

# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 for:

## *EcoSund with textile Hush*

from

*Akustikmiljö i Falkenberg AB*

**akustikmiljö**

Programme:

The International EPD® System, [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

EPD registration number:

S-P-05175

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2022-03-29

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2027-03-29

Revision date: 2023-11-03 (Version 1.2)



## Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	<p>The International EPD® System</p> <p>EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden</p> <p><a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a></p>
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<p>Product category rules (PCR): pcr2019-14 Construction products v1.11 and UN CPC code(s)&gt; Together with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 The LCA system is defined by Sub-PCR-C Acoustical systems solutions PCR 2012-01-Sub-PCR-C (updated to last 2021 out). VERSION 2020-09-18. Updated validity to 2021-12-31</p>
<p>CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)</p>
<p>PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair: Massimo Marino. Contact via <a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a></p>
<p>Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> EPD process certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification</p>
<p>Third-party verifier: Martyna Mikusinska, Sweco Environment AB, <a href="mailto:Martyna.Mikusinska@sweco.se">Martyna.Mikusinska@sweco.se</a>.</p>
<p>Approved by: The International EPD® System</p>
<p>Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves a third-party verifier:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.

## Company information

### Owner of the EPD and location:

Akustikmiljö i Falkenberg AB, Sweden

### Description of the organisation:

AM Acoustics has over 30 years of experience in trendy acoustic products and complete solutions. The company manufactures sound absorbents from its own material EcoSUND, a material made of PET where 50% is post-consumer recycled and with production that takes place in Sweden. The company has a competent team that covers all areas from knowledge, own production, sound measurement, and assembly, which means that AM Acoustics can deliver a complete solution to customers' acoustic problems. Thanks to the fact that the company works together with some of the country's most respected and reputable acousticians, it has a competence that few can match. AM Acoustics is part of Götessons Design Group and delivers products to both the construction sector and the interior design industry.

### Product-related or management system-related certifications:

ISO 9001:2015-and 14001:2015 and Sunda Hus, Basta and Byggvarubedömningen.

## Product information

### Product name: EcoSund

Product identification: The functional unit is 1m<sup>2</sup> EcoSund, class A sound absorption, RSL 25 years

Variations: The product comes in 3 different densities described in weight classes<sup>1</sup> (g/unit): a) 1600, b)2200, c)2600

Product description: The products are sound absorbents to customers from both the public and private sectors such as schools, offices, sports halls, and restaurants. The use of the products is as suspended ceiling solutions as well as interior.

UN CPC codes: 37990 and 37129

Geographical scope: Europe

Results variations: The results are presented a specific for the variations (not as average).

Results in per mass (kg): To have the results per kg, the following conversion factors can be used: a) 0,457 b) 0,358 c) 0,313

Fire test according to ISO 13501-1: 2007 Result: B-s1, d0

Sound test according to ISO 354, calculation according to ISO 11654 Result Absorption class "A."

## Manufacturing information

Incoming material, 2500 kg per truck, is stored in approximately 300 m<sup>2</sup> of hot and cold rooms. Heat treatment is used to marry the materials. The finished elements are installed using a steel structure that is screwed to the wall.

Raw ECOSund: Heat in a laminating machine, then cut to the right size/shape.

ECOSund with velour: Velor + Glue film is laminated on the back; the Front is heated in a laminating machine. Then cut to the right size/shape.

ECOSund with textile: Textile + adhesive film is laminated in a laminating machine, Then cut to the right size/shape.

ECOSund with velor and textile: Textile + Glue film, Velour + Glue film is laminated in a laminating machine. Then cut out to the right size/shape.

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<sup>1</sup> This is not the product weight per 1 m<sup>2</sup>.

## Content declaration

Product components	Weight (kg)			Post-consumer material (weight-%)	Renewable material (weight-%)
Variation (g/unit)	1600	2200	2600		
Polyester polyetylentereftalat (PET)	86%	89%	90%	50%	
Copolyester	3%	2%	2%		
Polyamid	4%	3%	3%		
Textile (80% Polyester, 20% viscose)	8%	6%	5%		
Total weight (kg)	2,19	2,79	3,19		

For construction product EPDs compliant with EN 15804, the content declaration shall list, as a minimum, substances contained in the products that are listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation" when their content exceeds the limits for registration with the European Chemicals Agency. The product doesn't contain any substance from the candidate list to authorisation of the REACH legislation with a concentration above 0,1% (w/w)

### Recycled material

The provenience of recycled materials pre-consumer in the product: 50% of the raw material is from Polyethylene terephthalate, granulate, amorphous, Recycled 100% according to GRS certificate.

### Packaging

	<i>Ecosund</i>	<i>Biogenic (share of component and share of product)</i>	
<i>wood (pallet) (g)</i>	35	100%	1,8%
<i>PE foil (g)</i>	2,5		
<i>Cardboard (g)</i>	191	100%	10%
<i>Product weight (kg)</i>	1,88		

The biogenic content in packaging is 35 g + 191 (226g) per 1 m2 Ecosund.



## LCA information

The complete Life Cycle Assessment report (Wendin & Lindroth, 2023) is available to the EPD verifier.

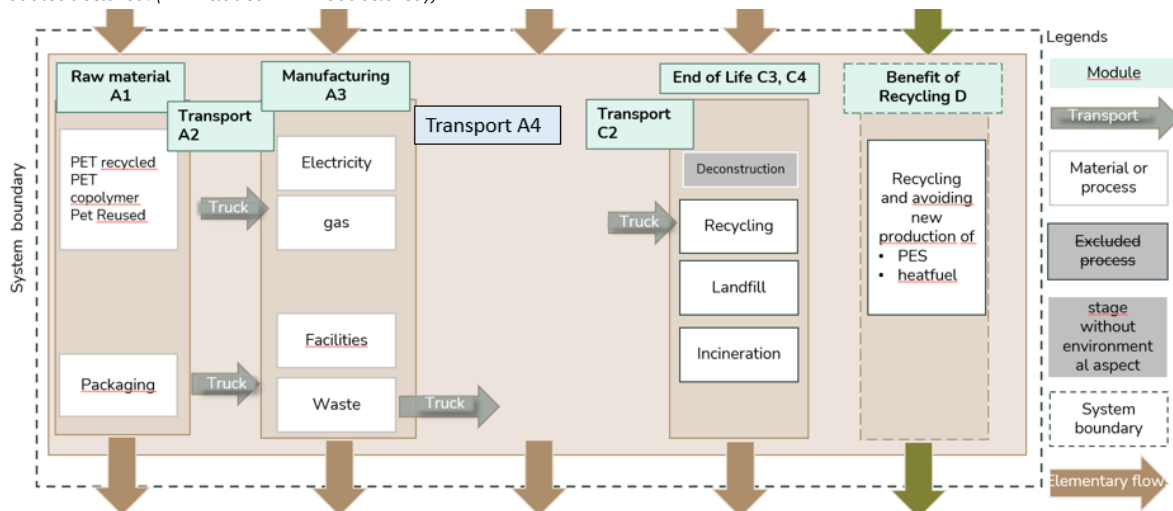
<b>Declared Unit</b>	1m2 EcoSund sound absorption class A. are 3 densities (g/unit): 1600, 2200, 2600
<b>The function</b>	The products are sound absorbents to customers from both the public and private sectors such as schools, offices, sports halls, and restaurants. The use of the products is as suspended ceiling solutions as well as interior.
<b>Product group classification</b>	37990 and 37129
<b>Scope</b>	Cradle to gate, with module C1-C4 and module D. The studied system includes the production of raw material (A1), its transport (A2) and manufacturing (A3). Transport to the client (A4) is also included. Installation (A5) and deconstruction (C1) are not included because it does not have a relevant environmental impact. The use phase (B) is not included due to the different functionalities. The end of life (C) is included, and the potential secondary effects of reuse and recycling (D).
<b>Time</b>	Data represents the year 2020 (electricity consumption 2022)
<b>Manufacturing Site</b>	Falkenberg
<b>Geographical Area</b>	Europe, disposal is represented by Sweden.
<b>Compliant with</b>	<p>The methodology used follows the General program instructions for the International EPD System (EPD International, 2021b), PCR 2019:14 version 1.11 (EPD International, 2021a).</p> <p>The Sub-PCR-C Acoustical systems solutions (construction product)<sup>2</sup> were used to set the goal and scope of the Life Cycle Assessment.</p> <p>These are in line with the international standards for LCA that apply to this context: EN15804:2012+A2:2019 (CEN, 2019), ISO 14025 (ISO, 2006a), ISO 14040 (ISO, 2006b), and 14044 (ISO, 2006c).</p>
<b>Cut-Off Rules</b>	<p>The procedure below is followed for the exclusion of inputs and outputs according to the EN 15804:2012+ A2:2019 standard:</p> <p>No cut-offs have been made concerning specific data in this study.</p>
<b>Allocation</b>	<p>Allocation to coproducts (if any) is made by weight. It is most suitable because the environmental impact is mainly related to weight, and the products are made from a mostly similar material.</p> <p>The product EcoSund dominates the production at Akustik miljö entirely, so allocation of other products has not been required.</p>
<b>Key assumptions</b>	<p>A1: The share of recycled polyester is 50%, and it is post-consumer.</p> <p>A3: The cuttings are sent back to the supplier to be recycled. The wood packaging material is returned and reused continuously.</p> <p>A4: The transport (Euro 6, 32-ton payload) to the client is on average 150 km, with "sling logistics" to optimise the load factor.</p> <p>C1 – Dismantling is not relevant for Ecosund. It is attached to the wall with metal clips and screws that allow for easy dismantling without environmental aspects.</p> <p>C2 – Transport 20 km with municipal waste collection.</p> <p>C3 - The assumption is that the EcoSund is incinerated with energy recovery in municipal facilities in Sweden. Municipal solid waste (waste scenario) {SE}  treatment of municipal solid waste, incineration   Cut-off, U.</p> <p>C4 – Final disposal is not relevant for Ecosund. All the materials are incinerated.</p>
<b>Background Data</b>	Ecoinvent 3.9.1 - allocation, Cut off.

<sup>2</sup> Sub-PCR to PCR 2012:01 (v2.34)

<b>Foreground Data -primary</b>	Weight of articles and composition of raw materials. Suppliers' location for transport. Packaging, rest materials, electricity, heat and waste. Customers distance for distribution to the client. Disposal scenario. Period of data collection 2020.
<b>Foreground Data -specific</b>	Manufacturing at Akustikmiljö I Falkenberg AB.
<b>Electricity data</b>	Electricity consumption in the A3 module is Goo-certified hydropower represented by data for national production of hydropower in Ecoinvent 3.9.1 regionalised for Sweden.
<b>LCA software</b>	SimaPro 9.5

	Material		Manufacturing & Transportation			Use							End of life				Reuse
	Raw material	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Renovation	Energy during use	Re	Demolition	Transport	Waste process	Final disposal	
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Module declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X

Modules declared: (X = included ND = not declared),



Disclaimers about results for the environmental impact.

1. "Ionising Radiation" – This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionising radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure, nor radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionising radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.
2. Abiotic resources (elements and fossil fuels) 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 experience with the indicator.

## Environmental performance

Potential environmental impact: 1m2 Ecosund 1600 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
<b>Climate change</b>	kg CO2 eq	5,49E+00	2,71E-01	4,63E-01	<b>6,22E+00</b>	3,09E-02	3,45E-02	4,35E+00	2,00E+00
<b>Climate change - Fossil</b>	kg CO2 eq	5,39E+00	2,70E-01	3,05E-01	<b>5,96E+00</b>	3,09E-02	3,45E-02	3,93E+00	2,59E+00
<b>Climate change - Biogenic</b>	kg CO2 eq	9,13E-02	7,64E-05	1,01E-01	<b>1,92E-01</b>	2,54E-05	6,71E-06	4,24E-01	-5,81E-01
<b>Climate change - Land use and LU change</b>	kg CO2 eq	4,54E-03	1,61E-04	5,59E-02	<b>6,06E-02</b>	1,48E-05	4,29E-06	1,86E-05	-4,27E-03
<b>Ozone depletion</b>	kg CFC11 eq	1,01E-05	4,64E-09	3,38E-09	<b>1,01E-05</b>	6,83E-10	5,28E-10	4,07E-09	1,15E-05
<b>Acidification</b>	mol H+ eq	2,30E-02	3,59E-03	1,84E-03	<b>2,84E-02</b>	7,45E-05	1,84E-04	1,32E-03	7,23E-03
<b>Eutrophication, freshwater</b>	kg PO4 eq	3,71E-03	4,91E-05	3,00E-04	<b>4,06E-03</b>	6,82E-06	1,93E-06	3,16E-05	2,23E-03
<b>Eutrophication, freshwater</b>	kg P eq	1,21E-03	1,60E-05	9,78E-05	<b>1,32E-03</b>	2,22E-06	6,29E-07	1,03E-05	7,27E-04
<b>Eutrophication, marine</b>	kg N eq	5,17E-03	9,22E-04	5,10E-04	<b>6,60E-03</b>	2,03E-05	8,01E-05	8,74E-04	1,57E-03
<b>Eutrophication, terrestrial</b>	mol N eq	4,53E-02	1,01E-02	5,72E-03	<b>6,11E-02</b>	2,08E-04	8,67E-04	6,99E-03	1,03E-02
<b>Photochemical ozone formation</b>	kg NMVOC eq	2,33E-02	3,04E-03	1,46E-03	<b>2,78E-02</b>	1,22E-04	3,39E-04	1,73E-03	1,15E-02
<b>Resource use, minerals and metals</b>	kg Sb eq	2,60E-05	5,42E-07	1,74E-06	<b>2,82E-05</b>	8,41E-08	2,16E-08	1,17E-07	-3,53E-05
<b>Resource use, fossils</b>	MJ	9,39E+01	3,66E+00	5,76E+00	<b>1,03E+02</b>	4,57E-01	4,37E-01	4,01E-01	5,19E+01
<b>Water use</b>	m3 depriv.	2,02E+00	1,49E-02	3,67E-01	<b>2,41E+00</b>	2,21E-03	8,34E-04	1,64E-02	4,69E-01
<b>Particulate matter</b>	disease inc.	5,49E+00	2,71E-01	4,63E-01	<b>6,22E+00</b>	3,09E-02	3,45E-02	4,35E+00	2,00E+00
<b>Ionising radiation</b>	kBq U-235 eq	5,39E+00	2,70E-01	3,05E-01	<b>5,96E+00</b>	3,09E-02	3,45E-02	3,93E+00	2,59E+00
<b>Ecotoxicity, freshwater</b>	CTUe	9,13E-02	7,64E-05	1,01E-01	<b>1,92E-01</b>	2,54E-05	6,71E-06	4,24E-01	-5,81E-01
<b>Human toxicity, cancer</b>	CTUh	4,54E-03	1,61E-04	5,59E-02	<b>6,06E-02</b>	1,48E-05	4,29E-06	1,86E-05	-4,27E-03
<b>Human toxicity, non-cancer</b>	CTUh	1,01E-05	4,64E-09	3,38E-09	<b>1,01E-05</b>	6,83E-10	5,28E-10	4,07E-09	1,15E-05
<b>Land use</b>	Pt	2,30E-02	3,59E-03	1,84E-03	<b>2,84E-02</b>	7,45E-05	1,84E-04	1,32E-03	7,23E-03

## Potential environmental impact: 1m2 Ecosund 2200 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
<b>Climate change</b>	kg CO2 eq	6,62E+00	3,44E-01	4,93E-01	<b>7,46E+00</b>	3,96E-02	3,45E-02	5,63E+00	2,62E+00
<b>Climate change - Fossil</b>	kg CO2 eq	6,46E+00	3,43E-01	3,33E-01	<b>7,14E+00</b>	3,95E-02	3,45E-02	5,21E+00	3,38E+00
<b>Climate change - Biogenic</b>	kg CO2 eq	1,49E-01	8,88E-05	1,02E-01	<b>2,51E-01</b>	3,25E-05	6,71E-06	4,25E-01	-7,61E-01
<b>Climate change - Land use and LU change</b>	kg CO2 eq	5,49E-03	2,06E-04	5,59E-02	<b>6,16E-02</b>	1,89E-05	4,29E-06	2,15E-05	-5,58E-03
<b>Ozone depletion</b>	kg CFC11 eq	1,27E-05	5,81E-09	3,69E-09	<b>1,27E-05</b>	8,74E-10	5,28E-10	4,62E-09	1,50E-05
<b>Acidification</b>	mol H+ eq	2,70E-02	4,67E-03	2,04E-03	<b>3,37E-02</b>	9,53E-05	1,84E-04	1,60E-03	9,47E-03
<b>Eutrophication, freshwater</b>	kg PO4 eq	4,57E-03	6,23E-05	3,20E-04	<b>4,96E-03</b>	8,72E-06	1,93E-06	3,60E-05	2,92E-03
<b>Eutrophication, freshwater</b>	kg P eq	1,49E-03	2,03E-05	1,04E-04	<b>1,61E-03</b>	2,84E-06	6,29E-07	1,17E-05	9,51E-04
<b>Eutrophication, marine</b>	kg N eq	6,12E-03	1,20E-03	5,45E-04	<b>7,87E-03</b>	2,60E-05	8,01E-05	1,05E-03	2,05E-03
<b>Eutrophication, terrestrial</b>	mol N eq	5,37E-02	1,31E-02	6,39E-03	<b>7,32E-02</b>	2,67E-04	8,67E-04	8,55E-03	1,35E-02
<b>Photochemical ozone formation</b>	kg NMVOC eq	2,87E-02	3,93E-03	1,58E-03	<b>3,42E-02</b>	1,56E-04	3,39E-04	2,12E-03	1,51E-02
<b>Resource use, minerals and metals</b>	kg Sb eq	3,16E-05	6,81E-07	2,06E-06	<b>3,43E-05</b>	1,08E-07	2,16E-08	1,37E-07	-4,63E-05
<b>Resource use, fossils</b>	MJ	1,14E+02	4,64E+00	6,13E+00	<b>1,24E+02</b>	5,84E-01	4,37E-01	4,81E-01	6,79E+01
<b>Water use</b>	m3 depriv.	2,29E+00	1,88E-02	3,73E-01	<b>2,68E+00</b>	2,83E-03	8,34E-04	1,87E-02	6,13E-01
<b>Particulate matter</b>	disease inc.	6,62E+00	3,44E-01	4,93E-01	<b>7,46E+00</b>	3,96E-02	3,45E-02	5,63E+00	2,62E+00
<b>Ionising radiation</b>	kBq U-235 eq	6,46E+00	3,43E-01	3,33E-01	<b>7,14E+00</b>	3,95E-02	3,45E-02	5,21E+00	3,38E+00
<b>Ecotoxicity, freshwater</b>	CTUe	1,49E-01	8,88E-05	1,02E-01	<b>2,51E-01</b>	3,25E-05	6,71E-06	4,25E-01	-7,61E-01
<b>Human toxicity, cancer</b>	CTUh	5,49E-03	2,06E-04	5,59E-02	<b>6,16E-02</b>	1,89E-05	4,29E-06	2,15E-05	-5,58E-03
<b>Human toxicity, non-cancer</b>	CTUh	1,27E-05	5,81E-09	3,69E-09	<b>1,27E-05</b>	8,74E-10	5,28E-10	4,62E-09	1,50E-05
<b>Land use</b>	Pt	2,70E-02	4,67E-03	2,04E-03	<b>3,37E-02</b>	9,53E-05	1,84E-04	1,60E-03	9,47E-03



## Potential environmental impact: 1m2 Ecosund 2600 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	7,38E+00	3,92E-01	5,12E-01	<b>8,29E+00</b>	4,58E-02	3,45E-02	6,48E+00	3,04E+00
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	7,18E+00	3,92E-01	3,52E-01	<b>7,92E+00</b>	4,57E-02	3,45E-02	6,06E+00	3,94E+00
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	1,87E-01	9,70E-05	1,02E-01	<b>2,89E-01</b>	3,76E-05	6,71E-06	4,25E-01	-8,86E-01
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	6,12E-03	2,37E-04	5,60E-02	<b>6,23E-02</b>	2,19E-05	4,29E-06	2,35E-05	-6,50E-03
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1,44E-05	6,60E-09	3,90E-09	<b>1,44E-05</b>	1,01E-09	5,28E-10	4,99E-09	1,75E-05
Acidification	mol H+ eq	2,97E-02	5,40E-03	2,17E-03	<b>3,73E-02</b>	1,10E-04	1,84E-04	1,80E-03	1,10E-02
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg PO4 eq	5,15E-03	7,10E-05	3,33E-04	<b>5,55E-03</b>	1,01E-05	1,93E-06	3,90E-05	3,40E-03
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1,68E-03	2,31E-05	1,08E-04	<b>1,81E-03</b>	3,28E-06	6,29E-07	1,27E-05	1,11E-03
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	6,76E-03	1,38E-03	5,68E-04	<b>8,71E-03</b>	3,00E-05	8,01E-05	1,17E-03	2,39E-03
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	5,93E-02	1,51E-02	6,84E-03	<b>8,12E-02</b>	3,08E-04	8,67E-04	9,60E-03	1,57E-02
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	3,24E-02	4,52E-03	1,66E-03	<b>3,85E-02</b>	1,80E-04	3,39E-04	2,39E-03	1,76E-02
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	3,54E-05	7,74E-07	2,27E-06	<b>3,84E-05</b>	1,24E-07	2,16E-08	1,50E-07	-5,38E-05
Resource use, fossils	MJ	1,27E+02	5,30E+00	6,38E+00	<b>1,38E+02</b>	6,75E-01	4,37E-01	5,34E-01	7,90E+01
Water use	m3 depriv.	2,47E+00	2,14E-02	3,77E-01	<b>2,86E+00</b>	3,27E-03	8,34E-04	2,03E-02	7,14E-01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	7,38E+00	3,92E-01	5,12E-01	<b>8,29E+00</b>	4,58E-02	3,45E-02	6,48E+00	3,04E+00
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	7,18E+00	3,92E-01	3,52E-01	<b>7,92E+00</b>	4,57E-02	3,45E-02	6,06E+00	3,94E+00
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	1,87E-01	9,70E-05	1,02E-01	<b>2,89E-01</b>	3,76E-05	6,71E-06	4,25E-01	-8,86E-01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	6,12E-03	2,37E-04	5,60E-02	<b>6,23E-02</b>	2,19E-05	4,29E-06	2,35E-05	-6,50E-03
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	1,44E-05	6,60E-09	3,90E-09	<b>1,44E-05</b>	1,01E-09	5,28E-10	4,99E-09	1,75E-05
Land use	Pt	2,97E-02	5,40E-03	2,17E-03	<b>3,73E-02</b>	1,10E-04	1,84E-04	1,80E-03	1,10E-02



## Climate change as GWP (IPCC): 1m2 Ecosund 1600 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
IPCC GWP 100a	kg CO2 eq	5,29	0,26	0,36	5,91	0,03	0,03	3,92	2,48

## Climate change as GWP (IPCC): 1m2 Ecosund 2200 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
IPCC GWP 100a	kg CO2 eq	6,35	0,34	0,39	7,07	0,04	0,03	5,20	3,25

## Climate change as GWP (IPCC): 1m2 Ecosund 2600 gram/unit

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C2	C3	D
IPCC GWP 100a	kg CO2 eq	7,06	0,38	0,41	7,85	0,04	0,03	6,05	3,78



## Use of resources 1m2 Ecosund 1600 gram/unit

### Legend:

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 resources.

SM = use of secondary material.

RSF = use of renewable secondary fuels.

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;

FW = Use of net fresh water

Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	C2	C3	D
PERE	MJ	6,35	0,04	6,80	0,01	0,00	0,02	-13,54
PERM	MJ	0,00	0,00	4,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PERT	MJ	6,35	0,04	11,09	0,01	0,00	0,02	-13,54
PENRE	MJ	61,57	3,89	6,12	0,49	0,46	0,43	55,72
PENRM	MJ	39,43	0,00	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PENRT	MJ	101,00	3,89	6,17	0,49	0,46	0,43	55,72
SM	Kg	0,96	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
RSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NRSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
FW	M3	0,086	0,001	0,007	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,047

## Use of resources 1m2 Ecosund 2200 gram/unit

Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	C2	C3	D
PERE	MJ	7,34	0,05	6,92	0,01	0,00	0,02	-17,73
PERM	MJ	0,00	0,00	4,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PERT	MJ	7,34	0,05	11,21	0,01	0,00	0,02	-17,73
PENRE	MJ	70,72	4,94	6,51	0,62	0,46	0,52	72,93
PENRM	MJ	51,40	0,00	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PENRT	MJ	122,12	4,94	6,56	0,62	0,46	0,52	72,93
SM	Kg	1,26	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
RSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NRSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
FW	M3	0,104	0,001	0,007	0,000	0,000	0,003	0,061

## Use of resources 1m2 Ecosund 2600 gram/unit

Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	C2	C3	D
PERE	MJ	8,00	0,06	7,00	0,01	0,00	0,03	-20,63
PERM	MJ	0,00	0,00	4,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PERT	MJ	8,00	0,06	11,30	0,01	0,00	0,03	-20,63
PENRE	MJ	76,82	5,63	6,77	0,72	0,46	0,58	84,90
PENRM	MJ	59,38	0,00	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
PENRT	MJ	136,20	5,63	6,82	0,72	0,46	0,58	84,90
SM	Kg	1,46	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
RSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NRSF	MJ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
FW	M3	0,116	0,001	0,007	0,000	0,000	0,004	0,071



## Waste production and output flows

Final waste and output flow refer to flows that are leaving the system of the LCA. In this LCA, only elementary flows (substances) are actually leaving the system.

The waste (plastic) from suppliers is going to municipal incineration with heat recovery. That is also the assumed end of life for the product. These waste treatments are included in the model. Thus, there is no final waste to declare.

## Biogenic carbon content

Equation 1 Bio Carbon (uptake) according to ISO 16449

*Biogenic content\*CarbonContent/ CarbonContent/(1+moisturefraction)*

*Biogenic content 226 gram (in packaging)*

*Moisturefraction 0,12 share moisture in air*

*CarbonContent 0,5 share Carbon in Wood*

Share of biogenic carbon	Unit	Amount
<b>Biogenic carbon in the product</b>	kg C	0,0
<b>Biogenic carbon in the packaging</b>	kg C	0,101

## Differences Versus Previous Versions

2022-03-29 Version 1

2023-05-25 Version 1.1

- A new value for the electricity consumption in A3
- A new value for the yearly production in A3
- New results based on that hydropower is used in A3 instead of Swedish electricity mix.
- Datalibrary is changed from Ecoinvent 3.7 to ecoinvent 3.9.1
- Module name in result tables has been revised (module C4 to C3)



2023-11-03 Version 1.2

- Name of product on page 1 is updated from “EcoSund” to “EcoSund with textile Hush”
- Name of impact category with unit “kg PO4 eq” is updated from “Acidification” to “Eutrophication, freshwater”



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