

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

**Bathgate Flooring Ltd**

BGM 600 Raised Access Flooring Panel



**EPD HUB, HUB-0038**

Publishing date 19 May 2022, last updated date 25 May 2022, valid until 19 May 2027



Created with One Click LCA

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Bathgate Flooring Ltd
Address	Unit 6, E, F & G Thorn Business park
Contact details	r.smith@bathgateflooring.co.uk
Website	bathgateflooring.co.uk

## 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	Romane Smith, Bathgate Flooring
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	E.A as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub

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	BGM 600 Raised Access Flooring Panel
Additional labels	Permaflor BGM600, BG5, BGM600S, BG5S
Product reference	BGM600
Place of production	Hereford, United Kingdom
Period for data	Calendar year 2020
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	One raised access floor panel 600 x 600 x 30
Declared unit mass	10.76 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,37E1
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	7,67E0
Secondary material, inputs (%)	6.17
Secondary material, outputs (%)	81.9
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	57.6
Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e)	2,67E-1

# PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

## ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Bathgate Flooring are the largest independent manufacturer of Raised Access Flooring in the UK.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD represents a raised access floor panel produced at Bathgate Flooring Ltd Hereford facility in United Kingdom. The panel is based on a 600 mm-square unit made of high-density 30 mm particle board core in a galvanised steel envelope. The galvanised steel shell comprises a bottom steel tray and a top lid that is wrapped around and laminated to the FSC Certified board core. This is then mechanically pressed together. This is done for greater strength and to provide full electrical continuity of the system and provide a high resistance to damage. The edges are ribbed for added rigidity.

The product is manufactured in accordance with MOB PF2 PS/SPU

The panel is designed for general and heavy office use and tested to withstand a 3Kn point loading with a safety factor of 3. Typical acoustic performance is 43dB airborne sound and 68dB impact sound. Final performance depending on surface finish which is applied.

The fitted panels form an electrically continuous floor that should be earthed in accordance with IEE regulations. Earthing connection points can be fitted during installation.

The product is designed to be gravity laid for easy access to the floor void.

The BGM 600 Raised Access Flooring Panel is widely used in commercial offices to provide easy access to services held within the flooring void and thereby provide the greatest flexibility in a changing environment.

<https://www.bathgateflooring.co.uk/raised-access-products/psa-steel-encapsulated-panels/>

Further information can be found at [bathgateflooring.co.uk](https://www.bathgateflooring.co.uk).

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	23.2	Asia
Minerals		
Fossil materials	0.6	UK
Bio-based materials	76.2	Germany

## BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	1.6776
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.0016

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	One raised access floor panel 600 x 600 x 30
Mass per declared unit	10.76 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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		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	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 product is made of particle board encapsulated in a galvanised steel sheet. The materials are transported to Bathgate Floorings production facility, where the main manufacturing processes include cutting of particle board and pressing the galvanised steel sheet, encapsulation of the board in the steel sheet and finally, pressing together. The manufacturing process requires electricity and fuels for the different equipment as well as heating. Certain ancillary materials are also included. The study considers the losses of raw materials occurring during the manufacturing process. The finished product is packaged in polypropylene straps to hold the panels before being sent to the installation site on a wooden pallet. Pedestals for the panels are excluded from the study.

## 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.

Transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is assumed as 227 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 % which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be 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 product is packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilisation factor is assumed to be 100 % for the nested packaged products. Transportation impacts that occur from delivery of the product cover direct exhaust emissions of fuel, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions. Installation scenario is not taken into account.

Environmental impacts from installation into the building include waste packaging materials (A5) and release of biogenic carbon dioxide from waste processing of wood pallets. Electricity consumption for installation of the raised access floor panel is included to cover the use of standard power tools is assumed to be negligible.



## 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)

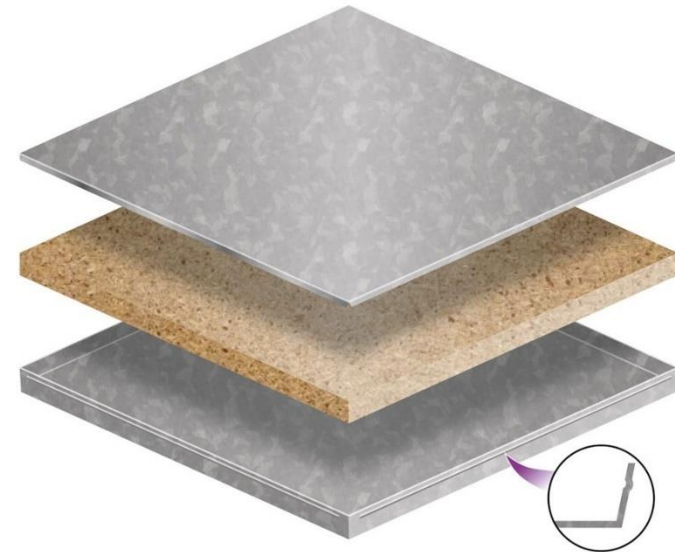
Over 99% of the product (steel and chipboard) has the potential to be widely recycled and can be separated out into relevant recycling streams for this purpose. This can be done on site or at the recycling centre.

Energy consumption is considered for the process of panel de-construction from the building is assumed as negligible. It is assumed that the waste is collected separately and transported to the waste treatment center. Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 16 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2).

For the purposes of this EPD, we have used the data from United Kingdom construction waste statistics, the metals and plastics from the raised access floor panel are sorted. These are conservative assumptions based on current data. Module C3 accounts for energy and resource inputs for sorting and treating these waste streams - 90% of galvanised steel and 80% particle board are assumed to be recycled while there is no incineration for energy recovery. The packaging element of the wood pallet and polypropylene straps are incinerated and recycled respectively, where the energy recovered from incineration displaces electricity and heat production. The benefits and loads of incineration and recycling are included in Module D (packaging materials included).

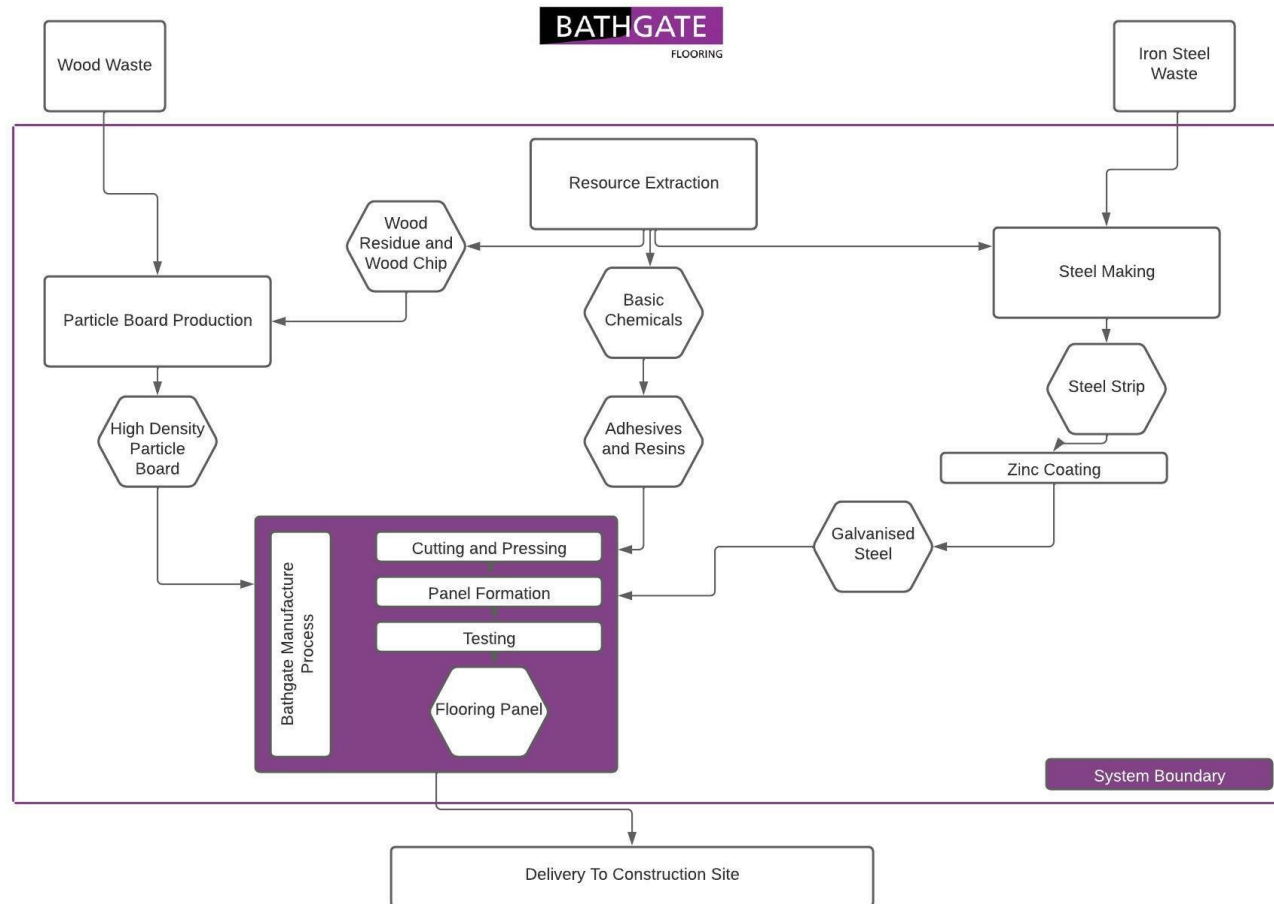
It is assumed that the remaining materials from the product - 10% of galvanised steel and 20% of particle board - are sent to sanitary landfill. Due to the material and energy recovery potential of the materials, a part of the end-of-life product is converted into recycled raw materials of steel and particle board.

Bathgate Flooring—BGM 600 (PSA MOB PF2 PS/SPU)



# MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Product Stage A1 – A3



# 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.

(Editorial note: Explain here the criteria off any omitted inputs and outputs. Edit the text below according to your situation if you've excluded other material or energy flows)

For easier modelling and because of lack of accuracy in available modelling resources many constituents under 0,1% of product mass are excluded. These include some ancillary materials which are all present in the product only in very small amounts and have no serious impact on the emissions of the product.

All industrial processes from raw material acquisition and pre-processing, production, product distribution and installation, use phase replacements and operational energy, and end-of-life management are included. For easier modelling and because of lack of accuracy in available modelling resources, some constituents under 0,1% of product mass are excluded. These include some ancillary materials which are all present in the product only in very small amounts and have low impacts on the emissions of the product.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

## ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. In this study, as per the reference standard, allocation is conducted in the following order;

1. Allocation should be avoided.
2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g., mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.
3. Allocation should be based on economic values.

In this study allocation could not be avoided for energy consumption and waste production as the information was only measured on factory or production process level. The inputs were allocated to studied product based on annual production volume (mass).

The values for 10.7 kilograms of raised access floor panel are calculated by considering the total product weight. In the factory, different kinds of panels are produced. Since the production processes of these products are similar, the annual production percentages are taken into consideration for allocation of energy and waste.. According to the ratio of the annual production of the declared product to the total annual production at the factory, the annual total raw materials, energy consumption, packaging materials and the generated waste per the declared product are allocated for the chosen reference year.

Distribution distance was calculated as a sales volume-based weighted average according to the percentage ratios for each destination point.

This LCA study is conducted in accordance with all methodological considerations, such as performance, system boundaries, data quality, allocation procedures, and decision rules to evaluate inputs and outputs.

All estimations and assumptions regarding the cut off criteria and the allocation are declared in the part “Cut-off Criteria” except the estimations/assumptions below:

- Module A2, A4 & C2: Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. It may vary but as the role of transportation emission in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not considered as it is assumed that return trip is used by transportation companies to serve the needs of other clients.
- Module A4: Transportation does not cause losses as products are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilisation factor is assumed to be 1 for the nested packaged products. Additionally, transportation distances are assumed based on a particular scenario of customer’s premises in London and a lorry is the assumed vehicle type used.
- Module C2: Transportation distance to waste handling facility is estimated as 16 km and the transportation method is assumed as lorry.
- Module C3, C4, D: The product undergoes dismantling, and the parts are sorted into steel and particle board. Module C3 accounts for energy and resource inputs for sorting and treating these waste streams for recycling. Ash from recycling processes is assumed to be negligible. On the other hand, module C4 considers the landfilling of these waste streams. The recycled end-of-life materials are assumed to serve as secondary raw materials in manufacturing while the materials incinerated for energy recovery displaces electricity and heat production (which is the case for wood pallet).

Allocation used in environmental data sources is aligned with the above.

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

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	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	6,02E0	1,34E0	3,11E-1	7,67E0	2,2E-1	6,56E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,57E-2	5,03E0	1,41E0	0E0
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,23E1	1,34E0	1,25E-1	1,37E1	2,22E-1	4,73E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,56E-2	1,13E-1	1,9E-2	-2,97E0
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-6,28E0	5,86E-4	1,85E-1	-6,09E0	1,61E-4	6,08E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,14E-5	4,92E0	1,4E0	2,32E1
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,61E-2	5,61E-4	6,68E-4	1,73E-2	6,68E-5	3,81E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	4,71E-6	1,92E-4	9,62E-6	-1,83E-2
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	1,13E-6	3,04E-7	1,1E-8	1,45E-6	5,22E-8	5,04E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	3,68E-9	1,28E-8	5,92E-9	-1,93E-7
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	3,37E-1	1,4E-2	2,9E-4	3,51E-1	9,33E-4	1,82E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	6,57E-5	9,9E-4	1,63E-4	-1,51E-2
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	7,62E-4	9,81E-6	2,16E-6	7,74E-4	1,81E-6	1,38E-8	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,27E-7	9,82E-6	3,93E-7	-2,58E-4
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,26E-2	3,57E-3	5,69E-5	2,62E-2	2,81E-4	5,2E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,98E-5	1,91E-4	1,03E-4	-3,47E-3
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,35E0	3,97E-2	6,31E-4	1,39E0	3,1E-3	5,31E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,19E-4	2,24E-3	6,05E-4	-3,84E-2
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	6,12E-2	1,13E-2	1,79E-4	7,27E-2	9,98E-4	1,71E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	7,03E-5	6,06E-4	2,13E-4	-1,97E-2
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	4,19E-2	1,98E-5	5,05E-7	4,19E-2	3,79E-6	7,11E-9	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,67E-7	3,3E-6	1,99E-7	-5,9E-5
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,68E2	2E1	2,54E0	1,91E2	3,45E0	6,33E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,43E-1	1,93E0	4,48E-1	-2,85E1
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	9,47E0	6,83E-2	5,66E-3	9,55E0	1,29E-2	1,13E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	9,05E-4	2,54E-2	2E-2	-1,2E0

## 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 <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1,28E1	2,28E-1	4,8E-1	1,35E1	4,35E-2	3,64E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	3,06E-3	3,16E-1	7,53E-3	-1,06E2
Renew. PER as material	MJ	5,76E1	0E0	5,13E-1	5,81E1	0E0	5,76E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	4,47E1	0E0	-1,47E2
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	7,05E1	2,28E-1	9,93E-1	7,17E1	4,35E-2	5,8E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	3,06E-3	4,5E1	7,53E-3	-2,53E2
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,68E2	2E1	2,51E0	1,91E2	3,45E0	6,33E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,43E-1	1,93E0	4,48E-1	-2,85E1
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0E0	0E0	2,16E-2	2,16E-2	0E0	2E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,68E2	2E1	2,54E0	1,91E2	3,45E0	2,63E-2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,43E-1	1,93E0	4,48E-1	-2,85E1
Secondary materials	kg	6,63E-1	0E0	9,82E-4	6,64E-1	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	8,94E-1
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	3E0	3E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	2,63E-1	3,67E-3	6,06E-4	2,67E-1	7,19E-4	1,71E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	5,07E-5	6,77E-4	5,01E-4	-2,27E-2

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	2,43E0	2,09E-2	6,18E-3	2,46E0	3,36E-3	3,05E-5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,37E-4	0E0	7,8E-4	-9,16E-1
Non-hazardous waste	kg	4,38E1	1,74E0	8,56E-2	4,56E1	3,71E-1	9,16E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,62E-2	0E0	1,89E0	-8,36E0
Radioactive waste	kg	4,48E-4	1,37E-4	1,4E-5	6E-4	2,37E-5	2,79E-8	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,67E-6	0E0	2,7E-6	-6,1E-5

## 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	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	8,81E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	6,68E-2	6,68E-2	0E0	7,42E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0

## 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 <sub>2</sub> e	1,19E1	1,33E0	1,24E-1	1,33E1	2,2E-1	4,85E-4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	1,55E-2	1,11E-1	9,45E-2	-2,87E0
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	1,08E-6	2,41E-7	1,05E-8	1,33E-6	4,15E-8	4,24E-11	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,92E-9	1,24E-8	4,72E-9	-1,61E-7
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	2,45E-1	9,72E-3	2,45E-4	2,55E-1	4,52E-4	1,14E-6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	3,18E-5	6,9E-4	1E-4	-1,13E-2
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	6,05E-2	1,22E-3	7,78E-5	6,18E-2	9,13E-5	9,59E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	6,43E-6	3,6E-4	4,27E-3	-7,43E-3
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	5,76E-3	3,43E-4	1,3E-5	6,11E-3	2,86E-5	1,03E-7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,02E-6	3,08E-5	2,77E-5	-2,36E-3
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	4,19E-2	1,98E-5	5,05E-7	4,19E-2	3,79E-6	7,11E-9	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,67E-7	3,3E-6	1,99E-7	-5,9E-5
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,68E2	2E1	2,54E0	1,91E2	3,45E0	6,33E-3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	2,43E-1	1,93E0	4,48E-1	-2,85E1

## 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.

Elma Avdyli as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited  
19.05.2022

