



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

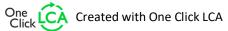
IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Low voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cables for 0.6/1 kV



EPD HUB, HUB-0347

Publishing date 16 March 2023, last updated on 16 March 2023, valid until 16 March 2028





GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	ElSewedy Cables
Address	Plot No. 27, 1st District, 5th Settlement, P.O.Box 311, New Cairo 11853, Egypt
Contact details	huithem@elsewedy.com mo.ellethy@elsewedy.com
Website	www.elsewedyelectric.com

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	Manufactured 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	Dr. Abdelhamid Beshara, MASADER Environmental and Energy Services									
	Hossam Jacoup, MASADER Environmental and Energy Services									
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification									
EPD verifier	H.N, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited									

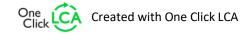
The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building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

PRODUCT

Product name	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cables for 0.6/1 kV
Product reference	
1 CPUP3-10312T-50114618 2 CPUP3-10316T-50077014 3 CPUP3-10320T-50077019 4 CPUP3-10313T-50059839 5 CPUP3-10317T-50077015	6 CPUP3-10330T-50101829 7 CPUP3-10314T-50076922 8 CPUP3-10318T-50077016 9 CPUP3-10315T-50101292 10 CPUP3-10319T-50077017
Place of production	Egypt
Period for data	Calendar year 2021
Averaging in EPD	No averaging

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 km
Declared unit mass	1,115.54 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	5,27E3
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	4,95E3
Secondary material, inputs (%)	7.24
Secondary material, outputs (%)	87.6
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	19,800.0
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	110.0







PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

ElSewedy Cables is one of the major companies under the umbrella of Elsewedy Electric holding company. it is considered the mother company of the cables segment, producing a wide range of cable, wires, special cables, fire resistance cables, fibre optic cables, network cables, cables accessories and integrated solutions. Elsewedy Cables has an annual production of 280,000 tons of wires and cables, and eight factories in Egypt, Algeria, Qatar and Ethiopia.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Low voltage, electricity distribution cables, with 90°C PVC insulated copper conductor wires and a PVC cable sheathing. Suitable for outdoor and indoor installations in damp and wet locations. EPD results have been calculated for one representative product, which is detailed in the below Table. The conversion table for the 10 products in range are included in the Annex.

Product code	Product description	Size	Voltage
CPUP3-10312T-50114618	Cu/PVC/PVC	3x25	0.6/1 kV

Further information can be found at www.elsewedyelectric.com

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin	
Metals	49.29	Egypt	
Minerals	-	-	
Fossil materials	50.71	Egypt	
Bio-based materials	-	-	

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C

Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C

68.18

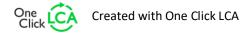
0

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 km
Mass per declared unit	1,115.54 kg
Reference service life	60 years (for indoor installation) and 100 years (for outdoor installation)

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								End of life stage					
A1	A2	А3	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4		D	
x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction /demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling	

Modules not declared = MND. 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.

The copper wires are drawn to the right dimension, with an immediate subsequent annealing process. The reduced diameter copper wires will be then stranded and is followed by insulation extrusion, in which the copper-wires are run through an extrusion-head to apply an insulating extruded layer of PVC over the conducting wires. In the last build up phase of the cable application, PVC and colouring granulates are melted, mixed, and processed in an extruder and fed continuously into the extrusion-head where it is formed with the tools to exact required measurements while running, forming the PVC outer sheath. The finished full cable body is then run through a water-trough to cool down before

being spooled on drums. Quality and measurements are controlled throughout the process. Waste produced in the manufacturing stage accounts to a total of 2.35%; 1.73% technological scrap, and 0.62% calculated risk scrap.

The cable is initially wrapped in polyethylene film, and then sent to the installation site on a wooden pallet. The packaging material, composed primarily of wood is fully recyclable, where each unit can be utilized up to 10 times, however the polyethylene film is incinerated.

The weighted distance for the cables PVC and Cu raw materials from suppliers to the factory, are calculated using an allocation scheme, based on the given % of allocation for each supplier (4 suppliers across Egypt and UAE) and assumptions for the average travelled distance between each supplier and the factory. Specific data is given for the travelled distance for packaging materials from the supplier to the factory.

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.

Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is estimated using the total weighted distances from 3 consecutive intervals, namely: distance between factory and port in Egypt; marine distance between both ports; and distance between destination country port and a midpoint in the destination country (building facility). Weighted distance is calculated using an allocation scheme, based on an allocation factor for the number of containers in each country and assumptions for the average travelled distance. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 % which means full load may vary but as the role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not considered, as it is assumed that the return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. The total weight of transported products is assumed as 1,174.25 kg per km. Transportation impacts that occur from the delivery of the product covers direct exhaust emissions of fuel, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.





The cables are distributed through and installed by trained installation technicians adhering to local/national standards and requirements. Installation accounts for the energy consumption, material wastage, and support materials use during the installation process, as well as waste treatment of packaging materials. The installation scrap is assumed to be a 5% average in accordance with the PCR. Energy consumption in installation is assumed to be negligible and is completed using battery-powered equipment.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

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

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

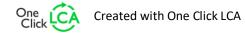
As stated in the geographical scope, considering that the cable will be installed and used in the MENA region, Arab states, and countries in Africa, Europe and South/Latin America and North America, end of life stage has been modelled for the most applicable scenario in the specific regions.

In Module C1, the deconstruction of the products covered by this study is considered. The materials in the cable do not have a high monetary value when recycled, therefore, it is assumed that the decommission of the power line will not result in a sole deconstruction of the cable (not yet proven to be economically viable, as set by EN 15804 section 7.3.4). Therefore, it is assumed that a deconstruction would only be commissioned if the cables would be replaced with a new set of cables. The replacement would arguably happen with the same working equipment as used for laying the new cable. The energy

consumption required to prepare for the de-construction of the cable is assumed to account for 1% of the final product mass in kWh.

Module C2 includes the transport between the location where the installation/ deconstruction of the cable ends and a waste management plant. Since transportation distances are not known for the end-of-life treatment of the cable between the building facility and the treatment site. The travelled distance is calculated using an allocation scheme, based on assumptions for average distance travelled by a lorry truck from a midpoint in the country (approximate building site location) to 2 or 3 various recycling facilities, and number of containers in each country.

Waste processing, module C3, is included up until end-of-waste state (as defined in NPCR 027 PCR - Part B for electrical cables and wires, v1). The cable is assumed to be shredded and sorted before further processing. The shredded and sorted materials in the cable are not classified as hazardous waste. Energy consumption is assumed to be negligible for the process of cable disassembly. The copper contained is easy to separate and will be driven for 95% material recycling. Cable stripping separates the PVC outer sheath from the Copper wire/PVC insulation component, whereas the PVC insulation of the wire can be recycled through electrostatic separation at which 90% recycle rate was assumed for the PVC, and the remaining 10% is incinerated. The output flows of the incineration are reported as "Exported Electrical Energy (EEE) and "Exported Thermal Energy (EET). Thus, both the plastic parts and the metal parts reach their end-of-waste state in module C3 and leave the system as "Materials for energy recovery and "Materials for Recycling, respectively.

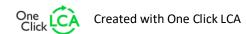






Module D includes the recycling and material recovery of the metals, as well as the benefits of energy flows leaving the assessed system. For the recovered copper metal sent to recycling, the burden from the recycling process and net benefit of this recycling is reported in module D. The net benefit consists of the virgin material content replacing alternative material production.









MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Copper wire drawing

-

Multi core stranding and annealing



Outer cable PVC sheath



PVC Insulation extrusion



Quality control and testing



Packaging







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	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

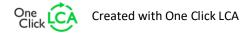
AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable

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 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	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO₂e	4,81E3	4,99E1	9,22E1	4,95E3	9,17E1	3,26E2	MND	3,97E0	3,3E1	2,62E2	6,83E0	0E0						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	4,83E3	4,98E1	3,85E2	5,27E3	9,23E1	3,13E1	MND	3,96E0	3,3E1	2,63E2	6,82E0	-1,73E3						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	-3,47E1	3,62E-2	-2,93E2	-3,27E2	-2,8E-2	2,95E2	MND	1,1E-3	2,4E-2	-2,09E0	4,69E-3	-3,97E1						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	8,47E0	1,5E-2	2,31E-1	8,72E0	6,31E-2	1,52E-2	MND	3,35E-4	9,93E-3	2,46E-1	4,19E-4	-1,53E0						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	8,6E-4	1,17E-5	3,68E-5	9,09E-4	1,85E-5	1,49E-6	MND	8,56E-7	7,76E-6	1,81E-5	2,48E-7	-6,06E-4						
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	4,07E2	2,09E-1	1,71E0	4,08E2	3E0	6,9E-2	MND	4,15E-2	1,39E-1	1,05E0	6,92E-3	-4,23E1						
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	4,16E0	4,05E-4	4,88E-3	4,17E0	4,15E-4	5,6E-4	MND	1,6E-5	2,68E-4	7,58E-3	1,43E-5	-3,28E-1						
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,27E1	6,31E-2	6,52E-1	1,34E1	7,38E-1	1,73E-2	MND	1,83E-2	4,18E-2	2,4E-1	9,16E-3	-4,17E0						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,78E2	6,97E-1	7,16E0	1,86E2	8,2E0	1,83E-1	MND	2,01E-1	4,61E-1	2,7E0	2,52E-2	-6,1E1						
POCP ("smog")3)	kg NMVOCe	5,91E1	2,24E-1	2,06E0	6,14E1	2,12E0	5,42E-2	MND	5,52E-2	1,48E-1	8,09E-1	8,63E-3	-1,43E1						
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	9,35E-1	8,5E-4	4,15E-3	9,4E-1	6,85E-4	2,81E-4	MND	6,05E-6	5,63E-4	4,9E-3	7,91E-6	-6,52E-1						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	6,93E4	7,75E2	6,5E3	7,66E4	1,18E3	1,92E2	MND	5,46E1	5,13E2	2,8E3	1,86E1	-3,14E4						
Water use ⁵⁾	m³e depr.	4,99E3	2,88E0	6,49E1	5,06E3	2,48E0	2,95E0	MND	1,02E-1	1,91E0	5,58E1	8,28E-1	-2,18E3						

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy8)	MJ	6,18E3	9,76E0	1,57E3	7,76E3	7,95E0	1,53E1	MND	2,95E-1	6,46E0	2,13E2	3,22E-1	-4,1E3						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0E0	0E0	2,82E3	2,82E3	0E0	-2,82E3	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	2,82E3						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	6,18E3	9,76E0	4,39E3	1,06E4	7,95E0	-2,8E3	MND	2,95E-1	6,46E0	2,13E2	3,22E-1	-1,28E3						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5,67E4	7,75E2	6,22E3	6,37E4	1,18E3	1,92E2	MND	5,46E1	5,13E2	2,8E3	1,86E1	-2,09E4						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,26E4	0E0	-1,27E1	1,26E4	0E0	-9E2	MND	0E0	0E0	-1,05E4	-1,17E3	-1,05E4						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	6,93E4	7,75E2	6,2E3	7,63E4	1,18E3	-7,08E2	MND	5,46E1	5,13E2	-7,73E3	-1,15E3	-3,14E4						
Secondary materials	kg	8,49E1	0E0	9,04E-2	8,5E1	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	9,39E2						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,08E2	1,61E-1	1,35E0	110.0	1,11E-1	6,01E-2	MND	4,82E-3	1,07E-1	9,17E-1	2,05E-2	-2,92E1						

8) PER = Primary energy resources.







END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1,14E3	7,53E-1	8,41E0	1,15E3	1,38E0	1,01E0	MND	5,87E-2	4,99E-1	0E0	3,18E-2	-6,28E2						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,62E5	8,33E1	1,8E2	1,62E5	1,74E1	4,22E1	MND	6,28E-1	5,52E1	0E0	8,45E1	-2,54E4						
Radioactive waste	kg	8,97E-2	5,32E-3	1,09E-2	1,06E-1	8,27E-3	8,9E-4	MND	3,82E-4	3,52E-3	0E0	1,13E-4	-3,6E-2						

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	5,4E1	MND	0E0	0E0	1,03E3	0E0	0E0						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	2,3E2	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	2,06E2	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						

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

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	4,69E3	4,94E1	3,77E2	5,11E3	9,17E1	3,15E1	MND	3,93E0	3,27E1	2,57E2	4,9E0	-1,65E3						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	1,25E-3	9,31E-6	2,95E-5	1,29E-3	1,47E-5	1,28E-6	MND	6,78E-7	6,17E-6	1,54E-5	1,97E-7	-9,46E-4						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	3,79E2	1,01E-1	1,24E0	3,8E2	2,4E0	4,73E-2	MND	5,85E-3	6,72E-2	7,34E-1	1,44E-2	-3,35E1						
Eutrophication	kg PO₄³e	1,1E2	2,05E-2	3,53E-1	1,11E2	2,67E-1	3,81E-2	MND	1,03E-3	1,36E-2	5,55E-1	2,72E-1	-1,7E1						
POCP ("smog")	kg C₂H₄e	1,42E1	6,42E-3	7,55E-2	1,43E1	6,25E-2	2,95E-3	MND	6,03E-4	4,26E-3	4,83E-2	1,04E-3	-1,3E0						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	9,35E-1	8,5E-4	4,15E-3	9,4E-1	6,85E-4	2,81E-4	MND	6,05E-6	5,63E-4	4,9E-3	7,91E-6	-6,52E-1						
ADP-fossil	MJ	6,93E4	7,75E2	6,5E3	7,66E4	1,18E3	1,92E2	MND	5,46E1	5,13E2	2,8E3	1,86E1	-3,14E4						















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.

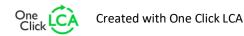
I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 15.03.2023













ANNEX: CONVERSION TABLE FOR PRODUCT STAGE (A1-A3) GWP - EN15804+A2, PEF

The scaling table in an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) shows the relationship between the declared unit of a product and the environmental impact in a tabulated form. The scaling table is used to provide a standardized way to compare different products and to adjust the environmental performance data of the product according to its declared unit.

No.	Item Code	Description	Unit product weight (kg/km of cable)	GWP - Fossil - A1-A3 (kgCO₂e/km of cable)	GWP - Total - A1-A3 (kgCO₂e/km of cable)	Scaling factor
1	CPUP3-10312T-50114618	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x25	1,115.54	5.27E+03	4.95E+03	1.00
2	CPUP3-10313T-50059839	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x35	1,148.16	5.90E+03	5.59E+03	1.12
3	CPUP3-10314T-50076922	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x50	1,478.68	7.69E+03	7.30E+03	1.47
4	CPUP3-10315T-50101292	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x70	2,071.39	1.09E+04	1.04E+04	2.08
5	CPUP3-10316T-50077014	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x95	2,801.80	1.49E+04	1.42E+04	2.84
6	CPUP3-10317T-50077015	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x120	3,420.46	1.83E+04	1.75E+04	3.50
7	CPUP3-10318T-50077016	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x150	4,185.22	2.25E+04	2.14E+04	4.29
8	CPUP3-10319T-50077017	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x185	5,234.35	2.81E+04	2.68E+04	5.38
9	CPUP3-10320T-50077019	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x240	6,813.45	3.67E+04	3.50E+04	7.02
10	CPUP3-10330T-50101829	Low Voltage Three Core Electricity Distribution Cable - (0.6/1) KV - 3x300	8,475.30	4.57E+04	4.36E+04	8.75

