# **Statement of Verification**

BREG EN EPD No.: 000486

Issue 01

This is to verify that the

# **Environmental Product Declaration** provided by:

**Profine GmbH** 

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for: 1 m<sup>2</sup> of KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel

Emma Baker

Operator

# **Company Address**

Profine GmbH, Zweibrückerstraße 200, 66954 Pirmasens, Germany



BRE/Global

EPD



FBaker

Signed for BRE Global Ltd

2022

11 May 2023 Date of First Issue

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11 May 2023 Date of this Issue

10 May 2028

Expiry Date



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# **Environmental Product Declaration**

# EPD Number: 000486

# **General Information**

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules						
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013						
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool						
Profine GmbH, Zweibrückerstraße 200, 66954 Pirmasens, Germany	Bala Subramanian, BRE LINA 2.0						
Declared Unit	Applicability/Coverage						
1 m <sup>2</sup> of KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel	Product Average.						
ЕРД Туре	Background database						
Cradle to Gate with options	ecoinvent						
Demonstra	tion of Verification						
CEN standard EN 15	i804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>						
Independent verification of the declara	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 ⊠ External						
	iate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: ligel Jones						
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)						
Со	mparability						
Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance							

### Information modules covered

	Ducalua		Const					Use sta	ige				Final	-6.116-		Benefits and loads beyond
	Produc		Const	ruction	Rel	ated to	the bu	ilding fa	ıbric		ed to uilding		Ena-	of-life		the system boundary
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	<b>B</b> 3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	V	V												

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

## Manufacturing site(s)

Profine GmbH

Pirmasens Zweibrückerstraße 200, 66954 Pirmasens, Germany

# **Construction Product**

### **Product Description**

KömaCel is an integral skin-foam sheet made of rigid PVC with a sandwich-like structure. manufactured through the Celuka process in one single operation, and it consists of two solid layers and a cellular core, both made of the same materials. KömaCel is available in various thicknesses ranging from 4 mm to 30 mm; this EPD represents 1 m<sup>2</sup> of internal wall cladding KömaCel panel. This is to enable the impacts on the range of KömaCel panels to be calculated for the available thicknesses.

Some of the applications of KömaCel are:

Building sector: KömaCel can play out its advantages in the building sector because it is an integral skin foam sheet that exhibits extremely low thermal conductivity and good insulation and sound insulation values. Therefore, it is used on door and window elements, cladding, roller shutter boxes, and opaque panel infills. Its suitability extends to wet rooms, shop and interior fittings, and exhibition stands.

Industry: KömaCel's flexural strength and low weight make it therefore ideal for structured parts, chemicals, laboratories, furniture, industry, and ship, container, and vehicle fittings.

Advertising sector: KömaCel is ideal for signs, banners, inscription panels, displays, and large lettering. They can also be used as design elements in exhibition stands and shop windows.

### **Technical Information**

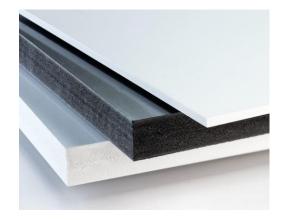
Technical properties of all products assessed within this average EPD

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Mechanical Propert	:y	Test method	Thickness (mm) 4, 5, 6	Thickness (mm) 8, 10, 13	Thickness (mm) 15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30
Density for thickness fr 4mm to 30mm – g/m3	om	DIN EN ISO 1183	0.50 - 0.70	0.50 – 0.55	0.50 - 0.55
Yield stress (tensile str MPa	ength)	DIN EN ISO 527	≥ 20	≥ 13	≥ 6
Elongation at tear (%)		DIN EN ISO 527	≥ 30	≥ 15	≥ 13
Flexural strength		DIN EN ISO 178	≥ 30	≥ 20	≥ 20
Compressive strength (Hooke's range) (MPa)		DIN EN ISO 844	> 8	> 3	> 3
Compressive stress at compress (MPa)	30 %	DIN EN ISO 844	> 14	> 7	> 7
Modulus of elasticity (N	/IPa)	DIN EN ISO 527-2 / 1A / 50	~ 1100	~ 800	~ 800
Ball indentation hardne N / 30 s) (MPa)	ess (132	DIN EN ISO 2039-1	> 10	> 10	> 15-20
Shore hardness D		DIN EN ISO 868	~ 55	~ 75	~ 77
	+20 °C		MW 15*	MW 20*	MW 25*
Impact strength	0 °C	DIN EN ISO 179	MW 13*	MW 15*	MW 20*
	-20 °C		MW 10*	MW 10*	MW 15*
Thermal propert	ies	Test method	Thickness (mm) 4, 5, 6	Thickness (mm) 8, 10, 13	Thickness (mm) 15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30
Vicat softening tempe (°C)	erature	DIN EN ISO 306 (process A50)	≥ 75	≥ 75	77
Deflection temperatu		DIN EN ISO 75 (process Ae)	~ 56	~ 63	-
Coefficient of linear to expansion (from -30 °C °C) - mm / mK	C to +50	DIN EN ISO 11359- 2	≤ 0.08	≤ 0.08	≤ 0.08
Thermal conducti (from 0 °C to +60 °C) -		DIN EN ISO 22007	0.10	0.05-0.07	0.05-0.07
U-value* (Heat transfer coeffi W / m2K	cient)	based on DIN EN 674		,1; 10 (mm): 2,6; 13 2,0; 24 (mm): 1,7; 3	
Electrical proper	ties	Test method	Thickness (mm) 4, 5, 6	Thickness (mm) 8, 10, 13	Thickness (mm) 15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30
Surface resistance $\Omega$		DIN VDE 0303 T3 / DIN IEC 93	10 <sup>14</sup>	10 <sup>14</sup>	1014
Volume resistivity $\Omega$ * r	n	DIN VDE 0303 T3 / DIN IEC 93	10 <sup>15</sup>	10 <sup>15</sup>	10 <sup>15</sup>
Dielectric strength (Sample thickness 4 m kV/ mm	m)	DIN VDE 0303 T21	≥ 12		
Comparative figure for	tracking	DIN IEC 112	CTI 600	CTI 600	CTI 600

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Other properties		Test method	Thickness (mm) 4, 5, 6	Thickness (mm) 8, 10, 13	Thickness (mm) 15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30		
Weighted sour reduction ind		DIN EN ISO 10848	10 mm: 27; 19 mm: 29; 13 mm: 28; 24 mm: 30; 15 mm: 28; 30 mm: 32				
Water absorp	otion after 7 days	DIN EN ISO 62	< 0.2	Ca. 0.2	Ca. 0.2		
Fire behaviour	Colour 654: B-s3d0	DIN EN 13501-1 (EU)	4-6 8+10		-		
	M1	NF P 92-501 (FR)	4-6	8+10	-		
	M2		-	652: 8, 10, 13; 654: 13	15, 17, 19, 24, 28, 30		
Class 1		BSE 476: Part 7 (GB)	4-6	8+10	-		
	V0	UL 94 (USA)	4-6	652:10	-		
	V0/5VB		-	10	-		



### **Main Product Contents**

Material composition of all products assessed within this average EPD

Material/Chemical Input	%
PVC	60-66
Chalk	5-10
CaZn stabilizer	1-5
Acrylic Polymer	1-10
Other	1-10

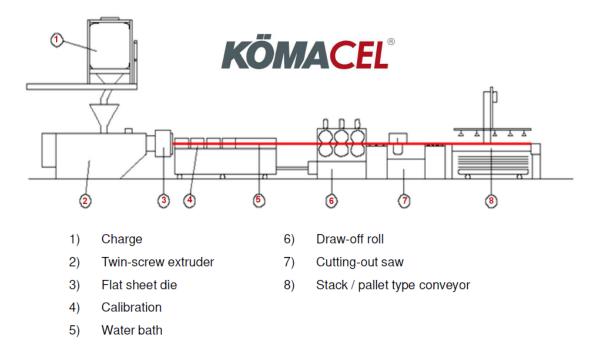
### **Manufacturing Process**

An integral PVC foam sheet is created with relatively high density near the surface and low density at the core. During the forming process inside the die and the calibration, the cells of the sheet at the surface are smoothed out. The interior foaming process (Celuka) utilises a torpedo inside the die. The torpedo generates a hollow section as the profile exits the die, which encourages the foaming action to fill this hollow by inward foaming. The cooling of the surfaces that encounter the calibrator walls creates a very strong, glossy outer

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skin on the part's surface while inwardly filling the foam part. Simultaneous calibration prevents further enlargement of the profile's cross-section. In this process, foaming takes place mainly toward the core. By achieving optimal interaction between the PVC compound, foaming agent, and foam calibration, excellent product quality can be achieved.

### **Process flow diagram**



# Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

### **Declared unit description**

1 m<sup>2</sup> of KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel

### System boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate with options LCA study that follows the modular design defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and includes the production stage modules, A1 to A3; and construction stages A4 Transport and A5 Installation.

### Data sources, quality and allocation

Datasets are derived from Ecoinvent v3.2 (2015) and the LCA tool used was BRE LINA v2.0. The LCA models and reports the production stage modules, A1 to A3 and construction stages A4 and A5. No inputs or outputs have been excluded, all the ancillary materials, energy, and water use are included. Only exemptions are emissions to air, water, and soil are not measured during the data collection period. The quantity used in the data collection for this EPD is for the total quantity of KömaCel manufacturing as a proportion of the total manufactured during the data collection period (01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021), which was calculated at 7.2%.

Profine GmbH manufactures KömaCel in thicknesses from 4 mm to 30 mm with densities from 0.4 to 0.7 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, however, the composition of each thickness from 4-19mm is the same and there is some change in the formulation between 24-30mm thickness, though the composition is within a range, i.e., 5%, so to provide the average EPD, the impacts are analysed by using total production data of the KömaCel for 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to enable

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the impacts for the different thicknesses. Further the impacts are calculated for the lowest thickness panel - 4mm and the highest thickness panel - 30.8mm, and the most selling thickness panel - 10mm.

Profine GmbH manufactures other products in addition to KömaCel products; therefore, an allocation of fuel consumption, water consumption, and discharge is required, and this has been done according to the provisions of the BRE PCR PN514 and EN 15804. Waste and Electricity consumption was determined by measuring the consumption on the manufacturing site for all production lines and weighted proportionally by production of KömaCel.

Secondary data has been obtained for all other upstream and downstream processes that are beyond the control of the manufacturer (i.e., raw material production) from the ecoinvent 3.2 database. All ecoinvent datasets are complete within the context used and conform to the system boundary and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs, according to the requirements specified in EN15804.

Specific European datasets have been selected from the ecoinvent LCI for this LCA. For grid electricity, the following dataset was used: "Electricity, Germany (kWh) (Ecoinvent 3.2). The quality levels of geographical and technical representativeness are therefore very good. The quality level of time representativeness is fair as the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2 which was compiled in 2015. Therefore, there is approximately 5-6 years between the ecoinvent LCI reference year and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.

### **Cut-off criteria**

All the raw materials, ancillary materials, process energy, general energy, water use/discharge and production waste have been included. Only emission to water, land, and soil was not covered.

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### **LCA Results**

The results per declared unit (1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of the KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel.

#### Parameters describing environmental impacts

				ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	2.50E+00	8.79E-08	1.14E-02	5.99E-03	2.63E-03	6.54E-04	5.13E+01		
Product stage	Transport	A2	1.22E-01	2.25E-08	4.23E-04	1.09E-04	7.21E-05	3.20E-07	1.85E+00		
Fibuuci stage	Manufacturing	A3	2.61E-01	2.81E-08	7.89E-04	1.28E-03	1.36E-04	1.11E-06	6.22E+00		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.88E+00	1.38E-07	1.26E-02	7.38E-03	2.84E-03	6.55E-04	5.94E+01		
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	1.00E-01	1.85E-08	3.35E-04	8.85E-05	5.85E-05	2.64E-07	1.52E+00		
	Construction	A5	4.91E+00	2.02E-07	2.22E-02	1.05E-02	4.87E-03	7.94E-05	8.11E+01		

GWP = Global Warming Potential;

ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential - Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy									
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT	
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	
	Raw material supply	A1	2.55E+00	3.41E-02	2.58E+00	5.88E+01	0.00E+00	5.88E+01	
Product stage	Transport	A2	2.47E-02	9.11E-08	2.47E-02	1.84E+00	0.00E+00	1.84E+00	
FIDUUCI Slage	Manufacturing	A3	2.00E+00	1.05E-05	2.00E+00	6.77E+00	5.05E-02	6.82E+00	
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	4.57E+00	3.41E-02	4.61E+00	6.74E+01	5.05E-02	6.75E+01	
Construction	Transport	A4	2.01E-02	7.49E-08	2.01E-02	1.51E+00	0.00E+00	1.51E+00	
process stage	Construction	A5	4.59E+00	7.48E-03	4.60E+00	6.86E+01	1.87E+01	8.73E+01	

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

### LCA Results (continued)

#### Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.59E-01
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.01E-04
Flouder stage	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.37E-03
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.63E-01
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.28E-04
	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.46E-01

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

#### Other environmental information describing waste categories

			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	7.06E-02	2.11E-01	4.86E-05
Product stage	Transport	A2	7.74E-04	8.56E-02	1.27E-05
	Manufacturing	A3	2.39E-03	2.21E-02	2.16E-05
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.38E-02	3.19E-01	8.30E-05
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	6.35E-04	7.06E-02	1.04E-05
	Construction	A5	7.87E-01	3.23E-01	1.12E-04
	the state of a sufficient of a second	1 -		D. Dedicestive weets discussed	

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

#### Other environmental information describing output flows - at end of life CRU MFR MER EE MJ per energy kg kg kg carrier Raw material A1 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 supply Transport A2 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Product stage Manufacturing A3 6.46E-02 1.17E-03 2.38E-04 0.00E+00 Total (of product 6.46E-02 1.17E-03 2.38E-04 0.00E+00 A1-3 stage) Transport A4 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Construction process stage Construction A5 5.87E-05 3.23E-03 1.19E-05 0.00E+00

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy

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#### LCA Results - 4mm Thickness

The results per declared unit (2.876 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of the KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel.

#### Parameters describing environmental impacts

				ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	7.24E+00	2.54E-07	3.29E-02	1.73E-02	7.65E-03	1.88E-03	1.49E+02		
Product stage	Transport	A2	3.55E-01	6.54E-08	1.23E-03	3.17E-04	2.09E-04	9.31E-07	5.36E+00		
	Manufacturing	A3	7.26E-01	8.15E-08	2.26E-03	3.68E-03	3.83E-04	3.19E-06	1.79E+01		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	8.32E+00	4.01E-07	3.64E-02	2.13E-02	8.25E-03	1.88E-03	1.72E+02		
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	2.89E-01	5.31E-08	9.65E-04	2.55E-04	1.68E-04	7.60E-07	4.36E+00		
	Construction	A5	4.01E+01	2.56E-06	1.89E-01	1.18E-01	4.18E-02	6.04E-04	5.41E+02		

GWP = Global Warming Potential;

ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential - Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

Parameters	Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT			
		MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ				
	Raw material supply	A1	7.39E+00	9.80E-02	7.49E+00	1.71E+02	0.00E+00	1.71E+02			
Broduct stopp	Transport	A2	7.16E-02	2.64E-07	7.16E-02	5.33E+00	0.00E+00	5.33E+00			
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	5.76E+00	3.01E-05	5.76E+00	1.95E+01	1.45E-01	1.97E+01			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.32E+01	9.80E-02	1.33E+01	1.96E+02	1.45E-01	1.96E+02			
Construction	Transport	A4	5.79E-02	2.15E-07	5.79E-02	4.33E+00	0.00E+00	4.33E+00			
process stage	Construction	A5	4.33E+01	1.08E-02	4.33E+01	5.62E+02	1.87E+01	5.81E+02			

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

### LCA Results (continued)

#### Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
		kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m <sup>3</sup>	
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.61E-01
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.16E-03
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.18E-02
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.74E-01
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.45E-04
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.18E+00

SM = Use of secondary material;

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

#### Other environmental information describing waste categories

			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	2.04E-01	6.11E-01	1.41E-04
Product stage	Transport	A2	2.25E-03	2.49E-01	3.70E-05
Flouder stage	Manufacturing	A3	7.63E-03	6.40E-02	6.26E-05
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.14E-01	9.23E-01	2.40E-04
Construction	Transport	A4	1.83E-03	2.03E-01	3.01E-05
process stage	Construction	A5	1.04E+01	4.21E+00	1.36E-03

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

#### Other environmental information describing output flows - at end of life

other environmental mormation describing output nows – at end of me									
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE			
		kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier				
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
Draduct stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
Product stage Manufa	Manufacturing	A3	1.89E-01	1.52E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.89E-01	1.52E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
process stage	Construction	A5	6.35E-02	1.75E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy

#### LCA Results - 10 mm Thickness

The results per declared unit (5.020 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of the KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel.

#### Parameters describing environmental impacts

	<b>.</b>								
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO₄)³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	1.25E+01	4.41E-07	5.70E-02	3.01E-02	1.32E-02	3.29E-03	2.58E+02
Product stage	Transport	A2	6.14E-01	1.13E-07	2.12E-03	5.47E-04	3.62E-04	1.61E-06	9.27E+00
Flouder stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.35E+00	2.45E-07	4.81E-03	6.61E-03	8.04E-04	5.62E-06	3.92E+01
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.45E+01	7.99E-07	6.40E-02	3.73E-02	1.44E-02	3.29E-03	3.06E+02
Construction	Transport	A4	5.04E-01	9.27E-08	1.68E-03	4.44E-04	2.94E-04	1.33E-06	7.61E+00
process stage	Construction	A5	4.04E+01	2.58E-06	1.90E-01	1.19E-01	4.21E-02	6.74E-04	5.47E+02

GWP = Global Warming Potential;

ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

EP = Eutrophication Potential for Soli aEP = Eutrophication Potential;

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
				PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
		MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ			
	Raw material supply	A1	1.28E+01	1.71E-01	1.30E+01	2.95E+02	0.00E+00	2.95E+02		
Product stage	Transport	A2	1.24E-01	4.57E-07	1.24E-01	9.21E+00	0.00E+00	9.21E+00		
FIDUUCISIAge	Manufacturing	A3	1.01E+01	5.25E-05	1.01E+01	4.18E+01	2.53E-01	4.20E+01		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.30E+01	1.71E-01	2.32E+01	3.46E+02	2.53E-01	3.47E+02		
Construction	Transport	A4	1.01E-01	3.76E-07	1.01E-01	7.56E+00	0.00E+00	7.56E+00		
process stage	Construction	A5	4.38E+01	1.44E-02	4.38E+01	5.70E+02	1.87E+01	5.89E+02		

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw

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 nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

### LCA Results (continued)

#### Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.96E-01
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.01E-03
Flouder stage	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.15E-02
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.19E-01
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.65E-03
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.20E+00

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;  $\label{eq:NRSF} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{= Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;} \\ \mbox{FW = Net use of fresh water} \end{array}$ 

#### Other environmental information describing waste categories

			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	3.55E-01	1.06E+00	2.44E-04
Product stage	Transport	A2	3.89E-03	4.30E-01	6.40E-05
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.42E-02	1.14E-01	1.68E-04
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.73E-01	1.60E+00	4.75E-04
Construction	Transport	A4	3.19E-03	3.55E-01	5.25E-05
process stage	Construction	A5	1.04E+01	4.25E+00	1.37E-03
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HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

Other environmental information describing output flows - at end of life CRU MFR MER EE MJ per energy kg kg kg carrier Raw material A1 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 supply Transport A2 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Product stage Manufacturing A3 3.30E-01 2.62E-05 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Total (of product A1-3 3.30E-01 2.62E-05 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 stage) Transport A4 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Construction process stage Construction A5 7.05E-02 2.82E-01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00

CRU = Components for reuse;

MFR = Materials for recycling

MER = Materials for energy recovery;

EE = Exported Energy

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#### LCA Results - 30.8 mm Thickness

The results per declared unit (16.386 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of the KömaCel Interior wall cladding panel.

#### Parameters describing environmental impacts

			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	4.09E+01	1.44E-06	1.86E-01	9.86E-02	4.31E-02	1.08E-02	8.40E+02		
Product stage	Transport	A2	2.00E+00	3.69E-07	6.92E-03	1.79E-03	1.18E-03	5.25E-06	3.03E+01		
FTOULOU Stage	Manufacturing	A3	4.13E+00	4.64E-07	1.29E-02	2.09E-02	2.18E-03	1.82E-05	1.02E+02		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	4.70E+01	2.27E-06	2.06E-01	1.21E-01	4.65E-02	1.08E-02	9.73E+02		
Construction	Transport	A4	1.64E+00	3.03E-07	5.50E-03	1.45E-03	9.59E-04	4.33E-06	2.48E+01		
process stage	Construction	A5	4.21E+01	2.66E-06	1.98E-01	1.23E-01	4.37E-02	1.05E-03	5.82E+02		

GWP = Global Warming Potential;

ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	4.17E+01	5.59E-01	4.23E+01	9.64E+02	0.00E+00	9.64E+02
	Transport	A2	4.04E-01	1.49E-06	4.04E-01	3.01E+01	0.00E+00	3.01E+01
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	3.28E+01	1.71E-04	3.28E+01	1.11E+02	8.25E-01	1.12E+02
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.49E+01	5.59E-01	7.55E+01	1.10E+03	8.25E-01	1.11E+03
Construction	Transport	A4	3.30E-01	1.23E-06	3.30E-01	2.47E+01	0.00E+00	2.47E+01
process stage	Construction	A5	4.64E+01	3.38E-02	4.64E+01	6.09E+02	1.87E+01	6.28E+02

gy primary energy used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw

materials;

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

### LCA Results (continued)

#### Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.60E+00
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.56E-03
Flouder stage	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.70E-02
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.67E+00
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.38E-03
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.29E+00

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;  $\label{eq:NRSF} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{= Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;} \\ \mbox{FW = Net use of fresh water} \end{array}$ 

#### Other environmental information describing waste categories

			HWD	NHWD	RWD				
			kg	kg	kg				
	Raw material supply	A1	1.16E+00	3.46E+00	7.96E-04				
Product stage	Transport	A2	1.27E-02	1.40E+00	2.09E-04				
T Touter stage	Manufacturing	A3	4.34E-02	3.64E-01	3.57E-04				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.21E+00	5.23E+00	1.36E-03				
Construction	Transport	A4	1.04E-02	1.16E+00	1.71E-04				
process stage	Construction	A5	1.04E+01	4.47E+00	1.42E-03				

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life								
		CRU	MFR	MER	EE			
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier		
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	Manufacturing	A3	1.08E+00	8.38E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.08E+00	8.38E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
	Construction	A5	1.08E-01	8.50E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy

# Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and additional technical information								
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results					
	Transported from Germany to mainly plastic distributors and industrial customers, also building industries across Europe							
	Fuel type / Vehicle type	Vehicle type	Lorry, 16 - 32 metric ton					
A4 – Transport to the building site	Distance	km	600					
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	26					
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	217					
A5 – Installation in the building	The panels will be adjusted to the final dimensions, then they are installed using screw or adhesive connections							
	Installation waste percentage to recycling	5	%					

# **Additional information**

### Interpretation of results:

The bulk of the environmental impacts and primary energy demand are attributed to the upstream manufacturing process of the Interior wall cladding panel, covered by information modules A1-A3 of EN15804:2012+A1:2013.

### Individual product calculations

The LCA results listed in the tables above are for KömaCel panels, which are for the processing of 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The end-user of this EPD can therefore use these results to calculate impact profiles for each KömaCel panels with different thicknesses by using the weight per m<sup>2</sup>. In the below calculation table, the GWP impacts have been calculated for the standard product thicknesses for 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as an example to enable calculations for other thicknesses.

KömaCel thickness (mm)		8	13	19	30
Kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	4.09	6.34	9.08	15.21
A1	2.50E+00	1.02E+01	1.59E+01	2.27E+01	3.80E+01
A2	1.22E-01	4.99E-01	7.73E-01	1.11E+00	4.64E+00
A3	2.61E-01	1.07E+00	1.65E+00	2.37E+00	1.21E+00
A1-A3	2.88E+00	1.18E+01	1.83E+01	2.62E+01	4.39E+01

# References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

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