



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

weber ESL C25/30-4 Mortar for concrete element joints

Version 1

Date of publication: 2025/02/04

Validity: 5 years

Valid until: 2030/02/04

**Scope of the EPD®: Finland &
Baltics**



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

The International EPD® System:

Program operator: EPD International AB

Registration number: EPD-IES-0018758

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com



Programme information

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CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.3.2

Complementary PCR: C-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements, 2024-04-30

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification EPD verification

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Approved by: The International EPD© System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third part verifier: Yes No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same version number up to the first two digits) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical DU/FU); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of Comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025:2006.

Product information

Product name: weber ESL C25/30-4 Mortar for concrete element joints

Declared unit: 1 kg

UN CPC CODE: 37510 Non-refractory mortars and concretes

GTIN Number(s): 6415910056810 (25 kg), 6415910056827 (1000 kg)

Company information

Manufacturer: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, Strömberginkuja 2 FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland

Website: www.saint-gobain.fi

Production plant(s): weber Ojakkala, Finland

Management system - related certifications: ISO 9001 (Certificate No.: EUFI29- 23001898-S1/EN), ISO 14001 (Certificate No.: EUFI29- 23001898-S2/EN)

LCA & EPD Information

Owner of the declaration: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy

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EPD® prepared by: Päivi Pesu (paivi.pesu@saint-gobain.com) and Yves Coquelet (yves.coquelet@saint-gobain.com)

Type of EPD: Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules A4-A5, B1-B7

Geographical scope of the EPD®: Finland and Baltic countries

Year of data collection: 2023, except 2024 for raw material supply



Product description

Product description and description of use

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD®) describes the environmental impacts of 1 kg of weber ESL C25/30-4 Mortar for concrete element joints. This EPD applies for one specific product produced in one single plant.

The product is non-sagging mortar designed especially for vertical and horizontal joints of concrete elements according to EN 1504-4, applied using a pump. It is also suitable for casting the top and bottom joints of wall elements, for example, and for filling cracks and other holes and grooves without the need of using molds. The product is certified as special mortar according to guidelines given by The Concrete Association of Finland (BY).

All technical characteristics and properties for the product can be found on the website: www.fi.weber/betonituotteet-ja-ratkaisut/juotos-ja-saumausbetonit/weber-esl-c2530-4-elementtisaumalaasti

Technical data/physical characteristics:

| Technical data / physical characteristics | | Classification/ standard |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Recommended water content | 13-14 L / 100 kg dry mix | |
| Compressive strength class | C25/30-4 when pumped | |
| Adhesion strength 28 days | > 4,0 MPa (Flexural bond strength). > 15 MPa (Slant shear strength). | EN 12636 EN 12615 |
| Compressive strength 28 days | Approx. 40 MPa. > 30 MPa (Compressive strength to cube). | EN 12190 EN 12390-3 |
| Unstrained shrinkage 28 days | 0,7 mm/m | EN 12617-4 |
| Fire class | A1 | EN 13501-1 |
| Modulus of elasticity | > 20 GPa | EN 13412 |
| Density | Approx. 2100 kg/m ³ | |
| Contents of chlorides | < 0,05% | SFS-EN 1015-17 |
| Air content | 4-9% | |

Declaration of the main product components and/or materials

Description of the main components and/or materials:

| Product components | Weight (%) | Post-consumer material weight (%) | Biogenic material weight (% and kg C/ DU) |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Binder | 10 - 25% | 0% | 0 % and 0 kg |
| Filler / aggregate | 50 - 75% | 0% | 0 % and 0 kg |
| Additives | 0 – 5% | 0% | 0 % and 0 kg |
| Sum | 100% | 0% | 0 % and 0 kg |

| Packaging materials* | Weight (kg) | Weight-% (vs the product) | Biogenic material, weight (kg C/ DU) |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PP bag | 0,001 kg | 0,001 % | 0 kg |

*) Most representative packaging is declared.

Hazardous substances

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above 0,1% by weight, and neither do their packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

The verifier and the program operator do not make any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

LCA calculation information

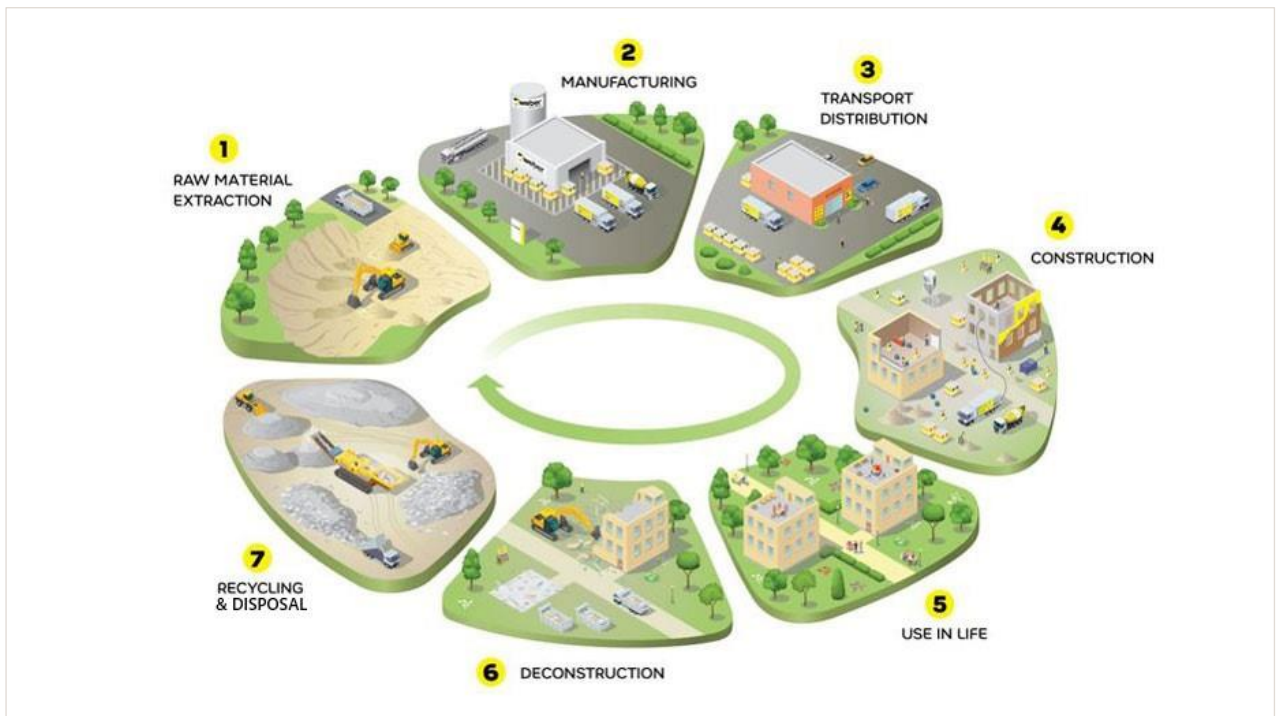
| Parameter | Information |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Type of EPD | Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules A4-A5, B1-B7 |
| Declared unit | 1 kg of product |
| System boundaries | Mandatory stages = A1-A3, C1-C4 and D Optional stages = A4-A5, B1-B7 |
| Scenarios | The scenarios included in this study are currently in use and are representative for one of the most probable alternatives. |
| Reference service life (RSL) | The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life. |
| Cut-off rules | All data is available, no cut-off rules has been applied. In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred. Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded. The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level. |
| Allocations | Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied. The polluter pays and the modularity principles have been followed. |
| Geographical coverage and time period | Scope: Finland and Baltic countries Data is collected from one production site located in Finland Data collected for the year 2023, except 2024 for raw material supply. |
| Background data source | The databases Sphera 2023.2 and ecoinvent v.3.9.1 |
| Software | Sphera LCA for experts (GaBi) 10 |

LCA scope

System boundaries (X=included. ND=not declared)

| | Product stage | | | Construction stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Benefits & loads beyond the system boundary |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction-Installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-recovery |
| 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 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | GLO | GLO | FIN | FIN & Baltics | EU-27 | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Balt | FIN & Baltics | FIN & Baltics | FIN & Baltics | FIN & Baltics | FIN & Baltics |
| Specific data used ¹ | >58% GWP- GHG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variation products | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variation sites | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Life cycle stages



¹ For this study, specific data is considered as energy and water consumptions, and wastes related to the manufacturing process as well as raw materials with EPD. The percentage of specific data is assumed to be larger than 58%, but it cannot be proved since one or several EPDs that are used as data sources lack information on the percentage of specific data used.

A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of the product is subdivided into 3 modules:

A1. Raw materials supply

This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials.

A2. Transport to the manufacturer

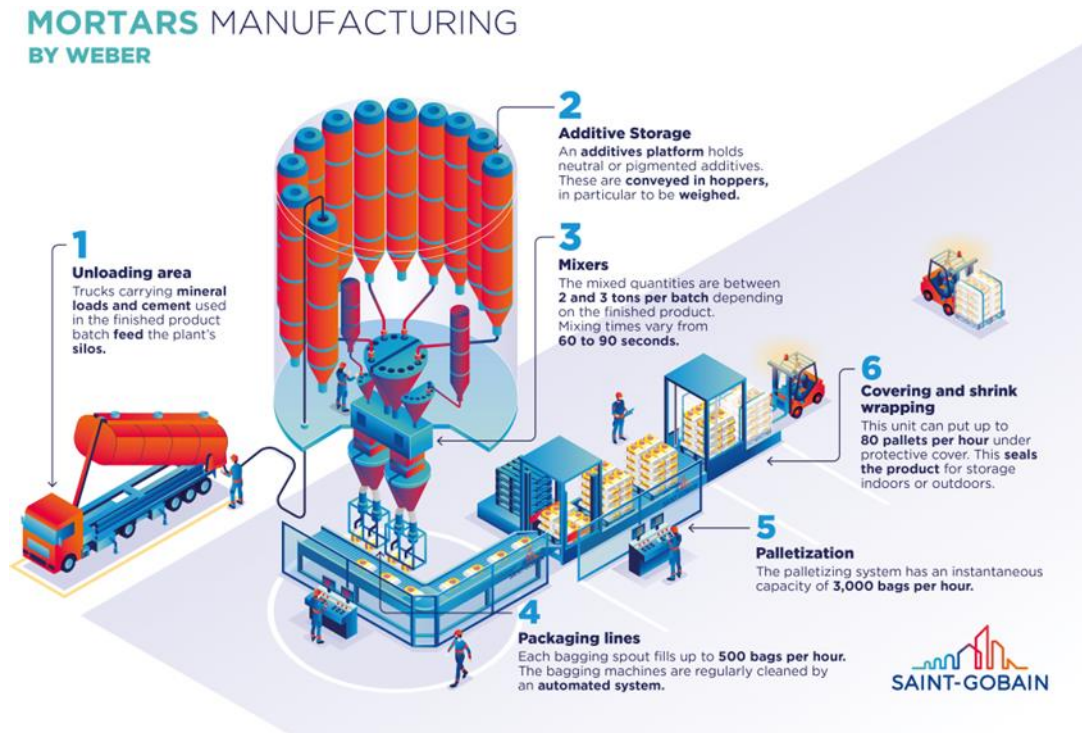
This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road and sea transportations.

A3. Manufacturing

This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. Packaging related flows in the production process and all upstream packaging are at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

The manufacturing activities include drying, storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation.

Manufacturing process flow diagram



During the manufacturing process, electricity based on 100% renewable electricity bought with Guarantee of Origin (GO) has been used. The amount of electricity purchases with GO's correspond to 100% of the electricity consumed at the manufacturing site, leaving 0% to be covered by Finnish national grid mix.

Electricity information

The plant based in Ojakkala uses the following electricity description.

| Parameter | Value / description |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Location | Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain Finland Oy |
| Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin | 100% of the electricity consumption is covered by the GO 0 % of electricity consumption is covered by residual mix |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Geographical representativeness description | Split of electricity bought with Guarantee of Origin: Hydro 100 % |
| Reference year | For GO: 2023 <i>The GO will be prolonged to be valid at least to the validity of this EPD.</i> |
| Type of dataset | Cradle to gate from Sphera and ecoinvent databases |
| Source | Guarantee of Origin: Sphera dataset (2023) and Entelios |
| CO₂ emission (kg CO₂ eq. / kWh) (Based on Climate Change Fossil Indicator) | Guarantee of Origin: 0,00617 kg of CO ₂ eq /kWh |

A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules:

A4. Transport to the building site:

This module includes transport from the factory gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

| Parameter | Value / Description |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g., long distance truck, boat, etc. | Freight truck, maximum load weight of 27 t and consumption of 0,38 liters diesel per km. |
| Distance | 110 km by truck |
| Capacity utilization (including empty returns) | 90% of the capacity in weight 30% of empty returns |

A5. Installation in the building:

This module includes the parameters for installing the product at the building site. The product is mixed with water with mixer requiring electricity. The product is pumped using equipment requiring electricity. Other energy use, ancillary materials and emissions are not considered.

| Parameter | Value / Description |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials) | None |
| Water use | 0,00014 m ³ / kg of product |
| Other resource use | None |
| Energy use (regional mix) during the installation process | 0,02196 MJ/kg electricity (mixing & pumping) |
| Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) | 5% for product 100% for packaging |
| Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g., of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal | Product: 100% disposed Packaging: 53% to recycling, 41% to landfill, 6% to recovery to energy |
| Distance to waste treatment facilities | 50 km to landfill by truck 50 km to recovery by truck |

B1-B7. Use stage

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use

Once installation is complete, no actions or technical operations are required during the use stages until the end-of-life stage. The product does not require any energy, water or material input to keep it working. The product covered by this EPD does not require any maintenance. In addition, due to the product durability, maintenance, repair, replacement, or restoration are irrelevant in the specified applications. Declared product performances therefore assume a working life that equals the building's lifetime. For this reason, no environmental loads are attributed to any of the modules between B1 and B7.

C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

C1. Deconstruction, demolition

The de-construction of the product takes part in the demolition of the entire construction. The energy considered can be seen in table below.

C2. Transport to waste processing

Transport to waste processing.

C3. Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling. Not applicable in this study.

C4. Disposal

The product is conservatively considered fully landfilled at the end of life.

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

| Parameter | Value / Description |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Energy for de-construction / demolition | 0,045 MJ/kg (diesel) |
| Collection process specified by type | 1 kg product and part of water mixed in at installation collected with mixed construction waste |
| Recovery system specified by type | none |
| Disposal specified by type | 1 kg of product and part of water to landfill |
| Assumptions for scenario development (e.g., transportation) | The waste going to landfill is transported by truck with 27 t payload, consuming 0,38 liters of diesel per km. Distance of transport: 50 km |

D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

There is no inclusion of secondary materials in the product nor packaging. Reuse, recycling, and/or incineration with energy recovery is considered for the packaging. Therefore, benefits or loads reported on module D are due to the packaging.

LCA results

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterization factors are from the ILCD. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant. Characterization factors of EN15804 are based on EF 3.1.








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

The results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological, and geographical representativeness. Caution should be taken when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

Since this EPD includes module C, we strongly advise not to use the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.











All figures refer to a declared unit of 1 kg of product.

Environmental Impacts

| Environmental indicators | | Product stage | Construction stage | | Use stage | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the life cycle | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | A1 / A2 / A3 | A4 Transport | A5 Installation | B1 Use | B2 Maintenance | B3 Repair | B4 Replacement | B5 Refurbishment | B6 Operational energy use | B7 Operational water use | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  | Climate Change [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,75E-01 | 7,25E-03 | 1,39E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,26E-03 | 3,82E-03 | 0 | 1,62E-02 | -3,52E-04 |
| | Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,72E-01 | 7,16E-03 | 1,37E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,26E-03 | 3,77E-03 | 0 | 1,58E-02 | -5,53E-04 |
| | Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 2,93E-03 | 1,90E-05 | 1,84E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,69E-06 | 1,03E-05 | 0 | 3,89E-04 | 1,99E-04 |
| | Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 8,75E-05 | 6,74E-05 | 1,26E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,11E-08 | 3,53E-05 | 0 | 4,98E-05 | 1,43E-06 |
|  | Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 3,95E-09 | 6,37E-16 | 1,58E-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,28E-16 | 4,97E-16 | 0 | 4,08E-14 | 1,21E-11 |
|  | Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H ⁺ eq.] | 5,35E-04 | 8,23E-06 | 3,30E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,71E-06 | 4,86E-06 | 0 | 1,14E-04 | -4,25E-07 |
|  | Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.] | 3,46E-06 | 2,65E-08 | 1,87E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,24E-10 | 1,40E-08 | 0 | 3,23E-08 | 1,66E-07 |
| | Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.] | 1,84E-04 | 2,81E-06 | 1,01E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,32E-06 | 1,70E-06 | 0 | 2,94E-05 | 4,04E-07 |
| | Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 2,03E-03 | 3,32E-05 | 1,06E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,56E-05 | 1,99E-05 | 0 | 3,23E-04 | 1,86E-06 |
|  | Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 5,11E-04 | 7,14E-06 | 2,84E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,02E-06 | 4,26E-06 | 0 | 8,86E-05 | -1,12E-06 |
|  | Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ² | 2,99E-07 | 4,73E-10 | 3,84E-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,31E-11 | 2,53E-10 | 0 | 7,41E-10 | -1,62E-09 |
| | Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ² | 1,03E+00 | 9,89E-02 | 1,26E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,67E-02 | 5,20E-02 | 0 | 2,13E-01 | -4,34E-02 |
|  | Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] ² | 1,76E+01 | 8,39E-05 | 8,16E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,10E-05 | 4,61E-05 | 0 | 1,76E-03 | -3,98E-04 |









² Disclaimer 2: 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.

Resources Use


| Resources Use indicators | Product stage | Construction stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | Benefits and loads beyond the life cycle | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | A1 / A2 / A3 | A4 Transport | A5 Installation | B1 Use | B2 Maintenance | B3 Repair | B4 Replacement | B5 Refurbishment | B6 Operational energy use | B7 Operational water use | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] ³ | 3,08E-01 | 7,00E-03 | 4,50E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,50E-04 | 3,78E-03 | 0 | 3,48E-02 | -3,93E-04 |
|  Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] ³ | 6,80E-02 | 0 | 3,36E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] ³ | 3,76E-01 | 7,00E-03 | 4,84E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,50E-04 | 3,78E-03 | 0 | 3,48E-02 | -3,93E-04 |
|  Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] ³ | 1,01E+00 | 9,92E-02 | 1,26E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,69E-02 | 5,22E-02 | 0 | 2,14E-01 | -4,34E-02 |
|  Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ³ | 2,10E-02 | 0 | -3,47E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] ³ | 1,03E+00 | 9,92E-02 | 9,13E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,69E-02 | 5,22E-02 | 0 | 2,14E-01 | -4,34E-02 |
|  Input of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 5,73E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ] | 8,00E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ] | 4,76E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Use of net fresh water (FW) [m ³] | 3,43E-04 | 7,72E-06 | 2,06E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,07E-07 | 4,14E-06 | 0 | 5,39E-05 | -9,27E-06 |

³ From EPD International Construction Product PCR 1.3.2 (Annex 3). The option B was retained to calculate the primary energy use indicators.



Waste Category & Output flows

| Waste Category & Output Flows | Product stage | Construction stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the life cycle |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| | A1 / A2 / A3 | A4 Transport | A5 Installation | B1 Use | B2 Maintenance | B3 Repair | B4 Replacement | B5 Refurbishment | B6 Operational | B7 Operational water | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg] | 4,48E-05 | 3,67E-13 | 6,45E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,64E-13 | 1,62E-13 | 0 | 4,65E-12 | 1,65E-08 |
|  Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 3,82E-02 | 1,43E-05 | 5,62E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,18E-05 | 7,96E-06 | 0 | 1,07E+00 | 7,97E-04 |
|  Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 1,73E-05 | 1,28E-07 | 9,15E-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,56E-08 | 9,77E-08 | 0 | 2,43E-06 | -8,64E-09 |
|  Components for re-use (CRU) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg] | 9,81E-02 | 0 | 5,70E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 4,25E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ] | 8,30E-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ] | 1,26E-06 | 0 | 1,67E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Supplementary indicator for climate impact (according to PCR)

| | | Product stage | Construction stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the life cycle |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| Environmental indicators | | A1 / A2 / A3 | A4 Transport | A5 Installation | B1 Use | B2 Maintenance | B3 Repair | B4 Replacement | B5 Refurbishment | B6 Operational energy use | B7 Operational water use | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  | GWP-GHG / GWP-IOBC [kg CO ₂ eq.] ⁴ | 1,72E-01 | 7,23E-03 | 1,37E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,26E-03 | 3,81E-03 | 0 | 1,58E-02 | -5,52E-04 |

Information on biogenic carbon content

| | | At factory gate |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Biogenic Carbon Content in kg C | | A1 / A2 / A3 |
|  | Biogenic carbon content in product [kg] | 0 |
|  | Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg] | 0 |

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

⁴ The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Additional information:

Transport to other countries

The transport to building site (A4) in the main result is based on Finland. For transport to other countries per declared unit, additional sets of results are provided below. They are based on parameters of table "A4. Transport to the building site" under "Life cycle stages", except distances, which are based on the table below.

| Country | Truck (km) | Ship (km) |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Estonia | 100 | 90 |
| Latvia | 414 | 90 |
| Lithuania | 700 | 90 |

| | ESTONIA | LATVIA | LITHUANIA |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | A4 Transport | A4 Transport | A4 Transport |
| Climate Change (total) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 7,71E-03 | 2,84E-02 | 4,73E-02 |
| Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 7,63E-03 | 2,81E-02 | 4,67E-02 |
| Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,82E-05 | 7,23E-05 | 1,22E-04 |
| Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 6,13E-05 | 2,54E-04 | 4,29E-04 |
| Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 6,56E-16 | 2,47E-15 | 4,13E-15 |
| Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H ⁺ eq.] | 4,68E-05 | 7,03E-05 | 9,17E-05 |
| Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.] | 2,44E-08 | 1,00E-07 | 1,69E-07 |
| Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.] | 1,18E-05 | 1,98E-05 | 2,71E-05 |
| Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 1,31E-04 | 2,26E-04 | 3,12E-04 |
| Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 3,28E-05 | 5,32E-05 | 7,18E-05 |
| Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] | 4,40E-10 | 1,79E-09 | 3,02E-09 |
| Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] | 1,04E-01 | 3,86E-01 | 6,43E-01 |
| Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] | 7,81E-05 | 3,18E-04 | 5,36E-04 |
| Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] | 6,43E-03 | 2,64E-02 | 4,46E-02 |
| Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] | 6,43E-03 | 2,64E-02 | 4,46E-02 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] | 1,04E-01 | 3,87E-01 | 6,45E-01 |
| Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ² | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] | 1,04E-01 | 3,87E-01 | 6,45E-01 |
| Input of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of net fresh water (FW) [m ³] | 7,09E-06 | 2,91E-05 | 4,92E-05 |
| Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg] | 3,77E-13 | 1,42E-12 | 2,38E-12 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 1,43E-05 | 5,51E-05 | 9,22E-05 |
| Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 1,33E-07 | 4,99E-07 | 8,32E-07 |
| Components for re-use (CRU) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GWP-GHG / GWP-IOBC [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 7,70E-03 | 2,83E-02 | 4,71E-02 |

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