



# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

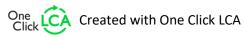
IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Consolis Parma, precast concrete sandwich, load bearing Parma Oy



### EPD HUB, HUB-0601

Publishing date 14 July 2023, last updated on 14 July 2023, valid until 14 July 2028.







# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **MANUFACTURER**

Manufacturer	Parma Oy
Address	Hiidenmäentie 20, 03100 Nummela, Finland
Contact details	maarit.julku@consolis.com
Website	https://parma.fi/

## **EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION**

EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Construction product
Third party verified EPD
Cradle to gate with options, A4, and modules C1-C4, D
Maarit Julku
Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification
Silvia Vilčeková, EPD Hub

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	Consolis Parma, precast concrete sandwich, load bearing
Additional labels	CE EN 1168:2005+A3:2011, FI TR 15:2017
Product reference	S
Place of production	Kangasala, Haapavesi, Haukipudas, Forssa, Nastola, Finland
Period for data	2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY**

Declared unit	1 tonne
Declared unit mass	1000 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1,8E2
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1,78E2
Secondary material, inputs (%)	10.9
Secondary material, outputs (%)	97.2
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	832.0
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	3,61E0





# PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

#### **ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER**

Consolis Parma (Parma Oy) is Finland's largest precast concrete manufacturer. Parma Oy is a close partner of construction professionals and a reliable element supplier for small house builders. Parma focuses on providing solutions and products for construction projects where Parma is leading player in the industry. Parma Oy belongs to the international Consolis group and employs more than 650 people.

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product is a precast concrete sandwich element which consists of a load bearing inner shell, a thermal insulation, and an outer shell. The product consist of aggregate, cement, reinforcement, mineral wool, and the necessary cast-in-material of steel for transport and assembling. The shells are attached to each other with steel trusses. A thermal insulation is a mineral wool.

The constant thicknesses are 150 mm (inner shell), 220 mm (insulation), and 70 mm (outer shell). The density of the concrete is 2 500 kg/m $^3$ . The element has an U-value of 0,17 W/m $^2$ K. The insulation material has a thermal conductivity of 0,035 W/mK.

Further information can be found at https://parma.fi/.

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	3	Europe
Minerals	97	Finland
Fossil materials	-	-
Bio-based materials	-	-

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT**

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

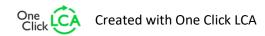
Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0

### **FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE**

Declared unit	1 tonne
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 Assembly stage stage							ι	Jse stag	ge	En	d of I	ife st	Beyond the system boundaries					
<b>A1</b>	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4									D			
x	x	x	x	MND	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 production of the sandwich elements begins with the preparation of the casting mold. The mold is cleaned before the mould is assembled. At the same time, the reinforcement is prepared by bending and cutting meshes and bars into the designed dimensions. After reinforcement and cast-in-materials are mounted, the form oil is applied and the element is casted. After casting and finishing, the element is left to cure. The element is removed when the casting is cured. The insulation layer is installed

between finished inner and outer shells. Finally, the element is finished and transported to the storage area for quality control.

### **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.

The product is loaded onto lorries for transport to the construction site. The transports are optimised for both efficient assembling at the construction site and reducing the number of required vehicles. Transportation does not cause losses as the product is attached to the lorry properly. The average distance of transportation from production plant to construction site is assumed as 132 km. The transportation method is assumed to be a lorry.

Optional A5 module is not declared.

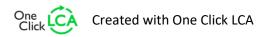
## **PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)**

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)

At the end-of-life cycle phase, the concrete product is dismantled. In the demolition phase 100 % of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate construction waste. The demolition process consumes energy in the form of diesel fuel used by building machines (C1). The dismantled element is delivered to the nearest construction waste treatment plant (C2). The average distance to the nearest construction waste treatment plant is assumed as 50 km. At the waste treatment plant, waste that can

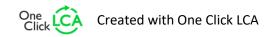






be reused, recycled or recovered for energy is separated and diverted for further use (C3). It is assumed that 99 % of concrete, and 99 % of steel is recycled. The recycled content is based on collected information (Federation of the European Precast Concrete Industry BIBM, The Little Green Book of Concrete, 2021). The rest of the materials are disposed in a landfill (C4). It is assumed that 100 % of insulation materials, 1 % of concrete, and 1 % of steel is disposed in a landfill. Due to the recycling potential of reinforcement steel and concrete, they can be used as secondary raw materials. This avoids the use of the virgin raw materials (D).

LCA is not taken into account in the calculations of the carbonation, which depends on the specific factors of the product at different stages of the life cycle. Carbonation can be taken into account in the buildings carbon footprint calculations prepared by the Ministry of the Environment in the low carbon evaluation method of the building in accordance with standard EN 16757 Annex BB. More information of the carbonation in different stages of the products life cycle is available CO2ncrete of the CANEMURE project (EU Life programme) sub-project Solution results, https://concretesolution.fi/.

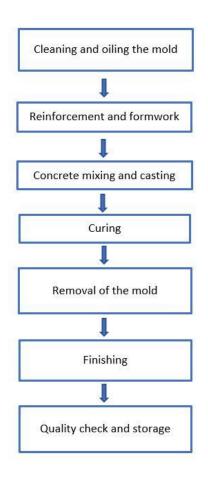


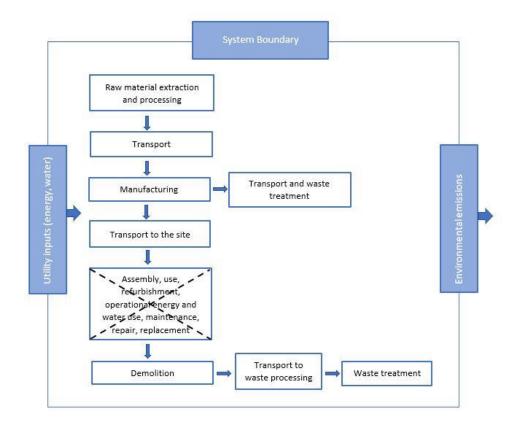


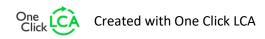


# **MANUFACTURING PROCESS**

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

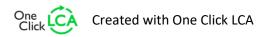
### **AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY**

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

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

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





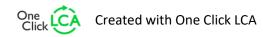


# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA**

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

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO₂e	1,6E2	9,31E0	8,76E0	1,78E2	1,14E1	0E0	MND	3,3E0	4,36E0	4,52E0	2,36E-1	-6,13E0						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	1,62E2	9,3E0	8,6E0	1,8E2	1,15E1	0E0	MND	3,3E0	4,35E0	4,56E0	2,36E-1	-6,04E0						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	-2,12E0	6,75E-3	1,06E-1	-2,01E0	8,72E-3	0E0	MND	9,17E-4	3,3E-3	-4,51E-2	4,68E-4	-7,89E-2						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	4,32E-2	2,9E-3	5,97E-2	1,06E-1	3,61E-3	0E0	MND	2,79E-4	1,37E-3	1,23E-3	7,01E-5	-8,52E-3						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	3,54E-5	2,24E-6	1,41E-6	3,91E-5	2,82E-6	0E0	MND	7,12E-7	1,07E-6	9,27E-7	9,72E-8	-6,18E-7						
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	4,86E-1	3,28E-2	3,85E-2	5,57E-1	3,7E-2	0E0	MND	3,45E-2	1,4E-2	4,91E-2	2,24E-3	-3,65E-2						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	1,54E-2	7,96E-5	4,71E-4	1,59E-2	9,76E-5	0E0	MND	1,33E-5	3,7E-5	7,07E-5	2,85E-6	-2,87E-4						
EP-marine	kg Ne	9,24E-2	8,15E-3	8,48E-3	1,09E-1	8,13E-3	0E0	MND	1,52E-2	3,08E-3	1,95E-2	7,71E-4	-8E-3						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,94E0	9,04E-2	1,16E-1	2,15E0	9,04E-2	0E0	MND	1,67E-1	3,43E-2	2,15E-1	8,49E-3	-1,07E-1						
POCP ("smog")3)	kg NMVOCe	4,84E-1	3,26E-2	2,69E-2	5,44E-1	3,55E-2	0E0	MND	4,59E-2	1,34E-2	5,92E-2	2,47E-3	-2,71E-2						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	7,12E-3	2,54E-4	2,91E-5	7,41E-3	2,05E-4	0E0	MND	5,03E-6	7,75E-5	5,03E-5	2,16E-6	-7,33E-4						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,34E3	2,32E2	2,06E2	1,78E3	1,87E2	0E0	MND	4,54E1	7,07E1	6,29E1	6,6E0	-9,27E1						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m³e depr.	5,1E1	5,63E-1	-1,03E0	5,05E1	6,94E-1	0E0	MND	8,46E-2	2,63E-1	2,55E-1	3,05E-1	-1,13E1						

<sup>1)</sup> 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, PEF

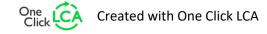
Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2,82E-6	8,22E-7	3,08E-7	3,94E-6	1,01E-6	0E0	MND	9,14E-7	3,82E-7	4,89E-6	4,35E-8	-4,26E-7						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	6,21E3	6,47E-1	3,78E0	6,22E3	8,16E-1	0E0	MND	1,94E-1	3,09E-1	2,77E-1	2,71E-2	-6,6E-1						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,53E2	1,15E2	2,19E2	4,87E2	1,43E2	0E0	MND	2,66E1	5,4E1	7,77E1	4,16E0	9,43E1						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2,4E-7	2,88E-9	3,56E-9	2,47E-7	3,59E-9	0E0	MND	9,53E-10	1,36E-9	2,25E-9	9,85E-11	3,05E-8						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,44E-6	1,31E-7	1,09E-7	4,68E-6	1,63E-7	0E0	MND	2,35E-8	6,17E-8	8,23E-8	3,04E-9	-9,64E-8						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	6,29E2	2,24E2	7,98E0	8,61E2	2,82E2	0E0	MND	1,16E0	1,07E2	4,11E0	1,12E1	-6,91E1						

<sup>6)</sup> 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	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	5,73E2	2,88E0	1,47E2	7,23E2	2,35E0	0E0	MND	2,45E-1	8,9E-1	2,03E0	5,33E-2	-3,12E0						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	3,06E1	0E0	0E0	3,06E1	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	6,03E2	2,88E0	1,47E2	7,53E2	2,35E0	0E0	MND	2,45E-1	8,9E-1	2,03E0	5,33E-2	-3,12E0						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,69E3	2,32E2	2,06E2	2,12E3	1,87E2	0E0	MND	4,54E1	7,07E1	6,29E1	6,6E0	-9,27E1						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,08E2	0E0	0E0	1,08E2	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,8E3	2,32E2	2,06E2	2,23E3	1,87E2	0E0	MND	4,54E1	7,07E1	6,29E1	6,6E0	-9,27E1						
Secondary materials	kg	1,09E2	0E0	2,54E-4	1,09E2	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	-3,17E-1						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	5,5E1	0E0	0E0	5,5E1	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	9,42E1	0E0	0E0	9,42E1	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Use of net fresh water	m³	3,51E0	4,83E-2	5,44E-2	3,61E0	3,89E-2	0E0	MND	4,01E-3	1,47E-2	9,12E-3	7,22E-3	-1,09E0						

<sup>8)</sup> PER = Primary energy resources.





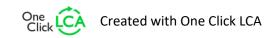


# **END OF LIFE – WASTE**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	6,51E0	2,3E-1	3,76E-1	7,12E0	1,81E-1	0E0	MND	4,88E-2	6,87E-2	0E0	6,15E-3	1,54E0						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,33E2	2,5E1	9,56E0	1,68E2	2,01E1	0E0	MND	5,22E-1	7,6E0	0E0	4,48E1	-7,78E0						
Radioactive waste	kg	1,12E-2	1,59E-3	1,64E-3	1,44E-2	1,28E-3	0E0	MND	3,18E-4	4,86E-4	0E0	4,36E-5	-4,72E-4						

## **END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Materials for recycling	kg	6,39E0	0E0	0E0	6,39E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	9,72E2	0E0	0E0						
Materials for energy rec	kg	4,47E-2	0E0	0E0	4,47E-2	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Exported energy	MJ	7,41E0	0E0	0E0	7,41E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						

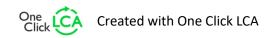






# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	1,54E2	1,43E1	8,37E0	1,77E2	1,14E1	0E0	MND	3,27E0	4,32E0	4,52E0	2,32E-1	-5,93E0						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,67E-5	2,78E-6	1,49E-6	5,1E-5	2,24E-6	0E0	MND	5,63E-7	8,5E-7	7,4E-7	7,7E-8	-5,69E-7						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	3,82E-1	3,07E-2	2,89E-2	4,42E-1	2,44E-2	0E0	MND	4,87E-3	9,25E-3	1,16E-2	9,34E-4	-1,87E-2						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> ³e	1,55E-1	6,23E-3	1,03E-2	1,72E-1	4,93E-3	0E0	MND	8,57E-4	1,87E-3	3,45E-3	1,81E-4	-6,15E-3						
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	2,25E-2	1,78E-3	1,29E-3	2,55E-2	1,41E-3	0E0	MND	5,01E-4	5,32E-4	8,55E-4	6,85E-5	-2,12E-3						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	7,12E-3	2,54E-4	2,91E-5	7,41E-3	2,05E-4	0E0	MND	5,03E-6	7,75E-5	5,03E-5	2,16E-6	-7,33E-4						
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,34E3	2,32E2	2,06E2	1,78E3	1,87E2	0E0	MND	4,54E1	7,07E1	6,29E1	6,6E0	-9,27E1						

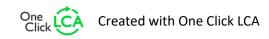






# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – TRACI 2.1. / ISO 21930**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	7,71E0	9,2E0	8,4E0	2,53E1	1,14E1	0E0	MND	3,26E0	4,31E0	4,5E0	2,3E-1	-5,88E0						
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC-11e	1,16E-6	2,38E-6	1,9E-6	5,43E-6	2,99E-6	0E0	MND	7,51E-7	1,13E-6	9,85E-7	1,03E-7	-7,51E-7						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	4,64E-2	2,8E-2	3,18E-2	1,06E-1	3,12E-2	0E0	MND	3,16E-2	1,18E-2	4,43E-2	1,99E-3	-3,09E-2						
Eutrophication	kg Ne	4,97E-3	4,48E-3	3,67E-3	1,31E-2	5,37E-3	0E0	MND	2,79E-3	2,03E-3	3,98E-3	2,38E-4	-3,75E-3						
POCP ("smog")	kg O₃e	6,74E-1	5,15E-1	5,08E-1	1,7E0	5,13E-1	0E0	MND	9,69E-1	1,94E-1	1,24E0	4,9E-2	-4,95E-1						
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,51E1	2,13E1	1,27E1	4,91E1	2,68E1	0E0	MND	6,71E0	1,01E1	8,8E0	9,56E-1	-7,09E0						







# **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.

Silvia Vilčeková, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited. 14.07.2023



