



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

**Airfi AHU Model 250 Electric**  
Airfi Oy



**EPD HUB, HUB-2100**  
Published on 03.10.2024  
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Created with One Click LCA

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Airfi Oy
Address	Piilipuunkatu 11
Contact details	info@airfi.fi
Website	www.airfi.fi

### 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	Izabella Lundberg
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	Airfi AHU Model 250 Electric
Additional labels	
Product reference	10250011,10250021
Place of production	Piilipuunkatu 11, 21200 Raisio, Finland
Period for data	1.1.2022-31.12.2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	One unit of Model 250 electric
Declared unit mass	164 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	7,35E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	7,02E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	3.7
Secondary material, outputs (%)	98.8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	3500
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	7.6

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Airfi Oy is a Finnish company driven by a passion for designing and manufacturing the most energy-efficient air handling units (AHUs) on the market. Our strong commitment to sustainability and innovation is evident in every aspect of our operations.

Founded in Raisio, Finland, in 2018, Airfi has quickly established itself as a pioneer in the ventilation industry. Our team of experts is dedicated to developing cutting-edge AHU solutions that prioritize energy efficiency, reliability, and user-friendliness. We take pride in our self-learning frost protection system (AFPS™), which demonstrates our focus on technological advancement.

Works in every environment  
– for the environment.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Airfi air handling units enable fresh and healthy indoor air. The new Airfi air handling units are designed for the demanding conditions of the North. Airfi units have enhanced dehumidification through the bottom of the unit to ensure efficient and energy-friendly operation during cold periods.

Airfi Frost Pro System (AFPS™) is available as standard in all air handling units produced by Airfi Ltd. The new Airfi Frost Pro System (AFPS™) is a self-learning frost protection system, allowing the air handling unit to optimize its performance and energy efficiency to operate as intended during the cold season!

Airfi Frost Pro System is a Finnish invention, where the heat exchanger is only defrosted when needed, ensuring that the heat exchanger operates properly even during long periods where the temperature drops below freezing.

The energy used to defrost the heat exchanger is scavenged from the exhaust air. This way, the energy provided by the heating element can be retained

within the building rather than, for instance, heating the exhaust air with the pre-heating element.

The defrosting function is only used for the precise time required, which saves energy compared to older technologies. The self-learning functionality used in the frost protection system takes individual characteristics of each air handling unit into account, such as filters and heat exchangers becoming dirty over time. You can save a meaningful amount of energy by choosing the energy efficient air handling units built by Airfi Ltd.

Airfi Frost Pro System (AFPS™) by Airfi Oy has been granted a patent.

Further information can be found at [www.airfi.fi](http://www.airfi.fi).

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	82.9	world
Minerals	0.0	world
Fossil materials	5.6	world
Bio-based materials	11.5	world

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0.035
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	9.808

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	One unit of Model 250 electric
Mass per declared unit	164 kg
Functional unit	One unit of Model 250 Electric for residential and commercial use. 954 m <sup>3</sup> /h maximum extract air flow 893 m <sup>3</sup> /h maximum supply air flow.
Reference service life	25

### 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.

## A1

Environmentally friendly practices are at the core of Airfi Ltd’s operations. The degree of domesticity of the products is very high. In our material choices, we favor locally produced options and environmentally friendly materials. In addition to taking the environmental impact of materials into consideration, we have also sought to choose materials that will last for the entire life cycle of the building.

We are aware of the environmental impacts of sheet metal and have sought, as far as possible, to use a better option for the environment. The coating used in Jetskin® sheet metal is a more environmentally friendly option compared to electro-galvanized or hot-dip galvanized sheet metal. Of the total amount of sheet metal used in Airfi products, jetskin® constitutes around 45 % of the total amount.

We only use cardboard to package products in our factory with the exception of model 250 and model 350 which are packaged on a re-used pallet. The proportion of recycled fiber in the cardboard we use has been increasing every year. We strive towards minimizing the amount of waste produced in our factory, which is why the production lines generate practically no waste material anymore.

## A2

Whenever possible, we use local carriers from the surrounding areas to transport sub-components of Airfi products. Some carriers have already committed to carbon neutral transport of freight. Where possible, products from other European countries will be shipped to Airfi Ltd by road in larger shipments, thus reducing the contribution of freight to the total emissions of the product.



A3

In our production, efforts have been made to minimize the amount of waste generated, which means that there is practically no waste material being produced anymore. Some steel cutting waste is generated and fully recycled. In our factory, production consists largely of final assembly, which means that the environmental impact of manufacturing is low. The electricity used by the company is environmentally friendly hydroelectricity, and the production facilities are heated with district heating from Turku Energia, which produces largely renewable energy.

#### 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.

A4

Airfi operates mainly in the Finnish market, which means that the delivery and use of the products takes place mainly in Finland. Construction is mainly concentrated in Southern Finland. Due to the central location of the factory, an average transport distance of 150 km has been calculated. This calculation is based on Airfi Ltds domestic traffic reports as well as on driving estimates provided by locally used transport companies.

A5

There is no material waste during the installation of the products. The packaging materials of the products are fully recyclable. No accessories, other supplies or energy consuming tools are required during installation.

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

The lifetime of an air handling unit is calculated based on the 25-year reference service life generally used in the industry. Airfi air handling units are

designed to last a long time. The frame

structure is designed to last the entire life cycle of the building, although all calculations are made according to the 25-year reference service life. Any parts that may break can be easily replaced, but the air handling unit will not be subject to regular replacement of parts.

The frequency of replacement of filters that become dirty during operation is calculated to be twice per year, in accordance with the instructions in the user manual. Depending on the location of the property and other factors, less frequent replacement may be possible. The filters are manufactured in Finland and are disposed of via municipal incineration with energy recovery. The in-service electricity consumption has been calculated based on actual emissions and average consumption of grid electricity in Finland. Airfi Frost Pro System (AFPS™) is available as standard in all air handling units during defrost. The patented Airfi Frost Pro System (AFPS™) is a self-learning frost protection system, allowing the air handling unit to optimize its performance and energy efficiency. Additionally, Model 250 and Model 350 use sectional defrost dampeners when defrosting.

Estimated energy use is 2351 kWh/a with an estimated 24h daily use and an average air handling capacity of 175 l/s (630 m<sup>3</sup>/h). The estimated energy use takes into account the consumption of all parts of the air handling unit, including the blower fans, resistive heater and electronics. The dataset used for the energy is a Finnish low voltage electricity average market dataset with a GWP total of 0.27 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / kWh. This estimate is calculated according to the following standards: SFS-EN 13141-7, LVI 30-10529, YMa 1009/2017, Tasauskantaopas 2018, YM moniste 122 and Comission Delegated Regulation (EU) N:o 1253/2014 & N:o 1254/2014.

The operating speed and other adjustments have a significant impact on the electricity consumption. Different scenarios can be calculated with the calculation program available at: <https://airfi.fi/en/files/calculation-programme/>

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

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

### End-of-Life Cycle (C1-C4)

C1: The impact of deconstruction/dismantling is assumed to be minimal, as air handling units will be manually removed from buildings beforehand.

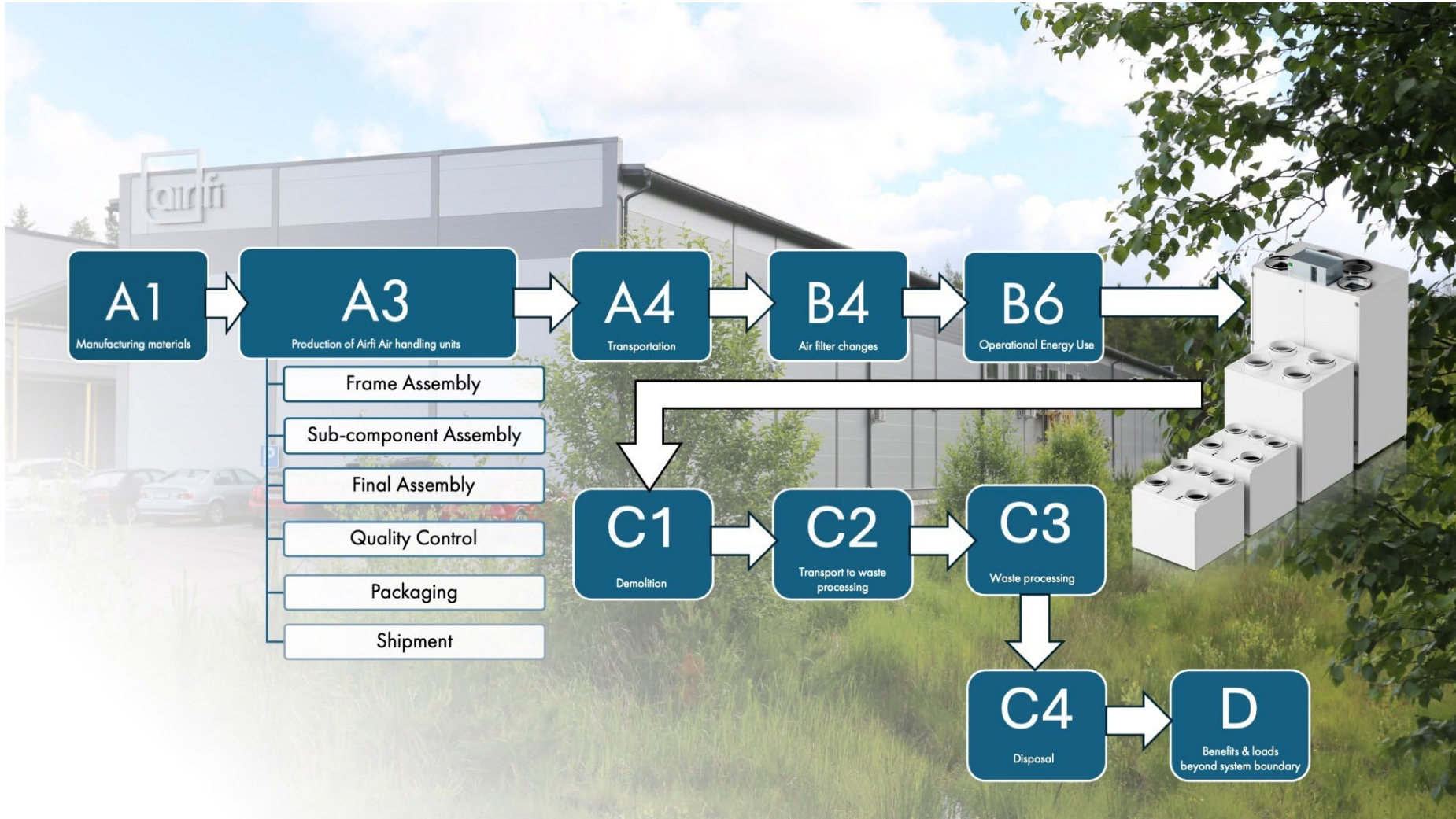
C2: Transport to waste processing facilities was calculated assuming a distance of 50 km.

C3-C4: Waste processing and disposal were modeled according to waste processing statistics published by Statistics Finland (Tilastokeskus). Almost all of the materials used in the machine are recyclable. For metals, we have assumed that 100% will be recycled. Plastics are either assumed to be entirely incinerated with energy recovery, or split between incineration with energy recovery and recycling at 40% and 60% respectively, depending on the material. Air filters are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. These categories cover the majority of the materials used in the air handling unit. Small amounts of other materials are considered individually and assumed to be disposed of according to the statistics from Statistics Finland.

### Resource Recovery Stage (D)

The potential environmental benefits of various recycled metals and small amounts of other materials from module C3 were considered as substituted materials.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS





## LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

### CUT-OFF CRITERIA

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

### ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

### AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

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

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

### LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.8, 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	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	7,17E+02	1,22E+01	-2,80E+01	7,02E+02	4,52E+00	3,66E+01	MNR	1,82E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,58E+04	MNR	MNR	7,66E-01	2,39E+01	1,08E-03	-4,80E+02
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,15E+02	1,22E+01	8,04E+00	7,35E+02	4,52E+00	5,19E-01	MNR	1,82E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,57E+04	MNR	MNR	7,66E-01	2,47E+01	1,08E-03	-4,80E+02
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1,34E-01	5,84E-08	-3,61E+01	-3,62E+01	0,00E+00	3,61E+01	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	2,95E-04	-7,88E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,81E+00	4,90E-03	3,75E-02	2,85E+00	1,81E-03	6,18E-04	MNR	1,66E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,41E+02	MNR	MNR	2,82E-04	5,17E-03	1,02E-06	-1,57E-01
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	1,14E-04	2,83E-06	1,02E-06	1,17E-04	1,05E-06	5,64E-08	MNR	1,04E-05	MNR	MNR	MNR	8,88E-04	MNR	MNR	1,76E-07	4,43E-07	4,35E-10	-1,64E-05
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	6,06E+00	3,49E-02	5,12E-02	6,15E+00	1,28E-02	2,44E-03	MNR	7,42E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	6,89E+01	MNR	MNR	3,24E-03	4,71E-02	1,01E-05	-4,60E+00
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	3,82E-02	8,77E-05	4,93E-04	3,88E-02	3,23E-05	1,64E-05	MNR	5,85E-03	MNR	MNR	MNR	6,13E-01	MNR	MNR	6,27E-06	1,75E-04	1,13E-08	-2,99E-02
EP-marine	kg Ne	6,59E-01	7,00E-03	1,25E-02	6,78E-01	2,56E-03	5,65E-04	MNR	1,43E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,09E+01	MNR	MNR	9,64E-04	1,14E-02	3,50E-06	-5,19E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	7,14E+00	7,78E-02	1,37E-01	7,35E+00	2,84E-02	6,13E-03	MNR	1,49E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,31E+02	MNR	MNR	1,06E-02	1,27E-01	3,85E-05	-5,99E+00
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	2,84E+00	2,98E-02	4,93E-02	2,92E+00	1,09E-02	1,80E-03	MNR	5,30E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	3,51E+01	MNR	MNR	3,40E-03	3,40E-02	1,12E-05	-2,14E+00
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	6,14E-02	4,48E-05	6,78E-05	6,15E-02	1,63E-05	9,69E-07	MNR	8,64E-03	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,97E-01	MNR	MNR	1,80E-06	4,16E-04	2,47E-09	-3,42E-02
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,01E+04	1,82E+02	1,40E+02	1,05E+04	6,72E+01	6,85E+00	MNR	4,36E+03	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,72E+05	MNR	MNR	1,15E+01	4,95E+01	2,95E-02	-4,57E+03
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	6,14E+02	8,54E-01	5,86E+00	6,21E+02	3,15E-01	1,08E-01	MNR	1,24E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,01E+04	MNR	MNR	5,15E-02	1,69E+00	9,35E-05	-7,08E+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 PO<sub>4</sub>e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

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

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	4,71E-05	9,88E-07	7,12E-07	4,88E-05	3,64E-07	3,70E-08	MNR	6,30E-06	MNR	MNR	MNR	3,93E-04	MNR	MNR	8,82E-08	6,01E-07	2,04E-10	-3,00E-05
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	3,06E+01	9,56E-01	1,77E+00	3,33E+01	3,53E-01	4,69E-02	MNR	9,06E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	2,27E+04	MNR	MNR	5,48E-02	3,18E-01	1,33E-04	-1,26E+01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,13E+04	1,52E+02	2,15E+02	3,17E+04	5,61E+01	9,02E+00	MNR	2,25E+03	MNR	MNR	MNR	3,10E+05	MNR	MNR	1,03E+01	2,71E+02	1,92E-02	-1,94E+04
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2,55E-06	4,73E-09	4,42E-08	2,60E-06	1,72E-09	2,06E-10	MNR	8,08E-08	MNR	MNR	MNR	9,38E-06	MNR	MNR	2,54E-10	8,40E-09	4,81E-13	1,37E-06
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,27E-05	1,49E-07	1,72E-07	4,30E-05	5,49E-08	6,46E-09	MNR	1,84E-06	MNR	MNR	MNR	2,29E-04	MNR	MNR	1,02E-08	3,40E-07	1,26E-11	-2,84E-05
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	1,67E+03	1,29E+02	2,93E+03	4,72E+03	4,78E+01	4,23E+00	MNR	5,14E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,51E+05	MNR	MNR	1,33E+01	9,85E+01	6,31E-02	-1,55E+03

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	1,64E+03	2,66E+00	2,32E+02	1,87E+03	9,78E-01	4,50E-01	MNR	2,73E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,16E+05	MNR	MNR	1,30E-01	7,18E+00	2,56E-04	-5,62E+02
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1,80E+00	0,00E+00	3,16E+02	3,18E+02	0,00E+00	-3,16E+02	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	-1,80E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,64E+03	2,66E+00	5,48E+02	2,19E+03	9,78E-01	-3,16E+02	MNR	2,73E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,16E+05	MNR	MNR	1,30E-01	5,38E+00	2,56E-04	-5,62E+02
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,04E+04	1,82E+02	1,19E+02	1,07E+04	6,72E+01	6,85E+00	MNR	2,42E+03	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,72E+05	MNR	MNR	1,15E+01	4,95E+01	2,95E-02	-4,57E+03
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,11E+02	0,00E+00	2,08E+01	2,32E+02	0,00E+00	-2,08E+01	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	-2,11E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,06E+04	1,82E+02	1,40E+02	1,10E+04	6,72E+01	-1,39E+01	MNR	2,42E+03	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,72E+05	MNR	MNR	1,15E+01	-1,61E+02	2,95E-02	-4,57E+03
Secondary materials	kg	6,07E+00	6,21E-02	1,18E+00	7,30E+00	2,29E-02	2,35E-03	MNR	7,89E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	3,95E+01	MNR	MNR	3,19E-03	5,37E-02	6,20E-06	1,18E+02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,60E-01	6,83E-04	1,06E+01	1,08E+01	2,52E-04	1,14E-05	MNR	5,00E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,79E-01	MNR	MNR	3,22E-05	2,83E-03	1,62E-07	-2,23E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	8,93E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,93E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	7,42E+00	2,33E-02	1,51E-01	7,60E+00	8,57E-03	2,25E-03	MNR	1,52E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,19E+02	MNR	MNR	1,49E-03	5,41E-02	3,23E-05	-1,43E+00

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	5,18E+01	2,08E-01	6,21E-01	5,27E+01	7,65E-02	3,28E-02	MNR	7,06E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,04E+03	MNR	MNR	1,53E-02	3,54E-01	0,00E+00	-1,04E+02
Non-hazardous waste	kg	7,69E+02	3,70E+00	1,53E+01	7,88E+02	1,36E+00	1,30E+00	MNR	2,46E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	2,66E+04	MNR	MNR	2,51E-01	1,88E+01	2,04E-01	-1,46E+03
Radioactive waste	kg	6,06E-02	1,25E-03	6,53E-04	6,25E-02	4,63E-04	2,91E-05	MNR	6,12E-03	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,96E+00	MNR	MNR	7,69E-05	2,03E-04	0,00E+00	-6,75E-03

### 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	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1,07E-02	0,00E+00	1,85E+01	1,85E+01	0,00E+00	1,87E+01	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	1,52E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	8,69E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,69E-05	0,00E+00	1,69E+00	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	9,48E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	5,50E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,50E-01	0,00E+00	5,30E-02	MNR	2,30E+01	MNR	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	MNR	MNR	0,00E+00	2,28E+02	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 <sub>2</sub> e	6,60E+02	1,21E+01	8,01E+00	6,80E+02	4,48E+00	5,31E-01	MNR	1,74E+02	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,55E+04	MNR	MNR	7,58E-01	2,47E+01	1,05E-03	-4,65E+02
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	9,45E-05	2,25E-06	8,51E-07	9,76E-05	8,30E-07	4,51E-08	MNR	9,41E-06	MNR	MNR	MNR	7,77E-04	MNR	MNR	1,40E-07	3,62E-07	3,44E-10	-1,57E-05
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	5,56E+00	2,86E-02	4,05E-02	5,63E+00	1,05E-02	1,97E-03	MNR	6,15E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	5,69E+01	MNR	MNR	2,52E-03	3,75E-02	7,64E-06	-3,94E+00
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	1,00E+00	6,19E-03	1,98E-02	1,03E+00	2,27E-03	1,60E-03	MNR	2,49E-01	MNR	MNR	MNR	2,42E+01	MNR	MNR	5,74E-04	1,43E-02	1,65E-06	-1,18E+00
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	4,56E-01	1,45E-03	4,24E-03	4,62E-01	5,32E-04	8,48E-05	MNR	4,20E-02	MNR	MNR	MNR	2,56E+00	MNR	MNR	9,83E-05	1,42E-03	3,20E-07	-2,59E-01
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,13E-02	4,37E-05	6,68E-05	6,14E-02	1,60E-05	9,50E-07	MNR	8,64E-03	MNR	MNR	MNR	1,97E-01	MNR	MNR	1,74E-06	4,15E-04	2,43E-09	-3,41E-02
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,01E+04	1,82E+02	1,39E+02	1,05E+04	6,72E+01	6,85E+00	MNR	4,36E+03	MNR	MNR	MNR	4,47E+05	MNR	MNR	1,15E+01	4,95E+01	2,95E-02	-4,57E+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 acting for EPD Hub Limited  
03.10.2024

