epd-global
Powered by EPD-Norway

Environmental product declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Lexi - SmartScan Emergency - With Air Quality Sensor



EPD-Global

Owner of the declaration:
Thorlux Lighting

Product:
Lexi - SmartScan Emergency - With Air Quality Sensor

Declared unit:
1 pcs

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and EN 50693 :2019 serves as core PCR
IBU PCR - Part B for luminaires, lamps, and components for luminaires

Program operator:
EPD-Global

Declaration number:
NEPD-18966-23524

Issue date:
04.11.2026

Valid to:
04.11.2031

EPD software:
LCAno EPD generator ID: 1841394

General information

Product

Lexi - SmartScan Emergency - With Air Quality Sensor

Owner of the declaration:

Thorlux Lighting
Contact person: Jake Morris
Phone: 01527 586 665
e-mail: jake.morris@thorlux.co.uk

Program operator:

EPD-Global
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
Phone: +47 977 22 020
web: www.epd-global.com

Manufacturer:

Thorlux Lighting

Declaration number:

NEPD-18966-23524

Place of production:

Thorlux Lighting
Merse Rd
B98 9HH Redditch, United Kingdom

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and EN 50693 :2019 serves as core PCR
IBU PCR - Part B for luminaires, lamps, and components for luminaires

Management system:

ISO 9001:2015; ISO 14001:2015; ISO/IEC 27001:2022; ISO 45001:2018

Statement of liability:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD-Global shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Organisation no:

00317886

Declared unit:

1 pcs Lexi - SmartScan Emergency - With Air Quality Sensor

Issue date:

04.11.2026

Declared unit with option:

A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, C1, C2, C3, C4, D

Valid to:

04.11.2031

Year of study:

2025

Functional unit:

Provide lighting that delivers an outgoing artificial luminous flux of 110 lumens during a reference lifetime of 100,000 hours

Comparability:

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are not viewed in a building context.

General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Verification of each EPD is made according to EPD-Global's guidelines for verification and approval requiring that tools are i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD-Global, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD-Global's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools

Development and verification of EPD:

The declaration is created using EPD generator v2025.09, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD-Global.

Developer of EPD: Jake Morris

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Dominik Opielka

Verification of EPD tool:

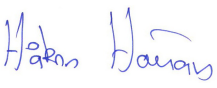
Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPD-Global's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools. Approval number: NEPDT41.

Third party verifier:

Andrea Arntzen Nistad, Asplan Viak

(no signature required)

Approved:



Håkon Hauan, CEO EPD-Global

Product

Product description:

Emergency exit signs with dedicated SmartScan wireless technology versions
The robust, popular Lexi is an LED emergency exit sign with a downlighter LED array to illuminate the exit doorway.

Thorlux has designed Lexi for maximum flexibility; as such, the luminaire can be affixed to the ceiling or wall, or via a cantilever or suspension fixing. A fast-change battery replacement method reduces maintenance time and cost. Lexi features Lithium Iron Phosphate ($LiFePO_4$) battery technology to provide three hours of maintained emergency operation, plus advantages such as a longer lifespan, lower energy consumption, and a compact battery cell. SmartScan wireless communication versions are also available and include the extended Thorlux 10-year warranty.

Applications: commercial environments, schools, hospitals, banks, and libraries.

Product specification

Materials	kg	%
Electronic - Battery cell	0.0869	8.17
Electronic - Cable	0.01	0.9407
Electronic - LED driver	0.0618	5.81
Electronic - Printed wiring board	0.084	7.90
Metal - Aluminium	0.0524	4.93
Metal - Steel	0.0146	1.37
Plastic - Polyamide	0.01944	1.83
Plastic - Polycarbonate (PC)	0.4652	43.76
Plastic - Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA)	0.2668	25.10
Thermoplastic elastomers (TPE)	0.0019	0.1787
Total	1.06	100.00

Packaging	kg	%
Packaging - Cardboard	0.1066	100.00
Total incl. packaging	1.17	100.00

Technical data:

https://www.thorlux.co.uk/products/lexi

Market:

United Kingdom

Reference service life, product

5 Years

Reference service life, building or construction works

Not Relevant

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 pcs Lexi - SmartScan Emergency - With Air Quality Sensor

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) can be excluded. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials are allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. The data represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on EPDs according to EN 15804 and different LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

Materials	Source	Data quality	Year
Electronic - Battery cell	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Electronic - Cable	Ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Electronic - LED driver	Ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Electronic - Printed wiring board	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Metal - Aluminium	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Metal - Steel	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Packaging - Cardboard	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Plastic - Polyamide	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Plastic - Polycarbonate (PC)	Modified ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Plastic - Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA)	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023
Thermoplastic elastomers (TPE)	ecoinvent 3.10.1	Database	2023

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

Product stage			Construction installation stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

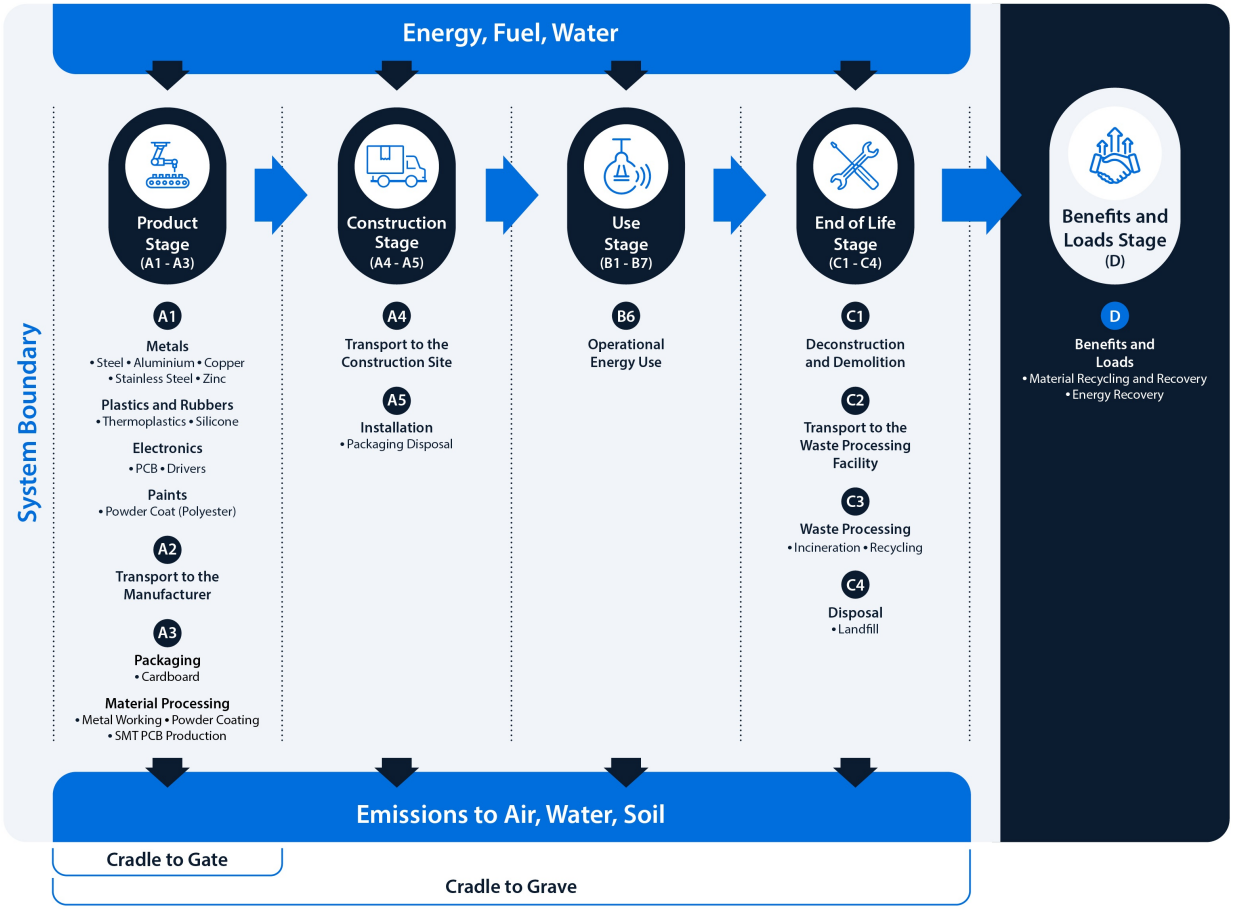
System boundary:

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)
The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)
Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)
Modules B1-B5 and B7 are mandatory. However, the impacts are "0" in most of the cases, as these impacts fall below the cut-off threshold. Module B6 is declared based on the RSL, the characteristics of the luminaire/lamp, and the luminaire/lamp application.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)
The product should be collected and recycled in accordance with the waste of electrics and electronic equipment (WEEE) regulations. Manual disassembly of major parts is required. All end-of-life scenarios have been modelled in accordance with EN 50693 EOL 16022023.



Additional technical information:

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describes the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Module A4 = Transportation by truck from factory in Redditch to customer in UK.
Modules A5 = Installation is done in UK. Packaging of the product is FSC-certified cardboard.

Module B4 = Number of battery replacements required and accounted for during 5-year reference service life: 0

Module B6 = The operational energy use of the luminaire is calculated based on the methodology provided in IBU PCR Part B for luminaires, lamps, and components for luminaires. The energy consumption model for luminaire used in the PCR follows the application scenarios developed in EN 15193:2007.

To calculate the electricity use of the luminaire, the following scenario parameters have been applied:
User scenario = Emergency
Total power consumption of the luminaire (P) = 2.70 watt
Active power of the luminaire (Pa) = 2 watt
Passive power of the luminaire = 1.00 watt
Daylight time usage (tD) = 4,380 hours
Non-daylight time usage (tN) = 4,380 hours
Standard year time (ty) = 8,760 hours
The occupancy dependency factor (FO) = 1.00
The daylight dependency factor (FD) = 1.00
The application specific empiric lifetime (a) = 5 years

Module C1 = The de-installation of the luminaire is done by manual labor, with the help of electrical machines. Portable electrical devices (e.g., drill) usually have low energy requirements, falling under the cut-off-criterion of 1% and is therefore neglected.

Module C2 = Transportation from building site to the waste treatment facility with an average distance of 300km.

Modules C3 and C4 = Waste treatment of the product follows the default values provided in EN 50693, Product Category Rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems, table G.4. This table specifies how different types of raw materials used in A1 will likely be treated during the end-of-life of the product. Waste treatments in C3 include material recycling and incineration with and without energy recovery and fly ash extraction. Disposal in C4 consists of landfilling of different waste fractions and of ashes.

Module D = The recyclability of metals, plastics, and electronic components allows the producers a credit for the net scrap that is produced at the end of a product's life. The benefits from recycling of net scrap are described in formula from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Substitution of heat and electricity generated by the incineration with energy recovery of plastic insulation and other parts is also calculated in module D.

Transport from production place to user (A4)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy Consumption	Unit	Value (Liter/tonne)
Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km)	38.8 %	300.00	0.044	l/tkm	13.20

Assembly (A5)	Unit	Value			
Waste, packaging, cardboard and paper, to average treatment (kg) - A5, incl. 85 km transp.	kg	0.1066			

Operational energy (B6)	Unit	Value			
Electricity, UK residual mix (kWh)	kWh	118.26			

De-construction demolition (C1)	Unit	Value			
Waste treatment per kg used electronic components, manual seperation (kg)	kg	0.0618			

Transport to waste processing (C2)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy Consumption	Unit	Value (Liter/tonne)
Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km)	38.8 %	300.00	0.044	l/tkm	13.20

Waste processing (C3)	Unit	Value			
Waste plastic, mixture | treatment of waste plastic, mixture, municipal incineration FAE (kg)	kg	0.377			
Steel to recycling (kg)	kg	0.03108			
Waste treatment per kg used electronic cable, manual seperation (kg)	kg	0.01			
Waste treatment of plastic mixture, incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction (kg)	kg	0.0035			
Copper to recycling (kg)	kg	0.0018			
Treatment of used Li-ion battery, hydrometallurgical treatment (kg)	kg	0.0869			
Waste treatment per kg used PWB, shredding and separation - C3 (kg)	kg	0.11			
Waste treatment per kg electronics scrap from PWB, with components, recycling of metals C3 (kg)	kg	0.05498			
Waste plastic, mixture | treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill (kg)	kg	0.001236			
Waste municipal solid waste | treatment of municipal solid waste, municipal incineration FAE (kg)	kg	0.00095			
Aluminium to recycling (kg)	kg	0.03668			

Disposal (C4)	Unit	Value			
Waste plastic, mixture | treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill (kg)	kg	0.3757			
Landfilling of steel (kg)	kg	0.009594			
Landfilling of plastic mixture (kg)	kg	0.0035			
Landfilling of copper (kg)	kg	0.0012			
Landfilling of hazardous waste (kg)	kg	0.05498			
Waste inert waste | treatment of inert waste, sanitary landfill (kg) - RER	kg	0.00095			
Landfilling of aluminium (kg)	kg	0.01572			

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)	Unit	Value			
Substitution of electricity, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	0.0001343			
Substitution of thermal energy, district heating, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	0.0001829			
Substitution of primary steel with net scrap (kg)	kg	0.01328			
Substitution of primary copper with net scrap (kg)	kg	0.000191			
Substitution of primary metals with net scrap from PWB, with components (kg)	kg	0.01617			
Substitution of primary aluminium with net scrap (kg)	kg	0.02725			

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

Environmental impact										
Indicator		**Unit**	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3
	GWP-total	kg CO_2 -eq	1.13E+01	1.19E-01	7.57E-01	6.67E-02	1.46E-01	0	0	0
	GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 -eq	1.13E+01	1.19E-01	4.69E-01	6.66E-02	1.96E-03	0	0	0
	GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 -eq	-8.75E-02	4.71E-05	2.88E-01	5.14E-05	1.44E-01	0	0	0
	GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 -eq	2.03E-02	5.58E-05	1.12E-04	2.39E-05	6.60E-07	0	0	0
	ODP	kg CFC11 -eq	2.19E-07	9.57E-10	1.76E-08	1.40E-09	3.90E-11	0	0	0
	AP	mol H+ -eq	9.17E-02	2.25E-03	1.10E-03	1.39E-04	7.38E-06	0	0	0
	EP-FreshWater	kg P -eq	7.41E-03	5.33E-06	5.43E-05	4.48E-06	1.40E-07	0	0	0
	EP-Marine	kg N -eq	1.26E-02	5.60E-04	2.25E-04	3.33E-05	2.87E-06	0	0	0
	EP-Terrestial	mol N -eq	1.68E-01	6.21E-03	2.25E-03	3.59E-04	2.90E-05	0	0	0
	POCP	kg NMVOC -eq	4.77E-02	1.77E-03	1.11E-03	2.31E-04	1.08E-05	0	0	0
	ADP-minerals&metals[1]	kg Sb-eq	1.20E-03	2.21E-07	4.03E-06	2.22E-07	6.34E-09	0	0	0
	ADP-fossil[1]	MJ	1.78E+02	1.54E+00	6.65E+00	9.37E-01	2.60E-02	0	0	0
	WDP[1]	m^3	3.98E+00	5.65E-03	4.63E-02	4.66E-03	6.66E-04	0	0	0

Indicator		**Unit**	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	GWP-total	kg CO_2 -eq	0	0	5.36E+01	0	8.13E-03	6.67E-02	9.64E-01	4.75E-02	-1.14E+00
	GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 -eq	0	0	5.35E+01	0	8.08E-03	6.66E-02	1.04E+00	4.74E-02	-1.13E+00
	GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 -eq	0	0	3.56E-02	0	3.03E-05	5.14E-05	7.01E-02	7.44E-06	-3.67E-03
	GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 -eq	0	0	5.66E-03	0	1.60E-05	2.39E-05	1.13E-02	5.77E-05	-6.18E-03
	ODP	kg CFC11 -eq	0	0	2.72E-06	0	5.60E-11	1.40E-09	1.05E-04	2.13E-10	-8.88E-08
	AP	mol H+ -eq	0	0	1.42E-01	0	4.19E-05	1.39E-04	3.45E-04	7.50E-05	-5.73E-02
	EP-FreshWater	kg P -eq	0	0	5.52E-03	0	3.67E-06	4.48E-06	8.61E-04	4.43E-06	-3.00E-03
	EP-Marine	kg N -eq	0	0	3.12E-02	0	7.94E-06	3.33E-05	1.79E-04	8.05E-04	-3.14E-03
	EP-Terrestial	mol N -eq	0	0	3.24E-01	0	8.05E-05	3.59E-04	1.39E-03	2.38E-04	-4.04E-02
	POCP	kg NMVOC -eq	0	0	1.07E-01	0	2.40E-05	2.31E-04	1.13E-03	9.63E-05	-1.23E-02
	ADP-minerals&metals[1]	kg Sb-eq	0	0	4.91E-04	0	4.61E-08	2.22E-07	2.60E-04	2.89E-08	-9.65E-04
	ADP-fossil[1]	MJ	0	0	1.22E+03	0	1.05E-01	9.37E-01	5.25E-01	2.28E-01	-1.55E+01
	WDP[1]	m^3	0	0	8.76E+00	0	2.04E-03	4.66E-03	8.30E-01	4.38E-03	-8.55E-01

GWP-total = Global 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 = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment: EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

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

Remarks to environmental impacts

The LCA results in the EPD are calculated using a specific methodological approach for accounting energy resources, see the additional requirements section for more information. In this EPD the following approach was used: Location-based approach. Market-based approach.

A mixture of market and location based approaches for electricity has been used in the development of this EPD.
Thorlux Lighting purchases renewable power with Guarantees of Origin as well as producing electricity through onsite PV panels. The guarantees of origin fall under the category of market-based and the onsite PV generation is listed under location-based electricity.

Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator		Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3
	PM	Disease incidence	7.33E-07	3.32E-09	8.92E-09	4.91E-09	1.51E-10	0	0	0
	IRP[2]	kgBq U235 -eq	1.00E+00	1.22E-03	6.06E-03	1.21E-03	3.66E-05	0	0	0
	ETP-fw[1]	CTUe	2.33E+02	1.50E-01	9.15E-01	1.25E-01	1.73E-02	0	0	0
	HTP-c[1]	CTUh	1.13E-08	0.00E+00	1.07E-10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0
	HTP-nc[1]	CTUh	3.48E-07	4.82E-10	3.96E-09	7.02E-10	3.50E-11	0	0	0
	SQP[1]	dimensionless	5.09E+01	4.51E-01	8.73E-01	5.66E-01	1.50E-02	0	0	0

Indicator		Unit	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	PM	Disease incidence	0	0	6.02E-07	0	3.59E-10	4.91E-09	4.29E-02	1.72E-09	-1.33E-07
	IRP[2]	kgBq U235 -eq	0	0	3.36E+01	0	1.10E-03	1.21E-03	2.33E-03	4.70E-04	-1.47E-01
	ETP-fw[1]	CTUe	0	0	8.06E+01	0	2.15E-02	1.25E-01	2.03E+00	1.90E+00	-6.58E+01
	HTP-c[1]	CTUh	0	0	1.04E-08	0	1.00E-12	0.00E+00	4.69E-01	1.50E-11	-1.91E-09
	HTP-nc[1]	CTUh	0	0	4.70E-07	0	7.80E-11	7.02E-10	3.54E-09	2.87E-10	-1.21E-07
	SQP[1]	dimensionless	0	0	1.14E+02	0	1.88E-02	5.66E-01	1.63E-01	4.71E-01	-1.05E+01

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 = Potential Soil Quality Index (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

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
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.

Resource use

Indicator		Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3
	PERE	MJ	1.61E+01	1.79E-02	2.00E+00	1.64E-02	5.11E-04	0	0	0
	PERM	MJ	1.17E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.17E+00	0	0	0
	PERT	MJ	1.73E+01	1.79E-02	2.00E+00	1.64E-02	-1.17E+00	0	0	0
	PENRE	MJ	1.56E+02	1.54E+00	6.65E+00	9.37E-01	2.60E-02	0	0	0
	PENRM	MJ	2.22E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.64E-02	0	0	0
	PENRT	MJ	1.78E+02	1.54E+00	6.65E+00	9.37E-01	-4.04E-02	0	0	0
	SM	kg	6.86E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0
	RSF	MJ	4.12E-02	4.64E-06	1.61E+00	5.50E-06	1.84E-07	0	0	0
	NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0
	FW	m^3	1.05E-01	1.47E-04	2.75E-03	1.28E-04	1.20E-05	0	0	0

Indicator		Unit	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	PERE	MJ	0	0	3.98E+01	0	1.58E-02	1.64E-02	3.58E-01	4.74E-02	-2.91E+00
	PERM	MJ	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.59E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	PERT	MJ	0	0	3.98E+01	0	1.58E-02	1.64E-02	5.67E-02	4.74E-02	-2.91E+00
	PENRE	MJ	0	0	1.22E+03	0	1.05E-01	9.37E-01	8.84E-01	2.28E-01	-1.55E+01
	PENRM	MJ	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.14E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	PENRT	MJ	0	0	1.22E+03	0	1.05E-01	9.37E-01	-2.16E+01	2.28E-01	-1.55E+01
	SM	kg	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.62E-01	0.00E+00	-1.51E-02
	RSF	MJ	0	0	6.81E-04	0	9.48E-08	5.50E-06	4.21E-04	8.89E-06	-1.06E-04
	NRSF	MJ	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.97E-05	0.00E+00	-5.52E-06
	FW	m^3	0	0	2.10E-01	0	5.71E-05	1.28E-04	1.23E-03	7.45E-05	-2.10E-02

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 materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

End of life - Waste

Indicator		Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3
	HWD	kg	1.04E+00	2.11E-03	1.85E-02	1.36E-03	3.53E-05	0	0	0
	NHWD	kg	2.91E+01	3.54E-02	1.79E-01	2.87E-02	8.20E-03	0	0	0
	RWD	kg	2.51E-04	8.77E-07	1.44E-06	3.00E-07	7.80E-09	0	0	0

Indicator		Unit	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	HWD	kg	0	0	1.41E+00	0	7.03E-04	1.36E-03	1.42E-03	5.50E-02	-2.15E-01
	NHWD	kg	0	0	2.98E+01	0	1.77E-02	2.87E-02	5.08E-01	4.07E-01	-5.49E+00
	RWD	kg	0	0	7.05E-03	0	2.69E-07	3.00E-07	2.08E-01	0.00E+00	-3.78E-05

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

End of life - Output flow

Indicator		Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3
	CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0
	MFR	kg	1.00E-03	0.00E+00	1.95E-01	0.00E+00	9.91E-02	0	0	0
	MER	kg	1.43E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0
	EEE	MJ	6.26E-04	0.00E+00	5.52E-05	0.00E+00	1.32E-06	0	0	0
	EET	MJ	2.23E-04	0.00E+00	3.98E-05	0.00E+00	1.28E-06	0	0	0

Indicator		Unit	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	CRU	kg	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.67E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	MFR	kg	0	0	0.00E+00	0	8.25E-06	0.00E+00	6.96E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	MER	kg	0	0	0.00E+00	0	5.08E-09	0.00E+00	3.96E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	EEE	MJ	0	0	0.00E+00	0	9.87E-05	0.00E+00	1.77E-04	4.30E-05	0.00E+00
	EET	MJ	0	0	0.00E+00	0	6.05E-06	0.00E+00	7.35E-04	9.76E-05	0.00E+00

CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported energy electrical; EET = Exported energy thermal

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

Biogenic Carbon Content

Indicator	Unit	At the factory gate
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	1.36E-04
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	kg C	3.92E-02

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

Additional requirements

Transparent reporting of energy

The EPD presents environmental impact categories in the main results tables using a specific methodological approach for accounting energy resources. To ensure transparency and support informed interpretation, the table below explains the implications of the chosen methodology. It illustrates the GWP-total for energy resources used in the manufacturing stage, comparing the location-based and market-based approaches. In this EPD the following approach was used in main result tables: Location-based approach. Market-based approach.

Electricity mix	Source	Amount	Unit	GWPtotal [kg CO2/Unit]	SUM [kg CO2]
Location-based approach.					
Electricity production, photovoltaic, 3kWp slanted-roof installation, multi-Si, panel, mounted (kWh)| electricity, low voltage - GB - ecoinvent 3.10.1	ecoinvent 3.10.1	2.17E-01	kWh	8.04E-02	1.75E-02
Electricity, United Kingdom, low voltage	ecoinvent 3.10.1	6.42E-01	kWh	2.61E-01	1.68E-01
Market-based approach.					
Electricity with GoO, low voltage (61.3% biomass/38.2% wind/0.4% solar) (kWh) - GB - ecoinvent 3.11	ecoinvent 3.11	6.42E-01	kWh	5.40E-01	3.46E-01
Electricity, United Kingdom, low voltage, residual mix	ecoinvent 3.10	2.17E-01	kWh	4.53E-01	9.84E-02

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009"

Dangerous substances

The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.

Indoor environment

Not relevant

Additional Environmental Information

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products										
Indicator	**Unit**	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	
GWPIOBC	kg CO_2 -eq	1.14E+01	1.19E-01	4.81E-01	6.67E-02	1.97E-03	0	0	0	

Indicator	**Unit**	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWPIOBC	kg CO_2 -eq	0	0	5.35E+01	0	8.11E-03	6.67E-02	9.64E-01	4.75E-02	-1.13E+00

GWP-IOBC: Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.

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