



# Environmental product declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

# Roth Pex-5 High Performance



**Owner of the declaration:** Roth North Europe A/S

Product: Roth Pex-5 High Performance

**Declared unit:** 1 kg

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:** CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR NPCR Part A: Construction products and services. Ver. 2.0 March 2021 **Program operator:** The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**Declaration number:** 

NEPD-6251-5520-EN

**Registration number:** 

NEPD-6251-5520-EN

Issue date: 13.03.2024

Valid to: 13.03.2029

**EPD software:** LCAno EPD generator ID: 247155



# **General information**

Product: Roth Pex-5 High Performance

#### **Program operator:**

Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway The Norwegian EPD Foundation Phone: +47 23 08 80 00 web: post@epd-norge.no

#### **Declaration number:**

NEPD-6251-5520-EN

## This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR NPCR Part A: Construction products and services. Ver. 2.0 March 2021

#### **Statement of liability:**

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

#### **Declared unit:**

1 kg Roth Pex-5 High Performance

**Declared unit with option:** 

A1-A3,A4,A5,C1,C2,C3,C4,D

Functional unit No functional unit declared

#### 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-Norway'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-Norway, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD-Norway's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools

#### Verification of EPD tool:

Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPDNorway's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools.

Third party verifier:

Elisabet Amat, GREENIZE projects

(no signature required)

#### Owner of the declaration:

Roth North Europe A/S Contact person: Stine Bøgh Petersen Phone: +45 47 33 97 00 e-mail: sustainability@roth-northeurope.com

Manufacturer: Roth North Europe A/S

## Place of production:

Roth North Europe A/S Centervej 5 3600 Frederikssund, Denmark

Management system: EN ISO 9001:2015, EN ISO 14001:2015

## **Organisation no:**

34012113

Issue date: 13.03.2024

Valid to: 13.03.2029

#### Year of study:

2021

## **Comparability:**

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

#### **Development and verification of EPD:**

The declaration is created using EPD tool lca.tools ver EPD2022.03, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD Norway.

Developer of EPD: Stine Bøgh Petersen

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Kim Haugsted Neubert

Approved:

Håkon Hauan

Daglig leder av EPD-Norge



# **Product:**

#### **Product description:**

The Roth Pex-5 High Performance floor heating pipe meets all requirements for a floor heating pipe. The pipe is flexible and easy to work with, even in cold weather. The Roth Pex-5 High Performance pipe is a 5-layer pipe, which means that the oxygen barrier is located inside the pipe, ensuring it does not contribute to creaking noises when the pipes are used in metallic heat distribution plates.

To ensure consistent quality and adherence to standards, production of the Roth Pex-5 High Performance takes place at Roth's own German factories. The manufacturing process is rigorously quality assured in accordance with ISO 9001, guaranteeing the highest level of product excellence and reliability.

The Roth Pex-5 High Performance pipe is available in the dimension 16 x 2.0, ensuring compatibility with all Roth plate systems and associated fittings.

#### **Product specification:**

| Materials  | Value | Unit |
|--|-------|------|
| Polyethylene high density (basic pipe)           | 80-90 | %    |
| Polyethylene (adhesive layer)                    | 5-10  | %    |
| Polyethylene, low density (oxygen barrier layer) | 0-5   | %    |
| Polyethylene low density (process aid)           | 0-5   | %    |

#### **Technical data:**

The Roth Pex-5 High Performance pipe can withstand a continuous operating temperature of 70°C (briefly up to 95°C) at a pressure of 10 bar according to EN 15875.

#### Market:

Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland & UK

#### **Reference service life, product:**

50 years (Haugbølle, K., et.al, 2022)

#### Reference service life, building or construction works:

50 years (Haugbølle, K., et.al, 2022)

## **LCA: Calculation rules**

#### **Declared unit:**

1 kg Roth Pex-5 High Performance

#### **Cut-off criteria:**

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

#### Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

#### Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. The data represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on EPDs according to EN 15804 and different LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

| Materials                     | Source        | Data quality | Year |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Plastic - Polyethylene (HDPE) | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database     | 2019 |
| Plastic - Polyethylene (LDPE) | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database     | 2019 |



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

| F                | Product stag | ge            | Constr<br>installati |          |     |             |        | Use stage   |               |                              |                          |                                   | End of I  | ife stage           |          | Beyond the system<br>boundaries        |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|--|
| Raw<br>materials | Transport    | Manufacturing | Transport            | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational<br>energy<br>use | Operational<br>water use | De-<br>construction<br>demolition | Transport | Waste<br>processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-<br>Recycling-potential |
| A1               | A2           | A3            | A4                   | A5       | B1  | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                           | B7                       | C1                                | C2        | C3                  | C4       | D                                      |
| Х                | Х            | Х             | Х                    | Х        | MND | MND         | MND    | MND         | MND           | MND                          | MND                      | Х                                 | Х         | Х                   | Х        | Х                                      |

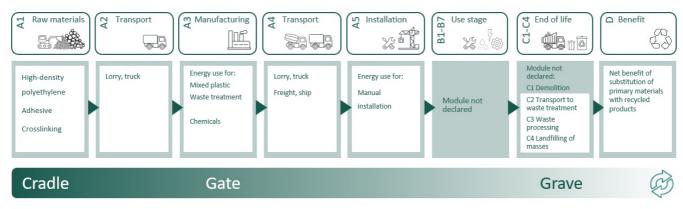
#### System boundary:

Module A1: Packaging has not been included due to several different available packaging options\*.

Module A4: The transportation distances provided in this EPD are derived from precise data concerning the distances between the production facility and various sales departments in different countries. Subsequently, it is assumed that the distribution from each of these sales departments to the end customers covers an approximate distance of 300 km\*.

Module C2: The estimated transportation distance to the waste handling facility in this EPD is 100 km, assuming the use of a truck as the transportation method.

\*For specific packaging and transport scenarios please take contact for a project specific EPD.



## Additional technical information:

No technical information declared



# LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

The Roth Pex-5 High Performance are distributed to sales units in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland & UK respectively. The transportation method is a combination of lorry and containership, depending on the country.

It is assumed that the distribution from each of these sales departments to the end customers an approximate distance of 300 km.

The transportation from building site to waste facility is assumed to be 100 km by lorry in all scenarios.

| Transport from production place to user (A4)  | Capacity utilisation<br>(incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit  | Value<br>(Liter/tonne) |
|---|--|---------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| Ship, Freight, Transoceanic (km)  | 65,0 %                                   | 165           | 0,003                   | l/tkm | 0,50                   |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 140           | 0,044                   | l/tkm | 6,14                   |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 60            | 0,044                   | l/tkm | 2,64                   |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 88            | 0,044                   | l/tkm | 3,86                   |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 351           | 0,043                   | l/tkm | 15,10                  |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 240           | 0,043                   | l/tkm | 10,32                  |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 558           | 0,043                   | l/tkm | 24,01                  |
| Transport to waste processing (C2)  | Capacity utilisation<br>(incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit  | Value<br>(Liter/tonne) |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) - Europe   | 36,7 %                                   | 100           | 0,044                   | l/tkm | 4,40                   |
| Waste processing (C3)   | Unit                                     | Value         |                         |       |                        |
| Waste treatment per kg Polyethylene (PE),<br>incineration with fly ash extraction (kg)                    | kg                                       | 100,00        |                         |       |                        |
| Disposal (C4)   | Unit                                     | Value         |                         |       |                        |
| Landfilling of ashes from incineration of<br>Polyethylene (PE), process per kg ashes and<br>residues (kg) | kg                                       | 3,52          |                         |       |                        |
| Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)   | Unit                                     | Value         |                         |       |                        |

| boundaries (D)  | Unit | value   |  |  |
|---|------|---------|--|--|
| Substitution of electricity (MJ)                      | MJ   | 193,92  |  |  |
| Substitution of thermal energy, district heating (MJ) | MJ   | 2933,78 |  |  |



# LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

| Enviro | nmental impact                   |                        |          |          |    |    |          |          |          |           |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|        | Indicator                        | Unit                   | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| P      | GWP-total                        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq | 2,19E+02 | 2,37E-01 | 0  | 0  | 1,67E-02 | 3,02E+02 | 1,96E-01 | -1,76E+01 |
| P      | GWP-fossil                       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq | 2,18E+02 | 2,37E-01 | 0  | 0  | 1,67E-02 | 3,02E+02 | 1,96E-01 | -1,70E+01 |
| P      | GWP-biogenic                     | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq | 1,16E+00 | 9,77E-05 | 0  | 0  | 6,80E-06 | 2,44E-03 | 1,03E-04 | -3,51E-02 |
| P      | GWP-luluc                        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq | 7,35E-02 | 8,47E-05 | 0  | 0  | 5,83E-06 | 3,58E-04 | 2,95E-05 | -5,86E-01 |
| Ò      | ODP                              | kg CFC11 -eq           | 8,41E-06 | 5,38E-08 | 0  | 0  | 3,80E-09 | 2,31E-07 | 2,03E-08 | -1,24E+00 |
| Ê      | AP                               | mol H+ -eq             | 7,91E-01 | 7,86E-04 | 0  | 0  | 6,81E-05 | 3,78E-02 | 6,77E-04 | -1,40E-01 |
|        | EP-FreshWater                    | kg P -eq               | 4,14E-03 | 1,88E-06 | 0  | 0  | 1,31E-07 | 2,31E-05 | 2,66E-06 | -1,51E-03 |
|        | EP-Marine                        | kg N -eq               | 1,42E-01 | 1,77E-04 | 0  | 0  | 2,02E-05 | 1,81E-02 | 2,10E-04 | -4,58E-02 |
|        | EP-Terrestial                    | mol N -eq              | 1,59E+00 | 1,97E-03 | 0  | 0  | 2,23E-04 | 1,96E-01 | 2,40E-03 | -4,95E-01 |
|        | РОСР                             | kg NMVOC -eq           | 7,51E-01 | 6,90E-04 | 0  | 0  | 6,84E-05 | 4,70E-02 | 6,60E-04 | -1,37E-01 |
| ь£Э    | ADP-minerals&metals <sup>1</sup> | kg Sb-eq               | 2,16E-03 | 6,50E-06 | 0  | 0  | 4,52E-07 | 1,06E-05 | 1,06E-06 | -1,69E-04 |
| A      | ADP-fossil <sup>1</sup>          | MJ                     | 7,35E+03 | 3,58E+00 | 0  | 0  | 2,51E-01 | 1,97E+01 | 1,73E+00 | -2,43E+02 |
| %      | WDP <sup>1</sup>                 | m <sup>3</sup>         | 8,64E+03 | 3,44E+00 | 0  | 0  | 2,40E-01 | 4,47E+01 | 1,87E+01 | -3,03E+03 |

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total; GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment: EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009"

\*INA Indicator Not Assessed

1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

**Remarks to environmental impacts:** 



| Addition  | Additional environmental impact indicators |                   |          |          |    |    |          |          |          |           |  |  |
|-----------|--|-------------------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| In        | dicator                                    | Unit              | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |  |  |
|           | PM   | Disease incidence | 6,95E-06 | 1,49E-08 | 0  | 0  | 1,20E-09 | 1,48E-07 | 8,25E-09 | -8,49E-06 |  |  |
| (**)<br>2 | IRP <sup>2</sup>                           | kgBq U235 -eq     | 6,08E+00 | 1,57E-02 | 0  | 0  | 1,10E-03 | 3,34E-02 | 8,29E-03 | -1,55E+00 |  |  |
|           | ETP-fw <sup>1</sup>                        | CTUe              | 1,30E+03 | 2,65E+00 | 0  | 0  | 1,85E-01 | 5,89E+01 | 3,29E+00 | -1,32E+03 |  |  |
| 44.<br>*  | HTP-c <sup>1</sup>                         | CTUh              | 5,52E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 6,70E-09 | 1,66E-10 | -2,42E-08 |  |  |
| 48        | HTP-nc <sup>1</sup>                        | CTUh              | 1,44E-06 | 2,87E-09 | 0  | 0  | 2,00E-10 | 2,53E-07 | 6,12E-09 | -1,27E-06 |  |  |
|           | SQP <sup>1</sup>                           | dimensionless     | 3,74E+02 | 2,49E+00 | 0  | 0  | 1,73E-01 | 2,39E+00 | 4,75E+00 | -1,63E+03 |  |  |

PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP = Potential Soil Quality Index (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

2. 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.



| Resource use | Resource use |                |          |          |    |    |          |           |          |           |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
|              | ndicator     | Unit           | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |  |  |  |
| i<br>S       | PERE         | MJ             | 1,35E+02 | 5,10E-02 | 0  | 0  | 3,55E-03 | 5,80E-01  | 1,04E-01 | -1,50E+03 |  |  |  |
|              | PERM         | MJ             | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |  |  |  |
| ° <b>∓</b> ₃ | PERT         | MJ             | 1,35E+02 | 5,10E-02 | 0  | 0  | 3,55E-03 | 5,80E-01  | 1,04E-01 | -1,50E+03 |  |  |  |
| Ð            | PENRE        | MJ             | 3,42E+03 | 3,58E+00 | 0  | 0  | 2,51E-01 | 1,97E+01  | 1,73E+00 | -2,43E+02 |  |  |  |
| .Åa          | PENRM        | MJ             | 4,25E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | -4,25E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |  |  |  |
| IA           | PENRT        | MJ             | 7,66E+03 | 3,58E+00 | 0  | 0  | 2,51E-01 | -4,23E+03 | 1,73E+00 | -2,43E+02 |  |  |  |
|              | SM           | kg             | 5,80E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |  |  |  |
| 2            | RSF          | MJ             | 9,86E+00 | 1,82E-03 | 0  | 0  | 1,27E-04 | 1,63E-02  | 2,59E-03 | -2,63E-01 |  |  |  |
|              | NRSF         | MJ             | 1,43E+00 | 6,55E-03 | 0  | 0  | 4,53E-04 | 0,00E+00  | 3,59E-01 | -8,91E+01 |  |  |  |
| \$           | FW           | m <sup>3</sup> | 2,56E+00 | 3,81E-04 | 0  | 0  | 2,65E-05 | 5,57E-02  | 1,59E-03 | -1,81E+00 |  |  |  |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources; SENRE = Use of non renewable primary energy resources; SENRE = Use of secondary materials; PENRT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed



| End of life - Was | End of life - Waste |      |          |          |    |    |          |          |          |           |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---------------------|------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Inc               | dicator             | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |  |  |  |
| A                 | HWD                 | kg   | 1,57E-01 | 1,84E-04 | 0  | 0  | 1,28E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 2,98E+00 | -1,14E-02 |  |  |  |
| Ū                 | NHWD                | kg   | 1,58E+01 | 1,73E-01 | 0  | 0  | 1,20E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,64E+00 | -5,75E+00 |  |  |  |
| 2                 | RWD                 | kg   | 6,04E-03 | 2,44E-05 | 0  | 0  | 1,71E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 1,04E-05 | -1,27E-03 |  |  |  |

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

| End | of life - Outpu | t flow |      |          |          |    |    |          |          |          |          |
|-----|-----------------|--------|------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|     | Indicat         | or     | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3       | C4       | D        |
|     | ØÞ              | CRU    | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|     | \$D             | MFR    | kg   | 7,07E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|     | DF              | MER    | kg   | 2,45E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 1,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|     | ₹D              | EEE    | MJ   | 2,85E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 1,94E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|     | DU              | EET    | MJ   | 4,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0  | 0  | 0,00E+00 | 2,93E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

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

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

| Biogenic Carbon Content                           |      |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Unit | At the factory gate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biogenic carbon content in product                | kg C | 0,00E+00            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | kg C | 0,00E+00            |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO2



# **Additional requirements**

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

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (A3).

| Electricity mix            | Data source   | Amount | Unit         |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| Electricity, Denmark (kWh) | ecoinvent 3.6 | 338,20 | g CO2-eq/kWh |
| Electricity, Germany (kWh) | ecoinvent 3.6 | 585,93 | g CO2-eq/kWh |

#### **Dangerous substances:**

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.

#### Indoor environment:

Not relevant. No tests have been carried out on the product concerning indoor environment.

## **Additional Environmental Information**

| Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products |                        |          |          |    |    |          |          |          |           |  |
|--|------------------------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--|
| Indicator  | Unit                   | A1-A3    | A4       | A5 | C1 | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |  |
| GWPIOBC  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq | 2,08E+02 | 2,37E-01 | 0  | 0  | 1,67E-02 | 3,02E+02 | 2,04E-01 | -1,74E+01 |  |

GWP-IOBC: Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.



# Bibliography

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ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines.

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products. ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products.

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Iversen et al., (2021) eEPD v2021.09 Background information for EPD generator tool system verification, LCA.no Report number: 07.21 Graafland, J. and Ruttenborg, M. (2023) EPD generator for Plastic products, Background information for EPD generator application and LCA data, LCA.no report number: 06.23

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Haugbølle, K., Mahdi, V., Morelli, M., & Wahedi, H. (2022). BUILD Levetidstabel. BUILD - Institut for Byggeri, by Og Miljø, 2, 978-87-563-2072–6. https://build.dk/Pages/BUILD-levetidstabel.aspx

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|-------------------------|---|---------|----------------------|
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