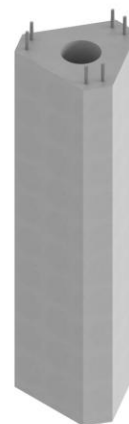


ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Precasted Concrete Foundations
Scanmast AB



EPD HUB, HUB-7837

Published on 16.10.2026, last updated on 16.10.2026, valid until 15.10.2031

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Scanmast AB
Address	Landsvägen 49 792 95, Mora, SE
Contact details	info@scanmast.se
Website	www.scanmast.com

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-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Jan Pettersson, Scanmast AB
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☒ External verification
EPD verifier	Sarah Curpen as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

This EPD is intended for business-to-business 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	Precasted Concrete Foundations
Additional labels	Delta foundation, Scanmast
Product reference	EN206, SS-EN 13369, EN 14991
Place(s) of raw material origin	EU
Place of production	Mora, Sweden
Place(s) of installation and use	EU, Norway
Period for data	Calender year 2024 (20240101 to 20241231)
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	98,9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 ton of Precasted concrete
Declared unit mass	1000 kg
Mass of packaging	0 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	164
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	164
Secondary material, inputs (%)	3,18
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	433
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	3,44

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Scanmast is a provider of turnkey critical infrastructure solutions and valueadded services to Nordic customers supported by a high-quality proprietary mast and tower offering. Our customer segments are Telecom, Lighting, Surveillance, Energy Infra and Maintenance. Scanmast manages entire projects from design and planning to construction, installation, and maintenance, and is the leading provider of masts and towers for lighting and telecommunications in Sweden.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The plinth foundation is placed against or underground to carry loads from the frame to the ground. The design of foundations depends on the soil and terrain conditions that prevail on the site. Prefabricated concrete elements for the foundation are produced according to Scanmast drawing.

Strength class for concrete C35/45

Exposure class XD3/XF4

w/c-ratio 0.40

Technical standard followed EN206, SS-EN 13369, EN 14991

Further information can be found at:
www.scanmast.com

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	1,1	EU
Minerals	98,9	EU
Fossil materials	-	-
Bio-based materials	-	-

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

1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 ton of Precasted concrete
Mass per declared unit	1000 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x	Recycling	Recovery	Reuse
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal				

Not declared = ND

A5 is not fully declared. Waste processing (from collection through to end-of-waste or final disposal) and full energy and biogenic carbon balancing are accounted for. Storage, product wastage, and installation into the building are excluded.

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 market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in Scanmast Precasted Concrete foundation manufacturing process described in a flowchart in the EPD and below in text: As raw material is ready precasted concrete foundations from Scanmast design coming from our suppliers considered. The majority comes from Gunnar Prefab AB. Processes at suppliers include preparation of reinforcement, casting and cleaning. Material origin is EU. We have considered deliveries by lorry from suppliers with a transport distance from 56 km to our warehouse. At our facilities a quality check and storing performed. No packaging material are used. Energy for unloading and loading truck by wheel loader is included in the EPD.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs, etc.), and its use is ensured throughout the validity period of this EPD.

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. A5 is not in scope. Only packaging waste is accounted for in this module.

The transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. Average distance of transportation from Scanmast to building site is assumed to be 546 km based on 2024 calendar year delivery data and the transportation method is assumed to be by lorry. Amount of energy spent by the building machines used in construction is assumed to be 132.5 MJ/m³.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This stage is not included in the scope

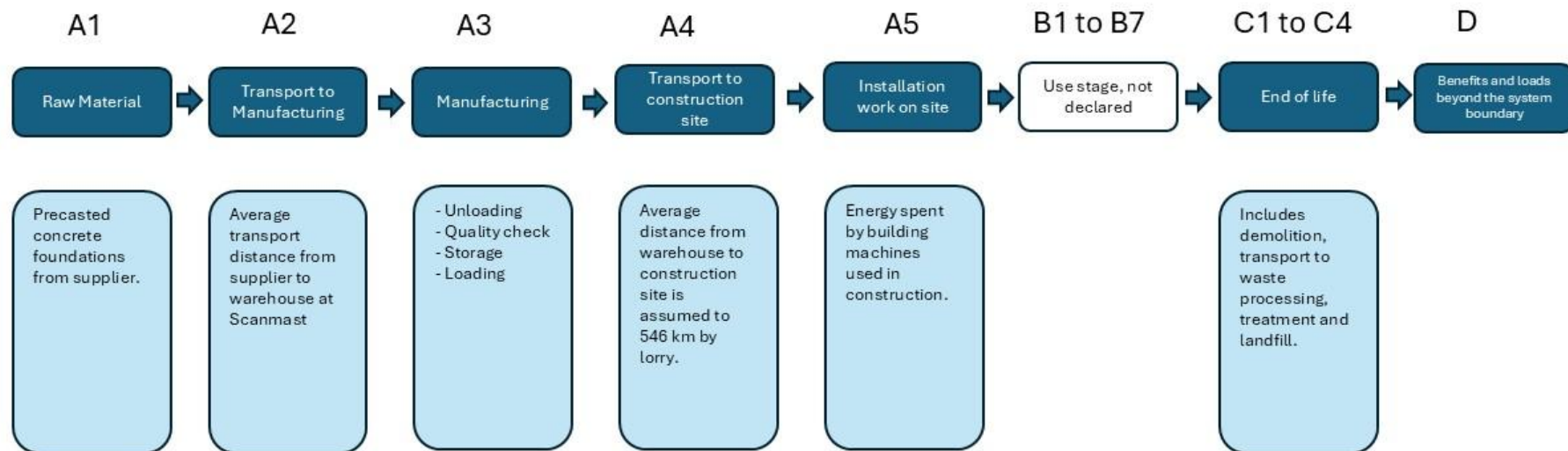
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Includes demolition, transport to waste processing, treatment and landfill. Amount of energy spent by the building machines used in demolition is assumed to be 0.07 kWh/kg of concrete element (source: Gervasio, H. & Dimova, S., JRC Technical report: Model for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of buildings, 2018)

Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and 50 km for recycling of concrete. The transportation method is assumed to be lorry. 70% of concrete is assumed to be recycled. It is assumed that the remaining 30 % of concrete is taken to landfill for final disposal. The 70% of concrete going to waste processing is converted into secondary raw materials after recycling. The recycled material content in the concrete itself is assumed to be 0 %

Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and 250 km for recycling of Steel. The transportation method is assumed to be lorry. 85% of steel is assumed to be recycled based on World Steel Association. It is assumed that the remaining 15 % of steel is taken to landfill for final disposal. Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled/landfill for steel.

LIFE CYCLE FLOW 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.

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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	No allocation
Packaging material	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	Physical Properties

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PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

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

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LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.5. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11/3.12 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11/3.12 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules version 1.2, March 2025

- EPD Hub General Program Instructions version 1.3, March 2025

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

- EN 16757:2017 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
- EN 15941:2024 Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for environmental assessment of products and construction work - Selection and use of data
- EN 15942:2011 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Communication format business-to-business
- ISO 14025:2006 Environmental statements and programmes for products - Principles and general requirements
- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines

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 ₂ e	1,52E+02	9,19E+00	2,36E+00	1,64E+02	5,65E+01	5,51E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,52E+01	1,00E+01	3,24E+00	1,86E+00	-2,13E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,52E+02	9,19E+00	2,36E+00	1,64E+02	5,65E+01	5,51E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,52E+01	1,00E+01	3,24E+00	1,86E+00	-2,12E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,05E-04	6,05E-04	0,00E+00	5,62E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,57E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,01E-01	3,86E-03	8,57E-04	1,06E-01	2,20E-02	5,64E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,59E-03	3,59E-03	5,71E-04	1,06E-03	-7,94E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	1,93E-05	1,93E-07	1,64E-07	1,97E-05	1,18E-06	8,43E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,86E-07	1,97E-07	4,92E-08	5,40E-08	-1,01E-07
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	2,97E-01	2,76E-02	1,02E-02	3,35E-01	1,33E-01	4,97E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,28E-01	3,15E-02	2,99E-02	1,32E-02	-9,89E-02
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	8,72E-03	8,57E-04	3,24E-04	9,90E-03	3,95E-03	1,59E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,28E-04	6,71E-04	2,24E-04	1,53E-04	-8,25E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	4,79E-02	7,79E-03	1,69E-03	5,74E-02	3,50E-02	2,31E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,06E-01	1,06E-02	1,32E-02	5,03E-03	-2,26E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,18E+00	8,45E-02	1,72E-02	1,28E+00	3,78E-01	2,52E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,16E+00	1,15E-01	1,45E-01	5,50E-02	-2,59E-01
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	2,74E-01	4,14E-02	1,87E-02	3,34E-01	2,32E-01	7,53E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,45E-01	4,91E-02	4,33E-02	1,97E-02	-8,05E-02
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	8,36E+00	5,36E-05	1,74E-05	8,36E+00	1,62E-04	1,97E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,05E-06	3,28E-05	1,61E-05	2,96E-06	-1,76E-04
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	6,25E+02	1,32E+02	1,11E+02	8,69E+02	8,48E+02	7,20E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,30E+02	1,41E+02	4,25E+01	4,57E+01	-2,13E+02
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	9,16E+01	8,26E-01	4,17E-01	9,28E+01	4,34E+00	1,80E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8,25E-01	6,90E-01	1,50E-01	1,32E-01	-1,27E+01

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	3,53E-01	7,29E-07	1,11E-07	3,53E-01	5,51E-06	1,41E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6,47E-06	7,89E-07	5,96E-06	3,01E-07	-1,59E-06
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq 11235e	7,96E+03	1,95E-01	6,17E-02	7,96E+03	1,02E+00	3,19E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,46E-01	1,77E-01	4,16E-02	2,87E-02	-4,48E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,72E+02	2,44E+01	5,95E+00	2,02E+02	9,99E+01	3,97E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,82E+01	1,87E+01	3,83E+00	3,83E+00	-5,48E+01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,32E-03	2,75E-09	9,41E-10	1,32E-03	9,40E-09	5,66E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,59E-09	1,71E-09	5,00E-10	3,43E-10	-4,14E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,60E-02	9,49E-08	2,71E-08	1,60E-02	5,48E-07	8,97E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,11E-08	8,85E-08	1,78E-08	7,89E-09	-1,67E-07
SQP ⁷⁾	-	4,74E+02	1,05E+02	2,34E+01	6,02E+02	8,54E+02	5,05E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,31E+01	8,39E+01	8,30E+00	9,00E+01	-1,19E+02

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	2,86E+02	2,81E+00	1,33E+02	4,21E+02	1,38E+01	4,56E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,09E+00	2,41E+00	7,80E-01	4,41E-01	-1,65E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,86E+02	2,81E+00	1,33E+02	4,21E+02	1,38E+01	4,56E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,09E+00	2,41E+00	7,80E-01	4,41E-01	-1,65E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	6,23E+02	1,32E+02	2,57E+01	7,81E+02	8,48E+02	7,20E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,30E+02	1,41E+02	4,25E+01	4,57E+01	-2,13E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	6,23E+02	1,32E+02	2,57E+01	7,81E+02	8,48E+02	7,20E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,30E+02	1,41E+02	4,25E+01	4,57E+01	-2,13E+02
Secondary materials	kg	3,18E+01	8,40E-02	5,99E-02	3,19E+01	3,67E-01	2,99E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,37E-01	6,45E-02	1,99E-02	1,15E-02	7,81E+00
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,34E+02	8,33E-04	2,23E-04	1,34E+02	4,63E-03	7,82E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,58E-04	8,15E-04	2,04E-04	2,38E-04	-1,82E-03
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	2,24E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,24E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	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	3,41E+00	2,26E-02	9,67E-03	3,44E+00	1,25E-01	4,76E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,18E-02	1,90E-02	4,12E-03	4,75E-02	-2,77E-01

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	4,56E-02	2,94E-01	2,20E-01	5,59E-01	1,23E+00	8,02E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,67E-01	2,04E-01	6,27E-02	5,05E-02	-5,39E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	8,93E+01	5,23E+00	2,16E+00	9,67E+01	2,46E+01	1,09E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,01E+00	4,28E+00	1,27E+00	1,15E+00	-4,84E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1,75E-02	4,83E-05	1,52E-05	1,76E-02	2,53E-04	7,83E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,59E-05	4,39E-05	1,05E-05	7,01E-06	-6,14E-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	ND	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	1,26E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,26E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,02E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,10E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,10E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	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	0,00E+00	ND	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	0,00E+00	ND	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	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO ₂ e	0,00E+00	9,13E+00	2,31E+00	1,14E+01	5,61E+01	5,48E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,51E+01	9,97E+00	3,22E+00	1,85E+00	-2,11E+01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	0,00E+00	1,54E-07	1,30E-07	2,84E-07	9,37E-07	6,68E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,06E-07	1,57E-07	3,91E-08	4,28E-08	-9,76E-08
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	0,00E+00	2,16E-02	8,56E-03	3,01E-02	1,06E-01	3,50E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,60E-01	2,39E-02	2,13E-02	9,77E-03	-7,84E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	0,00E+00	5,75E-03	1,18E-03	6,93E-03	2,64E-02	8,17E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,74E-02	6,07E-03	4,78E-03	3,11E-03	-1,48E-02
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	0,00E+00	2,00E-03	9,45E-04	2,94E-03	1,08E-02	2,62E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,20E-02	2,27E-03	1,56E-03	9,24E-04	-1,01E-02
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	0,00E+00	5,28E-05	1,71E-05	6,99E-05	1,58E-04	1,92E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8,79E-06	3,21E-05	1,60E-05	2,90E-06	-1,75E-04

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
ADP-fossil	MJ	0,00E+00	1,29E+02	1,10E+02	2,39E+02	8,31E+02	7,15E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,28E+02	1,38E+02	4,18E+01	4,53E+01	-2,14E+02

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 ₂ e	1,52E+02	9,19E+00	2,36E+00	1,64E+02	5,65E+01	5,51E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,52E+01	1,00E+01	3,24E+00	1,86E+00	-2,13E+01

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

DATA SOURCES

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Electricity production, wind, <1MW turbine, onshore, Sweden, Ecoinvent, 0.0164 kgCO₂e/kWh

Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

1. Transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6, 546 km

Transport to the building site (A4) - Scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50
Bulk density of transported products	0
Volume capacity utilization factor	1

Installation at the building site (A5) - Scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Energy: type and consumption (MJ or kWh)	Diesel 55 MJ
Water use (m ³)	-
Ancillary materials: type and mass (kg)	-
Waste materials: type and mass (kg)	-
Waste materials: output routes	-
Direct emissions (kg)	-

End of life (C1-C4) - Scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process: collected separately (kg)	1000 kg
Collection process: Mixed waste (kg)	-
Recovery: re-use (kg)	0
Recovery: recycling (kg)	702
Recovery: energy recovery (kg)	0
Disposal (kg)	298
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation (mode, km) & other	Landfill, 50km. Recycling, 50 km for concrete/ 250km for steel.

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 15804+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 authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 16.10.2026

