

HIGH PRESSURE AND SOLID GRADE LAMINATES







See

EPD Owner:

See Ltd

www.see-limited.com

Prepared by:

ecoact

EcoAct Ltd

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Programme: The International EPD® System

www.environdec.com

Programme Operator: EPD International AB

EPD Registration Number: S-P-02470

Scope: Global

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Valid to: 17/01/2026



1. Programme information

P	og	ran	ime		

The International EPD® System

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ISO standard ISO 21930 and CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.1
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.om/TC for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panelmay be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: ☑ External □ Internal Covering □ EPD process certification ☑ EPD verification
Third party verifier: Chris Foster, EuGeos 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 fom different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

2. General information

Name of the product

BioCarbon Laminates High Pressure Laminate and Solid Grade Laminate

Owner of the declaration

See Ltd.

26 Brunel Road, Earlstrees Industrial Estate

Corby, Northants, NN 17 4JW

Conductor of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

EcoAct UK

www.eco-act.com

Carbon Clear Limited trading as EcoAct

Registered Office: Second Floor, MidCity Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6EA

Product category rules

EN 15804:2012: Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules of the product category of construction products.

Date of publication and validity of EPD

Issue date: 18/01/2021

Revision date: 02/07/2024

Valid to: 17/01/2026

Verification

The EPD is verified by an independent external party according to the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 standard. The EPD is verified by Chris Foster, EuGeos.

3. Product description

Product Composition:

The BioCarbon Laminates range of High-Pressure Laminates (HPL) and Solid Grade Laminates (SGL) and are produced in thicknesses between 0.5mm - 25mm, and a wide range of sheet sizes to suit application requirements.

The laminate sheets compose of layers of kraft paper impregnated with phenolic resin and decorative papers on both sides that are impregnated with melamine resin.

Description of the product:

All HPL and SGL laminates conform to CE mark standards of health, safety and environment protection standards for construction products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA). In addition to this, the laminates are certified to ISO 14001 for Environmental Management Standards, are FSC® certified materials, and comply with BS EN 438 standards for laminate sheet materials.

Applications

HPL

The BioCarbon Laminates High Pressure Laminate (HPL) provides the security of Anti-Microbial protection for hygiene sensitive areas, and the performance properties to make them suitable for a wide range of applications such as Private and residential housing, Public buildings, Healthcare, Hospitality, Washrooms and lockers, Commercial interiors, Leisure facilities, Retail, and Educational, Railway Stations, Airport terminals and Industrial Buildings.

Suitable for vertical and horizontal applications such as Hospital Furniture, Office Furniture, IPS (integrated plumbing system) Panelling, Doors and Desktops etc.

SGL

The BioCarbon Laminates Solid Grade Laminate (SGL) provides the security of Anti-Microbial protection for hygiene sensitive areas, and the performance properties to make them suitable for a wide range of applications such Private and residential housing, Public buildings, Healthcare, Hospitality, Washrooms and Lockers, Commercial interiors, Leisure facilities, Retail, and Educational, Railway Stations, Airport terminals and Industrial buildings.

Fire Retardancy comes as standard to EN13501-1 and ASTM84.

Suitable for vertical, freestanding applications such as cubicles and storage, Wall cladding, Railing, Infill panels, Column panels, as well as horizontal applications in Work Surfaces, Office Furniture, Ceilings, Windowsills and Counter Tops etc.

Main product components and materials

The EPD refers to four grades of BioCarbon Laminates HPL & SGL: 1mm, 6mm, 12.5mm and 20mm.

		Weight [k	g/m²] (% share of \	weight)		
	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	PC	RM
Kraft paper	0.92 (59.9%)	5.96 (67.5%)	12.60 (69.6%)	20.39 (70.4%)	0%	100%
Decorative paper	0.14 (9.2%)	0.28 (3.2%)	0.28 (1.6%)	0.28 (1.0%)	0%	100%
Melamine resin	0.11 (7.1%)	0.22 (2.5%)	0.22 (1.2%)	0.22 (0.8%)	0%	15%
Phenolic resin	0.36 (23.7%)	2.36 (26.8%)	5.00 (27.6%)	8.08 (27.9%)	0%	9%
Total	1.53	8.82	18.1	28.98		
			Packaging			
Mixed plastics	0.02	0.11	0.23	0.37	0%	0%
Pallet	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0%	100%

^{*}Functional Unit: 1 m²

Specific contents of resins are not listed to protect proprietary information.

PC = post-consumer material weight-%

RM = Renewable material, weight-%

Manufacture

The manufacture of BioCarbon Laminates consists of multiple stages outlined in the process flow diagram below.

Firstly, phenolic and melamine resins are manufactured. Kraft paper sheets are then impregnated with a phenolic resin while decorative paper sheets are impregnated with a melamine resin. The laminate is formed by pressing a top layer of melamine impregnated decorative paper with several layers of phenolic impregnated kraft paper depending on thickness. The pressed laminate is then trimmed to size.

The production site is Lamitech, Bolivar Cartagena, Colombia.

Release of dangerous substances

The product has tested in accordance with UL 2821 test method to show compliance to emission limits on UL 2818 section 7.1 and 7.2. Concentration level of formaldehyde is very low, below the 7.3 ppb threshold.

The product has been GREENGUARD certified by UL 2818 Environment.

4. LCA calculation information

Functional unit/Declared unit

The declared unit is 1m² of BioCarbon Laminates.

Service life

As a permanent component of building or infrastructure, laminates are typically used until the construction itself is demolished or refurbished. The life of the product itself is likely 100 years as a minimum. Due to the nature of it being a construction and interior component the service life has been estimated to be on average 40 years.

System boundaries

This Environmental Product Declaration considers cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, and module D. The list of modules considered are detailed in the table below.

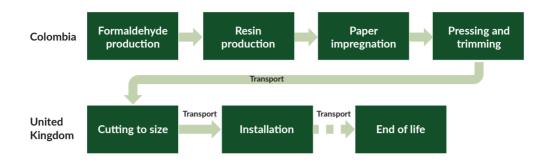
Pro	duct s	tage		ruction cess			U	se sta	ge				End-c	Benefits outside boundary		
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Energy use	Water use	De-construction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, recovery, recycling
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	В1	В2	ВЗ	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
X	X	Χ	Χ	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	Χ	X	X	X
GLO	GLO	CO/UK	UK	UK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
	>90	% spec	ific data	ì	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pro	Product variation not relevant		evant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S	ite var	iation i	not relev	/ant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

X = Included ND = Not Declared

As the product is a construction material, once it has been installed, no actions or operations are required to maintain the product during the use phase until the demolition of the construction. No operational energy or water use is required by the product.

Process Flow Diagram

System boundary



Cut-off rules

A cut-off criterion of 1% has been applied, howeverno specific exclusions have been made based on this. Capital goods have been generally excluded from primary data collection but considered where included in applied background data.

Data quality

Specific data for BioCarbon Laminates has been collected as faras possible. Primarydata has been collected from manufacturer of the laminate for 2019. Data has been scaled up to cover a one-year average.

Furtherprocessing data for the preparation of the product for installation and installation data was also collected, here most recent data, 7 months, for 2020 was collected and scaled up to a full 12-month period.

Background data

Ecoinvent 3.6 was used for all background data and was modelled using GaBits 9.5.

Estimates

Estimates have been made throughout the study where no specific data is available. These have been based on expert approximations to represent the material used or process out as accurately as possible.

Allocation

All allocation within the primary data has been done using mass allocation.

Comparability

The comparison of different EPD data is only possible where EN 15804 has been followed, the same building context and product-specific characteristics of performance are considered, and the same stages have been included in the system boundary. According to EN 15804, EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with this standard. According to ISO 21930, EPD s may not be comparable if they are from different EPD programmes.

5. LCA additional technical information

Product stage, A1-A3

The product stage of the laminate products is subdivided into three modules; A1- raw material supply, A2- transport, and A3- manufacturing.

A1 Raw material supply

This module accounts for the extraction and processing of all raw materials upstream of the laminate manufacturing process. In particular, it covers the supply of raw materials for the production of melamine and phenolic resin, and the supply of kraft and decorative paper that are used in the laminate manufacturing process.

Additional data for kraft and phenol has been provided by the supplier and this is reflected in the latest revision (July 2024). This consists of Scope 1 & 2 emissions from the supplier in kgCO2e/metric ton of material which has been used to adapt the processing of the raw materials in this module.

A2 Transport to manufacturer

Transport of the raw material to the manufacturing facility are considered in this module. This includes transport by ship, train, and freight lorry. Mainly secondary data has been used for this process.

A3 Manufacturing

The manufacturing process of the laminate consists of production of phenolic resin and melamine resin. The phenolic resin is impregnated onto kraft paper and the melamine resin onto decorative paper. These are then pressed together to form laminate of various thicknesses.

The third module considers the whole manufacturing process of laminate including energy consumption, emissions generated during manufacturing, and treatment of waste generated during the manufacturing process (including waste resins, paper and laminate).

This also includes the processing required to cut and adjust the size of the laminate for the specific building projects and the waste treatment of any offcuts from this.

Construction process stage, A4-A5

A4 Transport to site

This considers the transport of laminate from the manufacturing facility to a warehouse in the UK, as well as transport from this warehouse to the point of installation. This has been calculated from actual data for the transport from the manufacturing facility to the warehouse, and calculated scenarios using actual data for the transport from the warehouse to the point of installation.

Scenario information	Value	Unit
Vehicle	16-32t	EURO5
Distance	177	km
Capacity utilisation	50	%
Bulk density	1448	kg/m³

A5 Installation

Installation considers the electricity consumption required and waste produced during the installation of the compact laminate.

Scenario information	Value	Unit
Ancillary materials	0	kg
Water use	0	m^3
Electricity	0.45	kWh
Waste laminate	0.09	kg
Material for energy recovery	0.09	kg
Direct emissions	0	kg

End of Life stage, C1-C4

We have developed adedicated model for End of Life treatment of the laminate. Scenario information has been summarised below.

Process	Value	Unit
Collected with mixed construction waste	100	%
Material for reuse	0	%
Material for recycling	0	%
Material for energy recovery	97	%
Material for final disposal	3	%
Transport distance	100	km

C1 De-construction, demolition

This module considers the impact of the de-construction and/or demolition of the laminate. As no BioCarbon Laminates product has yet reached its end of life, de-construction was assumed to be in-line with literature sources.

C2 Transport

This is the transport distance from the site to the waste processing facility. Average distance was estimated based on country specific ecoinvent waste treatment.

C3 Waste processing

Due to the compacted nature of BioCarbon Laminates, all waste material has been assumed disposed in landfill or incineration with no materials being recycled. The proportion of incineration with energy recovery to landfill has been calculated as 97.0% incineration and 3.0% landfill.

Since the revision, this module also includes balancing of biogenic carbon uptake from module A1 assuming the same ratio between incineration and landfill.

C4 Disposal

We have estimated that 3.0% of waste in disposed as landfill.

Benefits, D

Benefits considered in this module includes the avoided impact associated with energy from recovery.

Scenario information	Value	Unit
Lower heating value		
Phenolic resin (dry)	23.04	MJ/kg
Melamine resin (dry)	17.82	MJ/kg
Paper	15.45	MJ/kg
Incineration efficiency		
Electric	15.84	%
Thermal	28.51	%
Landfill gas utilisation		
Electric	27.80	%
Thermal	13.50	%
Landfill gas recovery		
Gas emitted directly	47.00	%
Gas captured and flared	18.02	%
Gas captured and utilised for energy	34.98	%

6. Results – core environmental impacts

1 mm		A1-	A3 – Product Sta	ige	A4-A5- Const	ruction Stage			B1-	-B7 Use Sta	age				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1-Raw material supply	A2-Transport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3-Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Climate change - total	kg CO₂ eq.	4.33E-01	2.67E-01	1.51E+00	4.16E-02	1.84E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.94E-02	1.88E-02	2.90E+00	4.47E-02	-5.96E-01
Climate change – fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	2.25E+00	2.67E-01	1.37E+00	4.15E-02	1.81E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.94E-02	1.87E-02	1.04E+00	1.35E-03	-5.96E-01
Climate change – biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-1.83E+00	4.41E-05	1.13E-01	2.22E-05	3.05E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-1.39E-05	8.65E-06	1.86E+00	4.34E-02	1.51E-05
Climate change- land use change	kg CO₂ eq.	1.31E-02	1.77E-04	3.35E-02	1.49E-05	8.78E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.81E-06	7.16E-06	1.64E-05	2.30E-07	-5.15E-05
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC 11 eq.	2.63E-07	5.40E-08	1.18E-07	9.44E-09	1.75E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.68E-09	4.14E-09	1.30E-08	1.34E-10	-6.49E-08
Acidification	Mol. H+ eq.	1.71E-02	5.68E-03	4.76E-03	1.70E-04	2.61E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.33E-05	1.09E-04	2.17E-03	4.37E-06	-9.80E-04
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	9.19E-04	2.07E-05	1.03E-04	3.04E-06	8.60E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.79E-06	1.72E-06	7.04E-06	7.01E-08	-2.40E-05
Eutrophication marine	kg N eq.	3.74E-03	1.49E-03	1.90E-02	5.10E-05	8.29E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.51E-05	3.87E-05	5.19E-03	6.45E-04	-2.71E-04
Eutrophication terrestrial	Mol. N eq.	4.41E-02	1.65E-02	9.26E-03	5.57E-04	8.03E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.54E-04	4.22E-04	1.15E-02	1.63E-05	-2.80E-03
Photochemical ozone formation	kg ethene eq.	1.11E-02	4.33E-03	2.93E-03	1.71E-04	2.17E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.84E-05	1.21E-04	2.76E-03	5.00E-06	-8.57E-04
Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals ¹	kg Sb eq.	4.61E-05	3.62E-06	3.03E-06	1.12E-06	2.14E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.67E-08	4.75E-07	9.96E-06	3.91E-09	-6.20E-07
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels	MJ (lower heating value)	5.03E+01	3.67E+00	2.09E+01	6.30E-01	3.92E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.28E+00	2.88E-01	1.47E+00	9.84E-03	-1.30E+01
Water scarcity	m³ world eq.	4.92E+00	1.69E-02	3.27E-01	2.83E-03	2.49E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.06E-03	1.48E-03	3.94E-02	4.40E-04	-7.30E-02

Table 1: Environmental impacts by life cycle stage for 1mm

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.

6 mm		A1	A3 – Product Sta	age	A4-A5- Const	ruction Stage			B1-	B7 Use St	age					D- Benefits		
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	AS- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Climate change - total	kg CO₂ eq.	1.48E+00	1.54E+00	6.31E+00	2.40E-01	3.38E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.85E-01	1.08E-01	1.63E+01	2.65E-01	-3.47E+00
Climate change – fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	1.23E+01	1.54E+00	6.03E+00	2.39E-01	3.20E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.85E-01	1.08E-01	5.25E+00	7.68E-03	-3.47E+00
Climate change – biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-1.08E+01	2.57E-04	2.11E-01	1.28E-04	1.78E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-8.02E-05	4.99E-05	1.10E+01	2.57E-01	2.47E-04
Climate change- land use change	kg CO₂ eq.	7.14E-02	1.02E-03	6.31E-02	8.60E-05	9.56E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.62E-05	4.13E-05	7.76E-05	1.06E-06	-2.09E-04
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC 11 eq.	1.35E-06	3.12E-07	5.40E-07	5.44E-08	1.79E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.28E-08	2.39E-08	5.75E-08	7.68E-10	-3.78E-07
Acidification	Mol. H+ eq.	9.09E-02	3.28E-02	1.44E-02	9.79E-04	2.87E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.80E-04	6.27E-04	7.56E-03	2.36E-05	-5.70E-03
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	5.36E-03	1.20E-04	2.79E-04	1.75E-05	8.89E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.61E-05	9.90E-06	3.34E-05	3.48E-07	-1.40E-04
Eutrophication marine	kg N eq.	2.10E-02	8.58E-03	2.03E-02	2.94E-04	1.11E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.45E-04	2.23E-04	2.63E-02	2.14E-03	-1.58E-03
Eutrophication terrestrial	Mol. N eq.	2.28E-01	9.50E-02	3.38E-02	3.21E-03	9.29E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.46E-03	2.43E-03	3.94E-02	8.68E-05	-1.63E-02
Photochemical ozone formation	kg ethene eq.	6.43E-02	2.50E-02	1.11E-02	9.83E-04	2.52E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.94E-04	6.95E-04	9.53E-03	2.75E-05	-4.99E-03
Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals ¹	kg Sb eq.	2.12E-04	2.10E-05	1.21E-05	6.48E-06	2.58E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.85E-07	2.74E-06	5.86E-05	2.21E-08	-3.61E-06
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels	MJ (lower heating value)	2.81E+02	2.12E+01	9.62E+01	3.63E+00	3.95E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.35E+00	1.66E+00	6.05E+00	5.49E-02	-7.57E+01
Water scarcity	m³ world eq.	2.59E+01	9.76E-02	9.26E-01	1.63E-02	2.61E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.65E-02	8.52E-03	1.77E-01	2.50E-03	-4.25E-01

Table 2: Environmental impacts by life cycle stage for 6mm

12.5 mm		A1-	A3 – Product Sta	age	A4-A5- Const	ruction Stage			B1-	-B7 Use Sta	age				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Transport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Climate change - total	kg CO₂ eq.	2.48E+00	3.17E+00	1.25E+01	4.92E-01	5.35E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.85E-01	2.22E-01	3.31E+01	5.47E-01	-7.14E+00
Climate change – fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	2.48E+01	3.17E+00	1.21E+01	4.91E-01	4.98E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.85E-01	2.22E-01	1.04E+01	1.57E-02	-7.14E+00
Climate change – biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-2.24E+01	5.29E-04	3.60E-01	2.62E-04	3.66E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-1.64E-04	1.02E-04	2.27E+01	5.31E-01	5.44E-04
Climate change- land use change	kg CO₂ eq.	1.44E-01	2.09E-03	1.15E-01	1.76E-04	1.06E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.33E-05	8.47E-05	1.50E-04	2.04E-06	-4.10E-04
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC 11 eq.	2.68E-06	6.42E-07	1.08E-06	1.12E-07	1.84E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.73E-08	4.89E-08	1.08E-07	1.57E-09	-7.78E-07
Acidification	Mol. H⁺ eq.	1.82E-01	6.73E-02	2.78E-02	2.01E-03	3.21E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.85E-04	1.29E-03	1.27E-02	4.74E-05	-1.17E-02
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	1.10E-02	2.46E-04	5.35E-04	3.60E-05	9.26E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.30E-05	2.03E-05	6.46E-05	6.82E-07	-2.87E-04
Eutrophication marine	kg N eq.	4.29E-02	1.76E-02	2.66E-02	6.03E-04	1.46E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.97E-04	4.57E-04	5.18E-02	3.51E-03	-3.25E-03
Eutrophication terrestrial	Mol. N eq.	4.53E-01	1.95E-01	6.55E-02	6.59E-03	1.09E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.00E-03	5.00E-03	6.58E-02	1.74E-04	-3.35E-02
Photochemical ozone formation	kg ethene eq.	1.32E-01	5.13E-02	2.17E-02	2.02E-03	2.96E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.09E-04	1.43E-03	1.60E-02	5.58E-05	-1.03E-02
Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals ¹	kg Sb eq.	4.04E-04	4.31E-05	2.42E-05	1.33E-05	3.14E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.90E-07	5.62E-06	1.21E-04	4.52E-08	-7.43E-06
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels	MJ (lower heating value)	5.71E+02	4.36E+01	1.94E+02	7.45E+00	3.99E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.51E+01	3.40E+00	1.10E+01	1.12E-01	-1.56E+02
Water scarcity	m³ world eq.	5.19E+01	2.00E-01	1.78E+00	3.35E-02	2.76E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.54E-02	1.75E-02	3.34E-01	5.11E-03	-8.74E-01

Table 3: Environmental impacts by life cycle stage for 12.5mm

20 mm		A1	A3 – Product Sta	nge	A4-A5- Const	ruction Stage			B1-	-B7 Use Sta	age					D- Benefits		
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3-Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5-Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3-Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Climate change - total	kg CO₂ eq.	3.64E+00	5.07E+00	1.93E+01	7.88E-01	7.65E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.36E-01	3.55E-01	5.28E+01	8.78E-01	-1.14E+01
Climate change – fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	3.94E+01	5.07E+00	1.87E+01	7.87E-01	7.06E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.36E-01	3.55E-01	1.63E+01	2.51E-02	-1.14E+01
Climate change – biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	-3.60E+01	8.48E-04	4.64E-01	4.20E-04	5.86E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-2.63E-04	1.64E-04	3.65E+01	8.53E-01	8.92E-04
Climate change- land use change	kg CO₂ eq.	2.30E-01	3.35E-03	1.37E-01	2.83E-04	1.17E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.33E-05	1.36E-04	2.35E-04	3.18E-06	-6.46E-04
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.23E-06	1.03E-06	1.69E-06	1.79E-07	1.90E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.08E-07	7.84E-08	1.68E-07	2.52E-09	-1.25E-06
Acidification	Mol. H⁺ eq.	2.89E-01	1.08E-01	3.98E-02	3.22E-03	3.61E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.58E-03	2.06E-03	1.88E-02	7.54E-05	-1.88E-02
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg P eq.	1.77E-02	3.93E-04	7.43E-04	5.76E-05	9.69E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.28E-05	3.25E-05	1.01E-04	1.07E-06	-4.61E-04
Eutrophication marine	kg N eq.	6.85E-02	2.82E-02	3.50E-02	9.66E-04	1.88E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.76E-04	7.32E-04	8.18E-02	5.12E-03	-5.21E-03
Eutrophication terrestrial	Mol. N eq.	7.17E-01	3.12E-01	9.84E-02	1.06E-02	1.28E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.80E-03	8.00E-03	9.66E-02	2.77E-04	-5.37E-02
Photochemical ozone formation	kg ethene eq.	2.11E-01	8.22E-02	3.28E-02	3.23E-03	3.48E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.30E-03	2.28E-03	2.35E-02	8.89E-05	-1.65E-02
Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals ¹	kg Sb eq.	6.29E-04	6.90E-05	3.69E-05	2.13E-05	3.80E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.26E-06	9.00E-06	1.94E-04	7.22E-08	-1.19E-05
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels	MJ (lower heating value)	9.12E+02	6.98E+01	3.01E+02	1.19E+01	4.04E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.42E+01	5.45E+00	1.69E+01	1.78E-01	-2.50E+02
Water scarcity	m³ world eq.	8.23E+01	3.21E-01	2.51E+00	5.37E-02	2.93E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.53E-01	2.80E-02	5.19E-01	8.18E-03	-1.40E+00

Table 4: Environmental impacts by life cycle stage for 20mm

7. LCA Results – additional environmental impacts

1 mm		A1- <i>i</i>	A3 – Product Si	tage	A4-A5- Co Sta				B1	-B7 Use Sta	ge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1-Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg PO₄ eq.	2.82E-03	6.35E-05	3.16E-04	9.33E-06	2.64E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.57E-06	5.28E-06	2.16E-05	2.15E-07	-7.37E-05
Climate change - GWP – GHG (IPCC AR5)	kg CO₂ eq.	2.54E+00	2.64E-01	1.41E+00	4.10E-02	1.80E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.90E-02	1.90E-02	1.01E+00	2.00E-03	-5.87E-01
Particulate Matter emissions	Disease incidence	2.73E-07	1.49E-08	1.52E-08	2.90E-09	9.35E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.85E-10	1.69E-09	9.62E-09	7.43E-11	-3.12E-09
lonizing radiation, human health ²	kBq U235e	1.60E-01	1.77E-02	1.96E-01	3.23E-03	1.24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.04E-02	1.36E-03	2.81E-03	4.74E-05	-2.94E-01
Eco-toxicity (freshwater) ¹	CTUe	1.49E+02	2.95E+00	4.04E+02	5.23E-01	6.37E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.02E-01	2.63E-01	3.86E+03	7.58E-03	-3.04E+00
Human toxicity, cancer effects 1	CTUh	3.35E-09	1.48E-10	1.74E-10	1.41E-11	1.39E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.87E-12	8.18E-12	5.19E-11	2.16E-13	-4.84E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ¹	CTUh	4.51E-08	2.63E-09	5.65E-09	4.94E-10	4.52E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.31E-10	2.50E-10	9.45E-10	4.98E-12	-1.71E-09
Land use related impacts/ Soil quality		2.75E+02	1.67E+00	-1.51E+00	4.31E-01	1.63E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.12E-02	2.45E-01	7.23E-01	2.42E-03	-5.17E-01

Table 5: EN 15804 Additional impacts by Life Cycle stage for 1mm

² This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

6 mm		A1- <i>l</i>	A3 – Product Si	tage	A4-A5- Co				B1	-B7 Use Sta	ıge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4-Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg PO₄ eq.	1.65E-02	3.68E-04	8.57E-04	5.37E-05	2.73E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.94E-05	3.04E-05	1.03E-04	1.07E-06	-4.30E-04
Climate change - GWP – GHG (IPCC AR5)	kg CO₂ eq.	1.39E+01	1.53E+00	6.04E+00	2.37E-01	3.24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.83E-01	1.07E-01	5.15E+00	1.40E-02	-3.42E+00
Particulate Matter emissions	Disease incidence	1.47E-06	8.65E-08	4.52E-08	1.67E-08	1.22E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.65E-09	9.72E-09	4.24E-08	4.21E-10	-1.82E-08
lonizing radiation, human health ²	kBq U235e	9.01E-01	1.02E-01	1.10E+00	1.86E-02	1.24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.33E-01	7.83E-03	1.43E-02	2.57E-04	-1.71E+00
Eco-toxicity (freshwater) ¹	CTUe	8.95E+02	1.71E+01	2.35E+03	3.02E+00	7.28E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.16E+00	1.52E+00	2.28E+04	4.14E-02	-1.77E+01
Human toxicity, cancer effects ¹	CTUh	2.03E-08	8.58E-10	5.92E-10	8.14E-11	2.37E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.23E-11	4.72E-11	2.54E-10	1.21E-12	-2.82E-10
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ¹	CTUh	2.57E-07	1.52E-08	2.00E-08	2.85E-09	6.90E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.56E-10	1.44E-09	4.31E-09	2.75E-11	-9.93E-09
Land use related impacts/ Soil quality		1.72E+03	9.67E+00	-3.54E-01	2.48E+00	1.93E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.95E-01	1.41E+00	4.08E+00	1.37E-02	-3.02E+00

Table 6: EN 15804 Additional impacts by Life Cycle stage for 6mm

12.5 mm	1	A1- <i>i</i>	A3 – Product Si	tage	A4-A5- Co				B1	-B7 Use Sta	ıge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg PO₄ eq.	3.38E-02	7.55E-04	1.64E-03	1.11E-04	2.84E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.01E-04	6.23E-05	1.98E-04	2.09E-06	-8.81E-04
Climate change - GWP – GHG (IPCC AR5)	kg CO₂ eq.	2.81E+01	3.14E+00	1.20E+01	4.87E-01	5.06E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.81E-01	2.20E-01	1.02E+01	2.80E-02	-7.04E+00
Particulate Matter emissions	Disease incidence	2.95E-06	1.78E-07	8.62E-08	3.43E-08	1.59E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.38E-09	2.00E-08	7.96E-08	8.60E-10	-3.74E-08
Ionizing radiation, human health ²	kBq U235e	1.84E+00	2.10E-01	2.26E+00	3.82E-02	1.24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.78E-01	1.61E-02	2.82E-02	5.19E-04	-3.53E+00
Eco-toxicity (freshwater) ¹	CTUe	1.86E+03	3.50E+01	4.86E+03	6.19E+00	8.43E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.39E+00	3.11E+00	4.70E+04	8.38E-02	-3.64E+01
Human toxicity, cancer effects ¹	CTUh	4.22E-08	1.76E-09	1.16E-09	1.67E-10	3.62E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.58E-11	9.68E-11	4.95E-10	2.47E-12	-5.79E-10
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ¹	CTUh	5.27E-07	3.13E-08	3.93E-08	5.85E-09	9.94E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.55E-09	2.96E-09	8.20E-09	5.58E-11	-2.04E-08
Land use related impacts/ Soil quality		3.61E+03	1.99E+01	1.11E-01	5.10E+00	2.31E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.06E-01	2.90E+00	8.32E+00	2.80E-02	-6.21E+00

Table 7: EN 15804 Additional impacts by Life Cycle stage for 12.5mm

20 mm		A1- <i>i</i>	A3 – Product Si	tage	A4-A5- Co				B1	-B7 Use Sta	ige				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4-Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3-Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	kg PO₄ eq.	5.43E-02	1.21E-03	2.28E-03	1.77E-04	2.97E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.62E-04	9.98E-05	3.10E-04	3.28E-06	-1.42E-03
Climate change - GWP – GHG (IPCC AR5)	kg CO₂ eq.	4.48E+01	5.03E+00	1.86E+01	7.80E-01	7.20E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.30E-01	3.52E-01	1.61E+01	4.50E-02	-1.13E+01
Particulate Matter emissions	Disease incidence	4.69E-06	2.85E-07	1.25E-07	5.49E-08	2.02E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.41E-09	3.19E-08	1.23E-07	1.37E-09	-5.99E-08
Ionizing radiation, human health ²	kBq U235e	2.93E+00	3.36E-01	3.61E+00	6.12E-02	1.24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.66E-01	2.57E-02	4.46E-02	8.25E-04	-5.65E+00
Eco-toxicity (freshwater) ¹	CTUe	2.98E+03	5.61E+01	7.78E+03	9.91E+00	9.78E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.82E+00	4.98E+00	7.54E+04	1.33E-01	-5.84E+01
Human toxicity, cancer effects ¹	CTUh	6.78E-08	2.82E-09	1.71E-09	2.67E-10	5.08E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.34E-11	1.55E-10	7.79E-10	3.95E-12	-9.29E-10
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ¹	CTUh	8.42E-07	5.01E-08	5.85E-08	9.37E-09	1.35E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.48E-09	4.74E-09	1.28E-08	8.90E-11	-3.28E-08
Land use related impacts/ Soil quality		5.83E+03	3.18E+01	3.31E+00	8.16E+00	2.75E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.70E-01	4.64E+00	1.33E+01	4.48E-02	-9.96E+00

Table 8: EN 15804 Additional impacts by Life Cycle stage for 20mm

8. LCA Results – resource use

1 mm		A1-A	.3 – Product S	Stage	A4-A5- Co Sta				В	វ-B7 Use Staរុ	ge				C- End	l of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4-Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3-Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Use of renewable primary energy	МЈ	3.45E+01	4.88E-02	4.94E+00	8.85E-03	4.94E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.61E-02	3.55E-03	1.37E-02	1.90E-04	-1.26E-01
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	1.59E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of renewable resources	МЈ	5.04E+01	4.88E-02	4.94E+00	8.85E-03	4.94E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.61E-02	3.55E-03	1.37E-02	1.90E-04	-1.26E-01
Use of non-renewable primary energy	МЈ	4.10E+01	3.67E+00	2.09E+01	6.30E-01	3.92E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.28E+00	2.88E-01	1.47E+00	9.84E-03	-1.30E+01
Use of non- renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	9.31E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of non- renewable resources	МЈ	5.03E+01	3.67E+00	2.09E+01	6.30E-01	3.92E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.28E+00	2.88E-01	1.47E+00	9.84E-03	-1.30E+01
Use of secondary material	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	M ³	1.14E-01	3.92E-04	7.62E-03	6.60E-05	5.81E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.88E-04	3.44E-05	9.18E-04	1.03E-05	-1.70E-03

Table 9: Resource use categories by life cycle stage for 1mm

6 mm		A1-A	.3 – Product S	Stage	A4-A5- Co Sta				В	1-B7 Use Stag	ge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Use of renewable primary energy	МЈ	2.04E+02	2.82E-01	9.65E+00	5.10E-02	5.00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.26E-02	2.04E-02	6.46E-02	9.20E-04	-1.26E-01
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	9.33E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of renewable resources	МЈ	2.97E+02	2.82E-01	9.65E+00	5.10E-02	5.00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.26E-02	2.04E-02	6.46E-02	9.20E-04	-1.26E-01
Use of non-renewable primary energy	МЈ	2.28E+02	2.12E+01	9.62E+01	3.63E+00	3.95E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.35E+00	1.66E+00	6.05E+00	5.49E-02	-1.30E+01
Use of non- renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	5.31E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of non- renewable resources	МЈ	2.81E+02	2.12E+01	9.62E+01	3.63E+00	3.95E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.35E+00	1.66E+00	6.05E+00	5.49E-02	-1.30E+01
Use of secondary material	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	M³	6.04E-01	2.27E-03	2.16E-02	3.80E-04	6.07E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.08E-03	1.98E-04	4.11E-03	5.83E-05	-1.70E-03

Table 10: Resource use categories by life cycle stage for 6mm

12.5 mm		A1-A	3 – Product S	Stage	A4-A5- Co				В	1-B7 Use Stag	ge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Use of renewable primary energy	МЈ	4.21E+02	5.80E-01	1.77E+01	1.05E-01	5.08E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.19E-02	1.24E-01	1.79E-03	-1.48E+00	4.19E-02
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	1.92E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of renewable resources	МЈ	6.13E+02	5.80E-01	1.77E+01	1.05E-01	5.08E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.19E-02	1.24E-01	1.79E-03	-1.48E+00	4.19E-02
Use of non-renewable primary energy	МЈ	4.63E+02	4.36E+01	1.94E+02	7.45E+00	3.99E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.51E+01	3.40E+00	1.10E+01	1.12E-01	-1.56E+02
Use of non- renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	1.09E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of non- renewable resources	МЈ	5.72E+02	4.36E+01	1.94E+02	7.45E+00	3.99E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.51E+01	3.40E+00	1.10E+01	1.12E-01	-1.56E+02
Use of secondary material	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	M³	1.21E+00	4.67E-03	4.15E-02	7.80E-04	6.42E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.22E-03	4.07E-04	7.78E-03	1.19E-04	-2.03E-02

Table 11: Resource use categories by life cycle stage for 12.5mm

20 mm		A1-A	.3 – Product S	itage	A4-A5- Co Sta				В	1-B7 Use Stag	ge				C- End	of life		D- Benefits
Impact category	Unit	A1- Raw material supply	A2-Ttransport	A3- Manufacturing	A4- Transport	A5- Construction- installation process	B1- Use	B2- Maintenance	B3- Repair	B4- Replacement	B5- Refurbishment	B6- Operational energy use	B7- Operational water use	C1- De- construction, demolition	C2- Transport	C3- Waste processing	C4- Disposal	
Use of renewable primary energy	МЈ	6.76E+02	9.29E-01	2.15E+01	1.68E-01	5.17E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.04E-01	6.71E-02	1.95E-01	2.81E-03	-2.37E+00
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	3.08E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of renewable resources	МЈ	9.84E+02	9.29E-01	2.15E+01	1.68E-01	5.17E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.04E-01	6.71E-02	1.95E-01	2.81E-03	-2.37E+00
Use of non-renewable primary energy	MJ	7.38E+02	6.98E+01	3.01E+02	1.19E+01	4.04E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.42E+01	5.45E+00	1.69E+01	1.78E-01	-2.50E+02
Use of non- renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	МЈ	1.74E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total use of non- renewable resources	МЈ	9.12E+02	6.98E+01	3.01E+02	1.19E+01	4.04E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.42E+01	5.45E+00	1.69E+01	1.78E-01	-2.50E+02
Use of secondary material	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	МЈ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	M³	1.92E+00	7.48E-03	5.85E-02	1.25E-03	6.82E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.56E-03	6.52E-04	1.21E-02	1.90E-04	-3.26E-02

Table 12: Resource use categories by life cycle stage 20mm

9. LCA interpretation

The tables in the above section demonstrate how each stage contributes to the overall environmental impacts of the four thicknesses of BioCarbon Laminates per FU $(1m^2)$. For all other than climate change including biogenic carbon, most of the environmental impact is due to the sourcing of raw materials (A1-A2), such as kraft paper and phenol. For example, for 12.5mm the raw materials account for between 57% (climate change, excl. biogenic carbon) and 96% (water scarcity).

The transportation module (A4) accounts for minimal environmental or resource use impact during the products life cycle.

Figure 1 below summarises the impact of each life cycle stage on three key impact indicators for 12.5mm, the main thickness. In terms of total global warming potential, the manufacturing stage (A3) has the largest impact of the life cycle stages at 12.5 kg $\rm CO_2$ e per m², due to the energy required for the manufacturing process. The waste treatment stage (C1-C4) also has a considerable impact of 12.0 kg $\rm CO_2$ e per m² because of the energy required for municipal incineration. Reuse of recycling of the laminate at the end of life would result in considerably lower emissions in this module. Raw materials sourcing (A1-A2) uses the largest amount of non-renewable energy of any stage in the lifecycle at 615 MJ per m² with most of this energy originating from the raw materials (A1) module. These stages are also where the vast majority (52.1 m³) of water consumption occurs.

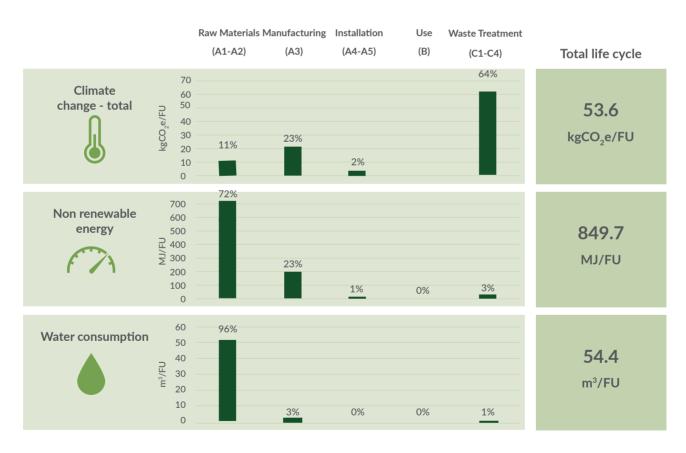


Figure 1: Summary of the impact of life cycle stages on three key environmental impact categories

Biogenic carbon

Biogenic carbon content of the product is detailed below.

		Bioger	nic carbon content		
	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Product	0.45	2.64	5.46	8.75	kg C
Packaging	0.02	0.09	0.19	0.30	kg C

Investigating the full range of thicknesses below in Figure 2 and Figure 3 illustrates climate change impact for total emissions and fossil emissions respectively.

The emissions associated with installation (A4-A5) remain relatively constant across thicknesses. Emissions from materials (A1-A2), manufacturing (A3), and waste treatment (C1-C4) are all approximately linearly correlated with the thickness.

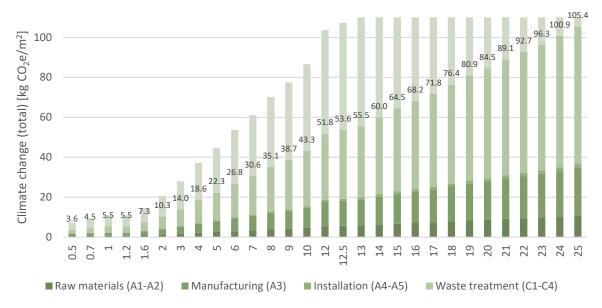


Figure 2: Climate change (total) impact across BioCarbon Laminate thicknesses

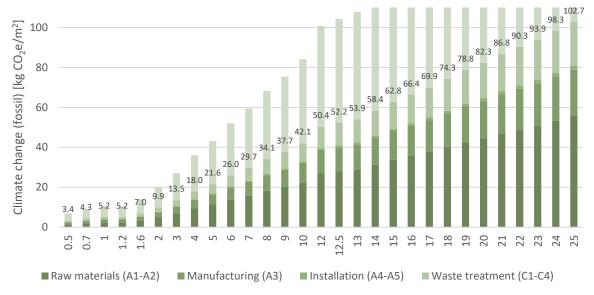


Figure 3: Climate change (fossil) impact across BioCarbon Laminate thicknesses

Waste data

A1-3 Product Stage

Waste Type	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	Kg
Non-hazardous waste	0.39	2.22	4.56	7.30	Kg
Radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	kg

Process	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Components for reuse	0.02	0.12	0.25	0.39	Kg
Material for recycling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Kg
Material for energy recovery	0.14	0.83	1.70	2.71	kg
Material for final disposal	0.22	1.28	2.62	4.20	Kg
Exported energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MJ

A4-5 Construction Stage

Waste Type	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	Kg
Non-hazardous waste	0.03	0.16	0.34	0.54	Kg
Radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	kg

Process	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Material for reuse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Kg
Material for recycling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Kg
Material for energy recovery	0.02	0.12	0.25	0.39	kg
Material for final disposal	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.14	Kg
Exported energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MJ

C1-4 End of Life

Waste Type	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	Kg
Non-hazardous waste	1.53	8.82	18.10	28.98	Kg
Radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	kg

Process	1mm	6mm	12.5mm	20mm	Unit
Material for reuse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Kg
Material for recycling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Kg
Material for energy recovery	1.48	8.56	17.56	28.11	kg
Material for final disposal	0.05	0.26	0.54	0.87	Kg
Exported energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MJ

10. References

ISO 14025:2006 - Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

ISO 14040:2006 - Environmental management - Life Cycle Assessment - Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006 - Environmental management - Life Cycle Assessment - Requirements and guidelines

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules of the product category of construction products

11. Version History

Original document BioCarbon_EPD_v1.1_final_210127

Revision date: 12th October 2023 BioCarbon_EPD_v2_revised_231012

- EcoAct registered office
- Revision date added
- Values for "Climate change total" and "Climate change biogenic" in Tables 1-4
- "Climate change total" in Figure 1
- Results tables updated to consistent format using scientific notation for all indicator values

Revision date: 2nd July 2024 BioCarbon_EPD_v3_revised_240705

- EcoAct registered office
- Revision date updated
- Additional commentary in modules A1 and C3
- Values for "Climate change total", "Climate change biogenic" and "Climate change fossil" in Tables 1-4 based on additional data provided by supplier for raw materials in A1
- Figure 1 "Climate change total" plus commentary on raw materials % climate change and waste treatment in Section 9
- Figure 2 and 3 "Climate change total" and "Climate change fossil"

