



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

CMF **METFLOOR** METAL DECKING EAF COIL



EPD HUB / EPD NUMBER:	HUB-5793
PUBLISHING DATE:	20.03.2026
DATE LAST UPDATED:	08.05.2026
DATE VALID UNTIL:	19.03.2031

# GENERAL INFORMATION



## MANUFACTURER

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Construction Metal Forming
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	Unit 3 Mamhilad Technology Park, Mamhilad, Pontypool. NP4 0JJ, United Kingdom
<b>CONTACT DETAILS:</b>	info@cmf.uk.com
<b>WEBSITE:</b>	www.cmf.uk.com

## EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

<b>PROGRAM OPERATOR:</b>	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
<b>REFERENCE STANDARD:</b>	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
<b>PCR:</b>	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
<b>SECTOR:</b>	Construction product
<b>CATEGORY OF EPD:</b>	Third party verified EPD
<b>SCOPE OF THE EPD:</b>	Cradle to gate, with modules C1-C4 & D
<b>EPD AUTHOR:</b>	Construction Metal Forming
<b>EPD VERIFICATION:</b>	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: Internal certification External verification
<b>EPD VERIFIER:</b>	#VERIFIER#

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.



# GENERAL INFORMATION



## PRODUCT

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	MetFloor Metal Decking EAF COIL
<b>ADDITIONAL LABELS:</b>	MF55, MF60 and MF80 Decking profiles.
<b>PRODUCT REFERENCE:</b>	MF55 Deck, MF60 Deck, MF80 Deck.
<b>PLACE(S) OF RAW MATERIAL ORIGIN:</b>	Europe
<b>PLACE OF PRODUCTION:</b>	Unit 3 Mamhilad Technology Park, Mamhilad, Pontypool. NP4 0JJ, United Kingdom
<b>PLACE(S) OF INSTALLATION AND USE</b>	United Kingdom
<b>PERIOD FOR DATA:</b>	January – December 2024
<b>AVERAGING IN EPD:</b>	Not applicable
<b>VARIATION IN GWP-FOSSIL FOR A1-A3:</b>	-

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

<b>DECLARED UNIT:</b>	1 kg
<b>DECLARED UNIT MASS:</b>	1 kg
<b>MASS OF PACKAGING</b>	0.03 kg
<b>GWP-FOSSIL, A1-A3 (kgco2e):</b>	0,78
<b>GWP-TOTAL, A1-A3 (kgco2e):</b>	0,75
<b>SECONDARY MATERIAL, INPUTS (%):</b>	97,1
<b>SECONDARY MATERIAL OUTPUTS (%):</b>	85
<b>TOTAL ENERGY USE, A1-A3 (kWh):</b>	7,86
<b>NET FRESHWATER USE, A1-A3 (M<sup>3</sup>)</b>	0,01



# MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCT



## ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

As specialist designers, manufacturers and innovators of profiled MetFloor metal decking, industrial building systems and associated cold-formed steel products, CMF is actively engaged in efforts to minimize its carbon footprint and adopt sustainable practices.

Among its various new initiatives, the company has taken a major stride by adding a low carbon product in the decking range which is made from Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) recycled scrap steel vs traditional blast furnace steel. Other initiatives include converting its fleet of diesel trucks to electric, and by utilising zero carbon electricity supply, enabling greener operations and fostering a more environmentally friendly approach for a sustainable future.



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

MetFloor low carbon product is available in three standard sizes and multiple gauges, and is available complete with edge trims, flashings and closures for the overall construction of composite floor slabs and the permanent shuttering of reinforced concrete. The process involved in these products includes the separation and stock management of incoming steel, this allows customers to purchase the low carbon product manufactured from a specialist steel supplier.

The stock management at CMF is managed through our ERP system with clear identification on material for use. Each coil on delivery is identified with a specific coil number and that coil can be issued to specific jobs. Material control and traceability is managed through our ISO 9001 management systems and regular internal audits. This ensures customer product can be traced back to the mother coil allowing for separation for our low carbon MetFloor product.

The MetFloor 55 dovetail profile provides an excellent mechanical key against the concrete slab, offering excellent shear bond performance, augmented by embossments in the profile webs and stiffened by ribs within the trough. MetFloor 55 presents a near-flat soffit and only a relatively thin slab is required to meet fire design requirements.

MetFloor 60 is a shallow trapezoidal composite floor deck available in a range of steel grades, and with a shoulder height of 60mm before the dovetail peak. The highly efficient second generation MetFloor 60 profile is the result of extensive research & development. With far greater unpropped spanning capabilities and reduce concrete consumption, MetFloor 60 offers exceptional acoustic attenuation and sustainability credentials. The 60mm profile includes trough stiffeners and joint laps formed asymmetrically to allow for interlocking and optimum stud positioning.

MetFloor 80 is the next step in our trapezoidal composite decking range, entering the third generation of composite slab profiles. MetFloor 80 is available in various steel grades, and measures 80mm to the shoulder. It is the latest in our decking profile redevelopments, and offers exceptional spanning capabilities beyond MetFloor 55 & 60. With the deeper profile, concrete consumption is reduced for more sustainable material usage whilst maintaining enhanced acoustic attenuation. MetFloor 80 is available with crushed ends, further improving acoustic and fire characteristics without the need for filler blocks at decking ends.

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

RAW MATERIAL CATEGORY	AMOUNT, MASS- %	MATERIAL ORIGIN
Metals	100	Europe
Minerals	0	-
Fossil materials	0	-
Bio-based materials	0	-

## 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	0.0073

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg
Mass per declared unit	1 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 below.

PRODUCT STAGE	A1	X	Raw materials
	A2	X	Transport
	A4	X	Manufacturing
ASSEMBLY STAGE	A4	ND	Transport
	A5	X	Use
USE STAGE	B1	ND	Maintenance
	B3	ND	Repair
	B4	ND	Replacement
	B5	ND	Refurbishment
	B6	ND	Operational energy use
END-OF-LIF STAGE	C1	X	Deconstruction/demolish
	C2	X	Transport
	C3	X	Waste processing
	C4	X	Disposal
BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	D	X	Reuse
		X	Recovery
		X	Recycling

ND = module not declared

## 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 included in this stage are fuels used by machines and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

For low carbon MetFloor products, a specialist supplier is used and stock is managed through our ERP system.

The transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients.

Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly.

In this study allocation could not be avoided for raw materials, ancillary material, energy consumption and waste production as the information was only measured on factory or production process level. The inputs were allocated to studied product based on annual production volume (mass). Sorting of scrap metal was used in A3 to account for the waste material through the manufacturing process. A3 ancillary waste is assumed to be lost as vapour with the water as shown in A3 waste. The mineral oil is used for cooling and lubrication during processing. It is a typical cutting oil you would see in metal cutting operations but as we use for forming it is 10 x lower oil to water mixture than standard metal cutting operations. The packaging material of wood and plastic was excluded due to being less than 1%. Production occurs in the UK, thus the Ecoinvent market for electricity medium voltage datapoint was selected.

The Electric Arc Furnace Steel in this EDP produces around one third of the CO2e compared to traditional blast furnace steel production.

Scrap steel is melted with the use of renewable produced electricity, lime, carbon and Oxygen is added to the process to remove any impurities to form a liquid iron. Ferro alloys are then added to the liquid Iron to form the steel required.

The steel then goes through a rolling mill and then a galvanising line.

Finished product is shipped to the UK via ships, to ports in the UK, then transported via road to CMF. The material arrives at CMF as the finished product and only requires cold forming through our cold forming machines, no other processing is required.

# PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE



Construction  
Metal Forming

## 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. Metal decking is produced through offsite construction so little transport is done once on site.

It was decided not to include the A4-A5 module within the life cycle assessment and it is therefore left out of scope.

## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

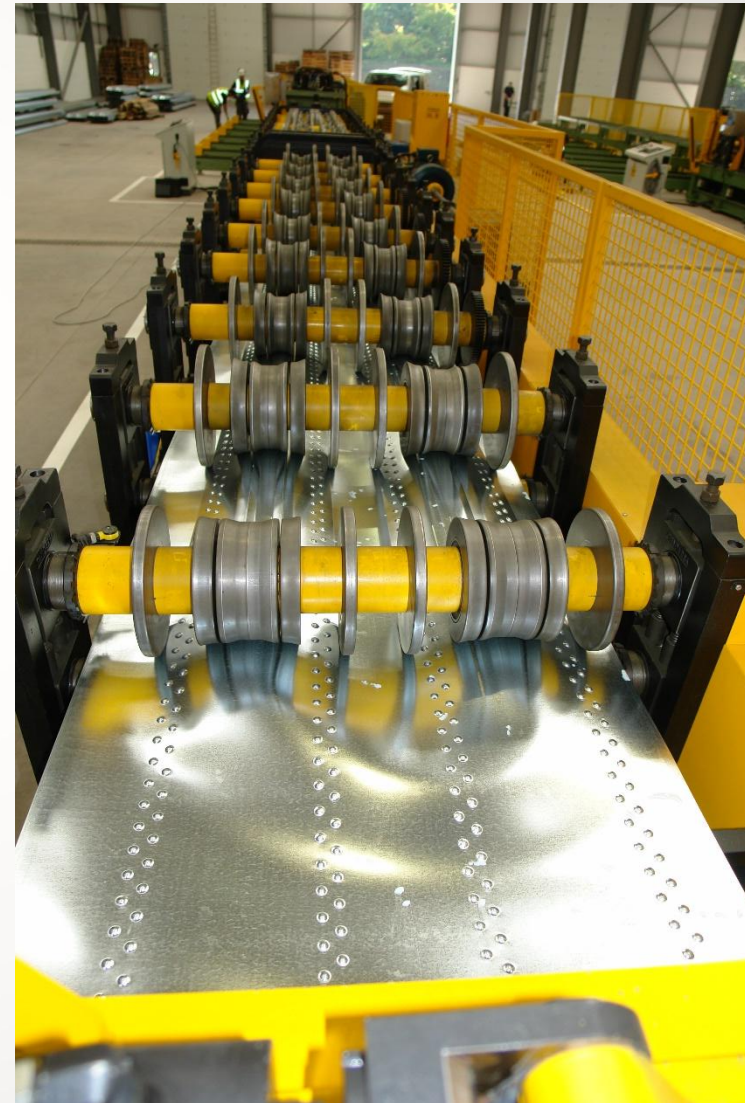
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied. This EPD does not cover the use stage.

## PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Demolition is assumed to consume 0,01 kWh/kg of product. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by construction machines (C1). It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected and transported to the waste treatment centre. Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2).

Approximately 85% of steel is assumed to be recycled based on World Steel Association, 2020 (C3). It is assumed that the remaining 15% of steel is taken to landfill for final disposal (C4). The recycling and landfill process will take place in the UK.

The end-of-life product (D) does not account for the recycled material in the raw material, to avoid double counting. The scrap content within the raw material was referenced from the Environmental Product Declaration of the raw material with a revised publication date of 2024.



# SYSTEM BOUNDARY



# 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.



## 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 materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	Not applicable

## 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. Ecoinvent 3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

The World Steel Association end of life scenarios for steel disposal with 85% recycling and 15% landfill have been used. This scenario is used for C1-C4.



# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA



## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	6,08E-01	1,40E-01	4,22E-03	7,52E-01	ND	2,75E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,20E-04	9,59E-03	4,89E-02	7,91E-04	-2,33E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	6,08E-01	1,40E-01	3,07E-02	7,78E-01	ND	8,29E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,19E-04	9,58E-03	4,89E-02	7,90E-04	-2,32E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,97E-04	3,42E-05	-2,65E-02	-2,63E-02	ND	2,67E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,68E-07	1,93E-06	8,96E-06	5,15E-07	-2,37E-04
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,73E-04	6,75E-05	3,41E-05	3,75E-04	ND	1,06E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,15E-08	3,44E-06	4,87E-06	7,46E-07	-1,04E-04
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	8,52E-11	2,47E-09	1,69E-09	4,25E-09	ND	1,23E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,97E-10	1,91E-10	1,05E-08	3,20E-10	-1,02E-08
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,87E-03	1,01E-03	1,81E-04	3,06E-03	ND	4,25E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,55E-06	1,99E-05	5,08E-04	7,43E-06	-9,74E-04
EPfreshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	4,09E-07	1,24E-05	9,09E-06	2,19E-05	ND	2,34E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,05E-09	6,45E-07	1,62E-07	8,28E-09	-1,05E-05
EP-marine	kg Ne	4,20E-04	3,89E-04	5,06E-05	8,60E-04	ND	4,20E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,23E-06	4,79E-06	2,25E-04	2,57E-06	-1,94E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	4,60E-03	4,26E-03	5,47E-04	9,40E-03	ND	1,63E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,64E-05	5,17E-05	2,47E-03	2,83E-05	-2,25E-03
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	1,28E-03	1,34E-03	1,64E-04	2,78E-03	ND	5,41E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,28E-05	3,32E-05	6,78E-04	8,23E-06	-1,03E-03
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	7,49E-07	3,61E-07	7,07E-07	1,82E-06	ND	4,41E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,66E-10	3,19E-08	2,48E-08	1,82E-09	-3,52E-06

ND = module not declared

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA



ADP-fossil resources	MJ	6,54E+00	1,83E+00	4,16E-01	8,79E+00	ND	1,09E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,24E-02	1,35E-01	6,58E-01	2,17E-02	-2,34E+00
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	1,78E-01	1,13E-02	5,54E-03	1,95E-01	ND	3,47E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,32E-05	6,70E-04	1,77E-03	6,87E-05	-6,47E-02

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

## ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

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	0,00E+00	1,23E-08	2,28E-09	1,46E-08	ND	7,51E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,56E-10	7,06E-10	1,36E-08	1,50E-10	-1,72E-08
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	0,00E+00	2,72E-03	4,32E-03	7,04E-03	ND	3,86E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,68E-05	1,74E-04	3,02E-03	9,80E-05	-9,67E-03
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	0,00E+00	2,98E-01	6,88E-01	9,86E-01	ND	3,25E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,43E-03	1,79E-02	3,96E-01	1,41E-02	-7,34E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0,00E+00	2,67E-11	2,45E-11	5,12E-11	ND	4,08E-13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,85E-13	1,61E-12	1,52E-11	3,53E-13	-1,45E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	0,00E+00	9,25E-10	1,62E-10	1,09E-09	ND	1,96E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,38E-12	8,53E-11	2,86E-10	9,24E-12	-5,67E-09
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	1,71E+01	1,81E+01	ND	1,45E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,61E-03	8,15E-02	8,55E-02	4,63E-02	-7,78E-01

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA



6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor 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 <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1,91E+01	4,27E-02	2,97E-01	1,95E+01	ND	-2,62E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,07E-05	2,36E-03	3,76E-03	1,88E-04	-2,39E-01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	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	1,91E+01	4,27E-02	2,97E-01	1,95E+01	ND	-2,62E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,07E-05	2,36E-03	3,76E-03	1,88E-04	-2,39E-01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	6,56E+00	1,83E+00	4,16E-01	8,81E+00	ND	1,09E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,24E-02	1,35E-01	6,58E-01	2,17E-02	-2,34E+00
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,87E-02	7,87E-02	ND	-7,87E-02	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	6,56E+00	1,83E+00	4,94E-01	8,89E+00	ND	-6,78E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,24E-02	1,35E-01	6,58E-01	2,17E-02	-2,34E+00
Secondary materials	kg	9,71E-01	1,57E-03	1,87E-03	9,75E-01	ND	8,13E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,84E-06	6,26E-05	2,58E-04	4,55E-06	-2,20E-02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	7,93E-06	6,51E-07	8,59E-06	ND	2,22E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,58E-08	7,92E-07	8,42E-07	1,19E-07	-2,71E-05
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	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 IMPACT DATA



Use of net fresh water	m3	4,70E-03	2,89E-04	1,30E-04	5,12E-03	ND	-2,28E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,51E-07	1,84E-05	4,00E-05	2,37E-05	-1,42E-03
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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	8,72E-09	4,76E-03	3,11E-03	7,87E-03	ND	7,20E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,66E-05	1,96E-04	8,81E-04	0,00E+00	-1,02E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	4,52E-02	7,86E-02	6,95E-02	1,93E-01	ND	2,51E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,16E-04	4,14E-03	6,19E-03	1,50E-01	-4,36E-01
Radioactive waste	kg	4,09E-05	6,73E-07	1,45E-06	4,30E-05	ND	9,72E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8,71E-08	4,32E-08	4,63E-06	0,00E+00	-4,39E-06

## 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	ND	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,29E-02	1,29E-02	ND	1,20E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,50E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	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	ND	2,76E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA



Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	1,16E-02	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	ND	1,60E-02	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 / ISO 21930

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 CO2e	6,03E-01	1,39E-01	2,49E-02	7,67E-01	ND	1,28E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,09E-04	9,52E-03	4,84E-02	7,74E-04	-2,22E-01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	1,00E-10	1,97E-09	4,49E-10	2,52E-09	ND	9,95E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,56E-10	1,52E-10	8,28E-09	2,53E-10	-1,04E-08
Acidification	kg SO2e	1,52E-03	7,41E-04	8,05E-05	2,34E-03	ND	3,19E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6,81E-06	1,60E-05	3,62E-04	5,61E-06	-7,90E-04
Eutrophication	kg PO43e	1,47E-04	1,57E-04	2,01E-05	3,24E-04	ND	1,19E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,58E-06	4,05E-06	8,41E-05	1,21E-06	-4,36E-04
POCP (“smog”)	kg C2H4e	1,23E-04	5,65E-05	9,09E-06	1,88E-04	ND	3,56E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,49E-07	1,69E-06	7,93E-06	2,35E-07	-1,11E-04
ADPelements	kg Sbe	7,50E-07	3,52E-07	2,38E-07	1,34E-06	ND	4,32E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,59E-10	3,12E-08	2,44E-08	1,79E-09	-3,50E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	6,21E+00	1,79E+00	2,85E-01	8,28E+00	ND	1,02E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,24E-02	1,32E-01	6,58E-01	2,17E-02	-2,34E+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
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO2e	6,08E-01	1,40E-01	3,07E-02	7,79E-01	ND	8,30E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,19E-04	9,59E-03	4,89E-02	7,91E-04	-2,33E-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.

# VERIFICATION STATEMENT



## VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

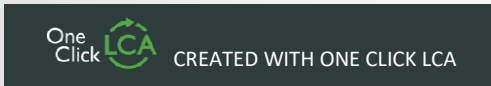
This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

## Why does verification transparency matter?

Read more online.

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.



## 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](#)

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 20.03.2026

