Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Single product

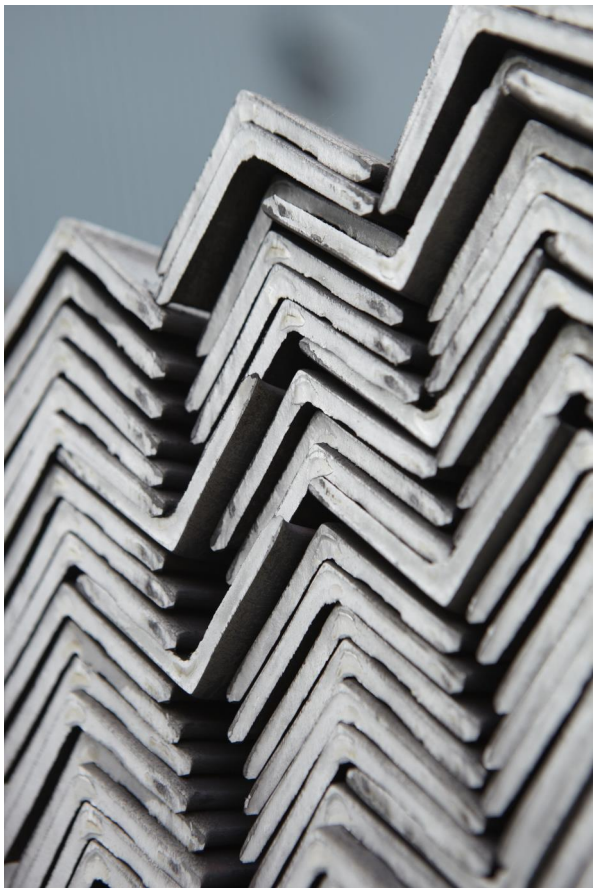
Merchant bar

From

STENA STÅL

Programme:	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0028447:001
Version date:	2026-01-30
Validity date:	2031-01-30

An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com.



General information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	support@environdec.com

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): *PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2)(2.0.1)*
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review Chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
LCA accountability: *Tyréns Sverige AB, Folkungagatan 44, 118 26, Stockholm* Contact: *support.epdgenerator@tyrens.se*
Verification
External and independent ('third-party') verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via EPD verification through: ☒ Fully pre-verified EPD tool Third-party verifier: Accountable for the tool and EPD verification: Pär Lindman, Miljögiraff AB, Fully pre-verified tool: Tyréns EPD-generator 3.1.0 – Stena Stål Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☒Yes ☐No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Company information

Owner of the EPD:
Stena Stål AB, Sweden

Contact:
Jacob Hedin
jacob.hedin@stenastal.se

Description of the organisation:
Stena Stål supplies a wide range of steel products to customers in Sweden and Norway. Through close collaborations with leading steel producers, products including Beams, Merchant bars, Tubes/Hollow sections, Reinforcement steel, Strip products and heavy plates, Stainless steel, Aluminium and special steels are offered. Its customers mainly consist of small and medium-sized companies in the construction and industrial sectors.

As a complement to its wholesale business, Stena Stål offers the adaptation and pre-treatment of steel products, based on customer-specific needs, either in-house or in collaboration with its partners. Among other services, cutting, abrasive blasting and painting is also offered. Stena Stål has operations in 15 locations in Sweden and in Moss, Norway, comprising warehouse, production and sales. Stena Stål is a part of the Stena Metall Group.

Stena Stål's organization maintain ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, SS-EN1090 and SBS certificates. Stena Stål also provides a number of product certificates and declarations to ensure fulfilment with applicable regulations and standards, for more information:
https://www.stenastal.se/hallbarhet

Name and location of production site(s): This study includes production sites in Västerås, Värnamo, Helsingborg, Jönköping, Luleå, Skellefteå, Kalmar, Gothenburg (Sävenäs), Kiruna, Lidköping, Timrå and Örnsköldsvik. The impact from the production sites is allocated based on yearly production.

Product information

Product name: Merchant bar
Product identification: Material Standards: EN10025-1:2004
Product description: Merchant bars supplied from Stena Stål's Swedish facilities. The merchant bars are produced in steel grades S235JR, S355J2. Merchant bars can be used in a variety of applications such as mechanical engineering, automotive and construction purposes, and comes in a variety of shapes (flats, angles etc.).
UN CPC code: 4125

Geographical scope:
Module A1 and A2 Material suppliers are European
Module A3 production is located in Sweden
Module A4 scenario is Sweden
Module A5 scenario is Sweden
Module C and D scenarios are for Sweden

LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit: 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product

Conversion factor for the product is 1000 kg per tonne

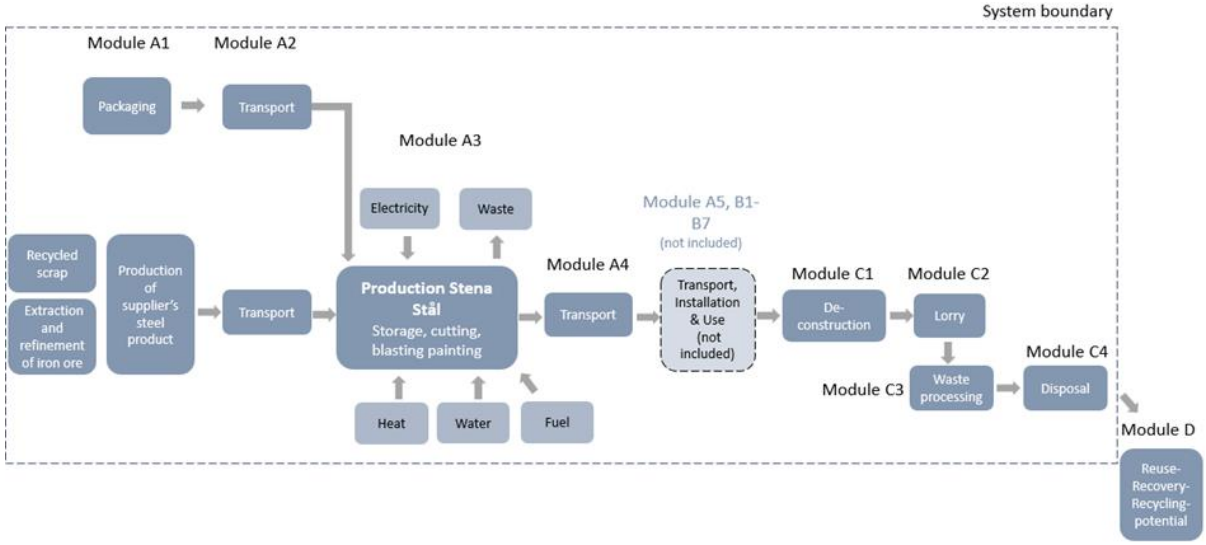
Reference service life: Not applicable

Time representativeness: The LCA is based on production data from 2024 but is deemed to be representative of an average year of production.

Database(s) and LCA software used: The LCA software is SimaPro Flow version 2.47 and the database is Ecoinvent 3.10. When modelling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated November 2023) has been used for secondary data.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate with options, modules A4-A5, C1–C4 and module D (A1–A3, A4, A5 + C + D)

System diagram:



Production

At Stena Stål's production sites, the primary raw materials consist of various steel products, including reinforcement bars, structural steel, hot-formed and cold-formed hollow sections, merchant bars, as well as hot-rolled and cold-rolled steel sheets. These products are sourced from both primary steel and recycled scrap materials.

Depending on the raw material used, the steel is produced either through a blast furnace followed by a basic oxygen furnace, when a high proportion of virgin steel is involved, or via an electric arc furnace when primarily using recycled material.

Stena Stål acquires its steel products directly from steel mills or through wholesalers. These products are either sold in their original form or further processed at the company's facilities. On-site processing

services include cutting, abrasive blasting, and painting, tailored to meet specific customer requirements.

More information:

LCA practitioners: Ebba Lindqvist and Moa Mellberg at Tyréns Sverige AB

This EPD is generated with a fully pre-verified EPD tool. All processes are fixed and variable input data for each product governed by a menu. The results of the EPD is checked for plausibility. The review of the EPD-generator its constituent processes and the fixed content of the EPD is accepted based on the verification of the tool and the first EPD verification by the tool. Identification name and version number of the EPD-generator: EPD-generator 3.1.0 – Stena Stål.

Results for the additional impact categories particulate matter, ionising radiation, ecotoxicity (freshwater), human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity (non-cancer) and land use is not declared.

EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 has been used.

Electricity data

The electricity used at the Stena Ståls factories come from renewable sources. For all sites, except Helsingborg, an electricity mix from Jämtkraft consisting of 46.2% Hydropower, 37.4% Wind power, 16.3% Biomass, 0.1% Solar power is used. The energy mix in Helsingborg comes from Öresundskraft and consists of 100% wind power.

The climate impact from the Jämtkraft energy mix is 0.045 kg CO2 eq. per kWh (GWP-GHG) and from Öresundskraft 0,023 kg CO2 eq. per kWh (GWP-GHG). The total energy mix is 0,043 kg CO2 eq. per kWh (GWP-GHG).

Estimates and assumptions

- All transport within Sweden is assumed to be EURO 6-compliant lorries.
- For transports in rest of Europe EURO 5-compliant lorries are utilized.
- The distance in A4 is assumed to 100 km. The distance has been chosen that is easy for the user to adjust according to their actual transport distance by scaling it up or down.
- Demolition, C1, is assumed to be 1,1 kWh/tonne.
- All transports in C2 is assumed to be in Sweden and the distance to the waste treatment site is assumed to be 80 km.
- It is assumed that 95 % of the steel is recycled in C3, the remaining is landfilled, C4.
- For calculations in Module D following assumptions have been made:
    - The recycled steel is replacing virgin steel.

Background data

The data quality of the background data is considered good. The assessment considers all available data from the production process, including all raw materials and auxiliary materials used as well as the energy consumption in relation to available Ecoinvent datasets and EPD’s.

The infrastructure or capital goods used in the product system for underlying processes are included for upstream and downstream processes, as infrastructure or capital goods can NOT be excluded in SimaPro FLOW. Therefore results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals,

land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in secondary datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available secondary datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes. For core module infrastructure or capital goods are excluded.

Data quality
When modeling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated 2023) has been used for generic data. The database is considered to be of high quality. For the majority of material supplier's product specific and third party verified EPD's has been used. The EPD's used are of high quality. Some supplier EPDs follow a different PCR, but since they are issued by a programme operator that belong to, and follow the rules set up by, ECO platform they are considered to be of high quality. And therefore is considered to give a more representative result than generic data.

Input data are gathered from the actual manufacturing plant with product-specific processes, specific amounts, specific waste, and spillage %, specific energy mix, specific transportation distances and transportation type and EPD's from some of the suppliers are primary data. Primary data are collected directly from supplier and production site.

The percentage primary data is estimated in this EPD for module A1-A3. Primary data are related to amount of energy, transportation and direct emission used throughout module A1-A3 and underlying EPD:s. The reported share of primary data is associated with uncertainty, as one or several EPDs that are used as data source lack information on the share of primary data used.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1**	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EU	EU	SE	SE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Primary data used	81% *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Variation – sites	<10%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

**The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories. See also data quality for more information*

Process	***Source type and Source***	***Reference year***	***Data category***	***Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1- A3***
Manufacturing of product, inclusive generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product	*Collected production data (EPD owner) & Electricity data from Ecoinvent v 3.10*	*2024*	*Primary data*	3%
Transport of materials & packaging to manufacturing site	*Databases Ecoinvent v3.10*	*2024*	*Primary data*	26%
Production of ingoing materials and packaging	*EPDs (Confidential) & Databases Ecoinvent v3.10*	*< 5 years old*	*Primary data, secondary data*	53%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3				81%

Content information

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight % and kg C/declared unit
Steel	1000.00	77.58 %	0.00 %
TOTAL	1000	77.58 %	0.00 %
Packaging materials	**Weight, kg**	**Weight-% (versus the product)**	**Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/declared unit**
Plastic	0.20	0.02 %	0.00
TOTAL	0.20	0.02 %	0.00

1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO_2.

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight-% per functional or declared unit
-	-	-	< 0.00

Environmental Information

LCA results of the product- main environmental performance results

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	7.21E+02	1.99E+01	3.44E+01	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	3.18E+01	1.39E-01	-2.26E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	1.02E+01	1.38E-02	1.80E+00	4.34E-05	1.05E-02	3.13E+01	3.69E-04	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	1.10E+00	6.62E-03	1.50E-02	3.45E-05	5.05E-03	2.12E-02	1.45E-05	7.34E-02
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	7.33E+02	2.00E+01	4.01E+01	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	6.32E+01	1.39E-01	-2.26E+02
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.71E-05	3.97E-07	2.06E-06	6.07E-09	3.02E-07	3.48E-07	2.15E-09	-1.56E-07
AP	mol H^+ eq.	1.10E+02	4.16E-02	2.17E+00	3.58E-03	3.17E-02	1.44E-01	1.23E-03	-6.78E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1.36E-01	1.35E-03	9.68E-03	1.16E-05	1.03E-03	9.26E-03	4.11E-06	-7.28E-02
EP-marine	kg N eq.	4.22E+01	9.98E-03	4.78E-01	1.66E-03	7.61E-03	6.40E-02	5.69E-04	-1.71E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.74E+02	1.08E-01	2.03E+00	1.82E-02	8.21E-02	4.58E-01	6.23E-03	-1.88E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.14E+02	6.91E-02	1.39E+00	5.42E-03	5.26E-02	1.47E-01	1.87E-03	-6.74E-01
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	3.11E-03	6.49E-05	9.61E-05	1.42E-07	4.95E-05	4.18E-04	5.70E-08	4.03E-04
ADP-fossil*	MJ	9.42E+03	2.33E+01	4.01E+02	2.10E-01	1.78E+01	9.47E+01	7.59E-02	-2.00E+03
WDP*	m^3	1.79E+02	1.58E+00	7.91E+00	1.52E-02	1.20E+00	4.30E+00	5.77E-03	4.55E+01
Acronyms		GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption							

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

**Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.*

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-GHG[1]	kg CO_2 eq.	7.23E+02	2.00E+01	3.51E+01	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	4.58E+01	1.39E-01	-2.26E+02

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

Resource use indicators

Results per 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PERE	MJ	1.24E+03	4.82E+00	5.70E+01	3.19E-02	3.67E+00	3.34E+01	5.42E-02	1.70E+02
PERM*	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	1.24E+03	4.82E+00	5.70E+01	3.19E-02	3.67E+00	3.34E+01	5.42E-02	1.70E+02
PENRE	MJ	8.46E+03	2.43E+01	5.05E+02	2.20E-01	1.85E+01	9.81E+01	7.93E-02	-2.11E+03
PENRM*	MJ.	6.56E+00	0.00E+00	-6.56E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	8.47E+03	2.43E+01	4.99E+02	2.20E-01	1.85E+01	9.81E+01	7.93E-02	-2.11E+03
SM	kg	9.58E+02	0.00E+00	4.70E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	2.29E-04	0.00E+00	3.93E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m^3	6.78E+00	5.71E-02	3.29E-01	6.20E-04	4.35E-02	2.84E-01	2.30E-04	1.13E+00
Acronyms		PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water							

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C.

**For the PERM and PENRM the new "GUIDANCE TO CALCULATING THE PRIMARY ENERGY USE INDICATORS" in Annex 3 of the PCR is followed and calculated according to option A.*

[1] The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Waste indicators

Results per 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.50E-02	0.00E+00	3.10E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.19E+02	0.00E+00	3.98E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	4.75E-02	0.00E+00	9.04E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C

Output flow indicators

Results per 1 metric tonne (1000 kg) of steel product									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	6.56E+01	0.00E+00	4.65E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.50E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	3.93E-06	0.00E+00	1.46E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	2.93E+00	0.00E+00	1.51E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	9.82E+00	0.00E+00	-5.05E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C

Additional information

ID: EPD Calculation Stena Stål 30-01-2026 10:28

Scenario: 100% of product go to energy or material recycling						
Indicator	**Unit**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	3.35E+01	0.00E+00	-2.38E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	4.34E-05	1.05E-02	3.30E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	3.45E-05	5.05E-03	2.23E-02	0.00E+00	7.72E-02
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	6.65E+01	0.00E+00	-2.35E+02
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	6.07E-09	3.02E-07	3.66E-07	0.00E+00	-1.64E-07
AP	mol H^+ eq.	3.58E-03	3.17E-02	1.51E-01	0.00E+00	-7.14E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1.16E-05	1.03E-03	9.74E-03	0.00E+00	-7.66E-02
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.66E-03	7.61E-03	6.74E-02	0.00E+00	-1.80E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.82E-02	8.21E-02	4.82E-01	0.00E+00	-1.98E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5.42E-03	5.26E-02	1.55E-01	0.00E+00	-7.09E-01
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	1.42E-07	4.95E-05	4.40E-04	0.00E+00	4.24E-04
ADP-fossil*	MJ	2.10E-01	1.78E+01	9.97E+01	0.00E+00	-2.10E+03
WDP*	m^3	1.52E-02	1.20E+00	4.53E+00	0.00E+00	4.78E+01
Acronyms		GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption				

Scenario: 100% of product go to landfill						
Indicator	**Unit**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	0.00E+00	2.78E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	4.34E-05	1.05E-02	0.00E+00	7.37E-03	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	3.45E-05	5.05E-03	0.00E+00	2.90E-04	0.00E+00
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	3.97E-01	1.52E+01	0.00E+00	2.79E+00	0.00E+00
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	6.07E-09	3.02E-07	0.00E+00	4.29E-08	0.00E+00
AP	mol H^+ eq.	3.58E-03	3.17E-02	0.00E+00	2.46E-02	0.00E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1.16E-05	1.03E-03	0.00E+00	8.22E-05	0.00E+00
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.66E-03	7.61E-03	0.00E+00	1.14E-02	0.00E+00
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.82E-02	8.21E-02	0.00E+00	1.25E-01	0.00E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5.42E-03	5.26E-02	0.00E+00	3.73E-02	0.00E+00
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	1.42E-07	4.95E-05	0.00E+00	1.14E-06	0.00E+00
ADP-fossil*	MJ	2.10E-01	1.78E+01	0.00E+00	1.52E+00	0.00E+00
WDP*	m^3	1.52E-02	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	1.15E-01	0.00E+00
Acronyms		GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption				

Version history

Original Version of the EPD, 2026-01-30

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
General Abbreviations	
EN	European Norm (Standard)
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EF	Environmental Footprint
GPI	General Programme Instructions
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
PCR	Product Category Rules
c-PCR	Complementary Product Category Rules
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CLC	Co-location centre
CPC	Central product classification
GHS	Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
Environmental Impact Indicators (EN 15804)	
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-fossil	Global Warming Potential from fossil sources (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-biogenic	Global Warming Potential from biogenic sources (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-luluc	Global Warming Potential from land use and land use change (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-total	Total Global Warming Potential (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-GHG	Global Warming Potential for greenhouse gases (kg CO_2 eq.)
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11 eq.)
AP	Acidification Potential (mol H^+ eq.)
EP	Eutrophication Potential
EP-freshwater	Freshwater eutrophication potential (kg P eq.)
EP-marine	Marine eutrophication potential (kg N eq.)
EP-terrestrial	Terrestrial eutrophication potential (mol N eq.)
POCP	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg NMVOC eq.)
ADP	Abiotic Depletion Potential
ADP-minerals&metals	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (kg Sb eq.)
ADP-fossil	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (MJ)
WDP	Water Deprivation Potential (m^3)
Resource Use Indicators	
PERE	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PERM	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PERT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources (MJ)
PENRE	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PENRM	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PENRT	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (MJ)
SM	Use of secondary material (kg)
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels (MJ)
NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (MJ)

FW	Use of net fresh water (m³)
Waste Indicators	
HW	Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
NHW	Non-Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
RW	Radioactive Waste (disposed) (kg)
Output Flow Indicators	
CFR	Components for Reuse (kg)
MR	Material for Recycling (kg)
MER	Materials for Energy Recovery (kg)
EEE	Exported Energy, Electricity (MJ)
EET	Exported Energy, Thermal (MJ)
Lifecycle Stages / Modules	
A1	Raw material supply
A2	Transport
A3	Manufacturing
A4	Transport to site
A5	Construction/Installation
B1	Use
B2	Maintenance
B3	Repair
B4	Replacement
B5	Refurbishment
B6	Operational energy use
B7	Operational water use
C1	Deconstruction/Demolition
C2	Transport to waste processing
C3	Waste processing
C4	Disposal
D	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential
Other Relevant Terms	
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
EC No.	European Community Number
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
MJ	Megajoule
kg	Kilogram
m³	Cubic Meter
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
Sb eq.	Antimony Equivalents
P eq.	Phosphorus Equivalents
N eq.	Nitrogen Equivalents
CFC-11 eq.	Chlorofluorocarbon-11 Equivalents
CO_2 eq.	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
kg C	Kilograms of Carbon
kg CO_2 eq.	Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
ND	Not Declared

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