

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2



**SCHWENK Beton Dresden GmbH & Co.KG**  
**Werk Dresden-Hafen / Sortennummer C54762021637**



**Owner of the declaration**

SCHWENK Beton Dresden GmbH & Co.KG  
Magdeburger Straße 58  
01067 Dresden  
Germany

**Product**

Werk Dresden-Hafen / Sortennummer  
C54762021637

**Declared product / Functional unit**

1 m<sup>3</sup>

**This declaration is based on Product  
Category Rules**

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019,  
NPCR 020 Part B for Concrete and  
Concrete Elements ,  
EN 16757:2022 ,  
NPCR Part A:2021

**Program operator:**

EPD Global  
Majorstuen P.O. Box 5250  
N-0303 Oslo  
Norway

**Declaration number**

NEPD-10842-10842-2

**Registration number**

NEPD-10842-10842-2

**Issue date**

22.12.2025

**Valid to**

21.12.2030

**EPD Software**

Emidat Platform v1.0.0

## General Information

### Product

Werk Dresden-Hafen / Sortennummer C54762021637

### Program Operator

EPD Global  
Majorstuen P.O. Box 5250  
N-0303 Oslo  
Norway  
Phone: +47 23 08 80 00  
Email: post@epd-norge.no

### Declaration Number

NEPD-10842-10842-2

### This declaration is based on Product Category Rules

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019,  
NPCR 020 Part B for Concrete and Concrete Elements ,  
EN 16757:2022 ,  
NPCR Part A:2021

### Statements

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. The Norwegian EPD Foundation shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

### Functional unit

1 m<sup>3</sup> with a reference service life of 50 years

### General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Verification of each EPD is made according to EPD Global's guidelines for verification and approval requiring that tools are i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD Global, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD Global's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools.

### Verification of EPD tool

Charlotte Merlin, FORCE Technology  
(no signature required)

### Owner of the declaration

SCHWENK Beton Dresden GmbH & Co.KG

### Contact person

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### Phone

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### Email

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### Manufacturer

SCHWENK Beton Dresden GmbH & Co.KG  
Magdeburger Straße 58  
01067 Dresden, Germany

### Place of production

Dresden, Germany

### Management system

ISO 50001

### Issue date

22.12.2025

### Valid to

21.12.2030

### Year of study

2024

### Comparability

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are not seen in a building context. EPD data may not be comparable if the datasets used are not developed in accordance with EN 15804 and if the background systems are not based on the same database (including primary and secondary data).

### Development and verification of EPD

The declaration was created using the Emidat EPD tool v1.0, developed by Emidat GmbH. The EPD tool has been approved by EPD Global.

Developer of EPD: Thomas Arndt

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Dr. Klaus Raiber

### Approved



Håkon Hauan, The Norwegian EPD Foundation

## Product

### Product description

Festigkeitsklasse: C 30/37

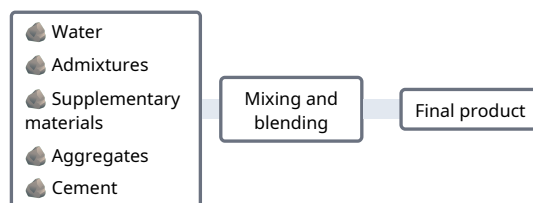
Konsistenzklasse: F4

Festigkeitsentwicklung: langsam

Größtkorn: 16mm

Expositionsclassen: XC4, XD2, XS2, XF2, XF3, XA2

Verwendung/Eigenschaften: Stahlbeton, massige BT, max. 1500mg/l Sulf, Prüfbalter 56d



The most common man-made substance in the world is concrete. Regardless of the magnitude of the construction, it is a necessary component of roads, buildings, bridges, dams, pavements, pipelines, sewers, and other structures. It is made up of naturally occurring aggregates with varying granulometries (sand, fine gravel, and gravel) joined by hydrated cement paste. To improve particular qualities of the fresh or hardened concrete, such as workability, durability, or early and final strength, chemical admixtures can also be used. After manufacture, concrete is workable enough to be transported, poured, pumped, put in place, and compacted at the project site, where it gradually solidifies and gains strength.

### Product specification

| Name of ingredient      | Share of total weight | Country of origin |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Admixtures              | 0 - 2 %               | Germany           |
| Aggregates              | 50 - 80 %             | Germany           |
| Cement                  | 10 - 25 %             | Germany           |
| Supplementary materials | 2 - 10 %              | Poland            |
| Water                   | 2 - 10 %              | Germany           |

### Technical data

|                                 | Unit                | Value  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Gross Density                   | kg / m <sup>3</sup> | 2352.1 |
| Compressive Strength (Cylinder) | N / mm <sup>2</sup> | 30     |
| Compressive Strength (Cube)     | N / mm <sup>2</sup> | 37     |

### Market

Germany

### Recipients

B2B

## LCA: Calculation rules

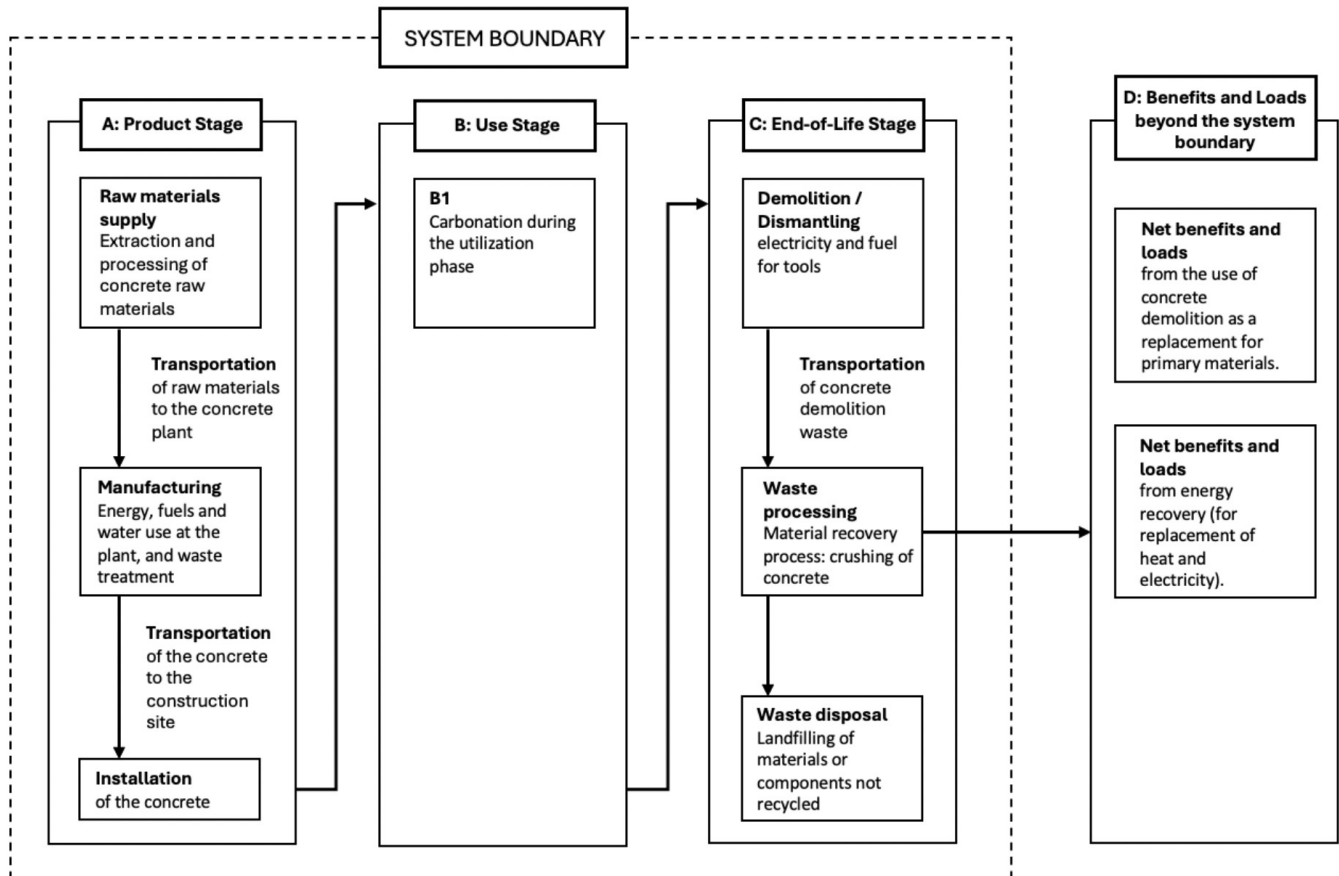
### Functional unit

1 m<sup>3</sup>

### Reference service life

50 years

### System boundary



### Data quality

The foreground data are based on extensive and detailed data collection at the production site of the manufacturer, covering key processes such as raw material sourcing, formulation, and manufacturing. These foreground data are fully linked with corresponding datasets from the background database (ecoinvent 3.10) or with EN15804+A2-compliant EPDs, ensuring consistency, reliability, and maintaining alignment with the latest industry standards.

The overall data representativeness is rated as good with an overall score of 4.00/5, in accordance with EN 15804+A2 Annex E guidance on data quality assessment, considering geographical, technical, and temporal representativeness.

## System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared)

|                  | Production          |           |               | Installation |                      | Use stage |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | End-of-Life |           |                  |          | Next product system                           |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                  | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport    | Installation Process | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational Energy Use | Operational Water Use | Demolition  | Transport | Waste Processing | Disposal | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary |
| Module           | A1                  | A2        | A3            | A4           | A5                   | B1        | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                     | B7                    | C1          | C2        | C3               | C4       | D                                             |
| Modules declared | x                   | x         | x             | x            | x                    | x         | MND         | MND    | MND         | MND           | MND                    | MND                   | x           | x         | x                | x        | x                                             |
| Geography        |                     |           | DE            | DE           | DE                   | DE        | MND         | MND    | MND         | MND           | MND                    | MND                   | DE          | DE        | DE               | DE       | DE                                            |

For the geographies modeled in A1 and A2, refer to *Product specification*.

Type of EPD: Cradle to grave and module D

### Stage of Material Production and Construction

Module A1: Extraction and processing of raw materials

Module A2: Transportation of raw materials to the plant

Module A3: Concrete production at the plant and waste treatment

Module A4: Transportation to the construction site

Module A5: Includes processes associated with concrete installation (e.g., pumping on the construction site), as well as the production, transportation, and treatment of unused concrete

### Use Stage

Module B1: Carbonation during the utilization phase

### Disposal Stage

Module C1: Demolition/Dismantling

Module C2: Transportation of concrete demolition waste for processing

Module C3: Sorting of waste components and recycling of concrete

Module C4: Disposal of concrete

### Credits and burdens outside the system boundaries

Module D: Credits and burdens from the use of demolished concrete as a replacement for primary materials

## Cut-off criteria

Environmental impacts of the following processes are considered to be negligible: Production and use of formwork and falsework for the installation of concrete , Materials used for the curing of concrete (e.g. plastics, aluminum) .

## Allocation

Foreground inventory data (energy and fuels, ancillary materials, emissions and waste) was collected at the production-process level. Using the total output of the production process in 2024, these flows are allocated to the reference product based on volume.

Fly ash is a byproduct of coal combustion, mainly from coal-fired power plants. An economic allocation factor was calculated, based on market prices for fly ash and for electricity production from coal.

## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

| Transport to the building site (A4)   | Value                                           | Unit                |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Transported mass                      | 2352.10                                         | kg                  |
| Gross density of products transported | 2352.10                                         | kg / m <sup>3</sup> |
| Truck: Distance                       | 20.00                                           | km                  |
| Truck: Energy demand                  | 1.58                                            | MJ / t*km           |
| Truck: Activity                       | transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6 | -                   |
| Truck: Capacity utilization           | 53.30                                           | %                   |

| Installation into the building (A5)                           | Value | Unit           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Installation loss                                             | 1.50  | %              |
| Formwork                                                      | -     | kg             |
| Falsework                                                     | -     | kg             |
| Distance to waste landfill facility (for installation losses) | 50.00 | km             |
| Amount of electricity to pour 1 m <sup>3</sup> of concrete    | 3.00  | kWh            |
| Amount of diesel to pour 1 m <sup>3</sup> of concrete         | 60.00 | MJ             |
| Water                                                         | 0.29  | m <sup>3</sup> |
| Wastewater treatment                                          | 0.29  | m <sup>3</sup> |

Formwork and Falsework each contribute less than 1% of the total product CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and are therefore neglected under cut-off rules. (Kaethner, Burrige, 2012). Other sources: Concrete waste: Adams & Hobbs (2023). Electricity, Diesel: Ecoinvent benchmark average.

| Use of the installed product (B1) | Value                                     | Unit                           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Reference use period              | 50.00                                     | years                          |
| Application                       | Building, inside, with paint or wallpaper |                                |
| Degree of carbonatation (Dc)      | 0.40                                      | -                              |
| Cement absorption factor          | 0.18                                      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kg Cement |
| k-factor                          | 4.60                                      | mm / √year                     |
| Correction factor                 | 1.05                                      | -                              |
| Surface area of concrete          | 5.00                                      | m <sup>2</sup>                 |

Calculation of carbonatation according to EN 16757. k-factor results from the concrete's compressive strength and its application. The cement absorption factor (maximum theoretical CO<sub>2</sub> uptake) depends on the average clinker content in cement. The correction factor results from cement substitutes in the recipe.

| Demolition (C1)                                              | Value    | Unit    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Diesel required to demolish 1 kg of concrete                 | 0.06     | MJ / kg |
| PM 10 emissions during the demolishment of 1 kg of concrete  | 6.00e-05 | kg / kg |
| PM 2.5 emissions during the demolishment of 1 kg of concrete | 1.70e-05 | kg / kg |

| Transport to the waste facility (C2) | Value                                           | Unit      |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Mass to landfill                     | 164.65                                          | kg        |
| Mass to recycling                    | 2187.45                                         | kg        |
| Distance to recycling                | 50.00                                           | km        |
| Distance to landfill                 | 50.00                                           | km        |
| Truck: Activity                      | transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6 | -         |
| Truck: Capacity utilization          | 53.30                                           | %         |
| Truck: Distance                      | 50.00                                           | km        |
| Truck: Energy demand                 | 1.58                                            | MJ / t*km |

| Waste processing (C3)  | Value   | Unit |
|------------------------|---------|------|
| Material for recycling | 2187.45 | kg   |
| Recycling rate         | 93.00   | %    |

Carbonation during waste processing is not considered. Recycling rate reflects the modeled geography.

| Disposal (C4)         | Value  | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|------|
| Material for landfill | 164.65 | kg   |

| Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D)       | Value   | Unit |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|
| Amount of secondary material that the system takes in | 80.00   | kg   |
| Substitution of gravel                                | 2113.05 | kg   |

Calculation of benefits and loads per EN 15804+A2.

## LCA: Results

The following results are based on the market-based electricity approach applied to the foreground system (A3). Further details on electricity data are provided in the Additional Requirements section.

### Core environmental impact indicators

| Indicator      | Unit                             | A1-A3                   | A4       | A5       | B1        | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-total      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.          | 1.92e+02<br>(1.51e+02)* | 4.88e+00 | 1.09e+01 | -3.82e+00 | 1.44e+01 | 1.22e+01 | 1.34e+01 | 1.03e+00 | -4.33e+00 |
| GWP-fossil     | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.          | 1.75e+02<br>(1.50e+02)* | 4.87e+00 | 1.05e+01 | -3.82e+00 | 1.44e+01 | 1.22e+01 | 1.34e+01 | 1.03e+00 | -4.20e+00 |
| GWP-biogenic   | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.          | 1.62e+01<br>(1.08e+00)* | 2.44e-03 | 3.85e-01 | 0.00e+00  | 1.44e-03 | 6.11e-03 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | -1.33e-01 |
| GWP-luluc      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.          | 4.71e-02                | 1.73e-03 | 4.30e-03 | 0.00e+00  | 1.25e-03 | 4.32e-03 | 1.17e-03 | 5.35e-04 | -4.73e-04 |
| ODP            | kg CFC-11-Eq                     | 7.59e-07                | 1.02e-07 | 1.30e-07 | 0.00e+00  | 2.21e-07 | 2.54e-07 | 2.05e-07 | 2.98e-08 | -5.92e-08 |
| AP             | mol H <sup>+</sup> -Eq           | 4.05e-01                | 1.15e-02 | 6.60e-02 | 0.00e+00  | 1.30e-01 | 2.88e-02 | 1.21e-01 | 7.29e-03 | -3.63e-02 |
| EP-freshwater  | kg P-Eq                          | 3.04e-02                | 3.43e-04 | 2.81e-03 | 0.00e+00  | 4.20e-04 | 8.57e-04 | 3.91e-04 | 8.54e-05 | -1.85e-04 |
| EP-marine      | kg N-Eq                          | 9.52e-02                | 3.02e-03 | 3.35e-02 | 0.00e+00  | 6.03e-02 | 7.54e-03 | 5.61e-02 | 2.78e-03 | -1.44e-02 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N-Eq                         | 1.06e+00                | 3.26e-02 | 3.08e-01 | 0.00e+00  | 6.61e-01 | 8.16e-02 | 6.15e-01 | 3.04e-02 | -1.68e-01 |
| POCP           | kg NMVOC-Eq                      | 3.39e-01                | 2.00e-02 | 9.31e-02 | 0.00e+00  | 1.97e-01 | 4.99e-02 | 1.83e-01 | 1.09e-02 | -4.80e-02 |
| ADPE           | kg Sb-Eq                         | 6.16e-04                | 1.39e-05 | 1.59e-05 | 0.00e+00  | 5.17e-06 | 3.48e-05 | 4.81e-06 | 1.63e-06 | -4.30e-05 |
| ADPF           | MJ, net calorific value          | 1.27e+03                | 7.31e+01 | 1.29e+02 | 0.00e+00  | 1.89e+02 | 1.83e+02 | 1.75e+02 | 2.52e+01 | -6.12e+01 |
| WDP            | m <sup>3</sup> world Eq deprived | 2.06e+01                | 3.67e-01 | 8.84e-01 | 0.00e+00  | 4.62e-01 | 9.18e-01 | 4.29e-01 | 7.06e-02 | -2.96e+00 |

**GWP-total:** Global Warming Potential - total **GWP-fossil:** Global warming potential - fossil **GWP-biogenic:** Global Warming Potential - biogenic **GWP-luluc:** Global Warming Potential - luluc **ODP:** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer **AP:** Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential - freshwater **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential - marine **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential - terrestrial **POCP:** Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential **ADPE:** Abiotic depletion potential - non-fossil resources **ADPF:** Abiotic depletion potential - fossil resources **WDP:** Water (user) deprivation potential



\* The first value is the gross value, it includes the impacts from all manufacturing activities. Gross values are more commonly used in Northern Europe. The value in brackets is the net value, it excludes the impact from the incineration of waste-derived fuels, and is more common in Central Europe and Germany.

## Additional indicators

| Indicator | Unit              | A1-A3 | A4       | A5 | B1       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|-----------|-------------------|-------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PM        | disease incidence | ND    | 4.75e-07 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 2.10e-05 | 1.19e-06 | 1.97e-05 | 1.66e-07 | -9.94e-07 |
| IRP       | kBq U235-Eq       | ND    | 8.88e-02 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 8.44e-02 | 2.22e-01 | 7.85e-02 | 1.61e-02 | -7.06e-01 |
| ETP-fw    | CTUe              | ND    | 1.73e+01 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 2.67e+01 | 4.33e+01 | 2.49e+01 | 3.45e+00 | -3.03e+01 |
| HTP-c     | CTUh              | ND    | 3.12e-08 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 5.63e-08 | 7.80e-08 | 5.24e-08 | 4.65e-09 | -6.84e-08 |
| HTP-nc    | CTUh              | ND    | 4.82e-08 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 2.56e-08 | 1.21e-07 | 2.38e-08 | 4.53e-09 | -3.98e-08 |
| SQP       | dimensionless     | ND    | 7.35e+01 | ND | 0.00e+00 | 1.32e+01 | 1.84e+02 | 1.23e+01 | 4.97e+01 | -1.38e+02 |

**PM:** Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions  
**IRP:** Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235  
**ETP-fw:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems  
**HTP-c:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - cancer effects  
**HTP-nc:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - non-cancer effects  
**SQP:** Potential Soil quality index

**IRP:** 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.

**ETP-fw, HTP-c, HTP-nc and SQP:** 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 experienced with these indicators.

## Use of resources

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| PERE      | MJ   | 2.28e+02 | 1.16e+00 | 9.30e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 1.15e+00 | 2.90e+00 | 1.07e+00  | 2.34e-01 | -2.00e+01 |
| PERM      | MJ   | 1.28e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 1.91e-02 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | -1.19e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  |
| PERT      | MJ   | 2.29e+02 | 1.16e+00 | 9.32e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 1.15e+00 | 2.90e+00 | -1.13e-01 | 2.34e-01 | -2.00e+01 |
| PENRE     | MJ   | 1.25e+03 | 7.31e+01 | 1.29e+02 | 0.00e+00 | 1.89e+02 | 1.83e+02 | 1.75e+02  | 2.52e+01 | -6.12e+01 |
| PENRM     | MJ   | 1.75e+01 | 0.00e+00 | 2.63e-01 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | -1.63e+01 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  |
| PENRT     | MJ   | 1.27e+03 | 7.31e+01 | 1.29e+02 | 0.00e+00 | 1.89e+02 | 1.83e+02 | 1.59e+02  | 2.52e+01 | -6.12e+01 |
| SM        | kg   | 2.06e+02 | 0.00e+00 | 3.08e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  | 0.00e+00 | 2.11e+03  |
| RSF       | MJ   | 1.16e+02 | 0.00e+00 | 1.73e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  |
| NRSF      | MJ   | 1.78e+02 | 0.00e+00 | 2.66e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00  |
| FW        | m³   | 2.17e+00 | 1.06e-02 | 5.42e-02 | 0.00e+00 | 1.22e-02 | 2.66e-02 | 1.14e-02  | 2.62e-02 | -3.00e+00 |

**PERE:** Primary energy resources - renewable: use as energy carrier**PERM:** Primary energy resources - renewable: used as raw materials**PERT:** Primary energy resources - renewable: total**PENRE:** Primary energy resources - non-renewable: use as energy carrier**PENRM:** Primary energy resources - non-renewable: used as raw materials**PENRT:** Primary energy resources - non-renewable: total**SM:** Use of secondary material**RSF:** Renewable secondary fuels**NRSF:** Non-renewable secondary fuels**FW:** Net use of fresh water

## Waste flows

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D        |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HWD       | kg   | 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 |
| NHWD      | kg   | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 3.53e+01 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 1.65e+02 | 0.00e+00 |
| RWD       | kg   | 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 |

**HWD:** Hazardous waste disposed**NHWD:** Non hazardous waste disposed**RWD:** Radioactive waste disposed

## Output flows

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D        |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CRU       | kg   | 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 |
| MFR       | kg   | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 | 2.19e+03 | 0.00e+00 | 0.00e+00 |
| MER       | kg   | 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 |
| 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 |
| EET       | 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 |

**CRU:** Components for re-use**MFR:** Materials for recycling**MER:** Materials for energy recovery**EEE:** Exported electrical energy**EET:** Exported thermal energy

| Name                                              | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product                | 0     | kg C |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | 0     | kg C |

## Additional requirements

### Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

Electricity consumption in the manufacturing phase is composed from the source below. This EPD follows the market-based approach.

| Electricity                                  | Quantity<br>[kWh] | Emission Factor<br>[kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh] |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| electricity, high voltage, residual mix (DE) | 3.39              | 0.84                                          |

### Dangerous substances

The product contains no hazardous substances given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority List.

## Additional environmental information

### Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

| Indicator | Unit                    | A1-A3 | A4       | A5 | B1        | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------|----------|----|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-IOBC  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq. | ND    | 4.87e+00 | ND | -3.82e+00 | 1.44e+01 | 1.22e+01 | 1.34e+01 | 1.03e+00 | -4.21e+00 |

**GWP-IOBC:** Global Warming Potential - Instantaneous oxidation of biogenic carbon

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