



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

CM Projekt Bas+  
Combimix



## EPD HUB, HUB-3921

Publishing date 12 September 2025, last updated on 12 September 2025,  
valid until 12 September 2030.

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub  
PCR version 1.1 (5 Dec 2023) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA



## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Combimix
Address	Backamo 620, 459 91 Ljungskile, Sweden / Verkstadvägen 6, 746 40 Bålsta, Sverige
Contact details	miljo@combimix.se
Website	<a href="https://www.combimix.com/se/">https://www.combimix.com/se/</a>

### 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 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Ebba Hultman, Combimix AB
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	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

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	CM Projekt Bas+
Additional labels	Fast setting floor leveling compound, Indoor use, Layers from 25mm, Suitable for light industrial use
Product reference	79209 , 79203
Place(s) of raw material origin	Sweden, Germany, Turkey
Place of production	Backamo & Bålsta, Sweden
Place(s) of installation and use	Sweden, Norway, Denmark
Period for data	10/2023 - 9/2024
Averaging in EPD	Multiple factories
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	±4,95
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	87,9

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,81E-01
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,84E-01
Secondary material, inputs (%)	71,2
Secondary material, outputs (%)	70,3
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	0,48
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0,01

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Combimix develops and manufactures mineral-based products for the construction industry. The assortments includes products for floor leveling, facade plastering, masonry, casting, concrete renovation and restoration mortar for cultural buildings.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product is intended as a filling compound for both residential areas and light industrial use (pedestrian traffic) prior to top coating. Layers from 25 mm can, with light sanding, achieve a sufficiently smooth surface for carpet installation in residential settings. The product is fast-setting. The leveling compound is suitable for both new construction and renovation. It is designed for indoor use on substrates of concrete, stone, ceramics, and wood with reinforcement from 30 mm.

If used as a direct substrate for wooden flooring, it is considered normally drying. The product can be used as a pre-fill for industrial leveling when the finished surface is intended for light industrial use. Light industrial use refers to shopping centers, malls, large-scale kitchens, offices, residential buildings, or other areas where pedestrian traffic is the primary load. The wheels used on these surfaces are rubber or polyurethane and only used for occasional transport.

Further information can be found at:  
<https://www.combimix.com/se/>

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	100	EU
Fossil materials	-	-
Bio-based materials	-	-

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

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

### 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 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	Deconstruction/ demolition	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.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

Manufacturing stage (A1) encompasses various raw materials where sand serves as primary aggregate with 16% production losses and 248 km transport distance. Vinnapas has 3% production losses and 1413 km transport distance from Germany. Limestone powder has 0,9% losses and 206 km transport.

Cement-based materials include granulated blast furnace slag with 2% losses and 163 km transport and granulated blast furnace slag from Germany with 3% losses and 31 km + 759 km transport. Portlandcement has 4% losses and 98 km + 141 km transport from Sweden, and Anhydrite has 3% losses and 1215 km transport from Germany. Aluminate cement represents the most transported component with 47% production losses and 599 km + 8200 km transport distance from Turkey.

Material losses vary significantly between different components, from 0,9% to 47%, reflecting different processing complexities. Transport distances range from 98 km + 141 km for local Portlandcement to 1413 km for specialized copolymer materials.

Energy use (A3) includes electricity consumption from Sweden's energy mix 2022 at 0,039 kWh per declared unit with 0.7% CO2e emissions. The energy profile follows IEA2022 standards.

## TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

For transport to the construction site (A4), there is 1.0 kg of transport mass with an average transport distance of 150 km. For installation (A5), the market for tap water is used as an installation resource with 0.18 kg. No material losses occur during installation (0% loss rate). The installation process generates no solid waste requiring disposal, therefore no transport assumptions or waste management processes are needed for A5 waste.

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

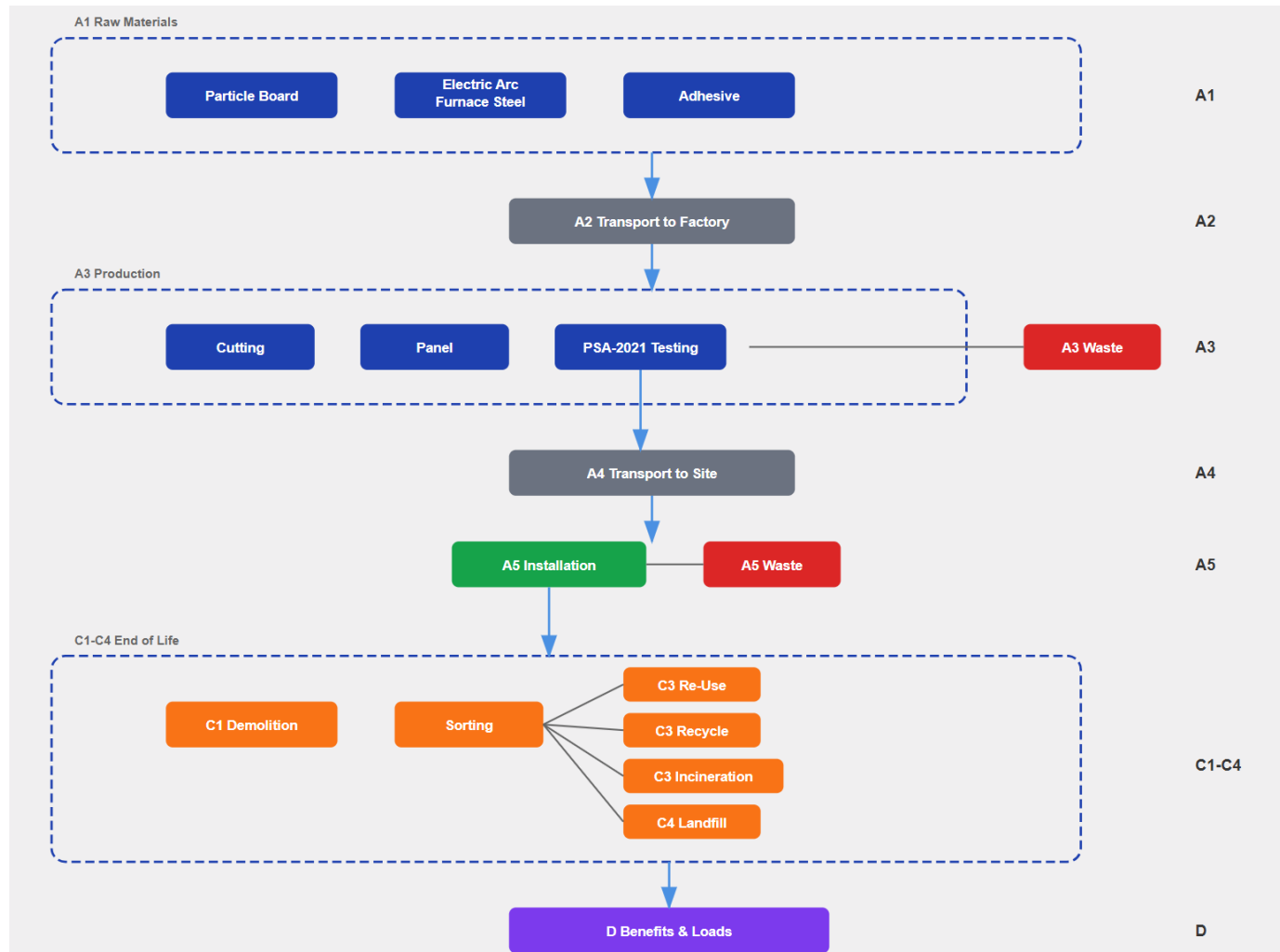
This EPD does not cover the use phase. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

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

For stage (C1-C4), demolition and dismantling are modeled with 0.01 kWh diesel consumption in construction machinery for demolition work. The concrete waste amounts to 1.18 kg per declared unit, which corresponds to approximately 8% of the total emissions at end-of-life. Transport to waste management facilities is modeled as 50 km by truck. Waste processing (C3) assumes 100% treatment as inert waste, and disposal (C4) assumes 100% landfilling at inert waste disposal sites.

For module D, the environmental benefits arise from recycling 0.84 kg concrete. This quantity has been adjusted to avoid double-counting of recycled content already present in the product composition (71.2%). The recycled concrete substitutes primary concrete production with equivalent properties.

# 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.

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.

### 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	Multiple factories
Grouping method	Based on average results of product group - by total mass
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	±4,95

This EPD is product and factory specific, representing a weighted average of the same product manufactured at our two production facilities, one located in Bålsta and one in Backamo. The climate impact varies only marginally between the factories (approximately ±4,95% for GWP-fossil A1-A3), which can primarily be attributed to minor differences in energy consumption and transport distances for raw materials. This variation complies with the requirements in GPI 2.9.



### 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. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 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	1,23E-01	5,63E-02	4,63E-03	1,84E-01	1,62E-02	5,42E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,61E-03	1,14E-02	3,63E-03	2,19E-03	-8,42E-03
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,23E-01	5,63E-02	1,53E-03	1,81E-01	1,61E-02	5,40E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,60E-03	1,14E-02	3,63E-03	2,18E-03	-8,41E-03
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1,37E-06	1,12E-05	3,10E-03	3,11E-03	3,66E-06	1,08E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,68E-07	2,26E-06	-3,71E-07	-6,95E-07	-8,02E-06
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,97E-04	2,26E-05	8,82E-07	2,21E-04	7,22E-06	1,10E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,69E-07	4,03E-06	3,72E-07	1,25E-06	-7,60E-06
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	6,11E-09	1,03E-09	9,96E-11	7,23E-09	2,38E-10	7,74E-13	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,52E-11	2,27E-10	5,56E-11	6,33E-11	-6,55E-11
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	7,41E-04	3,61E-04	2,69E-05	1,13E-03	5,51E-05	2,88E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,25E-05	3,57E-05	3,28E-05	1,55E-05	-5,13E-05
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	2,43E-05	3,58E-06	4,27E-07	2,83E-05	1,26E-06	3,28E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,04E-07	7,57E-07	1,05E-07	1,80E-07	-2,56E-06
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,44E-04	9,20E-05	2,46E-06	2,38E-04	1,81E-05	5,53E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,51E-05	1,20E-05	1,52E-05	5,91E-06	-1,22E-05
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,63E-03	1,01E-03	8,99E-05	2,74E-03	1,97E-04	5,33E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,65E-04	1,31E-04	1,67E-04	6,45E-05	-1,47E-04
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	5,64E-04	3,68E-04	6,48E-06	9,39E-04	8,11E-05	1,77E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,93E-05	5,59E-05	4,97E-05	2,31E-05	-4,08E-05
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	2,30E-06	1,62E-07	4,51E-08	2,51E-06	4,50E-08	3,07E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,29E-09	3,73E-08	1,30E-09	3,47E-09	-4,50E-08
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	9,92E-01	7,81E-01	2,86E-01	2,06E+00	2,34E-01	9,62E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,60E-01	4,75E-02	5,36E-02	-1,01E-01
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	2,10E-01	3,66E-03	5,96E-02	2,74E-01	1,16E-03	2,66E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,18E-04	7,87E-04	1,19E-04	1,55E-04	-1,26E-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 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, 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	9,09E-09	4,06E-09	1,90E-10	1,33E-08	1,62E-09	3,27E-12	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,25E-10	8,97E-10	7,10E-09	3,53E-10	-7,80E-10
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	7,41E-01	8,64E-04	1,39E-02	7,55E-01	2,04E-04	1,97E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,09E-05	2,04E-04	2,10E-05	3,37E-05	-7,09E-04
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,74E+00	9,86E-02	8,88E-02	2,93E+00	3,31E-02	1,84E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,60E-03	2,10E-02	2,62E-03	4,50E-03	-2,41E-02
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3,47E-10	9,79E-12	2,17E-12	3,59E-10	2,66E-12	6,72E-14	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,71E-13	1,94E-12	3,73E-13	4,03E-13	-2,25E-12
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,03E-09	4,57E-10	4,46E-11	1,53E-09	1,52E-10	3,06E-12	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,87E-12	1,01E-10	5,91E-12	9,25E-12	-6,56E-11
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	8,08E-01	4,81E-01	5,35E-03	1,29E+00	2,36E-01	2,25E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,30E-03	9,54E-02	3,33E-03	1,06E-01	-9,45E-02

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

## USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1,03E-01	1,21E-02	1,35E-01	2,50E-01	3,21E-03	1,72E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,99E-04	2,77E-03	3,01E-04	5,18E-04	-9,18E-03
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2,58E-04	0,00E+00	-2,58E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,03E-01	1,21E-02	1,35E-01	2,50E-01	3,21E-03	1,72E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,99E-04	2,77E-03	3,01E-04	5,18E-04	-9,18E-03
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	3,92E-01	7,81E-01	2,86E-01	1,46E+00	2,34E-01	9,62E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,60E-01	4,75E-02	5,36E-02	-1,01E-01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	5,96E-01	0,00E+00	-5,96E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	9,88E-01	7,81E-01	-3,10E-01	1,46E+00	2,34E-01	9,62E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,60E-01	4,75E-02	5,36E-02	-1,01E-01
Secondary materials	kg	7,12E-01	3,58E-04	2,01E-08	7,12E-01	9,97E-05	3,66E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,96E-05	7,34E-05	1,97E-05	1,35E-05	-1,13E-04
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	9,58E-03	4,02E-06	3,41E-10	9,59E-03	1,27E-06	2,43E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,12E-08	9,27E-07	5,16E-08	2,79E-07	-7,76E-07
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	1,56E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,56E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	6,14E-03	1,01E-04	3,35E-04	6,57E-03	3,46E-05	1,81E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,12E-06	2,16E-05	3,14E-06	5,58E-05	-2,99E-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	1,14E-03	1,15E-03	1,48E-04	2,45E-03	3,97E-04	5,91E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,25E-05	2,30E-04	5,29E-05	5,92E-05	-7,88E-04
Non-hazardous waste	kg	3,73E-02	2,27E-02	3,18E-03	6,32E-02	7,35E-03	1,78E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,15E-04	4,85E-03	7,21E-04	1,35E-03	-1,41E-02
Radioactive waste	kg	1,20E-05	2,14E-07	5,30E-06	1,75E-05	5,00E-08	5,06E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,12E-09	5,08E-08	5,16E-09	8,22E-09	-1,71E-07

## END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	3,85E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,85E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	3,83E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,83E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,30E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,38E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,38E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	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	1,18E-01	5,60E-02	1,79E-03	1,76E-01	1,61E-02	5,39E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,59E-03	1,13E-02	3,61E-03	2,16E-03	-8,36E-03
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	3,29E-09	8,18E-10	8,66E-11	4,20E-09	1,90E-10	6,58E-13	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,37E-11	1,81E-10	4,41E-11	5,03E-11	-5,52E-11
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	3,87E-04	2,87E-04	1,76E-05	6,92E-04	4,20E-05	2,40E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,29E-05	2,71E-05	2,31E-05	1,15E-05	-3,99E-05
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	6,74E-05	4,41E-05	4,58E-06	1,16E-04	1,02E-05	4,06E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,34E-06	6,90E-06	5,39E-06	3,64E-06	-7,74E-06
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	2,03E-05	1,88E-05	8,38E-07	4,00E-05	3,75E-06	1,83E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,71E-06	2,58E-06	1,73E-06	1,08E-06	-3,51E-06
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,99E-07	1,58E-07	4,51E-08	9,03E-07	4,39E-08	2,90E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,26E-09	3,65E-08	1,27E-09	3,40E-09	-4,43E-08
ADP-fossil	MJ	8,06E-01	7,67E-01	2,86E-01	1,86E+00	2,31E-01	6,15E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,68E-02	1,57E-01	4,72E-02	5,31E-02	-8,96E-02

## ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,23E-01	5,63E-02	1,53E-03	1,81E-01	1,62E-02	5,41E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,61E-03	1,14E-02	3,63E-03	2,19E-03	-8,41E-03

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.

## 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  
12.09.2025

