

Environmental product declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Zaptec GO EU (Norway)



EPD-Global

Owner of the declaration:

Zaptec Charger AS

Product:

Zaptec GO EU (Norway)

Declared unit:

pcs

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN 50693:2019
and PCR EPD Italy 007 serves as core PCR
PCR EPD Italy 017 - Electronic and electrical products and
systems - Charging stations

Program operator:

EPD-Global

Declaration number:

Issue date:

Valid to:

EPD software:

LCAno EPD generator ID: 1242522

General information

Product

Zaptec GO EU (Norway)

Program operator:

EPD-Global
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
Phone: +47 977 22 020
web: www.epd-global.com

Declaration number:

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN 50693:2019 and PCR
EPD Italy 007 serves as core PCR
PCR EPD Italy 017 - Electronic and electrical products and systems -
Charging stations

Statement of liability:

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

Declared unit:

pcs Zaptec GO EU (Norway)

Declared unit with option:

A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B6, C1, C2, C3, C4, D

Functional unit:

1 pc of Zaptec Go EU without charging cable, installed and used to
charge electrical vehicles during a service life of 20 years, including
waste treatment at end-of-life.

General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:

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

Verification of EPD tool:

Owner of the declaration:

Zaptec Charger AS
Contact person: Mark O'Shea
Phone:
e-mail: mos@zaptec.com

Manufacturer:

Zaptec Charger AS
Vassbotnen 1
Sandnes, Norway

Place of production:

Westcontrol AS (Zaptec Production Site)
Breivikvegen 7
4120 Tau, Norway

Management system:

Organisation no:

912 494 470

Issue date:

Valid to:

Year of study:

2024

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-Global.

Developer of EPD: Rennie Babwah

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Børge Heggen
Johansen, Energiråd AS

Approved:

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. Approval number: NEPDT86.

Third party verifier:

Elisabet Amat, GREENIZE projects

(no signature required)

Product

Product description:

Zaptec Go EU is an alternating current (AC) wall charging station in accordance with IEC 61851-1, EVSE Mode 3. Software interfaces available Zaptec App Third-party integration alternatives (API, Webhooks). OCPP 1.6J

Charging socket IEC 62196-2 Type 2 Female Electronic lock, can be permanently locked by user.

Integrated residual current protection RDC-DD (6mA DC) according to IEC 62955 Electronic, automatic reset by replugging Type 2 cable.

Energy metering Integrated 3-phase energy meter ~3% accuracy on readings

Communications interface and cloud connection/network 4G LTE-M WiFi 2.4 GHz, IEEE 802.11 b/g/n (channels 1-11)

HMI, Identification and configuration Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE 4.2) RFID: ISO/IEC 14443

Type A (Mifare Classic, 13.56 MHz) RGBW LED circle for device status 2W power usage at standby

Product specification

| Materials | kg | % |
|---|----------|----------|
| Chemical | 0.00003 | 0.001762 |
| Electronic - Printed wiring board | 0.2101 | 12.34 |
| Electronics | 0.3796 | 22.30 |
| Metal - Stainless steel | 0.024 | 1.41 |
| Plastic | 0.00913 | 0.5362 |
| Plastic - Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) | 0.0036 | 0.2114 |
| Plastic - Plexiglass (PMMA) | 0.0021 | 0.1233 |
| Plastic - Polyamide | 0.051 | 3.00 |
| Plastic - Polycarbonate (PC) | 0.5512 | 32.37 |
| Plastic - Polyethylene (HDPE) | 0.0012 | 0.07048 |
| Printed paper | 0.2566 | 15.07 |
| Recycled cardboard | 0.181 | 10.63 |
| Rubber | 0.009106 | 0.5348 |
| Sand | 0.024 | 1.41 |
| Total | 1.70 | 100.00 |

| Packaging | kg | % |
|----------------------------|------|--------|
| Packaging - Cardboard | 0.01 | 7.25 |
| Packaging - Plastic straps | 0.00 | 2.17 |
| Packaging - Wood | 0.14 | 90.58 |
| Total incl. packaging | 1.86 | 100.00 |

Technical data:

Dimensions (mm): H:242 X W:180 X D:75

Installation Circuit: Max 40A circuit breaker on installation circuit for charging stations

Installation network, Voltages TN, IT and TT 230VAC \pm 10% 400VAC \pm 10% Max. current and charging output 22kW at 32A/3-phase (TN networks) 12,7 kW at 32A/3-phase (IT networks) 7.4kW at 32A/1 phase (TN networks)

Temperature range -30°C to +40°C

Degree of protection IP54, indoor and outdoor use IK8 impact protection UL94 5VB flammability rating UV resistant

Electrical protection Protection class I (4kV AC and 6kV impulse, insulation) Overvoltage category III (4kV)

Market:

Europe

Reference service life, product

20 years

Reference service life, building or construction works

NA

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

pcs Zaptec GO EU (Norway)

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.

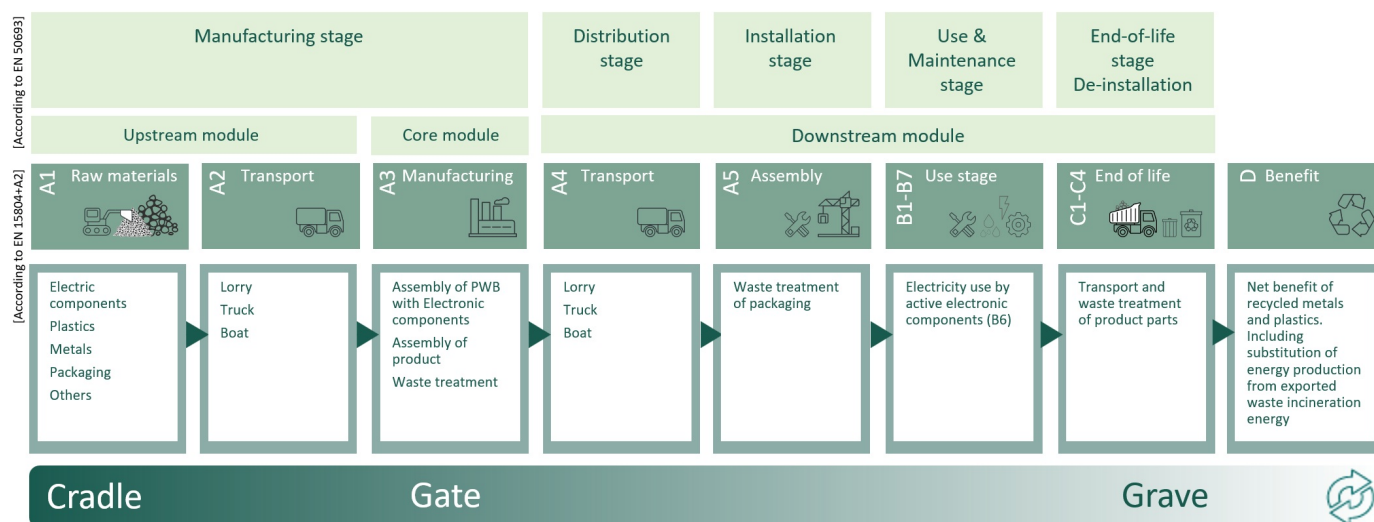
| Materials | Source | Data quality | Year |
|---|------------------|--------------|------|
| Chemical | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Electronic - Printed wiring board | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Electronics | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Metal - Stainless steel | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Packaging - Cardboard | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Packaging - Plastic straps | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Packaging - Wood | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Plexiglass (PMMA) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Polyamide | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Polycarbonate (PC) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Polyethylene (HDPE) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Printed paper | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Recycled cardboard | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2024 |
| Rubber | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |

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

| Product stage | | | Construction installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | X | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | X | MND | X | X | X | X | X |

System boundary:

The analysis is a cradle-to-grave study made for one charger manufactured, installed and used under ordinary conditions over its lifetime. Modules A1-A5 are included in the analysis. It includes the extraction and production of raw materials, transportation to the factory, the production process itself, transportation to market and installation of the product. B6 is the operational energy usage based on a normal use. C1-C4, D are mandatory modules which include end of life treatment of materials and the benefits from recycling.



Additional technical information:

Compliant with the following directives:
Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU
ROHS Directive 2011/65/EU

The following standards have been applied:

EN IEC 61851-1:2019
EN 61439-1:2011
EN IEC 61439-7:2020
IEC 62955:2018
EN62311:2008
EN IEC 61851-21-2:2021
EN 301-489-1 V2.2.3
EN 301-489-3 V2.1.1
EN 301 489-17 V2.1.1
EN 301 489-52 V1.1.1.0
EN 300 328 V2.2.2.
EN300 330 V2.1.1
EN 301 908-1 V13.1.1
EN IEC 63000:2018

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

Module A4 = An economic allocation analysis was performed on the year of study (2024) and the average distance to market was calculated.

Modules A5 = installation is done by manual labor. The use of portable electrical devices such as drills usually have low energy requirements falling under the cut-off criterion of 1% and are therefore neglected. No product scraps are generated during installation, but the end-of-life treatment of packaging is accounted for in this module.

Use Phase

Modules B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 and B7 are not declared.

Maintenance (Module B2)

The product was designed to be as maintenance free as possible and assumed that the entire product will last 20 years. Therefore, extraordinary maintenance activities are not considered in the creation of the EPD. Ordinary maintenance activities such as inspection and cleaning of the product are considered negligible, manual activities and are therefore not considered.

Module B6 = The operational energy use of the charging station is calculated based on the methodology provided in EPD Italy PCR 017 for charging stations (details are provided in section 4.2.3.5). Calculations focus on the energy consumed by the charging station during its entire service life. It is important to note that impacts related to electricity delivered to the charging vehicle are outside of the system boundaries of this EPD. Use phase considers only the energy absorbed by the charging station to keep operating and ready (e.g., display, LEDs) to transfer electric power to the connected vehicle. The energy absorbed is calculated as follows:

- Power consumed by the charging station (Puse) = 0.0019977 per hour
- Reference service life of the charging station (RSL) = 20 years (standard value)
- Hours per year = 8760 hours (standard value)
- Total Power consumed by the charging station, Euse [kWh] = 350

Module C1 = De-installation is done by manual labor. The use of portable electrical devices such as drills usually have low energy requirements falling under the cut-off criterion of 1% and are therefore neglected.

Module C2 = An average distance between the market and the waste treatment facility is considered. It is assumed that transport of charging stations after the use phase is done by the end user.

Modules C3 and C4 = Waste treatment of the product follows the default values provided in EN 50693, Product Category Rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems, table G.4. This table specified how different types of raw materials used in A1 will likely be treated during the end-of-life of the product. Waste treatments in C3 include material recycling and incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction. Disposal in C4 consist of landfilling of different waste fractions and of ashes.

Module D = The recyclability of metals, plastics, and electronic components allows the producers a credit for the net scrap that is produced at the end of a product's life. The benefits from recycling of net scrap are described in formula from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Substitution of heat and electricity generated by the incineration with energy recovery of plastic insulation and other parts is also calculated in module D.














| Transport from production place to user (A4) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe | 38.8 % | 790.00 | 0.045 | l/tkm | 35.55 |
| Assembly (A5) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Waste, mixed plastic, to average treatment - including transport (kg) | kg | 0.003333 | | | |
| Waste, wood, to average treatment - A3 including transport (kg) | kg | 0.1389 | | | |
| Waste, cardboard and paper, to average treatment - including transport (kg) | kg | 0.01111 | | | |
| Operational energy (B6) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Electricity, European average (kWh) | kWh | 350.00 | | | |
| Transport to waste processing (C2) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe | 38.8 % | 85.00 | 0.045 | l/tkm | 3.83 |
| Waste processing (C3) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg used PWB, shredding and separation - C3 (kg) | kg | 0.6646 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg electronics scrap from PWB, with components, recycling of metals C3 (kg) | kg | 0.3323 | | | |
| Steel to recycling (kg) | kg | 0.0192 | | | |
| Waste treatment of plastic mixture, incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction (kg) | kg | 0.4046 | | | |














| Disposal (C4) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|------|---------|--|--|--|
| Landfilling of hazardous waste (kg) | kg | 0.3323 | | | |
| Landfilling of steel (kg) | kg | 0.0048 | | | |
| Landfilling of ashes from incineration of Plastic mixture, process per kg ashes and residues (kg) | kg | 0.01415 | | | |
| Landfilling of plastic mixture (kg) | kg | 0.4046 | | | |

| Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D) | Unit | Value | | | |
|--|------|--------|--|--|--|
| Substitution of primary metals with net scrap from PWB, with components (kg) | kg | 0.0977 | | | |
| Substitution of primary steel with net scrap (kg) | kg | 0.0192 | | | |
| Substitution of electricity, in Norway (MJ) | MJ | 0.6215 | | | |
| Substitution of thermal energy, district heating, in Norway (MJ) | MJ | 9.40 | | | |
| Substitution of Polypropylene, PP granulate (kg) | kg | 0.4046 | | | |

LCA: Results

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

| Environmental impact | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | |
|  GWP-total | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.71E+02 | 1.33E+00 | 8.48E-02 | 2.80E-01 | 2.49E-01 | |
|  GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.70E+02 | 1.33E+00 | 8.13E-02 | 2.80E-01 | 4.77E-03 | |
|  GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ -eq | -7.61E-03 | 8.09E-04 | 3.11E-03 | 2.14E-04 | 2.44E-01 | |
|  GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ -eq | 3.10E-01 | 4.10E-04 | 4.05E-04 | 9.89E-05 | 9.47E-07 | |
|  ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 1.01E-05 | 2.49E-08 | 2.73E-09 | 5.79E-09 | 6.00E-10 | |
|  AP | mol H ⁺ -eq | 1.14E+00 | 6.18E-03 | 3.37E-04 | 8.75E-04 | 2.35E-05 | |
|  EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 2.29E-01 | 7.25E-05 | 2.39E-05 | 1.86E-05 | 3.64E-08 | |
|  EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 2.36E-01 | 1.98E-03 | 6.15E-05 | 2.95E-04 | 9.83E-06 | |
|  EP-Terrestrial | mol N -eq | 2.52E+00 | 2.17E-02 | 6.64E-04 | 3.21E-03 | 1.03E-04 | |
|  POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 7.31E-01 | 7.92E-03 | 2.12E-04 | 1.37E-03 | 2.71E-05 | |
|  ADP-minerals&metals ¹ | kg Sb-eq | 6.29E-02 | 3.43E-06 | 2.03E-06 | 9.16E-07 | 6.39E-08 | |
|  ADP-fossil ¹ | MJ | 2.19E+03 | 1.84E+01 | 9.06E-01 | 3.93E+00 | 4.26E-02 | |
|  WDP ¹ | m ³ | 6.30E+01 | 7.65E-02 | 4.88E+00 | 1.93E-02 | 6.34E-02 | |

| Indicator | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  GWP-total | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.50E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.02E-02 | 1.79E+00 | 1.18E-01 | -6.41E+00 |
|  GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.48E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.01E-02 | 1.15E+00 | 1.17E-01 | -6.38E+00 |
|  GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.04E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E-05 | 6.48E-01 | 6.62E-05 | -1.92E-02 |
|  GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ -eq | 3.45E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.06E-05 | 4.24E-04 | 6.27E-04 | -1.01E-02 |
|  ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 1.26E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 6.23E-10 | 1.67E-08 | 4.87E-09 | -3.97E-03 |
|  AP | mol H ⁺ -eq | 8.67E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.42E-05 | 7.51E-04 | 3.63E-04 | -3.53E-01 |
|  EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 1.58E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E-06 | 2.01E-06 | 3.20E-06 | -1.93E-03 |
|  EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 1.10E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 3.18E-05 | 2.08E-04 | 1.26E-04 | -1.84E-02 |
|  EP-Terrestrial | mol N -eq | 1.36E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.45E-04 | 2.25E-03 | 8.42E-04 | -2.51E-01 |
|  POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 3.44E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E-04 | 6.22E-04 | 3.97E-04 | -7.26E-02 |
|  ADP-minerals&metals ¹ | kg Sb-eq | 1.09E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.86E-08 | 2.21E-06 | 4.40E-07 | -8.35E-03 |
|  ADP-fossil ¹ | MJ | 3.06E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.23E-01 | 1.41E+00 | 8.73E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
|  WDP ¹ | m ³ | 4.60E+04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.08E-03 | 2.67E+01 | 1.39E+00 | -2.00E+02 |

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"







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

The LCA results in the EPD are calculated using a specific methodological approach for accounting energy resources, see the additional requirements section for more information. In this EPD the following approach was used: Location-based approach.

Additional environmental impact indicators










| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|  PM | Disease incidence | 9.37E-06 | 8.11E-08 | 4.40E-09 | 2.17E-08 | 3.02E-10 |
|  IRP ² | kgBq U235 -eq | 1.96E+01 | 1.94E-02 | 3.34E-02 | 5.01E-03 | 1.65E-04 |
|  ETP-fw ¹ | CTUe | 4.70E+03 | 2.08E+00 | 8.86E-01 | 5.16E-01 | 4.83E-02 |
|  HTP-c ¹ | CTUh | 9.83E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 7.90E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 4.00E-12 |
|  HTP-nc ¹ | CTUh | 5.84E-06 | 1.29E-08 | 2.02E-09 | 2.90E-09 | 1.86E-10 |
|  SQP ¹ | dimensionless | 8.14E+02 | 8.74E+00 | 2.56E-01 | 2.34E+00 | 2.72E-02 |











| Indicator | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  PM | Disease incidence | 2.27E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.34E-09 | 4.37E-09 | 6.67E-09 | -7.42E-07 |
|  IRP ² | kgBq U235 -eq | 2.68E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.39E-04 | 8.20E-03 | 1.61E-03 | -2.87E-01 |
|  ETP-fw ¹ | CTUe | 2.15E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.55E-02 | 5.18E+00 | 5.09E+00 | -2.48E+03 |
|  HTP-c ¹ | CTUh | 5.99E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.64E-09 | 3.16E-10 | -1.16E-08 |
|  HTP-nc ¹ | CTUh | 2.07E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 3.11E-10 | 3.32E-07 | 2.28E-09 | -7.94E-07 |
|  SQP ¹ | dimensionless | 7.40E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.52E-01 | 5.43E-01 | 2.33E+00 | -5.85E+01 |

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"




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 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 |
|  | PERE | MJ | 2.64E+02 | 2.63E-01 | 1.57E+01 | 6.80E-02 | 8.14E-04 |
|  | PERM | MJ | 6.29E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -4.88E-01 |
|  | PERT | MJ | 2.71E+02 | 2.63E-01 | 1.57E+01 | 6.80E-02 | -4.88E-01 |
|  | PENRE | MJ | 2.19E+03 | 1.84E+01 | 9.06E-01 | 3.93E+00 | 4.26E-02 |
|  | PENRM | MJ | 3.74E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -7.70E-02 |
|  | PENRT | MJ | 2.19E+03 | 1.84E+01 | 9.06E-01 | 3.93E+00 | -3.43E-02 |
|  | SM | kg | 7.54E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
|  | RSF | MJ | 2.60E-02 | 8.44E-05 | 1.02E-04 | 2.27E-05 | 2.47E-05 |
|  | NRSF | MJ | 2.61E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.92E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.17E-04 |
|  | FW | m ³ | 1.56E+00 | 2.12E-03 | 1.11E-01 | 5.29E-04 | 2.55E-05 |

| Indicator | | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
|  | PERE | MJ | 5.93E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.31E-03 | 2.34E-01 | 2.78E-01 | -1.19E+01 |
|  | PERM | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -5.80E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
|  | PERT | MJ | 5.93E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.31E-03 | -5.56E+00 | 2.78E-01 | -1.19E+01 |
|  | PENRE | MJ | 3.07E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.23E-01 | 1.41E+00 | 8.74E-01 | -9.02E+01 |
|  | PENRM | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -3.66E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -1.33E+01 |
|  | PENRT | MJ | 3.07E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.23E-01 | -2.25E+00 | 8.74E-01 | -1.03E+02 |
|  | SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.18E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
|  | RSF | MJ | 4.33E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.45E-06 | 1.92E-03 | 6.73E-04 | -2.28E-02 |
|  | NRSF | MJ | 1.03E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -3.36E-04 | 6.23E-02 | -2.66E-01 |
|  | FW | m ³ | 2.60E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.69E-05 | 2.22E-03 | 5.36E-04 | -6.58E-02 |

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 used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = 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"






| End of life - Waste | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 |
|  | HWD | kg | 1.49E+01 | 2.27E-02 | 1.30E-02 | 5.64E-03 | 9.32E-04 |
|  | NHWD | kg | 5.28E+02 | 4.69E-01 | 1.69E-01 | 1.19E-01 | 4.29E-03 |
|  | RWD | kg | 4.81E-03 | 2.22E-04 | 7.42E-06 | 1.25E-06 | 2.51E-07 |

| Indicator | | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | HWD | kg | 4.61E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.07E-04 | 1.66E-04 | 3.33E-01 | -2.02E-02 |
|  | NHWD | kg | 1.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.28E-02 | 2.24E-01 | 4.10E-01 | -9.65E-01 |
|  | RWD | kg | 2.19E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.34E-07 | 8.23E-06 | 6.26E-07 | -2.47E-04 |

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"

| End of life - Output flow | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 |
|  | CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
|  | MFR | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.71E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 6.26E-02 |
|  | MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.63E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 8.86E-02 |
|  | EEE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.48E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.23E-02 |
|  | EET | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.28E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.43E-01 |

| Indicator | | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-----|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
|  | MFR | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.95E-02 | 3.63E-05 | -2.25E-04 |
|  | MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.05E-01 | 8.87E-07 | -9.75E-04 |
|  | EEE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 6.22E-01 | 5.76E-05 | -1.70E-03 |
|  | EET | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.40E+00 | 8.71E-04 | -2.58E-02 |

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"

| Biogenic Carbon Content | | |
|---|------|---------------------|
| Indicator | Unit | At the factory gate |
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 1.76E-01 |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | kg C | 6.65E-02 |

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

The table below presents the calculation of GWP values for energy resources used during the manufacturing stage (A3), based on both the location-based and market-based approaches. This information is provided for transparency, allowing EPD users to understand the impact of these methodological choices. The main environmental impact results in the EPD are reported using the: Location-based approach.

| Energy source | Data source | Amount | Unit | GWP-total [kg CO ₂ -eq/unit] | SUM [kg CO ₂ -eq] |
|--|------------------|--------|------|--|---------------------------------|
| Location based approach | | | | | |
| Electricity, Norway, medium voltage (kWh) - ecoinvent 3.10.1 | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 4.00 | kWh | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| Market based approach | | | | | |
| Electricity, Norway, medium voltage, residual mix (kWh) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 4.00 | kWh | 0.62 | 2.48 |

Dangerous substances

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

Indoor environment

Additional Environmental Information

| Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | |
| GWPIOBC | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.71E+02 | 1.33E+00 | 8.31E-02 | 2.80E-01 | 5.17E-03 | |
| Indicator | Unit | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWPIOBC | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.50E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.01E-02 | 1.15E+00 | 1.18E-01 | -6.35E+00 |

GWPI-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.

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