ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Lindab Safe Manual Dampers – DRU, DRH1U, DRHU, DRPU,
DSU, DSHU, DTU, DTH1U, DTH2U, DTHU, DTMU
Lindab Ventilation AB

EPD Registration number: HUB-1221
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GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Lindab Ventilation AB
Address	Stålhögavägen 117, 269 82 Båstad, Sweden
Contact details	lindab@lindab.com
Website	https://www.lindab.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 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
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	Kerstin Bergström
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly Gonzalezvazquez, 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	Lindab Manual Dampers in galvanized steel
Additional labels	
Product reference	DRU, DRH1U, DRHU, DRPU, DSU, DSHU, DTU, DTH1U, DTH2U, DTHU, DTMU
Place of production	Lindab s.r.o., Na Hurce 1081/6, Prague, Czech Republic Lindab Ventilation AB, Stålhögavägen 115, Grevie (Båstad)
Period for data	Calendar year 2022
Averaging in EPD	Multiple factories
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	<10%

More information on page 7.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1kg of manual dampers in galvanized steel
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	4,07
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	3,64
Secondary material, inputs (%)	8,93
Secondary material, outputs (%)	99,0
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	14,9
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	0,02

MANUFACTURER

ABOUT LINDAB

Lindab is a leading ventilation company in Europe, offering solutions for energy-efficient ventilation and a healthy indoor climate. The products are characterised by high quality, ease of installation and environmental thinking. In northern Europe, Lindab also offers an extensive range of roof, wall and rainwater systems.

FOR A BETTER CLIMATE

We want to create a better climate. Most of us spend a majority of our time indoors. The air we breathe, in our homes, at our workplaces and at school, affects our well-being. Since air is not visible, we do not always think about it. However, the indoor climate is crucial for how we feel, for our energy levels and whether we stay healthy. Lindab wants to contribute to the architecture and indoor climate of tomorrow. We also want a better climate for our planet. That is why we develop energy-efficient solutions for healthy indoor environments

OUR VISION

We want to be the leading player in the area in which we are strongest – ventilation in Europe. We focus on air distribution and air diffusion. Since we offer high-quality products, we focus on Europe where demand for good ventilation is high, and we can offer superior availability. We specialise in those parts of the ventilation system where we are the strongest. We adapt our offering to the local market, with our core ventilation offering as the clear common denominator in all markets.

THE IMPORTANCE OF VENTILATION

About 90 percent of the global population breathes poor air every day. A common misconception is that outdoor air is more polluted due to emissions, smog, and harmful chemicals. In fact, indoor air in homes, schools, offices, and factories can be as much as five times more polluted. People nonetheless spend most of their life indoors. The most common causes of indoor air pollution are mold, chemicals in, for example, furniture and building materials, dust, radon, and cigarette smoke but, above all, airborne particles from combustion and industrial processes, which are so small they can enter the human bloodstream via the respiratory system. Today, air pollution is a risk factor in several of the world's most common causes of death, including heart disease, pneumonia, stroke, diabetes, and lung cancer. Ventilation is an efficient and convenient method to remove those indoor air pollutants.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

For us, sustainability is a way of thinking and working. This affects how we work with Lindab's strategy in all areas. Everything from the purchases we make, to the deliveries and the service we offer our customers. Lindab has three long-term, non-financial targets for the business, one that focuses on increasing our attractiveness as an employer, one for reducing our own carbon dioxide emissions, and one for a better working environment.

Read more about Lindab Groups sustainability work and non-financial targets on www.lindabgroup.com.

STEEL – A SUSTAINABLE MATERIAL

Steel provides products with a long service life. Steel has many advantages over other materials – it has a very long service life, is non-combustible and meets hygiene requirements. Steel is a fully recyclable material and scrap steel has a strong market position: steel recovered from structures and end products at the end of their lifecycle is efficiently recycled and re-used. We prioritise cooperation with steel suppliers driving development towards fossil-free steel and whose carbon dioxide intensity values are good. The steel we use must be free of particularly hazardous substances.

The use of steel in Lindab's products is what contributes most to Lindab's CO2 emissions. The transition to decarbonised steel is Lindab's most significant individual action in terms of its effect on the environment. Through our collaboration with SSAB and H2 Green Steel, we will also be among the first in Europe to have access to recycled, near-zero and fossil free steel in 2026.

PRODUCT

DRU

DRH1U

DTH1U

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The main material of manual dampers is galvanized steel (Z275). Dampers are used in ventilation duct systems to control the airflow.

The manual dampers are produced according to EN1506, EN12237 & EN1751 and are installed using screws or rivets.

The Lindab manual dampers have a blade in the airstream to create a pressure drop and are normally equipped with a factory installed double-lipped EPDM rubber gasket at the joints for optimal tightness (Eurovent certified for tightness class D), performance and easy installation.

Manual dampers can vary in:

- Size
- With or without a shelf to be prepared for a motor
- Shut-off functionality (blade with steel and EPDM rubber) or
- Regulation functionality (blade only with steel)

Further information can be found at www.lindab.com/air-distribution/dampers-and-measure units.

For product specific GWP calculations see additional document [EPD values Galvanized steel (file type: xlsx] which is presented for each product on www.lindab.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION VP

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	96	EU/Asia
Minerals	-	
Fossil materials	4	EU
Bio-based materials	-	

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT VP

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,048

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1kg of manual dampers in galvanized steel
Mass per declared unit	1kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	>50 years The reference service life of the product is highly dependent on the conditions of use, average lifespan under normal conditions is minimum 50 years. This is an estimated value based on experience and scientific facts about steel.

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm). More detailed information about the products material content can be found in the Building Product Declaration available online.

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

Europe

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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	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 generated 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 steel raw material is received by Lindab Group's own steel service centre, Lindab Steel AB. After a quality control the most suitable coil is selected for the manufacturing orders, to minimize scrap. The coil is slitted into correct dimensions, re-coiled or cut to length.

The damper is produced by galvanized steel from coil, pressed, rounded and welded to a body and assembled with shaft, bearing, blade and lock washer. The finished product is packed in a, for the specific size, appropriate manner, e.g. wooden pallet and cardboard box.

The power required to produce the manual dampers is mainly sourced from electricity grid mix in Czeck Republic, but also wind power in Sweden. All production waste is sent to a recycling company.

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. Installation spills and handling of packaging material is considered. Material loss during installation is estimated to be zero. The transportation distance is based on the market share per country. The distance for transportation of installation waste to waste management facility is assumed to be 50 km as per an estimation of the locations of warehouses. Transport from distribution centre to customer is set to 300 km.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

Manufacturing site	Total dist. (km)	Transportation method
SWE	991+4	Lorry + ferry
CZ	929+4	Lorry + ferry

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase. These life cycle stages are dependent on how the product is used and should be developed and included as part of a holistic assessment of specific construction works.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Energy (0,1kWh) for deconstruction is included in C1, and activities related to steel recycling is included in C3. A recycling rate of 95% (according to World Steel Association, 2017) and landfill rate of 5% has been assumed for the product. That is to be seen as the proportion of the material in the product that will be recycled in a subsequent system. External scrap in the raw material is also deducted and accounts for 20%. Hence the net flow to be credited in module D is 76%.

The dampers are demounted by destroying the lock washer and disassemble all the other parts.

See below tables for scenarios used in Modules C and D, based on Lindab Sustainability reporting scenarios.

Transport to waste processing scenario (A5, C2)

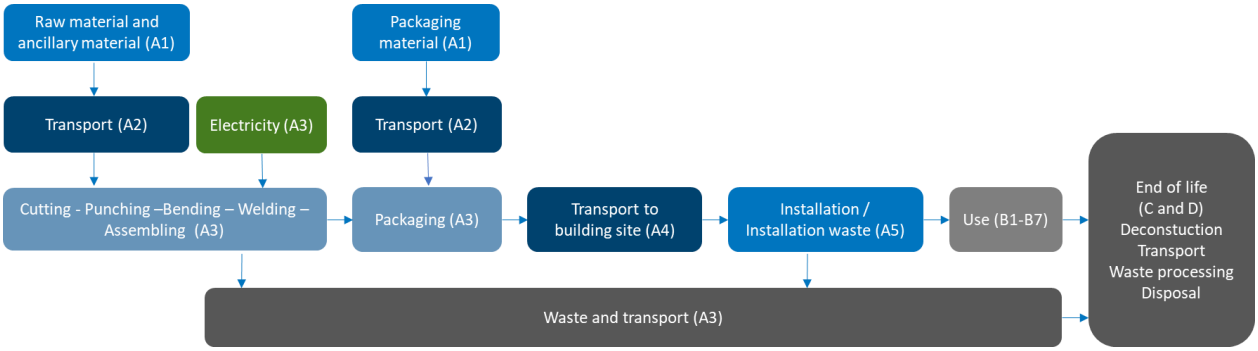
Type	Distance
Lorry	50 km

End of Life Scenarios (A5, C3, C4, D)

	%
Metal to recycling	95
Metal to landfill	5
Paper to recycling	90
Paper to landfill	10
Plastic and rubber to recycling	30
Plastic and rubber to incineration	70
Wood to incineration	100

*End of life scenarios are based on Lindab sustainability reporting 2022.

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 materials	No allocation
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Weighted average for the two manufacturing sites

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple production sites
Averaging method	Representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	<10%

This EPD is represented by the article DSU 100. DSU 100 is the high runner and represents Manual dampers in this EPD well. This EPD represents an average of two production sites Grevie, Sweden and Karlovarska, Czech Republic.

Impacts on GWP fossil in A1-A3 modules, because of variance energy sources and amount of waste and scrap between each of the sites, is less than +/-10%. Production process, transportation, installation, demolition, and waste treatment are the same for all articles. Result is weighted by the annual product sales from each site.

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. Data from available supplier EPDs, Ecoinvent 3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used 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	kg CO_2e	3,51E+00	9,45E-02	3,99E-02	3,64E+00	1,01E-01	4,27E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,38E-02	4,88E-03	1,35E-01	8,80E-04	-1,67E+00
GWP – FOSSIL	kg CO_2e	3,52E+00	9,44E-02	4,61E-01	4,07E+00	1,01E-01	2,22E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,37E-02	4,88E-03	1,23E-01	2,53E-04	-1,67E+00
GWP – BIOGENIC	kg CO_2e	-1,34E-02	5,11E-07	-4,22E-01	-4,35E-01	0,00E+00	4,25E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,17E-02	6,27E-04	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	9,83E-04	3,48E-05	8,72E-04	1,89E-03	3,63E-05	2,19E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,43E-05	1,80E-06	2,83E-05	2,39E-07	-9,95E-04
OZONE DEPLETION POT.	kg CFC_{-11}e	5,29E-08	2,18E-08	1,67E-08	9,14E-08	2,40E-08	1,83E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,10E-09	1,12E-09	2,82E-09	1,02E-10	-7,57E-08
ACIDIFICATION POTENTIAL	mol H^+e	1,02E-02	3,99E-04	2,15E-03	1,27E-02	4,35E-04	9,14E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,36E-04	2,07E-05	2,82E-04	2,38E-06	-7,27E-03
EP-FRESHWATER	kg Pe	2,09E-05	7,60E-07	7,12E-05	9,28E-05	6,89E-07	9,54E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,43E-06	3,99E-08	1,14E-06	2,65E-09	-7,74E-05
EP-MARINE	kg Ne	2,25E-03	1,19E-04	4,08E-04	2,78E-03	1,31E-04	2,13E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,01E-05	6,14E-06	6,28E-05	8,23E-07	-1,49E-03
EP-TERRESTRIAL	mol Ne	2,37E-02	1,31E-03	4,33E-03	2,93E-02	1,44E-03	2,12E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,41E-04	6,77E-05	7,19E-04	9,05E-06	-1,74E-02
POCP ("SMOG")	kg NMVOCe	7,56E-03	4,19E-04	1,29E-03	9,27E-03	4,60E-04	6,39E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,38E-05	2,17E-05	1,96E-04	2,63E-06	-7,57E-03
ADP-MINERALS & METALS	kg Sbe	1,97E-04	2,24E-07	1,44E-06	1,98E-04	2,35E-07	1,80E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,58E-08	1,15E-08	2,82E-06	5,81E-10	-2,50E-05
ADP-FOSSIL RESOURCE	MJ	3,91E+01	1,42E+00	6,91E+00	4,74E+01	1,54E+00	2,72E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,76E-01	7,33E-02	2,99E-01	6,93E-03	-1,69E+01
WATER USE	m^3e depr.	1,13E+00	6,38E-03	3,64E-01	1,51E+00	7,08E-03	5,89E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,93E-02	3,28E-04	8,44E-03	2,20E-05	-4,78E-01

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	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG*)	kg CO2e	3,52E+00	9,44E-02	4,61E-01	4,07E+00	1,01E-01	2,22E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,37E-02	4,88E-03	1,23E - 01	2,53E - 04	-1,67E+00

**) 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.*

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[8)]	MJ	3,17E+00	1,63E-02	2,63E+00	5,82E+00	1,98E-02	3,09E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,27E-01	8,27E-04	5,09E-02	6,02E-05	-3,10E+00
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2,12E-01	0,00E+00	3,79E+00	4,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,83E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,67E-01	-8,79E-03	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3,38E+00	1,63E-02	6,42E+00	9,82E+00	1,98E-02	-3,83E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,27E-01	8,27E-04	-1,16E-01	-8,73E-03	-3,10E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	3,95E+01	1,42E+00	6,70E+00	4,76E+01	1,54E+00	2,71E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,77E-01	7,33E-02	2,99E-01	6,93E-03	-1,69E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	9,69E-01	0,00E+00	2,05E-01	1,17E+00	0,00E+00	-2,08E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-9,67E-01	-4,95E-04	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	4,05E+01	1,42E+00	6,90E+00	4,88E+01	1,54E+00	-1,80E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,77E-01	7,33E-02	-6,67E-01	6,44E-03	-1,69E+01
Secondary materials	kg	8,93E-02	3,96E-04	3,11E-02	1,21E-01	4,34E-04	2,92E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,63E-05	2,04E-05	3,30E-04	1,46E-06	-1,73E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	9,68E-04	3,97E-06	1,06E-01	1,07E-01	3,82E-06	1,26E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,73E-07	2,06E-07	1,69E-05	3,80E-08	-3,66E-04
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	7,22E-22	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,22E-22	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	9,96E-03	1,84E-04	1,04E-02	2,05E-02	2,03E-04	1,73E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,78E-04	9,49E-06	2,99E-04	7,59E-06	-1,04E-02

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	3,28E-01	1,85E-03	1,82E-02	3,48E-01	1,66E-03	1,68E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,13E-03	9,72E-05	2,57E-03	0,00E+00	-7,22E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	9,46E-01	3,05E-02	3,14E+00	4,11E+00	2,87E-02	5,14E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,49E-01	1,60E-03	9,55E-02	4,80E-02	-3,14E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	5,53E-04	9,53E-06	3,53E-05	5,98E-04	1,06E-05	1,74E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,00E-06	4,90E-07	1,68E-06	0,00E+00	-3,32E-05

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	4,87E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,87E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	2,95E-02	0,00E+00	1,96E-01	2,25E-01	0,00E+00	4,30E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,65E-01	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	5,10E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,49E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,30E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,87E-01	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 CO_2e	3,47E+00	9,35E-02	4,58E-01	4,02E+00	9,96E-02	2,55E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,33E-02	4,83E-03	1,23E-01	2,48E-04	-1,60E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	4,30E-08	1,73E-08	1,42E-08	7,45E-08	1,90E-08	1,50E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,82E-09	8,89E-10	2,30E-09	8,09E-11	-7,73E-08
Acidification	kg SO_2e	9,06E-03	3,10E-04	1,76E-03	1,11E-02	3,37E-04	7,37E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,01E-04	1,60E-05	2,26E-04	1,80E-06	-5,84E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO_4^3e	1,59E-03	7,05E-05	2,30E-03	3,96E-03	7,39E-05	7,12E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,88E-04	3,66E-06	1,06E-04	3,87E-07	-3,23E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C_2H_4e	8,52E-04	1,21E-05	9,66E-05	9,60E-04	1,31E-05	5,91E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,20E-06	6,27E-07	8,66E-06	7,53E-08	-8,05E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,96E-04	2,17E-07	1,43E-06	1,98E-04	2,29E-07	1,79E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,55E-08	1,11E-08	2,82E-06	5,72E-10	-2,49E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,91E+01	1,42E+00	6,91E+00	4,74E+01	1,54E+00	2,71E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,76E-01	7,33E-02	2,99E-01	6,93E-03	-1,69E+01

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

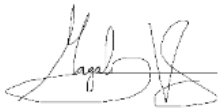
I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried 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 Gonzalezvazquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
22.03.2024



EPD Hub
VERIFIED ISO 14025