,00E+00	7,57E-08	5,71E-07	3,37E-09	-1,14E-07						
ADP-fossil	MJ	2,75E+01	1,25E+00	1,61E+03	1,64E+03	5,83E-01	5,29E-02	ND	0,00E+00	3,42E-01	2,03E-01	3,30E-02	-5,64E-01						

### ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,41E+00	9,10E-02	5,56E-01	4,06E+00	4,08E-02	3,89E-03	ND	0,00E+00	2,45E-02	3,58E-01	1,02E-02	-4,89E-02						

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

## SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

### DATA SOURCES

#### Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Heat production, natural gas, at industrial furnace >100kW, Albania, Ecoinvent, 0.0773 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ
2. Electricity production, wind, 1-3MW turbine, onshore, Finland, Ecoinvent, 0.0195 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh
3. Electricity production, hydro, run-of-river, Finland, Ecoinvent, 0.0044 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh

#### Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

1. Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5, 340 km
2. Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5, 340 km

#### Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50
Bulk density of transported products	8,75E+01
Volume capacity utilization factor	<1

#### Installation scenario documentation - A5 (Installation waste)

1. Treatment of metal scrap, mixed, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.001 kg
2. Treatment of scrap steel, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 2.4E-4 kg
3. Treatment of waste wood, post-consumer, sorting and shredding, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.036 kg
4. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.034 kg
5. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.075 MJ

6. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.1 MJ
7. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.043 kg

#### End-of-life scenario documentation - C1-C4 (Data source)

1. Sorting and pressing of iron scrap, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.34 kg
2. Treatment of scrap steel, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.059 kg
3. Treatment of waste mineral wool, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.017672014 kg
4. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.0018 kg
5. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 1.6E-4 kg
6. Treatment of waste polyethylene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.0037 kg
7. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.023 MJ
8. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.0019 MJ
9. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.078 MJ
10. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.032 MJ
11. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.0026 MJ
12. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.11 MJ
13. Treatment of waste polyethylene, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.002 kg
14. Treatment of waste polyethylene, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 1.9E-4 kg
15. Treatment of waste polypropylene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 3.6E-4 kg
16. Treatment of waste rubber, unspecified, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.002712809 kg
17. Wood chipping, industrial residual wood, stationary electric chipper, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.015 kg
18. Wood chipping, industrial residual wood, stationary electric chipper, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.065 kg
19. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.029 kg
20. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.13 kg
21. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.014 kg
22. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.06 kg
23. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.25 MJ
24. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.68 MJ
25. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.34 MJ

- 26. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.93 MJ
- 27. Treatment of waste electric and electronic equipment, shredding, Ecoinvent, 7.57864E-4 kg
- 28. Treatment of waste plastic, mixture, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.14 kg
- 29. Treatment of waste concrete gravel, sorting plant, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.12 kg
- 30. Treatment of inert waste, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.0082 kg

## THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15804+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

### [Verified tools](#)

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez

Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited  
14.02.2026

