



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Kerabit 4100 UT Neo
Kerabit Oy



EPD HUB, HUB-1040

Publishing date 19.01.2024, last updated on 24.09. 2026, valid until 19.01.2029

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Kerabit Oy
Address	Puistokatu 25-27, 08150 Lohja
Contact details	tuotteet@kerabit.fi
Website	kerabit.fi/tuotteet

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Jaana Valjus, Kerabit Oy
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☒ External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

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

PRODUCT

Product name	Kerabit 4100 UT Neo
Additional labels	-
Product reference	55517
Place of production	Lohja, Finland
Period for data	01/01/2022-31/12/2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	- %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 m ² produced
Declared unit mass	4.18 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	2,03E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	1,30E+00
Secondary material, inputs (%)	3.25
Secondary material, outputs (%)	74.9
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	11.2
Total water use, A1-A3 (m ³ e)	1,46E-01

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Kerabit Oy is a Finnish company manufacturing and marketing Kerabit products with a hundred years of experience and know-how. The Kerabit product range includes a number of high-quality roofing and waterproofing products, in addition to bituminous roofing.

Kerabit bitumen roofing manufactured in Lohja plant bears the Key Flag symbol as a sign of high-quality Finnish work. Kerabit bitumen roofing has been manufactured in Lohja since 1955.

Kerabit product range consists of following products among others:

- SBS-elastomer bitumen membranes
- SBS-elastomer bitumen roofing shingles
- self-adhesive membranes
- single-ply roofing membranes
- underlayers.

Kerabit Oy is part of Nordic Waterproofing Group which is listed in Nasdaq Stockholm. Nordic Waterproofing is one of Europe's leading producers and suppliers of waterproofing products and services for buildings and infrastructure.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Kerabit 4100 UT Neo is a bitumen torch-on underlay membrane for multi-layer membrane roof waterproofing system. The product is used for the waterproofing, as a vapour control layer and as a damp proof sheet. The product is made of SBS-modified bitumen with renewable raw materials and reinforced with recycled polyester carrier. The underside of the product is coated with torch-on bitumen and thermofusible film. The top side is covered with sand.

Kerabit 4100 UT Neo is installed by bonding onto the substrate by melting

the undersurface of the membrane and the thermofusible film with a blowtorch. Mechanical fastening can also be used if needed.

Technical service life of a two-layer waterproofing system is 50 years.

Product standards are EN 13707:2004+A2:2009, EN 13969:2004+A1:2006 and EN 13970:2004.

Further information can be found at kerabit.fi/tuotteet.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	37	EU
Fossil materials	57	EU
Bio-based materials	6	EU

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0.2043
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.0526

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 m ² produced
Mass per declared unit	4.18 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

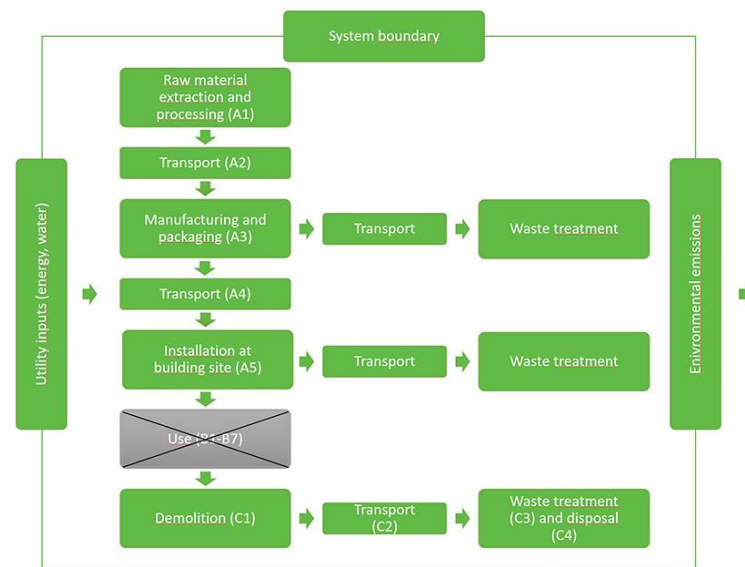
PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
x	x	x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse Recovery Recycling

Modules not declared = ND. Modules not relevant = MNR.



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. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

Bituminous waterproofing membranes are produced by a continuous process in the factory in Lohja, Finland. The bitumen is delivered hot from the petroleum refinery to the manufacturing site, where it is further heated. The manufacturing is done by heating the raw materials, bitumen and copolymers such as SBS, tall oil, fillers and additives, to a specific temperature and mixing them. After this the mix is applied to the recycled nonwoven polyester reinforcement. The resulting sheet is faced with sand on topside and thermofusible film on underside. After cooling the product is cut to the desired length and rolled onto a cardboard core. Product rolls are placed on a wooden pallet. The pallet is wrapped with PE shrink wrap hood for storage and transportation.

Manufacturing process uses electricity from renewable sources. Transport methods of raw materials are checked from manufacturers, distances are checked either from manufacturers or with Google maps. Transport methods and distances of manufacturing waste are checked from waste handling companies.

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.

The average transport distance from the production plant to building site is assumed to be 60 km and the method of transport is a lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 % which means full load. In reality, it may vary, but since the share of transport emissions in the total results is small, it is assumed that the load variation is negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as products are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilisation factor is assumed to be 100 % for the nested packaged products.

Installation phase A5 includes the installation losses, energy used during installation and waste generated. Roll size is 1 x 10 m. Overlaps are excluded from the study. 10 cm longitudinal and 15 cm end seams need to be considered when calculating roof structures. The product is installed by torching and possibly with mechanical fasteners if needed. Mechanical fasteners are excluded from the study, as the type of the fastener and quantity per m² can vary depending on the understructure, wind calculations and other reasons. Propane gas is used to the installation of the torch-on membrane. Quantity of propane gas can vary due to the weather conditions like temperature, wind and humidity. The installation loss is estimated to be 0,5 %. Product waste is assumed to be recycled and packaging materials (cardboard core, pallet and pallet hood) to be incinerated.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Use phase was not included in the study.

Air, soil and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

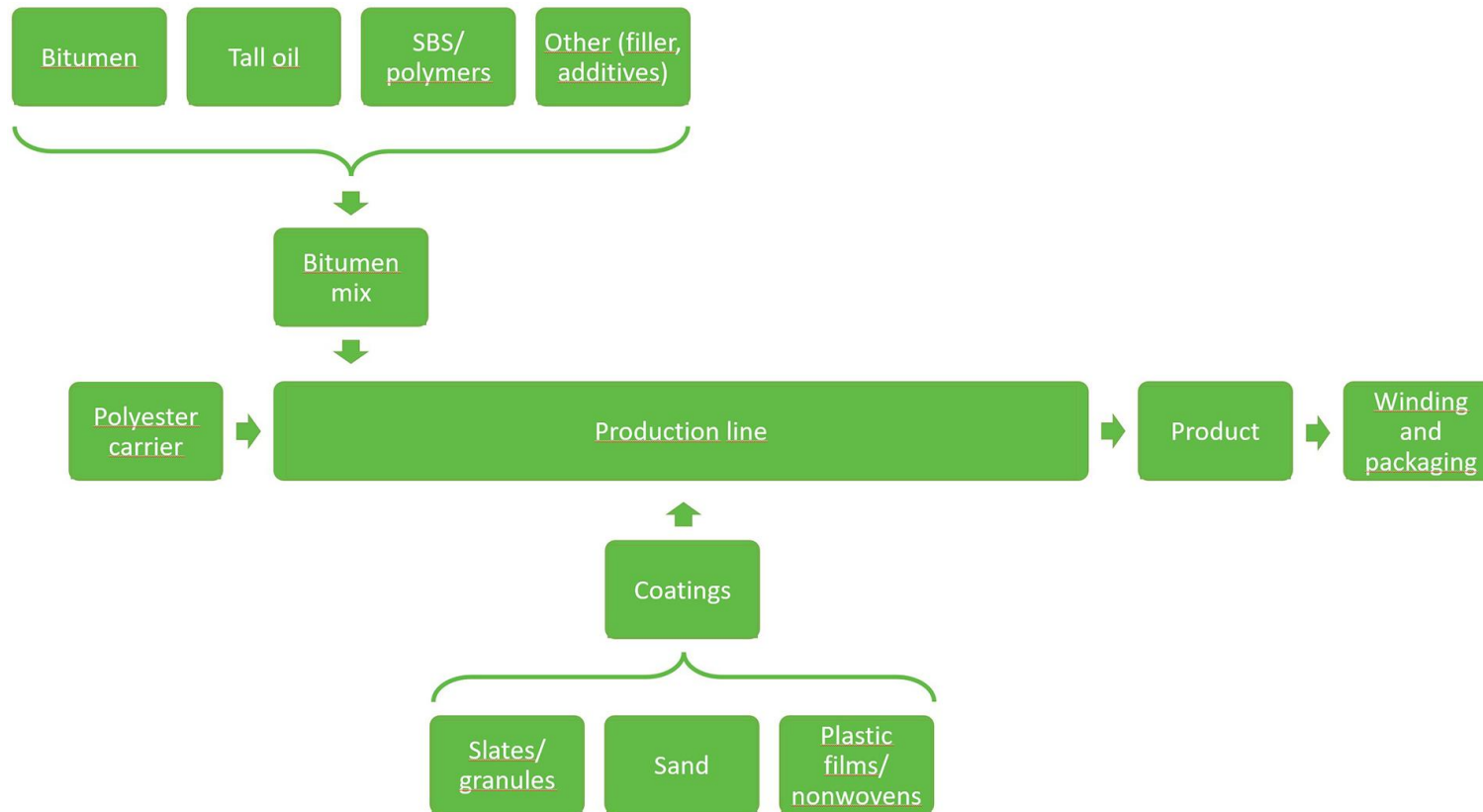
At the end-of-life, in the demolition phase 100 % of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate construction waste. The consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product. It is assumed to be done manually or with a powered cutter so the impacts of demolition are assumed zero (C1).

The bitumen roofing is delivered to the nearest construction waste treatment plant. It is estimated that there is no mass loss during the use of the product, therefore the end-of-life product is assumed that it has the same weight with the declared product. All of the end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to the closest facility for waste treatment. Transportation distance to the closest waste treatment plant is estimated as 80 km (recycling) and the transportation method is lorry.

The end-of-life scenario for the bitumen membrane in this study is assumed to be 100 % of recycling.

At the recycling plant bitumen membranes are crushed. Energy use, diesel and electricity, of crushing process are considered in the study. Crushed membranes are used in asphalt manufacturing to replace virgin raw materials in road paving.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1 % of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5 % of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging materials	No allocation
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	- %

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent v3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	8,64E-01	4,24E-01	7,38E-03	1,30E+00	2,22E-02	7,03E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,56E-02	7,88E-01	0,00E+00	-4,91E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,41E+00	4,24E-01	2,00E-01	2,03E+00	2,22E-02	5,08E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,56E-02	3,88E-02	0,00E+00	-4,91E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	-7,49E-01	0,00E+00	-1,93E-01	-9,43E-01	0,00E+00	1,93E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,49E-01	0,00E+00	-1,63E-04
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	2,07E-01	2,15E-04	4,21E-04	2,08E-01	8,31E-06	1,16E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,18E-05	8,73E-05	0,00E+00	-2,46E-04
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	1,04E-07	9,25E-08	1,73E-08	2,14E-07	5,53E-09	3,89E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,29E-08	6,82E-09	0,00E+00	-3,97E-08
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	7,43E-03	6,45E-03	1,24E-03	1,51E-02	7,06E-05	1,25E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-04	3,44E-04	0,00E+00	-4,23E-03
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	3,20E-04	2,36E-06	8,29E-06	3,31E-04	1,58E-07	5,33E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,90E-07	4,50E-07	0,00E+00	-5,10E-06
EP-marine	kg Ne	9,81E-03	1,60E-03	3,04E-04	1,17E-02	1,56E-05	4,00E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,74E-05	1,42E-04	0,00E+00	-8,83E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,26E-02	1,77E-02	3,56E-03	3,39E-02	1,73E-04	3,91E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,43E-04	1,56E-03	0,00E+00	-2,29E-03
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	1,13E-02	4,77E-03	9,30E-04	1,70E-02	6,80E-05	1,35E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,27E-04	4,29E-04	0,00E+00	-3,33E-03
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	7,68E-07	1,12E-06	3,71E-06	5,59E-06	5,43E-08	1,68E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,97E-07	5,24E-08	0,00E+00	-1,75E-07
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5,69E+00	5,90E+00	3,00E+00	1,46E+01	3,54E-01	5,25E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,25E-01	6,78E-01	0,00E+00	-1,65E+00
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	7,84E-01	2,35E-02	1,35E-01	9,42E-01	1,63E-03	3,63E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,81E-03	7,09E-03	0,00E+00	-6,84E-02

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO₄e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	5,06E+00	2,60E-08	1,46E-08	5,06E+00	2,57E-09	2,53E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,80E-09	8,42E-09	0,00E+00	-5,72E+00
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	7,25E-02	2,95E-02	1,25E-02	1,15E-01	1,82E-03	9,48E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,32E-03	1,54E-02	0,00E+00	-7,06E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,20E+01	4,46E+00	4,48E+00	2,09E+01	2,94E-01	3,93E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,84E-01	3,93E-01	0,00E+00	-3,04E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	5,70E-09	1,93E-10	4,50E-10	6,34E-09	7,65E-12	2,37E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,12E-11	1,31E-11	0,00E+00	-1,23E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	6,04E-01	3,93E-09	8,18E-09	6,04E-01	3,00E-10	3,02E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,95E-10	2,64E-10	0,00E+00	-6,83E-01
SQP ⁷⁾	-	1,30E+01	2,95E+00	1,72E+01	3,31E+01	4,12E-01	8,50E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,78E-01	1,41E-01	0,00E+00	-1,20E+00

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	3,41E+00	6,80E-02	3,04E+00	6,52E+00	4,58E-03	1,31E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,18E-02	7,12E-02	0,00E+00	-4,50E-01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	6,92E+00	0,00E+00	1,78E+00	8,70E+00	0,00E+00	-1,78E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-6,92E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,03E+01	6,80E-02	4,82E+00	1,52E+01	4,58E-03	-1,65E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,18E-02	-6,85E+00	0,00E+00	-4,50E-01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	2,25E+01	5,90E+00	2,35E+00	3,08E+01	3,54E-01	5,33E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,25E-01	6,78E-01	0,00E+00	-6,42E+00
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	9,30E+01	0,00E+00	3,94E-01	9,34E+01	0,00E+00	-4,24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-9,30E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,16E+02	5,90E+00	2,75E+00	1,24E+02	3,54E-01	4,91E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,25E-01	-9,23E+01	0,00E+00	-6,42E+00
Secondary materials	kg	1,36E-01	2,17E-03	2,04E-02	1,58E-01	9,97E-05	3,81E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,77E-04	1,74E-04	0,00E+00	-2,19E-04
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	3,83E-01	1,64E-05	4,84E-02	4,31E-01	8,80E-07	2,17E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,05E-06	5,89E-07	0,00E+00	-1,32E-06
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	2,49E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,49E+00	0,00E+00	1,24E-02	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	1,44E-01	6,05E-04	1,77E-03	1,46E-01	4,70E-05	1,25E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,04E-04	2,73E-04	0,00E+00	-5,42E-03

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	6,83E-03	6,98E-03	7,55E-02	8,93E-02	3,79E-04	1,28E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,26E-04	1,14E-03	0,00E+00	-1,06E-02
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,75E-01	9,76E-02	3,81E-01	6,53E-01	6,60E-03	2,93E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,64E-02	1,86E-02	0,00E+00	-4,00E-01
Radioactive waste	kg	9,92E-04	4,11E-05	1,03E-05	1,04E-03	2,44E-06	1,09E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,68E-06	5,76E-06	0,00E+00	-1,13E-03

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	7,52E-04	0,00E+00	4,86E-03	5,61E-03	0,00E+00	2,81E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1,23E-03	0,00E+00	1,38E-01	1,39E-01	0,00E+00	4,07E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,36E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,21E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,21E-03	0,00E+00	6,04E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,79E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO ₂ e	1,09E+00	4,20E-01	1,92E-01	1,70E+00	2,20E-02	4,95E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,51E-02	3,84E-02	0,00E+00	-4,77E-01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	7,36E-08	7,33E-08	1,50E-08	1,62E-07	4,38E-09	3,22E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,02E-08	5,44E-09	0,00E+00	-3,26E-08
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	4,30E-03	5,16E-03	9,14E-04	1,04E-02	5,73E-05	9,72E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,75E-04	2,49E-04	0,00E+00	-3,43E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	1,59E-03	6,49E-04	1,51E-03	3,75E-03	1,21E-05	2,71E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,98E-05	6,42E-05	0,00E+00	-1,54E-03
POCP ("smog")	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	1,22E-03	1,45E-04	8,47E-05	1,45E-03	2,67E-06	1,17E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,18E-06	6,19E-06	0,00E+00	-1,14E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,79E-06	1,09E-06	3,63E-06	6,51E-06	5,28E-08	1,68E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,93E-07	5,25E-08	0,00E+00	-2,65E-07
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,09E+02	5,90E+00	2,44E+00	1,18E+02	3,54E-01	5,77E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,25E-01	6,63E-01	0,00E+00	-1,02E+02

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? [Read more online](#)

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub
19.01.2024

