



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

weber 412 Filling plaster (weber 412 Täyttölaasti)

Version 01

Version date: 2026-03-09

Validity date: 2031-03-09

Scope of the EPD®: Finland &
Baltics



INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

The International EPD System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator: EPD International AB
EPD of a single product from a manufacturer/service provider
Registration number: EPD-IES-0028665:001



An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions
change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm
its validity, see: www.environdec.com



weber, Saint-Gobain

GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| PROGRAMME: | The International EPD® System |
| ADDRESS: | EPD International AB - Box 210 60 - SE-100 31 Stockholm – Sweden |
| WEBSITE: | www.environdec.com |
| E-MAIL: | support@environdec.com |

PCR information

Product Category rules (PCR)

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 2.0.1

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System

See www.environdec.com for a list of members.

Chairs of the PCR review: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair).

Verification

External and independent ('third-party') verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via

EPD verification through:

Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

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

EPD verification by individual verifier

Third party verifier: Anni Oviir, LCA Support - Rangi Maja OÜ

Tlf: +372 53448064 – email: anni.oviir@lcasupport.com.

Approved by: The International EPD© System

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

Ownership and limitation on use of EPD

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

EPDs within the same product category but published 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 first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Information about EPD Owner

Address and contact information about the EPD owner: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, Strömberginkuja 2 FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland. www.saint-gobain.fi

Contact: Anne Kaiser (anna.kaiser@saint-gobain.com)

Description of the organization of the EPD owner:

Saint-Gobain is a leading provider of sustainable building materials in Nordic, specializing in dry mortar solutions for floors, façades, and wet rooms. As part of the global Saint-Gobain Group, Saint-Gobain Finland Oy supports healthy construction systems and environmentally responsible building practices, offering innovative products tailored to both professional builders and DIY enthusiasts.

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

LCA practitioner: Edward Hsu, Edward.Hsu@saint-gobain.com

Communication: The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.



Product information

Product name: weber 412 Filling plaster (weber 412 Täyttölaasti)

Visual presentation of the product:

UN CPC CODE: 37510 Non-refractory mortars and concretes

Manufacturing site(s): Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, weber Kiikala, Oinasjärventie 200, 25390 Kiikala, Finland

Packaging size: 25 kg bag

GTIN:

25 kg: 6415910029470

1000 kg: 6415990351164



Product description

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD®) describes the environmental impacts of 1 kg of weber 412 Filling plaster in 25kg bag.

Spray or hand applied weber 412 is used as filling plaster for three-layer plastering for masonry facades with weber 401 or 402 adhesive plasters:

<https://www.fi.weber/julkisivuratkaisut-ja-tuotteet/pohja-ja-tayttorappauslaastit/weber-412-tayttolaasti>

All figures in this EPD refers to weber 412 Filling plaster.

| Description | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------|-------|---------|
| weber 412 Filling plaster | 1 | Kg / DU |
| Lifespan | 50 | Years |

Technical data/physical characteristics:

| Parameter | Value / Description | Harmonized standard |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Material consumption | 15-25 kg/m ² | EN 998-1 |
| Recommended water addition | approx. 4-5 l/25 kg | |

Content declaration

Description of the main components and/or materials:

| Product components | Weight (%/DU) | Post-consumer recycled material weight (%) | Biogenic material, kg C/kg of DU |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Binder | 10 – 30 % | 0% | 0 kg C /DU |
| Filler / Aggregate | 75 – 85 % | 0% | 0 kg C /DU |
| Additives | <5 % | 0% | 0 kg C /DU |
| Sum | 100% (1 kg) | 0% | 0 kg C /DU |
| Packaging materials | Weight (kg) | Weight versus the product (%) | Biogenic material, kg C/DU |
| Composite bag | 0,00368 | 0,37% | 1,35E-03 kg C /DU |
| Polyethylene film (LDPE) | 0,00044 | 0,04% | 0 kg C /DU |
| Wooden pallet | 0,019 | 1,90% | 7,79E-03 C /DU |
| Sum | 0,02312 | 2,31% | 9,14E-03 C /DU |

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 in product or packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

LCA information

| | |
|--|--|
| TYPE OF EPD | EPD of a single product from a manufacturer. |
| DECLARED UNIT | 1 kg of weber 412 Filling plaster |
| SYSTEM BOUNDARIES | Cradle to gate with options, module C1-C4, module D and optional modules (A4–A5 + B1–B7). |
| TECHNICAL LIFESPAN | The technical lifespan of the mortar 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 | <p>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.</p> <p>Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded.</p> <p>The construction of plants, production of machines, transportation systems, and their long-term emission 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.</p> |
| ALLOCATIONS | <p>Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied.</p> <p>The polluter pays and the modularity principles as well have been followed.</p> |
| DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT | Data quality of primary and secondary data had been judged by its precision (measured, calculated, or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology applied), and representativeness (geographical, technological, and temporal). |
| GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD | <p>Scope: Finland*</p> <p>Data is collected from one production site Kiikala located in Finland</p> <p>Data collected between the year 2024 and 2025</p> <p>Site (A3) data 2024, raw material (A1-A2) data 2025</p> <p>*Additional A4 result for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania</p> |
| BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE | The databases Sphera CUP2024.2 and ecoinvent v.3.10 EF Package 3.1 |
| SOFTWARE | Sphera LCA for experts (GaBi) 10.9 |

Data quality declaration

| Data quality information according to EN 15941 | |
|---|--|
| Data Collection | 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2025 |
| Sites used | Kiikala |
| Geography | Finland, additional A4 result for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. |
| Technology | Mortars are produced by mixing cement, others minerals and some additives. |
| Averaging | Production weighted average covering 100 % of production by the company |
| LCI/LCA database | Sphera CUP2024.2 and ecoinvent v.3.10 |
| EPD used | The supply of cement was modelled using a supplier EPD |
| Data Quality Scheme | EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, Table E.2 |
| Use of Fair data with more than 30 % of a core impact | None |
| Use of Poor relevant data | None |
| Use of Very Poor relevant data | None |
| Data quality score according to the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 | 2 = Good |

The table declares the primary data used for the life cycle model, along with their contribution to the A1-A3 GWP-GHG.

| Process | Source type | Source | Reference year | Data category | A1-A3 GWP-GHG [%] |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Manufacturing process | | | | | |
| Energy specific | Database | Sphera 2024.2 | <5 years old | Primary data | 8,8% |
| Raw material from EPD | | | | | |
| CEM I | EPD | EPD International | 2025 | Primary data, secondary data | 27% |
| Filler | EPD | EPD Hub | 2024 | Primary data, secondary data | 2% |
| Transportation (only if specific data collected) | | | | | |
| A2_Transport_Specific | Database | Sphera 2024.2 /ecoinvent 3.10 | <5 years old | Specific data | 1,71% |
| Total share of primary data | | | | | 39% |

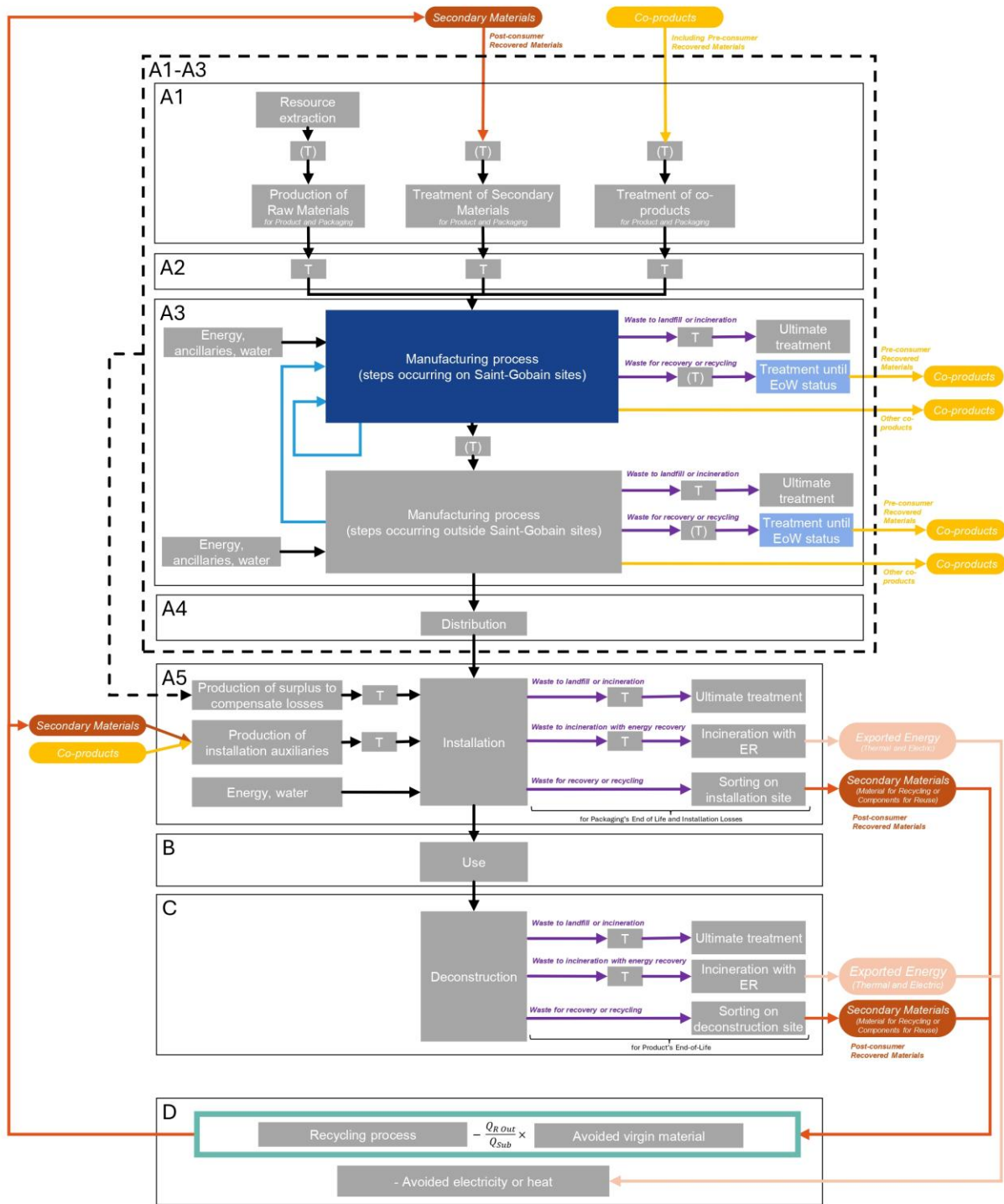
Description of system boundaries

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared. GLO=Global. FI=Finland)

| | PRODUCT STAGE | | | CONSTRUCTION STAGE | | USE STAGE | | | | | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | BENEFITS AND 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 | FI | FI* | FI | FI | FI | FI | FI | FI | FI | FI | GLO | GLO | FI | FI | FI |
| Share of primary data | 39% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variation – products | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variation – sites | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Additional A4 result for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

System flow diagram



caption

Type of flows

| | |
|--|---|
| | Internal recycling (not leaving the system) |
| | Recovered Material (recycled or reused). Treated with waste allocation(*) |
| | Exported Energy |
| | Co-product. Treated with co-product allocation(*) |
| | Waste (*) |
| | Other |

(*)As defined by EN15804+A2

Location of life Cycle Step

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | Saint-Gobain site |
| | Saint-Gobain site or External |
| | External/Other |
| | T Transport |

Life cycle stages

A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of plaster products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively “raw material supply”, “transport to manufacturer” and “manufacturing”.

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, boat and/or train transportations.

A3. Manufacturing

This module includes the manufacture of products. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

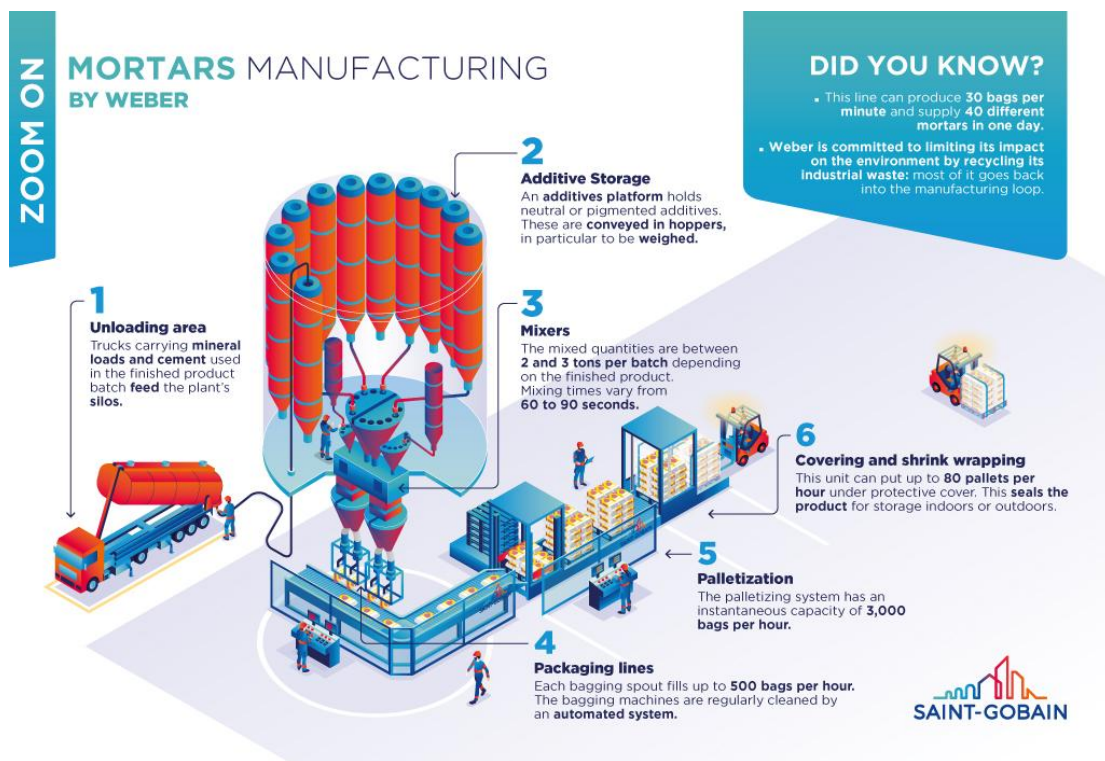
Electricity information

The Kiikala factory based in Finland uses electricity with Guarantee of Origin certificate (GO). Hence, the electricity mix considered for the manufacturing of the studied product is modelled according to the electricity mix described in the Guarantee of Origin certificate. The amount of electricity purchased with GO covers 100% of the electricity consumption on the manufacturing site.

| Parameter | VALUE / DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| Location | Representative of the Guarantee of Origin purchased by Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, Weber |
| Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin | 100% of the energy consumption is covered by the GO |
| Energy sources for electricity | Share of energy sources Hydro 100% 2% transmission losses |
| Dataset version | Sphera CUP2024.2 ecoinvent 3.10 |
| Source | Guarantee of Origin certificate: Entilios (Supplier of GO) |
| GWP-GHG CO ₂ eq. | Hydro: 0,006 kg of CO ₂ eq./kWh |

An EPD is valid for 5 years. Therefore, the GO will be prolonged continuously to be valid for the whole validity of the EPD. If not prolonged, the EPD will be updated.

Manufacturing process flow diagram



The manufacturing activities include grinding, drying, storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. The manufacturing process can be slightly different from the graph depending on the product. For example, product transported by bulk are filled directly to silos.

A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

A4. Transport to the building site

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

| PARAMETER | VALUE |
|--|--|
| 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 38 t and consumption of 0,38 liters diesel per km. |
| Distance | Real 23 t payload 178 km by truck (Finland)* |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty returns) | 100% of the capacity in mass 50% of empty returns |
| Bulk density of transported products | 1700 kg / m ³ |
| Volume capacity utilisation factor | 1 (by default) |

*Additional A4 result for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, see additional information.

A5. Installation in the building

This module includes: the installation of the product, the surplus of raw material (cradle to gate) to compensate for the loss of product during the installation, the transport and management of packaging and product waste.

In this module the following was taken into consideration:

- Energy and water used in the equipment to prepare the product.

Not taken into consideration:

- Additional accessories for installation
- Energy used to install the product (manual tools are used instead).

| PARAMETER | VALUE PER DU / DESCRIPTION |
|--|--|
| Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials) | none |
| Water use | 0,18 l / kg of product |
| Other resource use | None |
| Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process | 3,96E-03 MJ/kg of product (electricity grid mix, RER) |
| Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) | 5% losses during installation (0,05 kg) |
| 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 waste: 50% recycling 50% landfill Packaging waste: Composite bag: 100% to landfill Wooden pallet: 100% landfill Other packaging: 53% to recycling, 41% to landfill, 6% to recovery to energy |
| Use of pallet | 8 times before end of life |
| Distance to waste treatment facilities | Landfill and recycling: 80 km Energy recovery: 130 km |
| Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water | None |

B1-B7. Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- **B1: Carbonation**
 - Potential carbonation is calculated according to the methodology proposed in the c- C-PCR: 2019:14-c-PCR-017 Technical-chemical products (for construction sector) (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) adopted from EPD Norway 2022-07-08
 - Hypothesis:
 - Due to the varied applications of mortar, a conservative approach is applied, where 15% of the maximum potential carbonation is taken into account.
- **B2: Maintenance**
- **B3: Repair**
- **B4: Replacement**
- **B5: Refurbishment**
- **B6: Operational energy use**
- **B7: Operational water use**

The product has a reference service life of 50 years. This assumes that the product will last in situ with no requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment throughout this period. Therefore, it has no impact at this stage.

C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

- **C1: Deconstruction, demolition.** The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. The energy considered for demolition is 0.018 MJ/kg.
- **C2: Transport to waste processing**
- **C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling**
- **C4: Waste disposal,** including physical pre-treatment and site management.

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

| PARAMETER | VALUE PER DU/DESCRIPTION |
|--|--|
| Collection process specified by type | 1 kg mortar + part of water from A5 collected with mixed construction waste |
| Recovery system specified by type | 90% to recycling |
| Disposal specified by type | 10% to municipal landfill |
| Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation) | The waste will be transported by truck with 24 t payload, using diesel as a fuel consuming 0,38 liters per km Transport distance to landfill: 80 km Transport distance to recycling: 80 km |

D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

In the module D are declared the environmental benefits and loads from reusable products, recyclable materials, or energy recovery. Module D considers:

- Inputs of secondary materials: recycled raw materials for product (pre- and post-consumer),
- Outputs of secondary materials: product sent to recycling,
- Exported energy (electric or thermal): product sent to incineration with energy recovery.

Environmental performance

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 based on EF 3.1. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant.

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 end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3)

Disclaimer 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 following indicators:

- Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]
- Resource use, energy carriers [MJ]
- Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.]
- Land use [Pt]
- Human toxicity (cancer) [CTUh]
- Human toxicity(noncancer) [CTUh]
- Ecotoxicity (freshwater [CTUe]

Disclaimer 2: The impact category Ionizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.] 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 material is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 3: The assumptions for the modules are in accordance with the project report (LCA study).








The following non-mandatory additional environmental indicators are not declared:

- Ecotoxicity freshwater [CTUe]
- Particulate Matter emissions [Disease incidence]
- Cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Ionizing radiation - human health [kBq U235 eq.]
- Non-cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Land Use [Pt].

Results refer to a declared unit of 1kg of weber 412 Filling plaster.











The following results corresponds to a single product manufactured in a single plant.

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.] | 1,04E-01 | 1,33E-02 | 4,68E-02 | -1,24E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,75E-03 | 6,61E-03 | 2,66E-03 | 1,59E-03 | -3,08E-03 |
| | Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,37E-01 | 1,30E-02 | 9,17E-03 | -1,24E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,74E-03 | 6,49E-03 | 2,61E-03 | 1,57E-03 | -2,99E-03 |
| | Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | -3,29E-02 | 3,60E-05 | 3,76E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,50E-06 | 1,80E-05 | 8,87E-06 | 8,62E-06 | -6,54E-05 |
| | Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 8,56E-05 | 2,16E-04 | 3,30E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,36E-08 | 1,07E-04 | 3,54E-05 | 9,44E-06 | -2,29E-05 |
|  | Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 1,80E-09 | 1,29E-15 | 1,02E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,49E-16 | 6,74E-16 | 4,72E-15 | 4,24E-15 | -4,77E-11 |
|  | Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H ⁺ eq.] | 3,21E-04 | 1,44E-05 | 2,28E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,00E-06 | 7,42E-06 | 1,31E-05 | 1,12E-05 | -1,04E-05 |
|  | Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.] | 8,77E-07 | 5,48E-08 | 7,53E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,33E-10 | 2,73E-08 | 1,02E-08 | 3,58E-09 | -5,55E-08 |
| | Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.] | 1,03E-04 | 4,75E-06 | 1,53E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,61E-06 | 2,49E-06 | 6,02E-06 | 2,88E-06 | -5,01E-06 |
| | Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 1,14E-03 | 5,79E-05 | 7,79E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,76E-05 | 3,03E-05 | 6,66E-05 | 3,17E-05 | -4,03E-05 |
|  | Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 3,26E-04 | 1,35E-05 | 2,46E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,74E-06 | 6,98E-06 | 1,67E-05 | 8,80E-06 | -1,09E-05 |
|  | Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ¹ | 1,33E-07 | 1,09E-09 | 8,67E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,20E-11 | 5,45E-10 | 2,74E-09 | 1,02E-10 | -5,02E-09 |
| | Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ¹ | 7,49E-01 | 1,68E-01 | 6,89E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,26E-02 | 8,35E-02 | 4,89E-02 | 2,07E-02 | -5,24E-02 |
|  | Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] ¹ | 5,62E+00 | 1,91E-04 | 2,90E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,74E-06 | 9,56E-05 | 5,00E-04 | 1,80E-04 | -1,16E-03 |









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

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] ² | 2,90E-01 | 1,42E-02 | 1,83E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,12E-04 | 7,07E-03 | 5,22E-03 | 3,62E-03 | 5,01E-02 |
|  Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] ² | 3,33E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -2,46E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] ² | 6,23E-01 | 1,42E-02 | -2,28E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,12E-04 | 7,07E-03 | 5,22E-03 | 3,62E-03 | 5,01E-02 |
|  Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] ² | 7,26E-01 | 1,68E-01 | 6,81E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,26E-02 | 8,35E-02 | 4,89E-02 | 2,07E-02 | -5,24E-02 |
|  Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ² | 5,08E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -8,68E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] ² | 7,77E-01 | 1,68E-01 | 5,95E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,26E-02 | 8,35E-02 | 4,89E-02 | 2,07E-02 | -5,24E-02 |
|  Use of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 3,25E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,63E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ] | 1,23E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,14E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ] | 1,27E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,34E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3] | 2,21E-04 | 1,59E-05 | 2,07E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,70E-07 | 7,94E-06 | 1,46E-05 | 5,50E-06 | -3,10E-05 |

² 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] | 3,32E-04 | 5,43E-12 | 2,84E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,97E-13 | 2,75E-12 | 7,08E-12 | 5,17E-12 | -1,22E-05 |
|  Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 3,97E-02 | 2,61E-05 | 3,58E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,75E-06 | 1,31E-05 | 1,35E-05 | 1,05E-01 | -4,05E-02 |
|  Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 9,19E-06 | 2,17E-07 | 6,13E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,55E-08 | 1,12E-07 | 6,16E-07 | 2,18E-07 | -1,92E-06 |
|  Components for re-use (CRU) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,75E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg] | 4,54E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 2,63E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,46E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ] | 1,05E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 1,87E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ] | 1,29E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 3,32E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

| | | 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 [kg CO ₂ eq.] ³ | 1,37E-01 | 1,32E-02 | 1,40E-02 | -1,24E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,73E-03 | 6,57E-03 | 2,63E-03 | 1,58E-03 | -3,05E-03 |

³ 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.

Information on biogenic carbon content








| | | PRODUCT STAGE |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Biogenic Carbon Content in kg C | | A1 / A2 / A3 |
|  | Biogenic carbon content in product [kg] | 0 |
|  | Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg] | 9,14E-03 |

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

Environmental Impacts

If any of the declared scenarios is a mix of end-of life alternatives, also the corresponding 100% scenarios shall be declared. The following section shows the result for modules C1-C4 and D with 100% landfill and 100% recycling scenarios.

Environmental indicators










| | | 100% landfill | | | | | 100% recycling | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING |
| | | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  | Climate Change (total) [kg CO ₂ eq.] ^(a) | 1,75E-03 | 6,62E-03 | 0 | 1,59E-02 | -1,19E-03 | 1,75E-03 | 6,61E-03 | 2,95E-03 | 0 | -3,29E-03 |
| | Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,74E-03 | 6,50E-03 | 0 | 1,57E-02 | -1,12E-03 | 1,74E-03 | 6,49E-03 | 2,91E-03 | 0 | -3,19E-03 |
| | Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,50E-06 | 1,85E-05 | 0 | 8,62E-05 | -5,68E-05 | 1,50E-06 | 1,79E-05 | 9,86E-06 | 0 | -6,63E-05 |
| | Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 6,36E-08 | 1,08E-04 | 0 | 9,44E-05 | -7,87E-06 | 6,36E-08 | 1,07E-04 | 3,93E-05 | 0 | -2,46E-05 |
|  | Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 1,49E-16 | 9,47E-16 | 0 | 4,24E-14 | -4,77E-11 | 1,49E-16 | 6,43E-16 | 5,25E-15 | 0 | -4,77E-11 |
|  | Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H ⁺ eq.] | 4,00E-06 | 8,63E-06 | 0 | 1,12E-04 | -8,00E-07 | 4,00E-06 | 7,29E-06 | 1,45E-05 | 0 | -1,15E-05 |
|  | Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.] | 3,33E-10 | 2,74E-08 | 0 | 3,58E-08 | -4,81E-08 | 3,33E-10 | 2,73E-08 | 1,13E-08 | 0 | -5,63E-08 |
| | Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.] | 1,61E-06 | 3,11E-06 | 0 | 2,88E-05 | -1,58E-06 | 1,61E-06 | 2,42E-06 | 6,69E-06 | 0 | -5,39E-06 |
| | Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 1,76E-05 | 3,70E-05 | 0 | 3,17E-04 | -2,33E-06 | 1,76E-05 | 2,95E-05 | 7,40E-05 | 0 | -4,45E-05 |
|  | Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 4,74E-06 | 8,56E-06 | 0 | 8,80E-05 | -1,58E-06 | 4,74E-06 | 6,81E-06 | 1,85E-05 | 0 | -1,19E-05 |
|  | Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ⁴ | 4,20E-11 | 5,60E-10 | 0 | 1,02E-09 | -4,81E-09 | 4,20E-11 | 5,44E-10 | 3,05E-09 | 0 | -5,04E-09 |
| | Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ¹ | 2,26E-02 | 8,47E-02 | 0 | 2,07E-01 | -2,41E-02 | 2,26E-02 | 8,34E-02 | 5,44E-02 | 0 | -5,55E-02 |
|  | Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] ¹ | 4,74E-06 | 9,95E-05 | 0 | 1,80E-03 | -9,31E-04 | 4,74E-06 | 9,51E-05 | 5,56E-04 | 0 | -1,18E-03 |

⁴ 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

^(a) The total global warming potential (GWP-total) is the sum of GWP fossil, GWP biogenic and GWP land use change








Resources Use

Resources Use indicators

| | 100% landfill | | | | | 100% recycling | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING |
| | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] | 1,12E-04 | 7,05E-03 | 0 | 3,62E-02 | 6,05E-02 | 1,12E-04 | 7,05E-03 | 5,80E-03 | 0 | 4,89E-02 |
|  Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] * | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] | 1,12E-04 | 7,05E-03 | 0 | 3,62E-02 | 6,05E-02 | 1,12E-04 | 7,05E-03 | 5,80E-03 | 0 | 4,89E-02 |
|  Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] | 2,26E-02 | 8,34E-02 | 0 | 2,07E-01 | -2,41E-02 | 2,26E-02 | 8,34E-02 | 5,44E-02 | 0 | -5,55E-02 |
|  Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] * | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] | 2,26E-02 | 8,34E-02 | 0 | 2,07E-01 | -2,41E-02 | 2,26E-02 | 8,34E-02 | 5,44E-02 | 0 | -5,55E-02 |
|  Input of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  Use of net fresh water (FW) [m ³] | 1,70E-07 | 7,91E-06 | 0 | 5,50E-05 | -2,18E-05 | 1,70E-07 | 7,91E-06 | 1,62E-05 | 0 | -3,20E-05 |

* For this study, both the product and its packaging are reported in the indicators "Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials" ("PERM") and "Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials" ("PENRM"). PERM and PENRM are reported as negative values when materials are recycled or recovered, but not when landfilled.

Waste Category & Output flows

| Waste Category & Output Flows | | 100% landfill | | | | | 100% recycling | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING |
| | | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling | C1 Deconstruction / demolition | C2 Transport | C3 Waste processing | C4 Disposal | D Reuse, recovery, recycling |
|  | Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg] | 6,97E-13 | 2,70E-12 | 0 | 5,17E-11 | -1,22E-05 | 6,97E-13 | 2,70E-12 | 7,86E-12 | 0 | -1,22E-05 |
|  | Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 4,75E-06 | 1,30E-05 | 0 | 1,05E+00 | -1,10E-03 | 4,75E-06 | 1,30E-05 | 1,49E-05 | 0 | -4,49E-02 |
|  | Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 2,55E-08 | 1,08E-07 | 0 | 2,18E-06 | -4,59E-08 | 2,55E-08 | 1,08E-07 | 6,84E-07 | 0 | -2,13E-06 |
|  | Components for re-use (CRU) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,05E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0 | 0,00E+00 |

Declaration of variation

Variation between sites

This EPD covers a single product manufactured at one site. The variation in the GWP-GHG indicator is 0%.

Additional environmental 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 the data presented in table “A4. Transport to the building site” and the following distances:

| Country | Truck (km) | Ship (km) |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Estonia | 150 | 90 |
| Latvia | 465 | 90 |
| Lithuania | 750 | 90 |

| | Estonia (A4) | Latvia (A4) | Lithuania (A4) |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Environmental indicators | | | |
| Climate Change (total) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,24E-02 | 3,59E-02 | 5,72E-02 |
| Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,22E-02 | 3,53E-02 | 5,62E-02 |
| Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 3,13E-05 | 9,49E-05 | 1,53E-04 |
| Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,82E-04 | 5,64E-04 | 9,10E-04 |
| Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 1,18E-15 | 3,47E-15 | 5,55E-15 |
| Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H ⁺ eq.] | 5,24E-05 | 7,79E-05 | 1,01E-04 |
| Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.] | 4,65E-08 | 1,44E-07 | 2,31E-07 |
| Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.] | 1,35E-05 | 2,19E-05 | 2,95E-05 |
| Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 1,53E-04 | 2,55E-04 | 3,48E-04 |
| Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 3,84E-05 | 6,23E-05 | 8,38E-05 |
| Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] | 9,48E-10 | 2,88E-09 | 4,64E-09 |
| Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] | 1,56E-01 | 4,52E-01 | 7,21E-01 |
| Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] | 1,63E-04 | 5,02E-04 | 8,08E-04 |
| Resource use Indicators | | | |
| Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] | 1,20E-02 | 3,71E-02 | 5,98E-02 |
| Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] | 1,20E-02 | 3,71E-02 | 5,98E-02 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] | 1,56E-01 | 4,52E-01 | 7,21E-01 |
| Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] | 1,56E-01 | 4,52E-01 | 7,21E-01 |
| Input of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Use of net fresh water (FW) [m ³] | 1,35E-05 | 4,17E-05 | 6,72E-05 |
| Waste category & Output flows | | | |
| Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg] | 5,01E-12 | 1,46E-11 | 2,33E-11 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 2,33E-05 | 6,95E-05 | 1,11E-04 |
| Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 1,99E-07 | 5,83E-07 | 9,30E-07 |
| Components for re-use (CRU) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ] | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Additional Indicator | | | |
| GWP-GHG / GWP-IOBC [kg CO ₂ eq.] | 1,23E-02 | 3,57E-02 | 5,68E-02 |

Version history

Original version of the EPD, 2026-03-09

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| DU | Declared unit |
| EPD | Environmental Product Declaration |
| eq. | equivalents |
| FU | Functional unit |
| g | gram |
| GHG | Green House Gases |
| GJ | Giga Joules (as Net Calorific Value) |
| GO | Guaranties of origin |
| GWP | Global warming potential |
| kg | kilogram |
| kWh | kilowatt-hour |
| L | liter |
| LCA | Life Cycle Assessment |
| LCI | Life Cycle Inventory Analysis |
| LCIA | Life Cycle Impact Assessment |
| MJ | Mega Joules (as Net Calorific Value) |
| PCR | Product Category Rules |
| RSL | Reference Service Life (in years) |
| ton | metric ton |

References

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8. EN 15941 Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for environmental assessment of products and construction work - Selection and use of data
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10. European Chemical Agency, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization. <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>.
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