

|               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Owner:        | Sunde AS (NO)                    |
| No.:          | MD-24183-EN                      |
| EPD tool:     | Sunde EPD Tool (Tool ID: T24003) |
| Tool version: | Version 1                        |
| Issued:       | 12/6/2024                        |
| Valid to:     | 12/6/2029                        |

3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY VERIFIED

**EPD**

VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION | ISO 14025 & EN 15804



**Owner of declaration**  
Sunde AS (NO)

Borgundfjordveien 118,  
N-6017 Ålesund  
NO 916 416 784 MVA



**Issued:**

12/6/2024

**Valid to:**

12/6/2029

**Program**

EPD Danmark  
www.epddanmark.dk



- Product EPD
- Project EPD
- Industri EPD

**Declared product:**

Sundolitt Veiblokk V100

Number of declared datasets/product variations: [1]  
The EPD covers a specific product and is a specific EPD.

This LCA is produced on data from Sundolitt Veiblokk V100 and it can be applied to all Veiblokk types according to the conversion factor found under system boundaries.

**Production site**

Harstad, Norway: Rødskjær, N-9430 Sandtorg.  
Bergen, Norway: Idrettsvegen 119, N-5353 Straume.  
Oslo, Norway: Lurudveien 3, N-2020 Skedsmokorset.  
Ålesund, Norway: Borgundfjordveien 118, N-6017 Ålesund.

No use of green energy certificates. Residual mix is used.

**Product(s) use**

Expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation is used for heat insulation in buildings and specifically for the Veiblokk it is also used for road construction and fillings. EPS has a very long service life, excellent insulation properties, low moisture absorption and high compressive stress.

**Declared unit**


1 m<sup>3</sup> of insulation material with  $\lambda$ -value = 0,037W/mK within an expected service life for insulation materials.

**Year of energy data (A3)**

2022

**Year of production site data (A3)**

2024

|  |
|--|
| <p>Declaration developed using [Sunde EPD Tool, Tool ID: T24003, Version 1, Developed by COWI A/S]</p> <p>Data collection, processing and registration done by: Frank Wilhelmsen</p> <p>Reviewed by: Lars Valentin</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> internal <input type="checkbox"/> external</p> |
| <p>Reviewer (internal control):</p> <p></p> <p>_____<br/>[Lars Valentin]</p>  |

**Basis of calculation**

This EPD is developed in accordance with the European standard EN 15804+A2.

**Comparability**

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with the requirements in EN 15804. EPD data may not be comparable if the datasets used are not developed in accordance with EN 15804 and if the background systems are not based on the same database.

**Validity**


This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 and is valid for 5 years from the date of issue.

**Use**

The intended use of an EPD is to communicate scientifically based environmental information for construction products, for the purpose of assessing the environmental performance of buildings.

**EPD type**

- Cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4 and D
- Cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4 and D
- Cradle-to-grave and module D
- Cradle-to-gate
- Cradle-to-gate with options

|   |
|---|
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR  |
| Independent verification of the tool on which declaration and data is based, according to EN ISO 14025:2010   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external  |
| <p>Third party verifier:</p> <p></p> <p>_____<br/>David Althoff Palm</p> |



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Martha Katrine Sørensen  
EPD Danmark

| Life cycle stages and modules (MND = module not declared) |           |               |                      |                      |     |             |        |             |               |                        |                       |                            |           |                  |          |  |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--|
| Product   |           |               | Construction process |                      | Use |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | End of life                |           |                  |          | Beyond the system boundary               |
| Raw material supply                                       | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport            | Installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Re-use, recovery and recycling potential |
| A1  | A2        | A3            | A4                   | A5                   | B1  | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                     | B7                    | C1                         | C2        | C3               | C4       | D  |
| <b>X</b>  | <b>X</b>  | <b>X</b>      | <b>X</b>             | <b>X</b>             | MND | MND         | MND    | MND         | MND           | MND                    | MND                   | <b>X</b>                   | <b>X</b>  | <b>X</b>         | <b>X</b> | <b>X</b>                                 |

|                    | <b>V100</b> | <b>V140</b> | <b>V180</b> | <b>V240</b> | <b>V270</b> |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sundolitt Veiblokk | <b>1,00</b> | 1,28        | 1,57        | 1,92        | 2,10        |

# Product information

## Product description

The main product components are shown in the tables below.

| Material                                  | Weight-% of declared product |
|---|------------------------------|
| White polystyrene beads from recycled PS  | 0 %                          |
| White polystyrene beads, primary material | 100 %                        |
| Geotextile                                | 0 %                          |
| PP plastic                                | 0 %                          |
| Fiber cement boards                       | 0 %                          |
| Total weight of product                   | 100 %                        |

## Product packaging

The composition of the sales- and transport packaging of the product is shown in the table below.

| Material       | Weight-% of packaging |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Cardboard      |                       |
| LDPE foil      |                       |
| Wooden pallet  |                       |
| Plastic pallet |                       |
| EPS bars       |                       |
| Tape (PE)      |                       |
| Label          |                       |
| Sheets PE      |                       |
| Sum            |                       |

## Representativity

This declaration, including data collection and the modelled foreground system including results, represents the production of Sundolitt Veiblokk V100 on the production sites located in Norway. Product specific data are based on average values collected in the period 2024. Background data are based on GaBi Professional 2023 and Ecoinvent 3.9 and are less than 5 years old. Generally, the used background datasets are of high quality, and the majority of the datasets are only a couple of years old.

## Hazardous substances

Sundolitt Veiblokk V100 do not contain substances listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization"

(<http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>).

Absence of these substances is declared by Sunde AS (NO). The products do not contain any fire retardants.

## Essential characteristics (CE)

EPS is a common plastic foam insulation for building structures. EPS contains 98% air, resulting in a product with low weight, high compressive stress, and good insulating properties. EPS primarily consists of polystyrene. The density of EPS can be adjusted, and the compressive stress of the product increases with an increasing density. The specific density of this product can be found in the section "Declared unit".

Further technical information can be obtained by contacting Manufacture or on their website:

<https://www.sundolitt.no>

## Reference Service Life (RSL)

The reference service life of insulation products varies depending on where in the building the products are used. The service life tables from BUILD (BUILD) can be used to determine the reference service life of insulation products in various building contexts.

## Picture of product



# LCA background

## Declared unit

The LCI and LCIA results in this EPD relates to 1 m<sup>3</sup> of insulation material with  $\lambda$ -value = 0,037W/mK within an expected service life for insulation materials.

| Name  | Value   |
|---|---|
| Declared unit                                   | 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with $\lambda$ -value = 0,037W/mK |
| Density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> insulation material] | 20,72   |
| Thickness [mm]                                  | -   |
| Weight [kg/DU]                                  | 20,72   |
| Conversion factor to 1 kg.                      | 0,048   |

## Functional unit

Not defined.

## PCR

This EPD is developed according to the core rules for the product category of construction products in EN 15804+A2 and the complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR) EN 16783:2024.

## Guarantee of Origin – certificates

Foreground system:

The product is produced using green energy certificates from:

No use of green energy certificates. Residual mix is used.

The electricity is used for the manufacturing at the production site. No other energy processed are included in the foreground.

Background system:

Both upstream processes are modelled using residual mix. Downstream processes are modelled using grid mix.

## System boundaries

This EPD is based on a cradle-to-gate with options LCA, in which 100 weight-% has been accounted for.

The general rules for the exclusion of inputs and outputs follows the requirements in EN 15804, 6.3.5, where the total of neglected input flows per

module shall be a maximum of 5 % of energy usage and mass and 1 % of energy usage and mass for unit processes. No known flows are emitted according to the EN15804 cut of criteria.

## Product stage (A1-A3) includes:

A1 – Extraction and processing of raw materials

A2 – Transport to the production site

A3 – Manufacturing processes

The product stage comprises the acquisition of all raw materials, products and energy, transport to the production site, packaging, and waste processing up to the “end-of-waste” state or final disposal.

EPS is manufactured by using steam, making the polystyrene beads expand due to the release of pentane. The size of the beads is controlled and relates to the density of the end-product.

No solid waste is generated from the production of EPS products, as waste is immediately returned to production line. However, some solid waste is produced from the raw material packaging, e.g., cardboard.

The pentane content in the EPS products is highest right after production, where after it continues to decrease. After approximately one month almost all the pentane has been emitted from the products. The release of pentane is reported in module A3 since it relates to the production.

## Construction stage (A4-A5) includes:

The Sundolitt Veiblokk V100 is transported 200 km with a Medium truck (max 115 m<sup>3</sup>, max 32 ton) to the construction site.

The transport of Packaging waste is transported 60 km with a Diesel truck, with a payload of max 32 ton, euronorm 6 (GLO).

## End of Life (C1-C4) includes:

The Sundolitt Veiblokk V100 product is dismantled manually, thus, no environmental impacts are associated with module C1. In both scenario 1 and scenario 2, the dismantled product

is transported 60 km to a waste handling facility by a EURO 6 diesel truck.

In scenario 1, the dismantled insulation material reaches its end-of-waste stage at the recycling and sorting facility and it is therefore no longer viewed as waste. Material credits for recycling of polystyrene is included in module D. In scenario 2, incineration of the dismantled insulation product is included in module C4. Energy credits related to energy recovery from the incineration is included in module D.

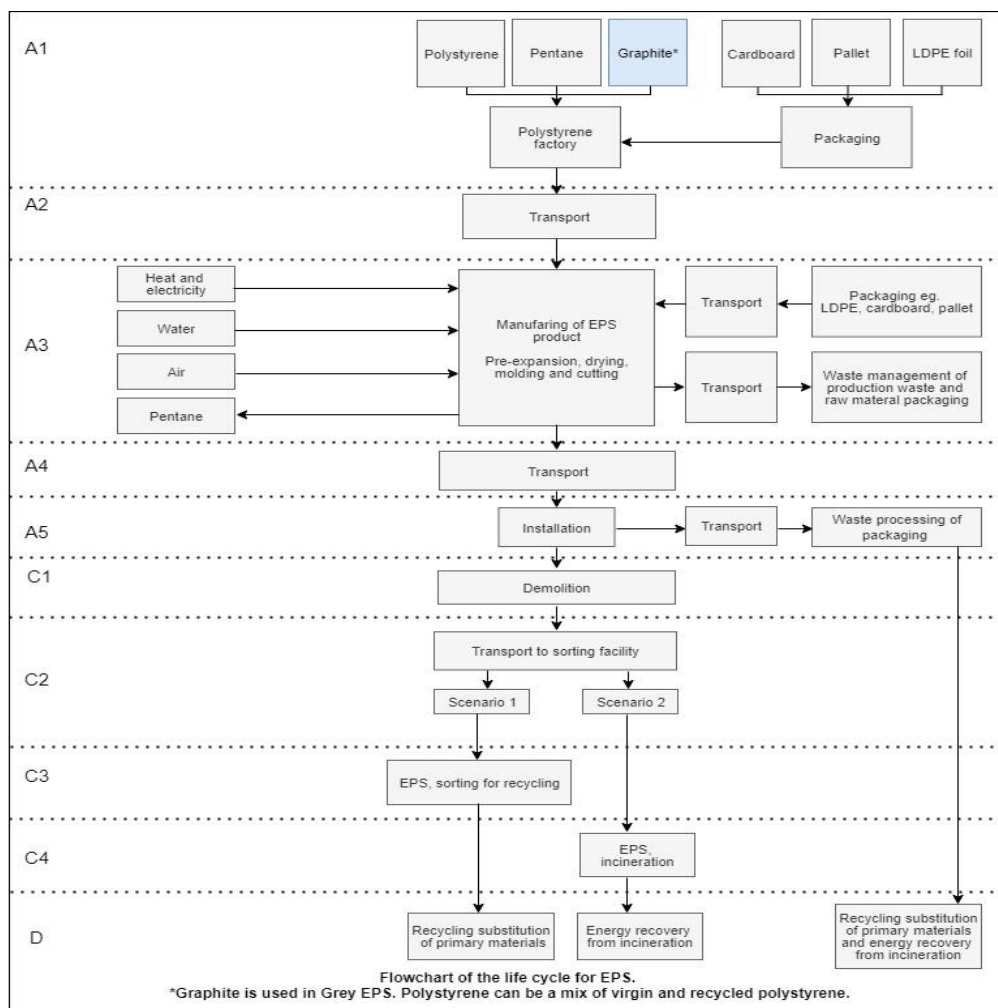
**Re-use, recovery and recycling potential (D) includes:**

In Scenario 1, material credits related to recycling of polystyrene are included in module D.

In Scenario 2, energy credits related to incineration of polystyrene are included in module D.

The packaging materials reach the end-of-waste stage in module A5, and the benefits from recycling and incineration of the packaging materials are included in module D.

**Flowdiagram**



# LCA results

| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with λ-value = 0,037W/mK |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|--|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
|  |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | Scenario 1 |          |           | Scenario 2 |          |           |
| Parameter  | Unit  | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3         | C4       | D         | C3         | C4       | D         |
| GWP-total  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.   | 4,21E+01 | 1,17E+00 | 9,50E+00 | 4,36E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,31E-02 | 1,84E-01   | 0,00E+00 | -4,30E+01 | 0,00E+00   | 6,99E+01 | -2,53E+01 |
| GWP-fossil   | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.   | 4,21E+01 | 1,16E+00 | 9,50E+00 | 4,32E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,30E-02 | 1,84E-01   | 0,00E+00 | -4,30E+01 | 0,00E+00   | 6,99E+01 | -2,53E+01 |
| GWP-biogenic   | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| GWP-luluc  | kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.   | 3,13E-03 | 1,05E-02 | 9,52E-04 | 3,94E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,18E-04 | 4,38E-08   | 0,00E+00 | -2,65E-03 | 0,00E+00   | 6,34E-05 | -2,91E-03 |
| ODP  | kg CFC11-eq.  | 1,02E-09 | 1,48E-13 | 9,61E-08 | 5,53E-15 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,66E-15 | 2,80E-19   | 0,00E+00 | -7,75E-11 | 0,00E+00   | 3,06E-12 | -2,01E-10 |
| AP   | kg H+eq.  | 6,42E-02 | 1,44E-03 | 1,99E-02 | 6,27E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,88E-05 | 4,22E-17   | 0,00E+00 | -6,07E-02 | 0,00E+00   | 6,07E-03 | -5,03E-02 |
| EP-freshwater  | kg P-eq.  | 9,96E-05 | 4,15E-06 | 1,35E-03 | 1,55E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,66E-08 | 5,45E-11   | 0,00E+00 | -6,02E-05 | 0,00E+00   | 7,27E-07 | -1,13E-04 |
| EP-marine  | kg N-eq.  | 1,76E-02 | 4,85E-04 | 5,43E-03 | 2,27E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,82E-06 | 4,59E-12   | 0,00E+00 | -1,72E-02 | 0,00E+00   | 1,33E-03 | -1,40E-02 |
| EP-terrestrial   | kg N-eq.  | 1,90E-01 | 5,86E-03 | 5,60E-02 | 2,69E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,08E-05 | 9,28E-08   | 0,00E+00 | -1,86E-01 | 0,00E+00   | 2,87E-02 | -1,45E-01 |
| POCP   | kg NMVOC-eq   | 6,91E-02 | 1,24E-03 | 8,74E-01 | 5,49E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,65E-05 | 4,92E-07   | 0,00E+00 | -6,47E-02 | 0,00E+00   | 3,92E-03 | -3,69E-02 |
| ADPm1  | kg Sb-eq  | 1,52E-06 | 7,48E-08 | 5,45E-06 | 2,80E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,40E-10 | 1,11E-11   | 0,00E+00 | -1,52E-06 | 0,00E+00   | 2,86E-08 | -2,28E-06 |
| ADPp1  | MJ  | 1,51E+03 | 1,55E+01 | 1,58E+02 | 5,79E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,74E-01 | 1,48E-09   | 0,00E+00 | -1,49E+03 | 0,00E+00   | 7,70E+00 | -3,86E+02 |
| WDP1   | m3  | 2,89E+00 | 1,37E-02 | 2,69E+00 | 5,14E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,54E-04 | 3,95E-03   | 0,00E+00 | -2,94E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 5,66E+00 | -3,84E+00 |
| Caption  | GWP-total = Globale Warming Potential - total; GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential - fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential - biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential - land use and land use change; ODP = Ozone Depletion; AP = Acidification; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication - aquatic freshwater; EP-marine = Eutrophication - aquatic marine; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication - terrestrial; POCP = Photochemical zone formation; ADPm = Abiotic Depletion Potential - minerals and metals; ADPp = Abiotic Depletion Potential - fossil fuels; WDP = Water Depletion Potential |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|  | The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g., 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: 1.95*102 or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as 1.12*10-11 or 0.0000000000112.  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
| Disclaimer   | <sup>1</sup> The results of this environmental indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |

| ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with λ-value = 0,037W/mK |  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|---|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
|   |  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | Scenario 1 |          |           | Scenario 2 |          |           |
| Parameter   | Unit   | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3         | C4       | D         | C3         | C4       | D         |
| PM  | Disease incidence  | 4,49E-07 | 1,10E-08 | 1,36E-07 | 5,40E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,62E-10 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | -3,88E-07 | 0,00E+00   | 3,52E-08 | -4,07E-07 |
| IRP2  | kBq U235 eq.   | 6,10E-01 | 4,33E-03 | 1,58E+00 | 1,62E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,87E-05 | 3,96E-12   | 0,00E+00 | -6,34E-01 | 0,00E+00   | 7,50E-02 | 6,01E+00  |
| ETP-fw1   | CTUe   | 7,87E+02 | 1,10E+01 | 1,14E+02 | 4,12E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,23E-01 | 2,62E-03   | 0,00E+00 | 8,35E+02  | 0,00E+00   | 3,52E+00 | 1,41E+02  |
| HTP-c1  | CTUh   | 1,65E-08 | 2,25E-10 | 2,76E-09 | 8,42E-12 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,53E-12 | 2,68E-12   | 0,00E+00 | -1,74E-08 | 0,00E+00   | 3,88E-10 | -5,21E-09 |
| HTP-nc1   | CTUh   | 6,92E-07 | 1,20E-08 | 9,38E-08 | 4,49E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,35E-10 | 1,55E-20   | 0,00E+00 | -7,31E-07 | 0,00E+00   | 1,18E-08 | -2,02E-07 |
| SQP1  | -  | 3,56E+01 | 6,46E+00 | 1,66E+01 | 2,42E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,26E-02 | 1,65E-10   | 0,00E+00 | 2,84E+01  | 0,00E+00   | 2,43E+00 | 4,07E+02  |
| Caption   | PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation - human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity - freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity - cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity - non cancer effects; SQP = Soil Quality (dimensionless)  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|   | The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g., 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: 1.95*102 or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as 1.12*10-11 or 0.0000000000112.   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
| Disclaimers   | <sup>1</sup> The results of this environmental indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|   | <sup>2</sup> 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. |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |

| RESOURCE USE PER 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with λ-value = 0,037W/mK |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
|   |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | Scenario 1 |          |           | Scenario 2 |          |           |
| Parameter   | Unit  | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3         | C4       | D         | C3         | C4       | D         |
| PERE  | MJ  | 3,97E+01 | 1,13E+00 | 7,71E+00 | 4,22E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,26E-02 | 2,73E-02   | 0,00E+00 | 4,07E+01  | 0,00E+00   | 1,96E+00 | 2,47E+02  |
| PERM  | MJ  | 5,98E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,98E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| PERT  | MJ  | 4,57E+01 | 1,13E+00 | 1,73E+00 | 4,22E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,26E-02 | 2,73E-02   | 0,00E+00 | 4,07E+01  | 0,00E+00   | 1,96E+00 | 2,47E+02  |
| PENRE   | MJ  | 1,51E+03 | 1,55E+01 | 1,58E+02 | 5,82E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,74E-01 | 1,02E-01   | 0,00E+00 | 1,49E+03  | 0,00E+00   | 7,71E+00 | 3,86E+02  |
| PENRM   | MJ  | 7,79E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,44E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,77E+02   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 7,77E+02 | 0,00E+00  |
| PENRT   | MJ  | 2,29E+03 | 1,55E+01 | 1,57E+02 | 5,82E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,74E-01 | 7,77E+02   | 0,00E+00 | 1,49E+03  | 0,00E+00   | 7,70E+02 | 3,86E+02  |
| SM  | kg  | 3,05E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| RSF   | MJ  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| NRSF  | MJ  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| FW  | m <sup>3</sup>  | 2,09E-01 | 1,23E-03 | 1,19E-01 | 4,62E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,39E-05 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | -2,19E-01 | 0,00E+00   | 1,33E-01 | -1,49E-01 |
| Caption   | 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 = Net use of fresh water |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|   | The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g., 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: 1.95*10 <sup>2</sup> or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as 1.12*10 <sup>-11</sup> or 0.0000000000112.  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |

| WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS PER 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with λ-value = 0,037W/mK |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|--|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
|  |   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | Scenario 1 |          |           | Scenario 2 |          |           |
| Parameter  | Unit  | A1       | A2       | A3       | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3         | C4       | D         | C3         | C4       | D         |
| HWD  | kg  | 9,57E-08 | 4,81E-11 | 4,69E-10 | 1,80E-12 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,40E-13 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | -1,01E-07 | 0,00E+00   | 1,74E-10 | -1,60E-08 |
| NHWD   | kg  | 3,46E-01 | 2,37E-03 | 8,37E-02 | 8,87E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,66E-05 | 2,38E-15   | 0,00E+00 | -3,67E-01 | 0,00E+00   | 2,52E-01 | -7,47E-01 |
| RWD  | kg  | 4,98E-03 | 2,91E-05 | 1,23E-04 | 1,09E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,27E-07 | 1,76E-07   | 0,00E+00 | -5,24E-03 | 0,00E+00   | 4,64E-04 | -3,62E-02 |
| CRU  | kg  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| MFR  | kg  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,60E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,07E+01   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| MER  | kg  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| EEE  | MJ  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,08E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 1,26E+02 | 0,00E+00  |
| EET  | MJ  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,63E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00   | 2,24E+02 | 0,00E+00  |
| Caption  | HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |
|  | The numbers are declared in scientific notation, e.g., 1.95E+02. This number can also be written as: 1.95*10 <sup>2</sup> or 195, while 1.12E-11 is the same as 1.12*10 <sup>-11</sup> or 0.0000000000112.  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |           |            |          |           |

| BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT PER 1 m <sup>3</sup> of insulation material with λ-value = 0,037W/mK |      |                     |
|--|------|---------------------|
| Parameter  | Unit | At the factory gate |
| Biogenic carbon content in product   | kg C | 0,00E+00            |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packagaing   | kg C | 0,00E+00            |
| Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO <sub>2</sub>                      |      |                     |



# Additional information

## LCA interpretation

The raw material, polystyrene and the energy consumption related to the A3 production is the main contributor to the environmental impacts. However, for scenario two where the EPS is sent for incineration, this contributes most to the impact category GWP-total. For both scenarios, module A1 account for the maximum contribution to the majority of the 19 impact categories.

## Technical information on scenarios

### Transport to the building site (A4)

| Scenario information                                    | Value  | Unit  |
|---|--|-------|
| A4 Transport Type, 1st means of transport               | Medium truck (max 115 m <sup>3</sup> , max 32 ton) | -     |
| Transport Distance, 1st means of transport              | 200  | km    |
| Capacity utilisation, 1st means of transport            | 7  | %     |
| A4 Transport Type, 2nd means of transport               | -  | -     |
| Transport Distance, 2nd means of transport              | -  | km    |
| Capacity utilisation, 2nd means of transport            | -  | %     |
| Gross density of products transported (incl. packaging) | 20,7   | kg/DU |

### Installation of the product in the building (A5)

| Scenario information                   | Value | Unit           |
|--|-------|----------------|
| Ancillary materials                    | -     | kg             |
| Water use                              | -     | m <sup>3</sup> |
| Other resources use                    | -     | kg             |
| Energy type and consumption            | -     | kWh            |
| Waste handling of packaging            | -     | kg             |
| Direct emissions to air, soil or water | -     | kg             |

### End of life (C1-C4)

| Processes                                  | Scenario 1                 | Scenario 2                 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Collected separately [kg]                  | -                          | -                          |
| Collected with mixed waste [kg]            | -                          | -                          |
| For reuse [kg]                             | -                          | -                          |
| For recycling [kg]                         | 20,7                       | -                          |
| For energy recovery from incineration [kg] | 0                          | 20,7                       |
| For final disposal, fiber cement [kg]      | -                          | -                          |
| Assumptions for scenario development       | See scenario descriptions. | See scenario descriptions. |

### Re-use, recovery and recycling potential (D)

| Processes                    | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Unit |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------|
| Recycling from A5 [kg]       | -          | -          | kg   |
| Energy recovery from A5 [MJ] | -          | -          | MJ   |
| Recycling from C3 [kg]       | 20,72      | -          | kg   |
| Energy recovery from C4 [MJ] | 0,00       | 349,25     | MJ   |

### Indoor air

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to indoor air because the horizontal standards on the relevant measurements are not available. Read more in EN15804+A2 chapter 7.4.1.

### Soil and water

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to soil and water because the horizontal standards on the relevant measurements are not available. Read more in EN15804+A2 chapter 7.4.2.

## References

### **General program instructions**

Version 2.0

[www.epddanmark.dk](http://www.epddanmark.dk)

### **EN 15804**

DS/EN 15804 + A2:2019 - "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products"

### **GaBi software and database**

GaBi Professional Database version 2023.1

### **Ecoinvent Database**

Ecoinvent version 3.9.1

### **EN 16783:2024**

EN 16783:2024 – "Thermal insulation products – Product category rules (PCR) for factory made and in-situ formed products for preparing environmental product declarations"

### **EN 15942**

DS/EN 15942:2011 – " Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business"

### **ISO 14025**


DS/EN ISO 14025:2010 – " Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures"

### **ISO 14040**

DS/EN ISO 14040:2008 – " Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework"

### **ISO 14044**

DS/EN ISO 14044:2008 – " Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines"

|                           |                                     |  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
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|                           | <b>Tool developer</b>               | <i>Rikke Zuwa Kempf Bernberg, Johanna Hyveled Jakobsen and Cecilie Holm Arentoft</i><br><br>COWI A/S<br>Parallevej 2<br>2800 Kgs. Lyngby<br>Denmark          |
|                           | <b>LCA software /backgrounddata</b> | GaBi Professional 2023.1 and Ecoinvent v3.9.1  |
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