

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 for:

## The district heating grid Lund-Lomma-Eslöv from Kraftringen



Programme: The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator: EPD International AB

EPD registration number: S-P-06687
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## PROGRAMME INFORMATION

PROURAPHIC.	The international CPD® System								
	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden								
	www.environdec.com								
	info@environdec.com								
<b>Product catego</b> version 4.11, UN	ory rules (PCR): Electricity, steam and hot water generation and distribution, 2007:08, N CPC 171, 153.								
	<b>is conducted by:</b> The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. A full list illable on www.environdec.com. The review panel may be contacted via c.com.								
Independent t	hird-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:								
☐ EPD process	certification 🗵 EPD verification								
	<b>rifier:</b> Daniel Böckin (Daniel@miljogiraff.se), under the guidance of Pär Lindman, approved by: The International EPD® System								
Procedure for	follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:								
☐ Yes ☐ No									
	has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same y but from different programmes may not be comparable.								

## **Company information**

#### Owner of the EPD:

Kraftringen Energi AB Box 25 221 00 Lund Sweden

**Company number:** 556100-9852

Contact information: Martin Gierow, +46702767794,

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#### **Description of the organisation:**

Kraftringen is a regional energy company in the south of Sweden, owned by the municipalities of Lund, Eslöv, Hörby and Lomma, headquartered in Lund.

Our vision is "Energy for future generations". We strive to deliver electricity, heat, cooling, communications and other services with minimal impact on the environment. Work on a district heating grid in the city started in the early 1960's, replacing local boilers and thereby lowering overall emissions. Over the years, a gradual move away from fossil fuels have meant that the citizens of Lund, Lomma and Eslöv have kept warm in an ever more sustainable fashion. Waste incineration, electric boilers, heat pumps producing heat from sewage water are some examples. In 1985, a unique geothermal system was brought online, supplying 25 % of the overall

heating need in the cities. In 2018, the last fraction of fossil fuels was removed from the mix. Contributing to the fact that the City of Lund reached its climate goals for 2020 a full two years early.

Kraftringen implements a certified environmental management system. The system is based on the standard ISO 14001:2015.

#### Name and location of production site:

The following production sites located in the municipalities of Lund, Lomma and Eslöv have been included in the EPD:

- Örtoftaverket
- Återbruket
- Gunnesboverket
- Ångkraftverket
- Södra verket
- Betan
- Brunnshög (residual heat from the research facility MAX IV)

Since the EPD covers an entire delivery and not only the produced energy from Kraftringen's own production sites, bought heat from small producers as well as the regional collaboration between Kraftringen, Landskrona Energi and Öresundskraft through the pipeline EVITA is included.

## **Product information**

#### **PRODUCT NAME:**

District heating grid Lund-Lomma-Eslöv.

#### **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:**

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Kraftringen's main heating grid today is one of Sweden's largest, connecting the cities of Lund, Lomma and Eslöv into one large grid. It has a total yearly demand of about 1 TWh, half of which is met by the combined heat and power plant in Örtofta, which has been in operation since 2014. The district heating grid is connected to the grids in the cities of Landskrona and Helsingborg, providing possibilities to further optimise production

with Kraftringen's partners Landskrona Energi and Öresundskraft.

The production sites have an estimated technical lifetime of 40 years (combustion) and 25 years (heat pumps). The infrastructure consisting of district heating pipes has an estimated lifetime of 70 years. In addition to the technical service lifetime, the specific reinvestment rates of the various materials and components are included in the assessment.

**UN CPC CODE:** 173 - steam and hot water supply.

**GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE:** Sweden

## LCA information

**Functional unit / declared unit:** : 1 kWh of hot water generated and thereafter distributed to a customer.

**Time representativeness:** Production data is based on year 2020.

**Database(s) and LCA software used:** GaBi software and database, also Ecoinvent database.

**Description of system boundaries:** Cradle-to-grave, excluding the end use of the heat.

**Excluded lifecycle stages:** -

System diagram: See figure below.

#### **Upstream:**

Includes production and transports of fuels and purchased materials used in the core process. Imported heat is also included here.

#### Core:

Includes the operation of Kraftringen's energy production sites. Construction and decommissioning of the infrastructure are also included here.

#### Downstream:

Includes distribution of heat to the customer meter. Infrastructure is also included. Distribution losses are 14% according to Kraftringen.

#### **UPSTREAM**

Production of fuels, fuel preparation, transport of fuels to enery conversion plant.

Construction and decommissioning of enery conversion plants for imported heat.

#### CORE

Operation of enery conversion plants, fuel preperation on site, maintenance, transportation on site, waste management etc.

Construction and decommissioning of enery conversion plants, other facilities on site etc.

#### **DOWNSTREAM**

Operation of distribution system for hot water.

Infrastructure of distribution system.

## Environmental performance

## Potential environmental impact

PARAMETER		UNIT	Upstream operation	Upstream infra.	Core operation	Core infra.	Downstream operation	Downstream infra.	TOTAL
Global warming potential (GWP)	Fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	3.40E-03	6.84E-05	5.13E-03	9.52E-04	1.63E-04	7.69E-04	1.05E-02
potential (dwi )	Biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-1.89E-03	1.48E-07	2.29E-03	1.91E-06	2.92E-06	9.96E-07	4.06E-04
	Land use and land transformation	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.60E-05	1.51E-07	1.29E-04	2.10E-06	1.30E-06	2.85E-07	1.59E-04
	TOTAL	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.54E-03	6.87E-05	7.55E-03	9.56E-04	1.67E-04	7.70E-04	1.11E-02
Acidification potentia	al (AP)	Mol H+ eq.	2.07E-05	1.85E-07	1.56E-04	2.64E-06	1.11E-06	2.23E-06	1.83E-04
Eutrophication poten (EP-freshwater)	Eutrophication potential, freshwater (EP-freshwater)		1.36E-07	1.29E-10	1.08E-06	1.79E-09	1.18E-09	1.35E-09	1.23E-06
Eutrophication potential, marine (EP-marine)		kg N eq.	7.95E-06	4.36E-08	6.87E-05	6.16E-07	5.08E-07	4.63E-07	7.83E-05
Eutrophication potential, terrestrial (EP-terrestrial)		Mol N eq.	8.51E-05	4.82E-07	6.20E-04	6.81E-06	5.88E-06	4.87E-06	7.23E-04
Photochemical oxida potential(POCP)	Photochemical oxidant creation potential(POCP)		1.81E-05	1.35E-07	1.53E-04	1.91E-06	1.29E-06	1.61E-06	1.76E-04
Ozone depletion pote	Ozone depletion potential (ODP)		7.57E-13	2.70E-19	4.56E-17	3.68E-18	1.93E-19	7.87E-13	1.54E-12
Abiotic depletion potential - Elements*		kg Sb eq.	1.10E-09	5.64E-11	8.18E-09	1.12E-09	8.43E-11	2.89E-09	1.34E-08
Abiotic depletion potential - Fossil resources*		MJ, net calorific value	4.46E-02	7.60E-04	3.72E-02	1.06E-02	2.51E-03	1.16E-02	1.07E-01
Water scarcity potential		m³ eq.	8.97E-04	3.79E-05	9.23E-03	6.18E-04	1.11E-05	3.30E-03	1.41E-02

## **Use of resources**

PARAMETER		UNIT	Upstream operation	Upstream infra.	Core operation	Core infra.	Downstream operation	Downstream infra.	TOTAL
Primary energy resources - Renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	3.54E+00	9.73E-05	7.88E-01	1.36E-03	2.22E-04	3.59E-04	4.33E+00
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	1.38E-01	9.73E-05	7.88E-01	1.36E-03	2.22E-04	3.59E-04	9.27E-01
Primary energy resources - Non-renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	4.59E-02	7.91E-04	4.02E-02	1.10E-02	2.56E-03	1.20E-02	1.12E-01
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	4.59E-02	7.91E-04	4.02E-02	1.10E-02	2.56E-03	1.20E-02	1.12E-01
Secondary material		kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	1.58E+01	0.00E+00	3.30E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.88E+01
Non-renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net use of fresh water		m³	8.83E-05	9.71E-07	3.16E-04	1.33E-05	4.99E-07	3.34E-06	4.22E-04

### Waste production and output flows

#### Waste production

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream operation	Upstream infra.	Core operation	Core infra.	Downstream operation	Downstream infra.	TOTAL
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.25E-08	1.19E-10	1.22E-09	2.86E-09	1.56E-13	2.03E-10	3.69E-08
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.04E-03	1.81E-04	5.34E-03	2.48E-03	8.27E-07	3.11E-05	9.07E-03
Ash	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.68E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.68E-03
Gypsum	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	5.22E-07	1.09E-08	1.08E-06	1.54E-07	2.02E-08	7.92E-08	1.87E-06

#### **Output flows**

PARAMETER	UNIT	Upstream operation	Upstream infra.	Core operation	Core infra.	Downstream operation	Downstream infra.	TOTAL
Components for reuse	kg	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.47E-02	2.77E-04	2.50E-02
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

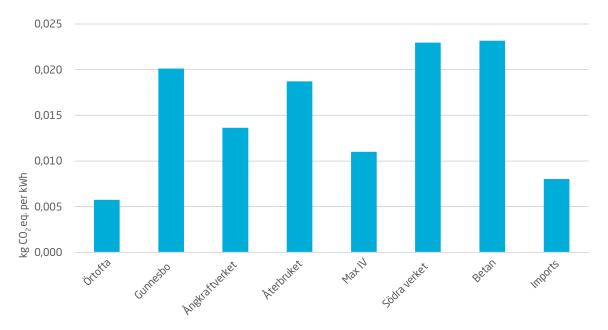
## Additional environmental information

The delivered district heating is produced from several energy conversion plants of different sizes, using different conversion technologies and fuels. In the figure below, the differences in global warming potential

between the different plants is illustrated. The average delivered kWh of heat is calculated by considering the produced volumes of heat during the reference year.

#### **GWP** results per site

#### 1 kWh delivered heat



## References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.01.

PCR 2007:08. Electricity, steam and hot water generation and distribution. Version 4.2.

GaBi LCA software (10.6) and database version 2021.2.

Ecoinvent database version 3.8, 2022.

Johansson, K., Molin, E. 2022. LCA methodology report for district heating delivered by Kraftringen. IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, Stockholm 2022.



