ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

RhinoBoard® 9 mm

THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

The International EPD®
Programme operator: EPD international AB
System Registration number:
EPD-IES-0001270:001 (S-P-01270)

Version: 02
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Date of revision: 2024/06/12
Valid until: 2029/06/11
Scope of the EPD®: Sub-Saharan Africa

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com

Programme information

PROGRAMME:	The International EPD® System
ADRESS:	EPD International AB - Box 210 60 - SE-100 31 Stockholm - Sweden
WEBSITE:	www.environdec.com
E-MAIL:	info@environdec.com

CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.3.2

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System See www.environdec.com for a list of members.

President: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact - Contact via info@environdec.com

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification

Third party verifier: Andrew Norton (Renuables Ltd)
a.norton@renuables.co.uk
Approved by: The International EPD© System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third part verifier: ☒ Yes ☐ No

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same version number up to the first two digits) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical DU/FU); 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 characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of Comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025:2006.

Product information

Company information

Manufacturer: Saint-Gobain Gyproc SA
Production plant: Cape Town
Management system-related certification: ISO45001, ISO14001, ISO9001
Programme used: EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declaration - core rules for the product category of construction product and The International EPD® System
PCR identification PCR 2019:14 version 1.3.2 for Construction products
Prepared by: IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, EPD International Secretariat
UN CPC CODE: 37530 Articles of plaster or of composition based on plaster
Owner of the declaration: Estie van Zyl
Product name and manufacturer represented: RhinoBoard® 9 mm
EPD® prepared by: estie.vanzyl@saint-gobain.com and patricia.jimenezdiaz@saint-gobain.com
The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.
Geographical scope of the EPD®: Sub-Saharan Africa
EPD® registration number: EPD-IES-0001270:001 (S-P-01270)
Declaration issued: 2018/04/11, **revision date:** 2024/06/12, **valid until:** 2029/06/11
Demonstration of verification: an independent verification of the declaration was made, according to ISO 14025:2010. This verification was external and conducted by the following third party based on the PCR mentioned above.

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Product description

Product description and description of use

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD®) describes the environmental impacts of 1m^2 of installed gypsum board 9 mm with a weight of 6.5 kg/m^2 with a useful life of 50 years.

Gyproc RhinoBoard® 9 mm consists of an aerated gypsum core encased in, and firmly bonded to, strong paper liners. Gyproc RhinoBoard® 9 mm is plasterboard that is suitable for ceilings and bulkheads in residential and commercial buildings.

Technical data

Parameter	Value / Description
Classification	SANS 266:2003
Reaction to fire	N/A

Declaration of the main product components and/or materials

Description of the main components and/or materials:

Product components	Weight	Post-consumer recycled material weight (%)	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg product
Natural Gypsum	90.79%	0%	0
Additives	3.29%	0%	0.00277
Paperliner	5.92%	0%	0.01376
Sum	**100%**	**0%**	**0.01653**
Packaging materials	**Weight (kg)**	**Weight versus the product (%)**	**Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg product**
Cardboard	0.00052	0.008%	0.0002141
Paper label	0.00006	0.00092%	2.6543E-05
LDPE Film	0.00018	0.00277%	0
Wooden Pallet	0.01890	0.291%	0.0089228

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above 0.1% by weight, and neither do their packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

The verifier and the program operator do not make any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

LCA calculation information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle to gate with options and optoinal modules (A+B+C+D)
DECLARED UNIT	1 m² of installed board with a weight of 6.5 kg/m²
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Mandatory stages = A1-A3; C1-C4 and D; Optional stages = A4-A5; B1-B7
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the Gypsum product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life.
CUT-OFF RULES	In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred. Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded. The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level.
ALLOCATIONS	Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied. The polluter pays as well the modularity principles have been followed.
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	Scope: South Africa Data is collected from one production site Cape Town located in South Africa Data collected for the year 2023
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	The databases GaBi 2023 and ecoinvent v.3.8
SOFTWARE	GaBi 10

LCA scope

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction-Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	Glo	Glo	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA
Specific data used **GWP- GHG**	>90%			>90%													
Variation products	0%			0%													
Variation sites	0%			0%													

Life cycle stages

A1-A3, Product stage

Description of the stage:
The product stage of plaster products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively “raw material supply”, “transport to manufacturer” and “manufacturing”.

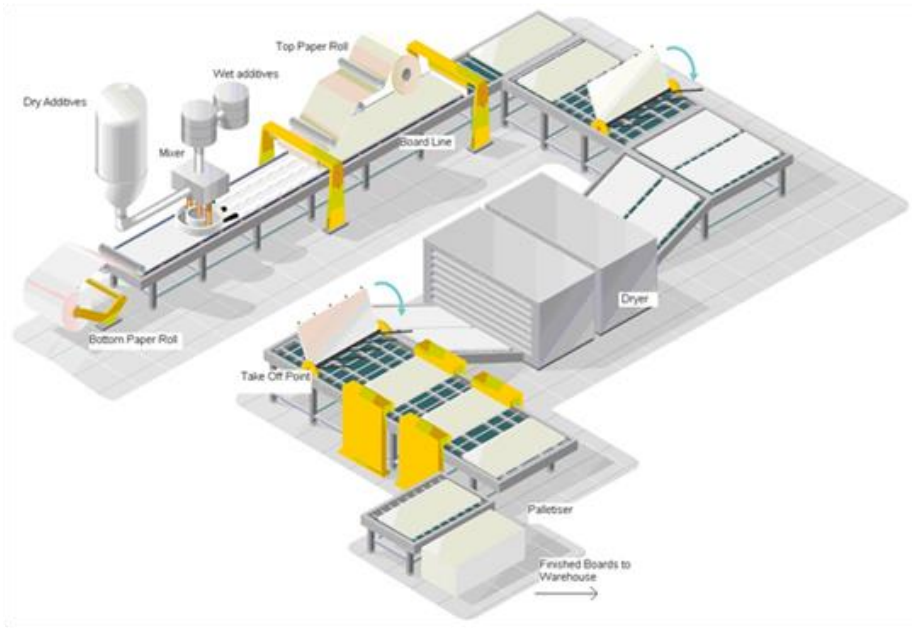
A1, Raw materials supply
This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials.

A2, Transport to the manufacturer
This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road, boat and/or train transportations.

A3, Manufacturing
This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is considered at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

Manufacturing process flow diagram

System diagram:



Manufacturing in detail:
The initial materials are homogenously mixed to form a gypsum slurry that is spread via multiple hose outlets onto a paper liner on a moving conveyor belt. A second paper liner is fed onto the production line from above to form the plasterboard. The plasterboard continues along the production line where it is finished, dried, and cut to size.

A4-A5, Construction process stage

Description of the stage: The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

A4, Transport to the building site: This module includes transport from the production gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

PARAMETER	VALUE
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g., long distance truck, boat, etc.	Freight truck, maximum load weight of 27 t, real load is 24 t and consumption of 0.38 liters per km
Distance	218 km
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	68% (30% empty returns)
Bulk density of transported products*	609 kg/m3
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1

A5, Installation in the building: this module includes:
The accompanying table quantifies the parameters for installing the product at the building site. All installation materials and their waste processing are included.

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials)	Jointing compound 0.33 kg/m^2 board, jointing tape 1.23 m/m^2 board, screws 8 units /m^2 board
Water use	0.158 liters/m^2
Other resource use	None
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	None
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	Plasterboard: 0.325 kg Jointing Compound: 0.0165 kg Jointing Tape: 0.00021 kg Screws: 0 kg Packaging: 100% mass/m2 (0.01967 kg)
Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g., of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal (specified by route)	Plasterboard: 0.325 kg landfill Jointing Compound: 0.0165 kg landfill Jointing Tape: 0.00021 kg landfill Screws: 0 kg landfill Packaging: 100% mass/m2 landfill (0.01967 kg)
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

B1-B7, Use stage (excluding potential savings)

Description of the stage: the use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information:
The product has a reference service life of 50 years. This assumes that the product will last in situ with no requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment throughout this period. Therefore, it has no impact at this stage.

C1-C4, End of Life Stage

Description of the stage: this stage includes the next modules:
C1: Deconstruction, demolition: The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. In our case, a small amount of energy is considered 0.05 MJ/m².
C2: Transport to waste processing
C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
C4: disposal, including provision and all transport, provision of all materials, products and related energy and water use

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
Collection process specified by type	90% collected with mixed deconstruction and demolition waste sent to landfill (including board, screws and jointing tape/compound)
Recovery system specified by type	10% recycled
Disposal specified by type	6.86 kg to landfill (Rhinoboard 9 mm and ancillaries) 6.17 kg to landfill if only taking 90% of waste to landfill
Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation)	Gypsum waste is transported 50 km by truck from deconstruction/demolition sites to landfill

D, Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

90**%** of wastes are landfilled. 10% of wastes are recycled. Therefore, recycling impact seen on Stage D.

LCA results

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterization factors are from the ILCD. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant. Characterisation factors EN15804 based on EF 3.1.

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.

All emissions to air, water, and soil, and all materials and energy used have been included.

The 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 generic 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 generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

This EPD includes module C, we strongly advise against using the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

All figures refer to a declared unit of 1m^2 of installed gypsum board 9 mm Rhinoboard with a weight of 6.5 kg/m^2 a useful life of 50 years.

The following results corresponds to a single product manufactured in a single plant:

Environmental Impacts

Environmental indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY RECYCLING
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Climate Change [kg CO2 eq.]	1.65E+00	8.45E-02	3.87E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-02	2.06E-02	5.90E-02	5.15E-01	-1.18E-02
Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	2.22E+00	8.30E-02	1.68E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-02	2.03E-02	4.97E-03	3.89E-02	-1.79E-02
Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-5.70E-01	1.07E-03	2.19E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.64E-05	2.61E-04	5.41E-02	4.76E-01	5.02E-03
Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	2.62E-03	4.67E-04	1.90E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.84E-06	1.14E-04	8.66E-06	5.58E-05	1.02E-03
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	6.96E-09	5.02E-15	1.09E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.75E-09	1.23E-15	9.32E-10	1.19E-08	1.71E-08
Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	1.15E-02	1.01E-04	7.53E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.79E-04	2.52E-05	3.19E-05	3.44E-04	7.75E-04
Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	3.88E-04	2.50E-07	2.22E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.33E-07	6.11E-08	5.64E-07	2.70E-06	1.56E-04
Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	2.41E-03	3.60E-05	1.88E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.24E-04	9.08E-06	1.18E-05	1.14E-04	2.76E-04
Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	2.50E-02	4.20E-04	1.77E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.36E-03	1.06E-04	1.21E-04	1.24E-03	1.75E-03
Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	6.49E-03	8.88E-05	4.68E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.73E-04	2.23E-05	3.65E-05	3.59E-04	5.69E-04
Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.][1]	3.42E-06	7.01E-09	5.04E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.38E-08	1.71E-09	3.09E-08	6.77E-08	8.89E-07
Resource use, energy carriers [MJ][1]	3.24E+01	1.12E+00	2.35E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.67E-01	2.74E-01	7.64E-02	9.47E-01	3.82E-01
Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.][1]	2.55E-01	7.52E-04	5.16E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.04E-04	1.84E-04	1.59E-03	3.87E-02	1.13E-01

[1] The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Resources Use

Resources Use indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				D REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ]	7.18E+00	6.37E-02	3.81E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.08E-03	1.56E-02	1.07E+00	2.36E-02	1.13E+00
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ]	7.43E+00	0	3.71E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5.35E-01	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ]	7.19E+00	6.37E-02	4.18E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.08E-03	1.56E-02	9.35E-03	2.36E-02	1.13E+00
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ]	3.22E+01	1.12E+00	2.34E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.67E-01	2.74E-01	7.77E-02	9.47E-01	3.81E-01
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ]	3.22E-01	0	3.06E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ]	3.25E+01	1.12E+00	2.36E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.67E-01	2.74E-01	7.65E-02	9.48E-01	3.83E-01
Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	3.35E-01	0	1.71E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	8.97E-03	7.20E-05	1.43E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.10E-05	1.76E-05	3.69E-05	9.09E-04	-2.20E-05

Waste Category & Output flows

	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				D REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
Waste Category & Output Flows	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	5.55E-06	5.38E-12	3.66E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.01E-06	1.31E-12	1.82E-07	1.24E-06	2.69E-06
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	3.19E-01	1.61E-04	3.36E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.11E-03	3.93E-05	4.26E-03	6.20E+00	6.79E-02
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	1.28E-04	1.38E-06	1.62E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.55E-06	3.38E-07	5.29E-07	6.80E-06	-3.91E-05
Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	1.25E+00	0	2.02E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.50E-01	0	0
Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY RECYCLING
Environmental indicators	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.][2]	2.22E+00	8.37E-02	1.79E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-02	2.05E-02	5.96E-03	3.90E-02	-1.18E-02

[2] 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.

Information on biogenic carbon content

Biogenic Carbon Content		PRODUCT STAGE A1 / A2 / A3
	Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]	1.47E-01
	Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	5.96E-02

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO2.

The product contains biogenic carbon due to the additives, paper liner, and packaging used.

Additional information:

Electricity information

The factory based in Cape Town, South Africa uses the following electricity description.

Parameter	Information
Location	Representative of Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain
Geographical & technical representativeness	Share of energy sources Coal: 85.7% Oil: 0.1% Biofuels: 0.1% Nuclear: 5.1% Hydro: 2.8% Solar PV: 2% Solar thermal: 0.7% Wind: 3.4%
Reference year	2021
Type of dataset	Cradle to gate from Gabi and ecoinvent databases
Source	Ecoinvent database and IEA World Energy Statistics
CO2 emission kg CO2 eq. / kWh	1.15 kg of CO_2 eq/kWh Based on Climate Change - fossil indicator

Data quality

Inventory data quality is judged by geographical, temporal, and technological representativeness. To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data crossed with LCA background datasets were used. The data was collected from internal records and reporting documents from Gypsum South Africa. After evaluating the inventory, according to the defined ranking in the LCA report, the assessment reflects good inventory data quality.

Environmental impacts according to EN 15804:2012 + A1

The following tables presents results of 1m^2 of installed gypsum board 9 mm with a weight of 6.5 kg/m^2 with a useful life of 50 years according to EN 15804:2012 +A1.

	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
Environmental impacts	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Global Warming Potential (GWP) [kg CO2eq.]	2.12E+00	8.18E-02	1.68E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.66E-02	2.00E-02	5.47E-03	3.80E-02	-1.66E-02
Ozone depletion (ODP) [kg CFC 11eq.]	6.12E-09	5.30E-18	9.09E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.551E-09	1.29E-18	7.411E-10	9.38E-09	1.47E-08
Acidification potential (AP) [kg SO2eq.]	9.48E-03	7.31E-05	6.19E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.99E-04	1.82E-05	2.46E-05	2.65E-04	6.35E-04
Eutrophication potential (EP) [kg (PO4)3-eq.]	1.12E-03	1.71E-05	8.86E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.98E-05	4.30E-06	5.77E-06	5.57E-05	2.53E-04
Photochemical ozone creation (POCP) - [kg Ethylene eq.]	3.07E-04	7.96E-06	3.25E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.92E-05	1.95E-06	2.29E-06	2.35E-05	6.67E-05
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-elements) [kg Sb eq.]	2.18E-04	7.76E-09	1.73E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.363E-08	1.90E-09	3.067E-08	6.94E-08	-1.95E-05
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil fuels) [MJ]	3.06E+01	1.12E+00	2.09E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.65E-01	2.73E-01	0.06788	9.36E-01	-1.11E-01

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Differences with previous versions of the EPD

Renewal of EPD issued on 2018-02-28.

- Only change is that now 10% of Plasterboard waste is recycled at the End of Life stage.

References

1. EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
2. EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
3. EPD International. General Program Instructions (GPI) for the International EPD® System (version 4.0) www.environdec.com.
4. The International EPD System PCR 2019:14 Construction products and Construction services. Version 1.3.2
5. European Chemical Agency, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization. https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table
6. LCA report template - 12.5 mm Rhinoboard - March 2024