

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION


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

Robust - Wall Mounted Baby Changing Table  
Skötbordspecialisten AB



## EPD HUB, HUB-1176

Publishing date 01 March 2024, last updated on 12 March 2024,  
valid until 01 March 2029.

One Click  Created with One Click LCA



## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Skötbordspecialisten AB
Address	Gudmundsvägen 1, 237 41 Bjärred, Skåne, Sweden
Contact details	info@skotbord.com
Website	<a href="https://www.skotbord.com/">https://www.skotbord.com/</a>

### EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Sector	Manufactured product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Felix Meyer, Gidås Sustainability Agency
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

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	Robust - Wall Mounted Baby Changing Table
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Tibro, Sweden
Period for data	2022/01/01 - 2022/12/31
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	2,8 %

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 wall mounted changing table
Declared unit mass	19,69 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,44E+01
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	-2,37E+01
Secondary material, inputs (%)	1,37
Secondary material, outputs (%)	65,3
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	133,0
Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e)	2,24E-01

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

The changing table Robust was introduced on the Swedish market in 1981 and it was the first wall-mounted changing table for public spaces in Sweden (and maybe in the world?). Robust was invented by Ingvar Persson. He had four children and got the idea after having to change diapers on the floor while visiting a petrol station.

Skötbordspecialisten AB, which is the manufacturer and distributor of Robust, was founded by Ingvar Persson. Ingvar Persson passed away in 2003, but the company is still owned and operated by the Persson family. The office is situated in southern Sweden, near the city of Malmö.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Robust is a wall-mounted changing table, easy to pull down and put up. It was specially made for public spaces and has been on the market for 40 years. More than 40 000 pieces have been sold, mainly in Sweden, but also in many other European countries, as well as in Japan.

The side members of the changing table, as well as the wall studs, the shelves and the top are made of lacquered solid beech or oak. The table is laminated or melamine faced and fitted with a cushion. The hinges are made of stainless steel.

Robust is made in Sweden, but can be shipped to most countries. Usually all models are in stock for quick delivery.

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

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	3,1	EU, CN, TW
Minerals	0,0	-
Fossil materials	3,1	EU
Bio-based materials	93,8	EU

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	8.13
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.44

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 Changing table
Mass per declared unit	19,69 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	Use stage not included

### 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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		x	x	x	x	x	
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use		Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery
																		Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. 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.

The changing tables manufactured by Skötbordspecialisten AB are made by assembling various components in a dedicated workshop in Tibro, Sweden. Either beechwood or oak is sawn into desired dimensions and assembled into a wall-mounted, foldable baby changing table together with its remaining components, such as hinges, a locking mechanism, a cushion and a gas spring, making opening and closing of the table safe and easy. The changing table is then packaged and shipped to the customer by truck.

The electricity mix used for all manufacturing energy consumption is 35% nuclear and 65% hydroelectric energy.

If transport modes and distances were unknown for certain materials, a transport distance of 70 km was assumed in line with some of the Ecoinvent market datapoints used in the model, in combination with Lorry, >32 tonne or 16-32 tonne, EURO 5 being the chosen transport mode depending on the application. These assumptions were made for waste transport in modules A3, A5 and C2. In case market datapoints were used, no additional transport distances were applied as these are included in the datapoint itself.

The waste produced during manufacturing is saw dust and wood from sawing and adjusting the wood and chipboard components of the changing table. This waste is assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. More information on this process can be found under Product End of Life (C1-C4, D).

The packaging used to transport the product are wooden pallets, corrugated board boxes, plastic film and polystyrene. It was assumed that a wooden pallet is used 50 times in its life time based on an environmental product declaration for wooden pallets and information from Swedish Wood (2019).

As processes for recycling steel are highly efficient in Sweden, it has been assumed that 100 % of the hinges and magnetic locking mechanism goes to recycling. Wooden components are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery, while the rest of the components are assumed to go through a worst-case scenario ending with disposal on a landfill. It is however likely that some of these components are recycled depending on the organisation taking care of the changing table at the end of its life cycle.



### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

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

See previous section for additional transport information.

Energy consumption during installation is very limited as the only action required is to attach the changing table to a wall. This, in combination with the low-carbon electricity mix supplied in Sweden led to the decision to exclude any energy consumption during installation. However, screws and plastic plugs for installation of the changing table have been included, as well as the transport of these to the customer.

No losses have been assumed for the installation of the changing table as the entire product is delivered ready to install without any need for adjustments of dimensions. Any damages are unlikely to occur and have thus been excluded from the analysis.

While 100% of the waste wooden pallets are assumed to be sorted for municipal incineration, an efficiency rate of 73% when recovering energy and electricity during incineration of the packaging materials has been assumed. The transport distance from customer to the nearest waste treatment plant was set to 70 km, in combination with Lorry, 16-32 tonne, EURO 5 being the chosen transport mode. Waste paperboard packaging is assumed to be 100% recycled, whereas a market mix of treatments for plastic and polystyrene was chosen for these waste packaging materials.

### PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

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

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

The end-of-life stage C1-C4 & D includes:

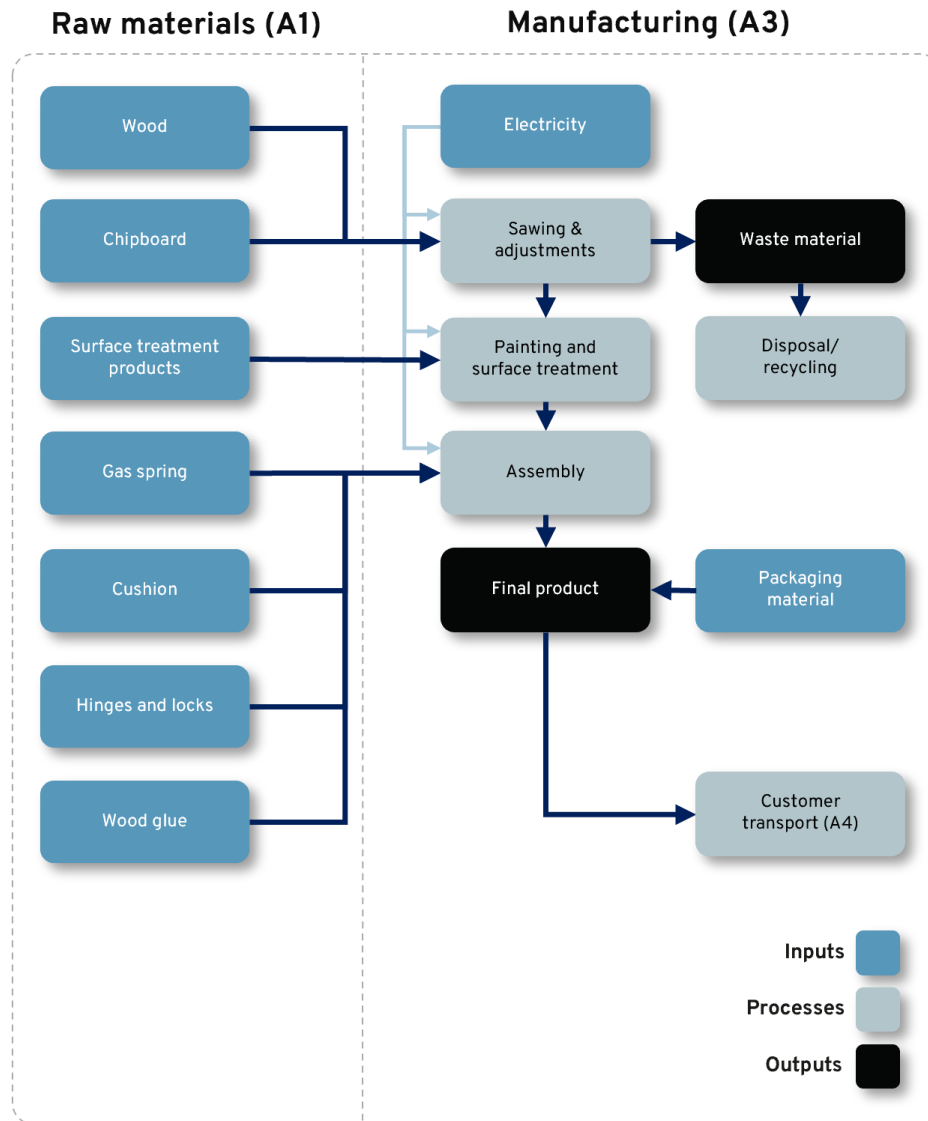
- Deconstruction/demolition (C1)
- Transport to waste management facility (C2)
- Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)
- Waste disposal (C4)

Waste processing and disposal credits are assigned to module D.

Module D includes reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials conveyed as benefits and net impacts. It was assumed that the recycling of waste steel replaces the production of its virgin counterpart, which is seen as an environmental benefit. An efficiency rate of 73% when recovering energy and electricity during incineration of the main material and packaging materials has been assumed. The loads from the recycling processes have also been reported.

The end-of-life of the product is assumed to take place in Sweden, which is why all assumptions and scenarios are made to be representative of Swedish waste treatment processes.

## MANUFACTURING PROCESS



## 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	Not relevant
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

### AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple products
Averaging method	Averaged by shares of total mass
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	2,8 %

The results in this EPD represent an average of four variants or finishes of the Robust baby changing table (Robust Beech, Beech/White, Total White, Oak, Alu, Black, Grey, Special Colour). All 8 of these variants are produced by the same manufacturer and in the same location, but in varying wood types (7 beech variants and 1 oak variant) and melamine/laminate finishes. The function of these variants are however the same, as are their life cycles.

The average result presented in the EPD is a weighted average of the 8 included variants.

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

Swedish Wood, 2019. *Mycket lång livslängd för lastpallar i trä*. [online] Available at: <https://www.svenskttra.se/om-oss/aktuellt/2019/4/mycket-lang-livslangd-for-lastpallar-i-tra/> [Accessed 1 February 2024].

## 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	-2,93E+01	3,48E+00	2,09E+00	-2,37E+01	8,87E-01	2,01E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,04E-01	3,69E+01	9,69E-01	-4,38E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,39E+00	3,48E+00	3,57E+00	1,44E+01	8,86E-01	4,00E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,04E-01	1,50E-01	9,32E-01	-4,36E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-3,68E+01	0,00E+00	-1,61E+00	-3,84E+01	0,00E+00	1,61E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,68E+01	3,68E-02	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,56E-01	1,31E-03	1,19E-01	2,77E-01	3,27E-04	9,73E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	8,01E-05	3,27E-04	4,51E-05	-2,79E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	3,81E-06	7,98E-07	2,44E-07	4,85E-06	2,04E-07	1,00E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	4,72E-08	7,52E-09	1,09E-08	-2,51E-07
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	4,87E-02	1,69E-02	2,58E-02	9,14E-02	3,75E-03	8,19E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	8,28E-04	7,96E-04	7,47E-04	-3,08E-02
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	4,83E-04	2,80E-05	1,72E-04	6,83E-04	7,26E-06	4,85E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,43E-06	1,48E-05	1,03E-06	-1,47E-04
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,16E-02	4,90E-03	5,03E-03	2,15E-02	1,12E-03	1,92E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,47E-04	1,21E-04	3,71E-04	-2,70E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,13E-01	5,41E-02	4,30E-02	2,10E-01	1,23E-02	2,01E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,73E-03	1,30E-03	3,54E-03	-3,36E-02
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	4,24E-02	1,69E-02	1,19E-02	7,12E-02	3,94E-03	6,65E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	8,35E-04	3,65E-04	8,71E-04	-1,15E-02
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	6,30E-05	8,08E-06	7,08E-06	7,81E-05	2,08E-06	1,43E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	7,23E-07	6,54E-07	3,98E-07	-1,86E-05
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,24E+02	5,20E+01	6,32E+01	2,40E+02	1,33E+01	1,73E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,03E+00	3,00E+00	8,98E-01	-8,05E+01
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	3,97E+00	2,31E-01	4,76E+00	8,97E+00	5,96E-02	4,08E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,40E-02	8,10E-02	3,16E-02	-7,41E-03

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 PO<sub>4</sub>e; 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, 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	1,21E-06	3,94E-07	2,85E-07	1,89E-06	1,02E-07	1,12E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,76E-08	3,51E-09	4,57E-09	-3,63E-07
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	4,29E-01	2,48E-01	1,31E+00	1,99E+00	6,34E-02	8,74E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,59E-02	7,92E-02	3,65E-03	-3,09E+00
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,62E+02	4,65E+01	8,27E+01	3,91E+02	1,20E+01	6,37E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,51E+00	2,90E+00	3,15E+00	-1,01E+02
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,72E-08	1,18E-09	1,37E-09	1,97E-08	2,94E-10	4,52E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	7,78E-11	1,05E-10	3,61E-10	4,63E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,70E-07	4,59E-08	3,65E-08	2,52E-07	1,19E-08	3,12E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,55E-09	2,04E-09	3,40E-09	-7,00E-09
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	2,00E+03	5,90E+01	6,55E+01	2,12E+03	1,53E+01	7,85E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,12E+00	7,76E-01	5,69E-01	-4,87E+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	2,46E+02	5,83E-01	2,50E+01	2,72E+02	1,50E-01	1,21E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	4,34E-02	5,20E-01	2,07E-02	-2,56E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2,21E+02	0,00E+00	1,39E+01	2,34E+02	0,00E+00	-1,39E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	-2,20E+02	-5,09E-01	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	4,67E+02	5,83E-01	3,89E+01	5,06E+02	1,50E-01	-1,37E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	4,34E-02	-2,20E+02	-4,89E-01	-2,56E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	9,32E+01	5,20E+01	5,99E+01	2,05E+02	1,33E+01	1,55E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,03E+00	2,99E+00	8,98E-01	-8,03E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,64E+01	0,00E+00	3,34E+00	1,98E+01	0,00E+00	-3,15E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,66E+01	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,10E+02	5,20E+01	6,32E+01	2,25E+02	1,33E+01	-1,61E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,03E+00	2,99E+00	-1,57E+01	-8,03E+01
Secondary materials	kg	2,70E-01	1,46E-02	1,05E+00	1,33E+00	3,70E-03	5,87E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,02E-03	1,22E-03	2,25E-01	-6,87E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,13E+00	1,44E-04	8,77E-02	1,22E+00	3,73E-05	3,55E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,12E-05	1,10E-05	1,38E-05	-7,48E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	9,22E-02	6,68E-03	1,25E-01	2,24E-01	1,72E-03	9,61E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,81E-04	2,52E-03	1,40E-03	-7,02E-02

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	1,04E+00	6,88E-02	2,52E-01	1,36E+00	1,77E-02	3,10E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,40E-03	1,29E-02	5,33E-02	-5,27E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,08E+01	1,12E+00	9,83E+00	2,18E+01	2,90E-01	2,89E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	6,03E-02	6,84E-01	4,36E-01	7,69E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	2,41E-04	3,49E-04	3,75E-04	9,65E-04	8,91E-05	5,08E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,09E-05	2,15E-05	3,91E-06	-7,36E-04

## 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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	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	1,06E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	3,79E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,00E+00	3,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,20E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,25E+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	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	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 CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,27E+00	3,44E+00	3,69E+00	1,44E+01	8,77E-01	4,07E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,02E-01	1,53E-01	9,26E-01	-4,34E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	2,64E-06	6,32E-07	2,03E-07	3,48E-06	1,61E-07	8,75E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,74E-08	6,51E-09	8,99E-09	-2,10E-07
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	3,95E-02	1,32E-02	2,13E-02	7,40E-02	2,92E-03	6,60E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	6,43E-04	6,70E-04	5,34E-04	-2,64E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	1,48E-02	2,77E-03	6,61E-03	2,42E-02	6,64E-04	3,45E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	1,46E-04	5,60E-04	9,35E-04	-3,81E-03
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	3,79E-03	4,89E-04	1,33E-03	5,60E-03	1,14E-04	5,60E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	2,63E-05	3,07E-05	1,30E-05	-1,51E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,02E-04	7,82E-06	6,07E-06	1,16E-04	2,01E-06	1,41E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	7,07E-07	6,50E-07	3,78E-07	-1,78E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,10E+02	5,20E+01	6,31E+01	2,25E+02	1,33E+01	1,73E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	3,03E+00	2,99E+00	8,98E-01	-8,02E+01

## 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

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

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

01.03.2024

