ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Baumit FinoExcellence
Baumit GmbH

EPD HUB, HUB-4217
Published on 24.10.2025, last updated on 24.10.2030

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

Created with One Click LCA

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Baumit GmbH
Address	Reckenberg 12, 87541 Bad Hindelang, Germany
Contact details	info@baumit.de
Website	www.baumit.de

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B1, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Marius Reymann, Baumit GmbH
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Sarah Curpen, as an authorised verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Baumit FinoExcellence
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place(s) of raw material origin	EU
Place of production	Landsberg am Lech, Germany
Place(s) of installation and use	EU
Period for data	01/2025-12/2025
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	Not applicable
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	59,9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	1,32E-01
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	7,22E-02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	22,5
Secondary material, outputs (%)	80
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	0,8
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Tempered interior filler and plaster smoothing compound based on a geo-polymer, for smoothing base coats, filling ceilings and walls, grouting plasterboard with and without reinforcement strips, and grouting precast concrete ceilings. Excellent adhesion, high strength, can be used on concrete without an additional bonding bridge, ideal for machine sanding, very smooth.

Further information can be found at:
www.baumit.de

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	0	-
Minerals	96,9	Germany
Fossil materials	1,2	Germany
Bio-based materials	1,9	EU

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,273

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg
Mass per declared unit	1 kg
Functional unit	1 kg of dry mortar over 50 years
Reference service life	50

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = ND. Modules not relevant = MNR

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A location-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The raw materials – sand, binding agents, lightweight aggregates, auxiliary materials and additives – are stored in silos at the production plant. A calcium-rich geopolymer containing free lime is used as the binding agent. The raw materials are gravimetrically dosed from the silos according to the respective recipe and mixed homogeneously. The dry mixture is then filled into paper bags and stored on wooden pallets, which are covered with a shrink wrap made of plastic film. The state of the art is 100% recycling of dry waste back into production. This prevents production losses.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

An average transport distance of approx. 100 km is assumed for the transport of the products. In order to ensure the most efficient use of transport capacities, transport is mainly carried out by truck with full capacity utilization. The calculation is based on typical delivery routes within Germany and takes into account the common logistics processes in the building materials sector.

The interior filler is applied manually or mechanically directly onto the prepared wall surface. Apart from water for mixing, no additional products are required for installation. Energy consumption during processing is low and is limited to the operation of typical construction site machinery (e.g. plastering machine or mixing device). Emissions during installation are negligible. Any waste or leftovers are usually disposed of directly on the construction site or recycled in accordance with applicable regulations.

The product is transported on wooden pallets, which are used in a reusable system. This prevents waste and conserves valuable resources.

The shrink wrap film is collected and sent for material recycling. 83% of the paper bags are sent for recycling, 8% are incinerated and the rest is sent to landfill.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

The product is intended for use as a building product for indoor applications. During the use phase, the interior filler fulfils its function as a smoothing and preparatory surface for subsequent coatings in interior areas. The filler contributes to improving surface quality and regulating the indoor climate, in particular through its ability to absorb and release moisture. Maintenance measures are generally not required.

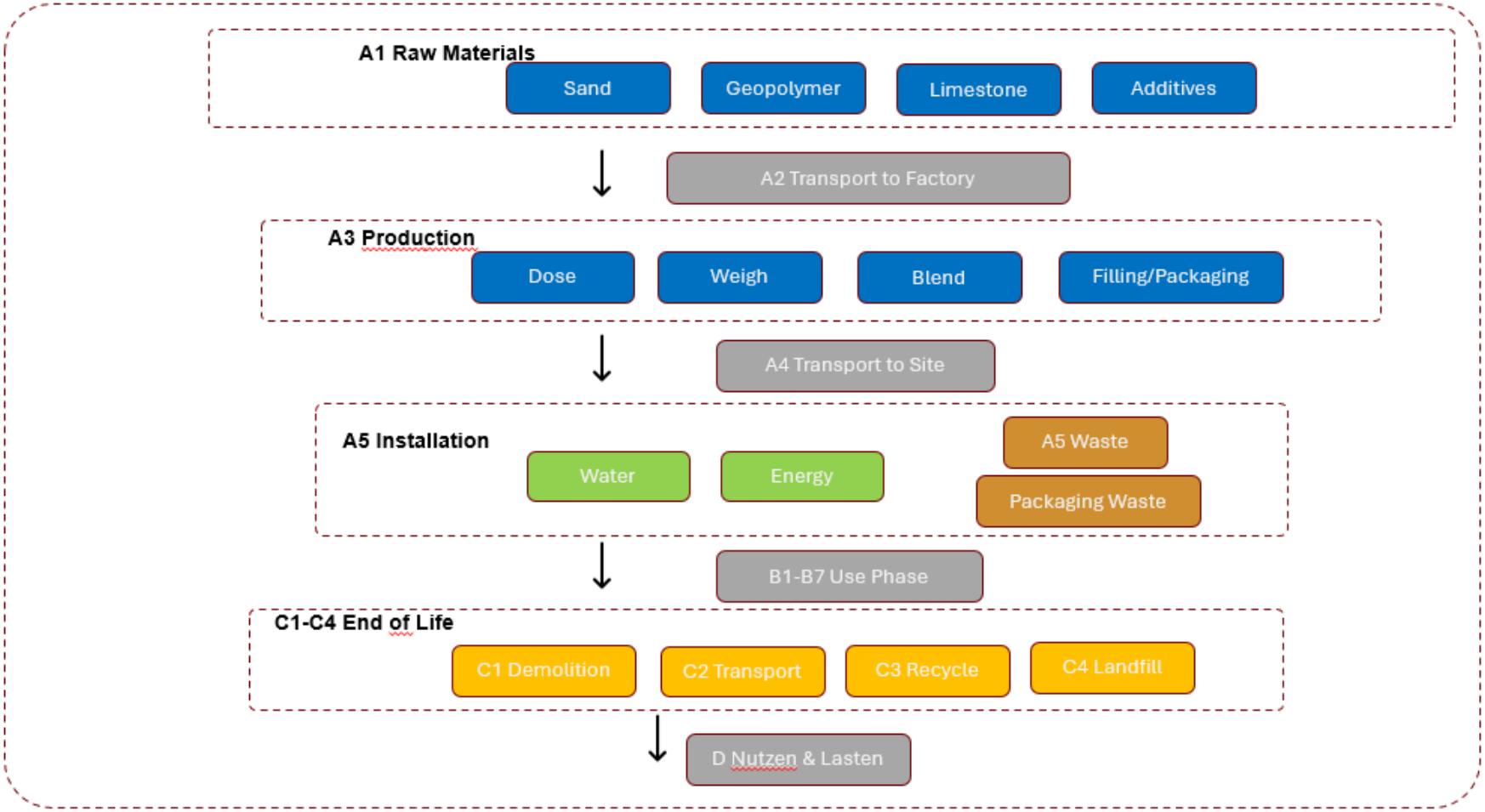
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

Only Module B1 was modeled within the scope of this EPD. Modules B2-B7 were not included because they are not applicable or are negligible according to the applicable assessment criteria.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

After the reference service life of 50 years has expired, the interior filler is usually removed together with the adjacent component layers (e.g. plaster, paint, wall covering) during renovation or demolition work. Due to its mineral composition, the material can be classified as non-hazardous construction waste. Material recycling is possible in principle, but is currently mainly used as backfill material or for the production of recycled building materials. Alternatively, the filler waste is treated thermally or mechanically or disposed of in a landfill, depending on regional disposal structures and legal requirements.

LIFE-CYCLE DIAGRAM



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

The manufacture of capital goods, construction activities and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital goods, personnel-related activities, energy and water consumption in connection with company administration and sales activities are excluded.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Packaging material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

All estimates and assumptions relating to the cut-off criteria and allocation are listed in the section 'Cut-off criteria', with the exception of the following estimates/assumptions:
Proxy data is used for certain materials as they are not available in the database.
chemical additives that are used in very small quantities and fall under the cut-off criteria.
- Modules A2, A4 & C2: The volume factor for vehicle utilisation is assumed to be 1, which means full load. It may vary, but since the share of transport emissions in the overall results is small, it is assumed that the differences in utilisation are negligible.
- Module A4: Transport does not cause any losses as the products are properly packaged. In addition, a volume utilisation factor of 1 is assumed for the nested packaged products. Furthermore, the average transport distances are assumed to be 100 km and it is assumed that a truck is used.

- Module A5: Packaging waste is declared as installation waste. A 15% installation loss is taken into account.
- Module C2: Includes transport to the place of recovery and disposal.
- Modules C3, C4, D: The product is collected separately, and it is assumed that a certain percentage of each material is recycled, incinerated or landfilled. It is assumed that the recycled waste materials serve as recycled aggregates.

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	Not applicable

This EPD is product- and factory-specific.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 environmental data sources follow the methodology ‘allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2‘.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

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.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	8,79E-02	1,61E-02	-3,18E-02	7,22E-02	1,11E-02	4,58E-02	-7,00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-02	3,03E-02	7,93E-03	-1,16E-02
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	1,04E-01	1,61E-02	1,26E-02	1,32E-01	1,10E-02	1,37E-03	-7,00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-02	1,64E-02	4,45E-03	-1,17E-02
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	-1,74E-02	3,43E-06	-4,44E-02	-6,18E-02	2,50E-06	4,44E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,12E-06	1,39E-02	3,47E-03	4,75E-05
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	1,78E-03	7,19E-06	7,79E-05	1,86E-03	4,94E-06	1,44E-06	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,01E-05	3,55E-05	9,40E-06	-2,07E-07
Ozone depletion pot.	kg $CFC\text{-}_{11}$e	6,41E-08	2,37E-10	3,27E-10	6,47E-08	1,63E-10	1,52E-11	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,34E-10	2,63E-10	8,80E-11	-1,11E-10
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	6,05E-04	5,48E-05	6,60E-05	7,26E-04	3,77E-05	5,08E-06	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,71E-05	1,07E-04	2,74E-05	-7,20E-05
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	2,80E-05	1,25E-06	7,98E-06	3,72E-05	8,60E-07	3,29E-07	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,76E-06	5,51E-06	3,19E-07	-6,07E-06
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,41E-04	1,80E-05	1,83E-05	1,77E-04	1,24E-05	5,46E-06	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,53E-05	3,80E-05	1,11E-05	-1,65E-05
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,39E-03	1,96E-04	1,86E-04	1,77E-03	1,35E-04	2,02E-05	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,76E-04	4,10E-04	1,20E-04	-1,88E-04
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	4,76E-04	8,08E-05	7,91E-05	6,36E-04	5,55E-05	6,66E-06	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,14E-04	1,33E-04	4,02E-05	-5,45E-05
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	8,51E-07	4,48E-08	6,12E-08	9,57E-07	3,08E-08	2,92E-09	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,31E-08	4,51E-08	9,82E-09	-4,76E-08
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	2,42E+00	2,33E-01	2,44E-01	2,90E+00	1,60E-01	1,36E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,28E-01	2,43E-01	7,53E-02	-1,58E-01
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	7,58E-02	1,15E-03	7,59E-03	8,46E-02	7,92E-04	3,58E-04	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,62E-03	1,49E-03	2,84E-04	-1,19E-02

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	6,99E-09	1,61E-09	8,44E-10	9,44E-09	1,11E-09	8,66E-11	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-09	8,17E-09	2,14E-09	-9,36E-10
Ionizing radiation[6)]	kBq U235e	9,15E-03	2,03E-04	2,64E-03	1,20E-02	1,40E-04	5,18E-05	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,86E-04	3,93E-04	5,32E-05	-1,65E-03
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,07E+00	3,30E-02	6,21E-02	1,16E+00	2,27E-02	6,72E-03	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,64E-02	1,05E-01	1,60E-02	-3,13E-02
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,05E-11	2,65E-12	4,15E-11	8,46E-11	1,82E-12	4,85E-13	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,73E-12	4,04E-12	8,94E-13	-2,84E-12
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,05E-09	1,51E-10	1,29E-10	1,33E-09	1,04E-10	2,61E-11	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,12E-10	1,78E-10	3,04E-11	-8,99E-11
SQP[7)]	-	3,66E-01	2,35E-01	3,71E+00	4,32E+00	1,61E-01	1,18E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,30E-01	2,35E-01	8,74E-02	-3,22E-01

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8)]	MJ	1,51E-01	3,20E-03	3,05E-01	4,60E-01	2,20E-03	-3,82E-01	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,50E-03	6,76E-03	8,65E-04	1,85E-02
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1,78E-01	0,00E+00	3,92E-01	5,69E-01	0,00E+00	-3,92E-01	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,42E-01	-3,55E-02	4,36E-02
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3,29E-01	3,20E-03	6,97E-01	1,03E+00	2,20E-03	-7,74E-01	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,50E-03	-1,35E-01	-3,46E-02	6,21E-02
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,99E+00	2,33E-01	1,96E-01	2,42E+00	1,60E-01	3,94E-04	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,28E-01	2,43E-01	7,53E-02	-1,59E-01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4,32E-01	0,00E+00	3,93E-02	4,71E-01	0,00E+00	-3,93E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,46E-01	-8,64E-02	1,27E-02
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	2,42E+00	2,33E-01	2,36E-01	2,89E+00	1,60E-01	-3,89E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,28E-01	-1,03E-01	-1,10E-02	-1,46E-01
Secondary materials	kg	2,25E-01	9,93E-05	1,38E-03	2,27E-01	6,82E-05	9,54E-06	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,40E-04	9,67E-05	2,73E-05	1,28E-03
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	4,97E-06	1,26E-06	1,23E-02	1,23E-02	8,67E-07	9,00E-08	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,77E-06	1,09E-06	3,60E-07	-8,08E-07
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	1,87E-03	3,45E-05	1,95E-04	2,10E-03	2,37E-05	-3,01E-05	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,85E-05	-7,63E-04	3,77E-05	-2,97E-04

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3,16E-03	3,95E-04	9,15E-04	4,47E-03	2,72E-04	9,24E-05	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,56E-04	5,82E-04	1,07E-04	-9,53E-04
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,01E-01	7,31E-03	4,13E-02	1,50E-01	5,03E-03	5,56E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,03E-02	1,08E+00	2,06E-03	-2,81E-02
Radioactive waste	kg	7,57E-06	4,98E-08	7,03E-07	8,33E-06	3,42E-08	1,37E-08	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,99E-08	9,56E-08	1,30E-08	-4,13E-07

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,53E-03	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,00E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,08E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,72E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,36E-02	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO_2e	1,05E-01	1,61E-02	1,26E-02	1,34E-01	1,11E-02	1,37E-03	-7,00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-02	1,64E-02	4,46E-03	-1,17E-02

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity data source and quality	Market group for electricity, medium voltage (Reference product: electricity, medium voltage) - Ecoinvent 3.10.1 - Germany
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,36
District heating data source and quality	Not applicable
District heating CO2e / kWh	Not applicable

Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Fuel and vehicle type. Eg, electric truck, diesel powered truck	Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5
Average transport distance, km	100
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50-85
Bulk density of transported products	700-1000
Volume capacity utilization factor	1

Installation scenario documentation A5

Scenario information	Value
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by material) / kg or other units as appropriate	0
Water use / m^3	0,0003
Other resource use / kg	0
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process / kWh or MJ	0,00045
Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) / kg	0
Output materials (specified by type) as result of waste processing at the building site e.g. collection for recycling, for energy recovery, disposal (specified by route) / kg	0
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water / kg	

Use or application of the installed product - B1

Scenario parameter	Value
Direct emission to air: Carbon dioxide, fossil, Formula: CO_2, Synonyms: Carbon dioxide, Emissions to: air, unspecified (One Click LCA)	-0,07 kg/kg CO_2e

End of life scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process – kg collected separately	-
Collection process – kg collected with mixed waste	1 kg
Recovery process – kg for re-use	-
Recovery process – kg for recycling	0,8 kg
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	-
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	0,2 kg
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	90 to 250 km

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15802+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

Verified tools

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez
Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Sarah Curpen, as an authorised verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
24.10.2025

VERIFIED ISO 14025