



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Uponor Siccus Mini  
Uponor Corporation



**EPD HUB, HUB-5613**

Published on 05.03.2026, last updated on 05.03.2026, valid until 05.09.2027

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	Uponor Corporation
Address	Ilmalantori 4, 00240 Helsinki, Finland
Contact details	info@uponor.com
Website	www.uponor.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 EN 16783 Thermal insulation products
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Design phase EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Thomas Vogel
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Yazan Badour as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

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	Uponor Siccus Mini
Additional labels	
Product reference	1161845, 1161847
Place(s) of raw material origin	EU
Place of production	51-317 Wrocław, Poland
Place(s) of installation and use	EU
Period for data	Calendar year 2025
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	06414900331784, 06414900331807
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	12,9

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1kg
Declared unit mass	1 kg
Mass of packaging	0,45 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	5,96
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	5,78
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0,72
Secondary material, outputs (%)	99,8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	26,2
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0,13

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

With a rich history in industrial innovation since 1802, GF is actively reshaping itself to become the global leader in Flow Solutions for Buildings, Industry and Infrastructure. GF delivers Excellence in Flow through essential products and solutions that enable safe and sustainable transport of water and other fluids worldwide. Following the Uponor acquisition and integration, GF has brought together its collective expertise and technologies into a unified portfolio of Flow Solutions for Buildings. This allows GF to offer reliable systems that perform throughout a building's entire lifecycle – from construction to daily operations – ensuring they are both future-proof and sustainable. Headquartered in Switzerland, GF is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Uponor Siccus Mini is used to create underfloor heating/cooling system for dry flooring application and lowest floor construction height. The product is only useable for in house installations. This product is placed on floor with pipes and dry flooring material is installed on top of panel system to create final flooring: parket, laminate, or tiling.

Functional Requirements: Enable low construction height, easy to install UFH/C system beneath dry flooring material. Panel holds the pipe in grooves. Pipe spacing 100mm, Aluminum foil thickness 0,1 mm, Insulation material EPS CS10 400.

Plastic pipe system to be used with Uponor Siccus 16 are:  
- Uponor Minitec Comfort Pipe 9,9\*1,1

Further information can be found at:  
[www.uponor.com](http://www.uponor.com)

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	30	EU
Minerals	0	
Fossil materials	70	EU
Bio-based materials	0	

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,0733

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1kg
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 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		
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

Not declared = ND.

## 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 the factory.

All incoming raw-, ancillary- and packaging materials have been calculated with the individual transportation distance from suppliers and individual transport modes (trucks/lorries).

Grid electric energy mix (Poland) was used, as well as natural gas for process heating and LPG for internal transportation (forklifts).

Production: As first step, Polystyrol granulate is pre-expanded by steam to remove the expansion gas (seasoning). Then the material is molded to full expansion and format with defined density including pipe grooves without losses, followed by another drying process.

Further, an Aluminum foil layer from coil is applied and cut by gluing to the frontside of the panel.

There are several quality checking and test procedures along the production line and off-line to ensure the expected high quality.

As ancillary materials incoming packaging and water use have been used. Finally, the ready panels are packaged into card boxes and onto wooden pallets.

No electricity with contractual instruments, e.g. certificate of origin, has been virtually allocated to specific products.

A3 waste handling - hazardous waste is sent to incineration (80km/truck).

Waste plastic goes to external recycling (80km) where it is separated. Other production waste is card boxes, wood and PE foil from incoming packaging; PE foil is collected and sent to PE plastic recycling (80km/truck). Cardboard is also collected and sent to paper recycling (80km/truck), whilst wood is small to be used again internally but considered in full for incineration (80km/truck).

## 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.

Distance to installation (transportation) is assumed as annual sales across Europe by truck, 1.100km, for long-term similar products in our portfolio. Material loss during installation is calculated by 3% of product during installation (cut-off, coils remain; TEPPFA study, Ref: <https://www.teppfa.eu/sustainability/environmental-footprint/epd/>). These documents and their background reports include industry consensus estimates of the resource use, emissions and effluents of typical European installations; these parameters have been used as input for the EPD modelling. Environmental impacts from installation include standardized energy and installation tools, waste packaging materials and release of biogenic carbon dioxide from cardboard and wood pallets. Installation materials used during installation are considered by electricity to cut panels to measure and add pipe grooves.

Assumptions for EoL for A5 waste are modelled for cardboard, PE stretch foil, PP packaging straps and 1-waypallets.

Waste treatment of wooden pallets is modelled according to the average EU scenario, which includes recycling and incineration rates based on EUROSTAT data. 32% of the wooden packaging is recycled, 30% is incinerated and 38% is landfilled, considering a transportation distance of 50km each.

Cardboard packaging is collected with unsorted paper waste separately on sites at 100% within existing collection equipment and transported to recycling facilities at 50km by truck.

PE stretch foil and PP packaging straps are collected unsorted within site plastic waste collections and shipped to next sorting and recycling facility at

50km by truck.

The mode of all transport is by lorry.

## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

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

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

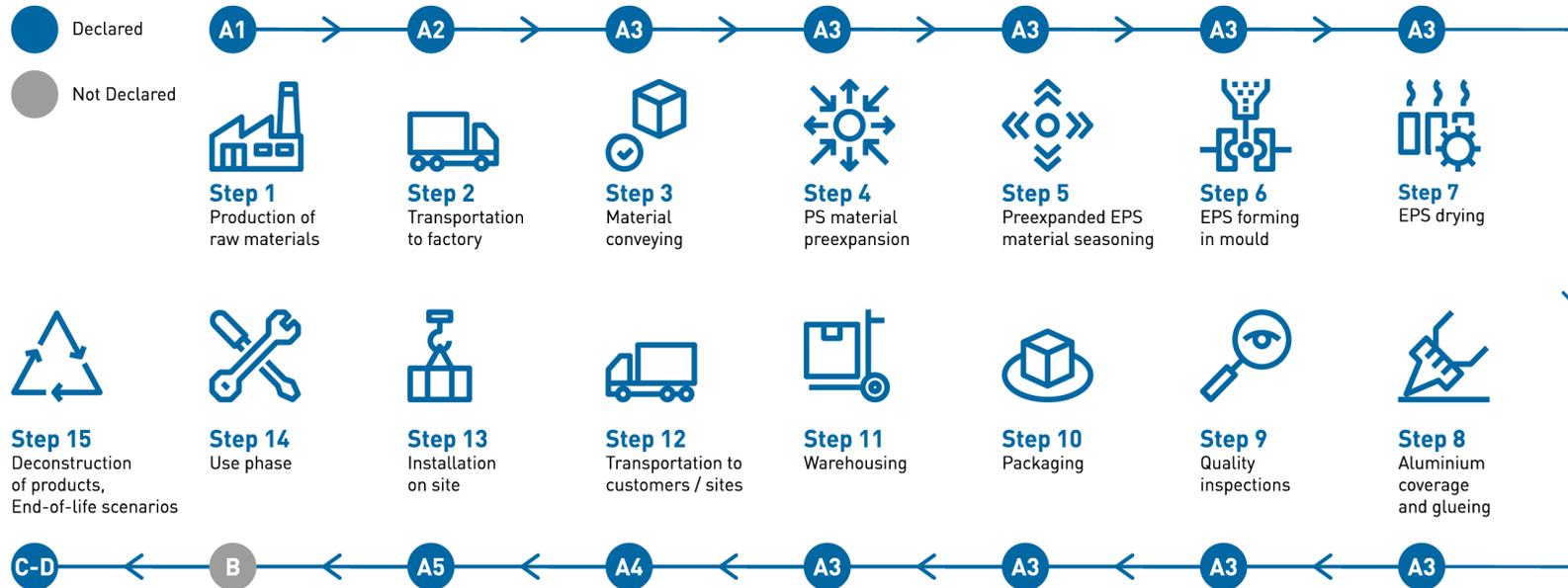
Since the consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product, the impacts of demolition are assumed to be zero (C1). After 50 years of service life the collected product is assumed to be sent to the closest treatment facilities (C2) by truck/80km. 100% of the end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to incineration (C3) and nothing is sent to landfill (C4).

The EoL scenario included in the EPD are currently in use and are representative of one of the most likely scenarios, EoL happens mainly in the EU.

Beyond the system boundaries (D), loads and benefits for the treatment of polystyrole and aluminum (product) by incineration, polyethylene (packaging foil) by recycling, waste cardboard packaging recycling and waste wood packaging handling into energy have been studied and considered.

Products meet the legal requirements at validation date on limited Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

# SYSTEM 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.

none

### 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	No allocation
Ancillary materials	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

### PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

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

This EPD is product and factory specific.

## LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.4. 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'.

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 3.11 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data.

Thermal insulation is made acc. EN 16783 Thermal insulation products. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 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 <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	5,01E+00	6,96E-02	6,99E-01	5,78E+00	0,00E+00	4,95E-01	ND	0,00E+00	7,33E-03	2,39E+00	0,00E+00	-1,37E-01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,93E+00	6,96E-02	9,59E-01	5,96E+00	0,00E+00	2,24E-01	ND	0,00E+00	7,33E-03	2,39E+00	0,00E+00	-5,85E-02						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,79E-02	1,70E-05	-2,70E-01	-2,32E-01	0,00E+00	2,70E-01	ND	0,00E+00	4,23E-06	7,27E-05	0,00E+00	-7,85E-02						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,25E-02	3,00E-05	9,23E-03	5,18E-02	0,00E+00	1,58E-03	ND	0,00E+00	2,56E-06	1,01E-05	0,00E+00	-7,47E-05						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	7,08E-08	1,09E-09	7,29E-09	7,91E-08	0,00E+00	2,61E-09	ND	0,00E+00	1,61E-10	5,11E-10	0,00E+00	-1,52E-09						
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	2,40E-02	2,35E-04	5,36E-03	2,96E-02	0,00E+00	9,75E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,96E-05	3,46E-04	0,00E+00	-3,00E-04						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	1,39E-03	5,33E-06	1,25E-04	1,52E-03	0,00E+00	5,23E-05	ND	0,00E+00	5,20E-07	4,44E-06	0,00E+00	-2,80E-05						
EP-marine	kg Ne	3,64E-03	7,76E-05	1,16E-03	4,87E-03	0,00E+00	2,20E-04	ND	0,00E+00	1,11E-05	1,72E-04	0,00E+00	-4,81E-05						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	3,59E-02	8,44E-04	1,04E-02	4,72E-02	0,00E+00	1,70E-03	ND	0,00E+00	1,21E-04	1,72E-03	0,00E+00	-4,81E-04						
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	2,39E-02	3,48E-04	3,08E-03	2,74E-02	0,00E+00	9,17E-04	ND	0,00E+00	4,46E-05	4,39E-04	0,00E+00	-2,25E-04						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	7,05E-06	2,00E-07	1,52E-02	1,52E-02	0,00E+00	4,57E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,45E-08	8,51E-08	0,00E+00	-1,43E-07						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,01E+02	1,01E+00	4,94E+00	1,07E+02	0,00E+00	3,43E+00	ND	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	3,42E-01	0,00E+00	-1,31E+00						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	5,74E+00	5,01E-03	1,06E+00	6,80E+00	0,00E+00	2,11E-01	ND	0,00E+00	5,88E-04	5,68E-02	0,00E+00	-1,82E-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	2,74E-07	6,78E-09	3,34E-08	3,14E-07	0,00E+00	1,08E-08	ND	0,00E+00	6,53E-10	2,43E-09	0,00E+00	-2,14E-09						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	6,40E-01	9,20E-04	2,89E-01	9,30E-01	0,00E+00	3,07E-02	ND	0,00E+00	1,30E-04	4,63E-04	0,00E+00	-1,44E-02						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	7,58E+01	2,36E-01	7,68E+01	1,53E+02	0,00E+00	6,99E+00	ND	0,00E+00	9,03E-02	1,34E+01	0,00E+00	-9,15E-01						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3,94E-09	1,15E-11	3,57E-10	4,31E-09	0,00E+00	1,41E-10	ND	0,00E+00	1,24E-12	1,37E-10	0,00E+00	-8,56E-12						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,91E-08	6,49E-10	2,59E-09	3,24E-08	0,00E+00	1,48E-09	ND	0,00E+00	6,68E-11	5,56E-09	0,00E+00	-3,62E-10						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	4,79E+00	9,58E-01	3,57E+01	4,14E+01	0,00E+00	1,40E+00	ND	0,00E+00	8,04E-02	1,76E-01	0,00E+00	-2,83E-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 <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1,29E+01	1,41E-02	3,77E+00	1,67E+01	0,00E+00	-4,94E+00	ND	0,00E+00	1,76E-03	8,73E-03	0,00E+00	4,35E-01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,83E+00	5,83E+00	0,00E+00	-5,83E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,60E-01						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,29E+01	1,41E-02	9,60E+00	2,25E+01	0,00E+00	-1,08E+01	ND	0,00E+00	1,76E-03	8,73E-03	0,00E+00	1,19E+00						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	7,26E+01	1,01E+00	3,98E+00	7,76E+01	0,00E+00	1,56E+00	ND	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	-2,35E+01	0,00E+00	-1,31E+00						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,83E+01	0,00E+00	1,01E+00	2,93E+01	0,00E+00	-1,01E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,83E+01	0,00E+00	4,39E-01						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,01E+02	1,01E+00	4,99E+00	1,07E+02	0,00E+00	5,45E-01	ND	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	-5,19E+01	0,00E+00	-8,73E-01						
Secondary materials	kg	7,25E-03	4,31E-04	2,31E-01	2,39E-01	0,00E+00	7,37E-03	ND	0,00E+00	4,69E-05	3,99E-04	0,00E+00	9,74E-03						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	7,81E-04	5,51E-06	1,22E-01	1,23E-01	0,00E+00	3,69E-03	ND	0,00E+00	6,01E-07	5,58E-06	0,00E+00	2,07E-05						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	1,28E-01	1,45E-04	3,22E-03	1,31E-01	0,00E+00	3,70E-03	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-05	8,41E-04	0,00E+00	-4,20E-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	5,27E-01	1,67E-03	1,72E-02	5,46E-01	0,00E+00	1,85E-02	ND	0,00E+00	1,53E-04	2,60E-02	0,00E+00	-3,02E-03						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	6,45E+00	3,15E-02	2,57E+00	9,05E+00	0,00E+00	7,99E-01	ND	0,00E+00	3,29E-03	1,51E+00	0,00E+00	-3,16E-01						
Radioactive waste	kg	1,68E-04	2,26E-07	6,04E-06	1,74E-04	0,00E+00	5,95E-06	ND	0,00E+00	3,21E-08	1,17E-07	0,00E+00	-3,69E-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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	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	2,21E-01	2,21E-01	0,00E+00	2,36E-01	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	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	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,98E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,20E-01	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	2,17E-01	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	3,03E-01	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 <sub>2</sub> e	4,95E+00	6,92E-02	9,63E-01	5,98E+00	0,00E+00	2,48E-01	ND	0,00E+00	7,29E-03	2,39E+00	0,00E+00	-5,76E-02						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	7,63E-08	8,73E-10	6,04E-09	8,32E-08	0,00E+00	2,69E-09	ND	0,00E+00	1,28E-10	4,27E-10	0,00E+00	-1,24E-09						
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	2,04E-02	1,80E-04	4,42E-03	2,50E-02	0,00E+00	8,18E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,20E-05	2,44E-04	0,00E+00	-2,53E-04						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	3,10E-03	4,42E-05	4,77E-03	7,91E-03	0,00E+00	2,75E-04	ND	0,00E+00	5,70E-06	8,72E-05	0,00E+00	-5,56E-05						
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	6,02E-03	1,61E-05	2,81E-04	6,32E-03	0,00E+00	2,00E-04	ND	0,00E+00	1,90E-06	1,65E-05	0,00E+00	-1,92E-05						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,39E-06	1,95E-07	1,52E-02	1,52E-02	0,00E+00	4,57E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,39E-08	6,59E-08	0,00E+00	-1,40E-07						
ADP-fossil	MJ	8,72E+01	9,92E-01	4,53E+00	9,27E+01	0,00E+00	2,96E+00	ND	0,00E+00	1,04E-01	3,34E-01	0,00E+00	-1,06E+00						

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – FRENCH NATIONAL COMPLEMENTS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	0,00E+00	1,64E-07	0,00E+00	1,64E-07	0,00E+00	1,58E-08	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	5,27E-01	1,67E-03	1,72E-02	5,46E-01	0,00E+00	1,85E-02	ND	0,00E+00	1,53E-04	2,60E-02	0,00E+00	-3,02E-03						
Non-haz. waste disposed	kg	6,45E+00	3,15E-02	2,57E+00	9,05E+00	0,00E+00	7,99E-01	ND	0,00E+00	3,29E-03	1,51E+00	0,00E+00	-3,16E-01						
Air pollution	m <sup>3</sup>	1,11E+03	1,63E+01	1,18E+02	1,25E+03	0,00E+00	4,21E+01	ND	0,00E+00	1,51E+00	8,23E+00	0,00E+00	-1,53E+01						
Water pollution	m <sup>3</sup>	3,25E+01	4,84E-01	3,02E+00	3,60E+01	0,00E+00	1,23E+00	ND	0,00E+00	6,50E-02	2,34E-01	0,00E+00	-8,74E-01						

## 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 <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,97E+00	6,96E-02	9,68E-01	6,01E+00	0,00E+00	2,25E-01	ND	0,00E+00	7,33E-03	2,39E+00	0,00E+00	-5,85E-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 – CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – TRACI 2.1.

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 <sub>2</sub> e	4,86E+00	6,87E-02	9,53E-01	5,89E+00	0,00E+00	2,43E-01	ND	0,00E+00	7,22E-03	2,39E+00	0,00E+00	-5,70E-02						
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	8,58E-08	1,15E-09	7,69E-09	9,46E-08	0,00E+00	3,08E-09	ND	0,00E+00	1,70E-10	5,38E-10	0,00E+00	-1,61E-09						
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	1,99E-02	2,09E-04	4,43E-03	2,45E-02	0,00E+00	8,13E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,66E-05	3,20E-04	0,00E+00	-2,48E-04						
Eutrophication	kg Ne	2,37E-03	2,22E-05	2,09E-03	4,48E-03	0,00E+00	1,97E-04	ND	0,00E+00	2,71E-06	1,05E-04	0,00E+00	-4,15E-05						
POCP ("smog")	kg O <sub>3</sub> e	2,41E-01	5,35E-03	5,76E-02	3,04E-01	0,00E+00	1,08E-02	ND	0,00E+00	7,50E-04	1,00E-02	0,00E+00	-3,01E-03						
ADP-fossil	MJ	0,00E+00	8,74E-01	0,00E+00	8,74E-01	0,00E+00	9,31E-02	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						

## SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

### DATA SOURCES

#### Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Natural gas supply mix (2000), Poland, ProBas, 0.0216 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ
2. Electricity grid mix (2020), Poland, ProBas, 0.21 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ
3. Electricity grid mix (2020), Poland, ProBas, 0.21 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ

#### Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	80
Bulk density of transported products	1,21E+02
Volume capacity utilization factor	

#### Installation scenario documentation - A5 (Installation resources)

1. Market group for electricity, low voltage, Ecoinvent, 0.01 kWh

#### Installation scenario documentation - A5 (Installation waste)

1. Treatment of waste packaging paper, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.015 kg
2. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.035 MJ
3. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.12 MJ
4. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.062 MJ
5. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.048 MJ
6. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.17 MJ
7. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.085 MJ
8. Treatment of waste packaging paper, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.017 kg
9. Treatment of waste paper, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.16 kg
10. Treatment of waste wood, post-consumer, sorting and shredding, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.059 kg
11. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.055 kg

12. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.07 kg
13. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.0099 kg
14. Treatment of waste polyethylene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.0091 kg
15. Treatment of waste polyethylene, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.0057 kg

#### End-of-life scenario documentation - C1-C4 (Data source)

1. Treatment of waste aluminium, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.24906 kg
2. Treatment of waste expanded polystyrene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.69735 kg
3. Treatment of waste rubber, unspecified, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.05109 kg

Scenario information	Value
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	<p>At EoL 100% of the panel including the insulation is assumed to be send to incineration (C2) within mixed plastic construction waste by lorry (50km), nothing is sent to landfill (C4). Beyond the system boundaries (D), loads and benefits for the treatment of mixed plastic and aluminum (product) by incineration, polyethylene (packaging foil) and polypropylene plastic straps by recycling, waste cardboard packaging recycling and waste wood packaging incineration into energy have been studied and considered. Products meet the legal requirements at validation date on limited Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).</p>

## 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

Yazan Badour as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 05.03.2026

