

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Siniat VivaPure Metal Profiles thickness 0.5mm (RX) to 0.8mm (W)
Etex Building Performance Limited



CS50/RX, CS60/RX, CS70/RX, CS90/RX and CS146/RX



IS50/RX, IS60/B, IS70/B, and IS90/RX



UT52/RX, UT72/RX, UT92/RX and UT148/RX



UDT52/P, UDT62/P, UDT72/P, UDT92/P, UDT92/P and UDT148/P



FS50/RX and FS90/W

EPD HUB, HUB-3433
Publishing date 7 June 2025, last updated on 11 September 2025, valid until 7 December 2026.

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.1 (5 Dec 2023) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

Created with One Click LCA

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Etex Building Performance Limited
Address	Marsh Lane, Easton-in-Gordano, Bristol BS20 0NE, United Kingdom
Contact details	marketing@etexbp.co.uk
Website	https://www.siniat.co.uk/

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Design phase EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B7, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Salvador Duarte
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. 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	Siniat VivaPure Metal Profiles thickness 0.5mm (RX) to 0.8mm (W)
Additional labels	-
Product reference	Siniat VivaPure Metal Profiles thickness 0.5mm (RX) to 0.8mm (W)
Place(s) of raw material origin	World
Place of production	Bristol plant: Marsh Lane, Easton-in-Gordano, Bristol BS20 0NE, United Kingdom
Place(s) of installation and use	UK
Period for data	Design phase EPD (data collected from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023)
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	N/A
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	99,8

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of metal profile installed
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	1,19E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	1,17E+00
Secondary material, inputs (%)	110
Secondary material, outputs (%)	90,3
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	4,53
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0,01

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Etex Building Performance Limited is part of the global Etex Group of Companies, which operates across Europe, Africa, Near & Middle East, and South America. Etex Building Performance Limited manufactures drywall products and systems for partitions, ceilings, wall linings and external sheathing purposes under the Siniat brand. Our products are used by small builders through to some of the most acclaimed architects and construction companies in the country.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Siniat VivaPure Metals are produced using a high percentage of recycled steel through an Electric Arc Furnace process which is then combined with zinc galvanization. This process generates lower CO2 emissions and has significantly less embodied carbon compared to steel made using traditional blast furnace methods. Siniat VivaPure Metals are used as framing for lightweight building systems such as walls, ceilings and linings. They can present different shapes. This EPD concerns the entire Siniat VivaPure Metals range with gauge thickness from 0,5mm (RX) to 0.8mm (W) and galvanization Z140. Products covered by this EPD:
C Studs: CS50/RX, CS60/RX, CS70/RX, CS90/RX and CS146/RX;
I Studs: IS50/RX, IS60/B, IS70/B, IS90B;
U Tracks: UT52/RX, UT62/RX, UT72/RX, UT92/RX and UT148/RX;
U Tracks Deep Flange: UDT52/P, UDT62/P, UDT72/P, UDT92/P, UDT92/P and UDT148/P;
Flat Straps: FS50/RX and FS90/W
Averaging is not applied on this EPD.

Further information can be found at: https://www.siniat.co.uk/

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	100%	World
Minerals	N/A	-
Fossil materials	N/A	-
Bio-based materials	N/A	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,006

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg of metal profile installed
Mass per declared unit	1 kg
Functional unit	1 kg of metal profile installed for 60 years
Reference service life	60 years

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	x	x	x	x	x	x	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.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

A1 - Raw materials supply

Raw material is galvanized steel using a high percentage of recycled steel through an Electric Arc Furnace. Thickness from 0.5mm (RX) to 0.8mm (W) and galvanization Z140.

A2 transport to the manufacturing site

This module concerns the transport of raw materials to the manufacturing site. Galvanized steel coils are the main raw material and are transported by truck and ship.

A3 - Manufacturing

All Siniat metal profiles are produced by cold rolling process. Electricity is the main energy used and is 100% from renewable sources (wind). Additionally, for manufacturing, ancillary materials such as lubricating oil is used. Packaging is made with wooden slats and plastic straps. Regarding manufacturing waste: Galvanized steel is considered at 2,87% and goes 100% to recycling, transported 1km by truck. Lubricating oil is treated as hazardous waste and goes 100% to incineration, transported 3km by truck.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs, etc.), and its use is ensured throughout the validity period of this EPD.

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.

Module A4 - Transport to installation site

This module concerns the transport of packaged profiles to the installation site. It was considered transport by truck and 206km as the average distance from Bristol plant to customers (most representative consuming locations).

Module A5 – Installation

This module concerns metal profiles installation in the jobsite and jobsite waste management. For installation, it was considered that metal profiles are cut manually, and that 2 galvanized steel screws are used per kg of installed profile. Regarding installation waste it was considered that metal profiles installation loss (galvanized steel) is 5%, going 100% to recycling and transported 30km by truck. For packaging, wooden slats waste is considered as 100% to recycling and transported 30km by truck. Plastic straps waste is considered as 100% to landfilling and transported 30km by truck.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Siniat VivaPure Metals have a reference lifespan of 60 years, if installed according to the recommendations of Etex Building Performance Limited. Therefore, no need of maintenance, repair, replacement or remodeling during this period, considering normal non-accidental conditions of use. The product will also not require operational energy or water to fulfil its function, once installed in the building.
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

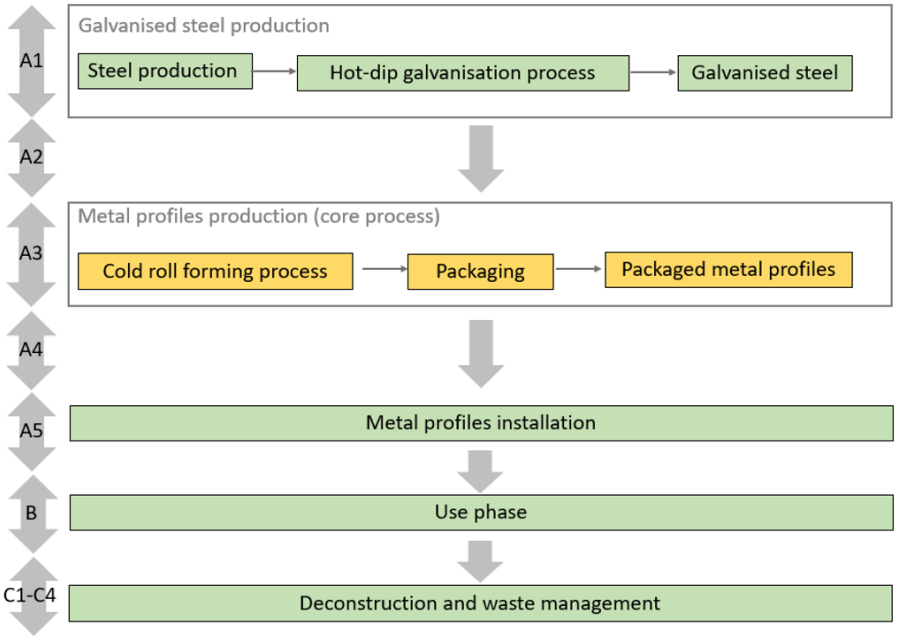
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

For end-of-life scenario (C1-C4), it was considered metal profiles deconstruction and waste managed as 90% for recycling and 10% to landfilling. The transport is considered as 30 km and 50 km from the plant in landfilling and recycling scenarios, respectively. No energy has been considered for C1, it has been assumed that demolition is carried out without power tools or is using negligible amounts of energy. Benefits and loads beyond system boundary (D) come mainly from 100% of galvanized steel waste from manufacturing and 90% from installation to recycling.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Siniat VivaPure Metal Profiles are produced from galvanized steel coils. The steel itself is composed by a mix of recycled steel (high content) and virgin steel. Additionally, steel coils are coated with a layer of zinc through a process called galvanization. This process involves immersing the steel in a bath of molten zinc, which creates a strong bond between the zinc and the steel. The zinc coating acts as a protective barrier, preventing rust and corrosion, and making the steel more durable.

Siniat VivaPure Metal Profiles are produced by a cold rolling process. The process starts with a steel coil, which is unrolled to feed the material into the rolling mill. The uncoiled steel strip is fed into a series of rollers. These rollers are designed to gradually shape the metal into the desired profile. As the steel strip passes through each set of rollers, it undergoes incremental bending and shaping. Each roller set performs a specific part of the shaping process, progressively forming the metal into its final profile. Additional operations such as punching or stamping can be integrated into the process to create holes or other features in the metal profile. Once the metal strip has been fully formed into the desired profile, it is cut to the required length.



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.

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.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

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 material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	N/A

This EPD is product and factory specific.

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. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	1,17E+00	3,98E-02	1,02E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,14E-03	2,45E-02	6,22E-04	-8,27E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	1,19E+00	3,98E-02	7,40E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,14E-03	2,45E-02	6,24E-04	-7,98E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	-2,59E-02	7,99E-06	2,72E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,84E-06	-9,86E-05	-3,01E-06	-2,88E-02
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	4,60E-03	1,43E-05	2,42E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,28E-06	2,88E-05	3,57E-07	-7,04E-05
Ozone depletion pot.	kg $CFC\text{-}_{11}e$	1,32E-08	7,92E-10	7,36E-10	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,82E-10	2,64E-10	1,81E-11	-4,42E-10
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	6,67E-03	8,28E-05	3,80E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,90E-05	2,63E-04	4,43E-06	-3,37E-03
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	5,84E-04	2,68E-06	3,07E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,15E-07	1,33E-05	5,13E-08	-2,67E-04
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,55E-03	1,99E-05	8,84E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,57E-06	5,83E-05	1,69E-06	-7,79E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,57E-02	2,15E-04	8,95E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,93E-05	6,57E-04	1,84E-05	-8,05E-03
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	5,50E-03	1,38E-04	3,13E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,16E-05	1,94E-04	6,60E-06	-2,75E-03
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	1,62E-06	1,32E-07	7,94E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,04E-08	1,45E-06	9,92E-10	-7,12E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	7,02E+00	5,60E-01	5,18E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,29E-01	2,90E-01	1,53E-02	-6,15E+00
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	8,54E-01	2,78E-03	4,37E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,39E-04	4,58E-03	4,42E-05	-1,25E-01

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.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8)]	MJ	2,45E+00	9,80E-03	1,50E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,25E-03	4,50E-02	1,48E-04	5,66E-02
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2,85E-01	0,00E+00	-2,85E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,08E-01
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,74E+00	9,80E-03	-1,35E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,25E-03	4,50E-02	1,48E-04	-3,52E-01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,39E+01	5,60E-01	8,49E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,29E-01	2,90E-01	1,53E-02	-6,15E+00
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,39E+01	5,60E-01	8,49E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,29E-01	2,90E-01	1,53E-02	-6,15E+00
Secondary materials	kg	1,10E+00	2,60E-04	5,56E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,97E-05	3,35E-04	3,85E-06	8,57E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,01E-05	3,29E-06	1,58E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,55E-07	1,52E-05	7,97E-08	-3,95E-05
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	9,37E-03	7,63E-05	5,13E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,75E-05	1,26E-04	1,59E-05	5,28E-03

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3,20E-03	8,14E-04	3,49E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,87E-04	2,26E-03	1,69E-05	-1,17E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	5,66E-02	1,72E-02	1,22E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,94E-03	6,36E-02	3,87E-04	-4,50E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	3,66E-06	1,79E-07	3,20E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,12E-08	2,56E-07	2,35E-09	2,37E-05

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	9,93E-02	0,00E+00	7,32E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,03E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,69E-04	0,00E+00	8,46E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	1,32E-07	0,00E+00	6,59E-09	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO_2e	1,20E+00	3,98E-02	7,43E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,14E-03	2,46E-02	6,25E-04	-7,98E-01

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows - CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide - were updated in line with the guidance of IES PCR 1.2.5 Annex 1. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterization factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

ANNEX 1: GWP RESULTS OF SINIAT VIVAPURE METAL PROFILES

	Product	CS50/RX	CS60/RX	CS70/RX	CS90/RX	CS146/RX	IS50/RX	IS60/B	IS70/B	IS90/B
	Product linear mass (kg/m)	0,52	0,56	0,60	0,69	0,91	0,81	1,14	1,20	1,31
	Impact category	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3
EN 15804+A2, PEF	GWP - total, kg CO2e	0,61	0,66	0,70	0,81	1,06	0,95	1,33	1,40	1,53
	GWP - fossil, kg CO2e	0,62	0,67	0,71	0,82	1,08	0,96	1,36	1,43	1,56
	GWP - biogenic, kg CO2e	-0,01	-0,01	-0,02	-0,02	-0,02	-0,02	-0,03	-0,03	-0,03
	GWP - LULUC, kg CO2e	0,0024	0,0026	0,0028	0,0032	0,0042	0,0037	0,0052	0,0055	0,0060

	Product	UT52/RX	UT62/RX	UT72/RX	UT92/RX	UT148/RX	UDT52/P	UDT62/P	UDT72/P	UDT92/P	UDT148/P	FS50/RX	FS90/W
	Product linear mass (kg/m)	0,44	0,49	0,53	0,62	0,85	0,82	0,87	0,93	1,04	1,34	0,21	0,57
	Impact category	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3	A1-A3
EN 15804+A2, PEF	GWP - total, kg CO2e	0,51	0,57	0,62	0,73	0,99	0,96	1,02	1,09	1,22	1,57	0,24	0,66
	GWP - fossil, kg CO2e	0,52	0,58	0,63	0,74	1,01	0,98	1,04	1,11	1,24	1,59	0,25	0,67
	GWP - biogenic, kg CO2e	-0,01	-0,01	-0,01	-0,02	-0,02	-0,02	-0,02	-0,02	-0,03	-0,03	-0,01	-0,01
	GWP - LULUC, kg CO2e	0,0020	0,0023	0,0024	0,0029	0,0039	0,0038	0,0040	0,0043	0,0048	0,0062	0,0010	0,0026

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity data source and quality	Electricity data from plant based on 2023 production. Electricity from wind source.
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,0144
District heating data source and quality	Not applicable
District heating CO2e / kWh	0

Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Fuel and vehicle type. Eg, electric truck, diesel powered truck	0,19
Average transport distance, km	206
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	Ecoinvent scenario
Bulk density of transported products	Ecoinvent scenario
Volume capacity utilization factor	<1

Installation scenario documentation A5

Scenario information	Value
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by material) / kg or other units as appropriate	0,0028
Water use / m³	0
Other resource use / kg	0
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process / kWh or MJ	0,00166
Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) / kg	0,069
Output materials (specified by type) as result of waste processing at the building site e.g. collection for recycling, for energy recovery, disposal (specified by route) / kg	0,5
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water / kg	0

Use stages scenario documentation - B2 Maintenance

Scenario information	Value
Maintenance process / Description or source where description can be found	Not applicable
Maintenance cycle / Number per RSL or year *(Not applicable if only B2 is declared)*	Not applicable
Ancillary materials for maintenance, e.g. cleaning agent, specify materials / kg / cycle	Not applicable
Waste material resulting from maintenance (specify materials) / kg	Not applicable
Net fresh water consumption during maintenance / m³	Not applicable
Energy input during maintenance, e.g. vacuum cleaning, energy carrier type, e.g. electricity, and amount, if applicable and relevant / kWh	Not applicable

Use stages scenario documentation - B3 Repair

Scenario information	Value
Repair process / Description or source where description can be found	Not applicable
Inspection Process / Description or source where description can be found	Not applicable
Repair cycle / Number per RSL or year	Not applicable
Ancillary materials, e.g., lubricant (specify materials) / kg or kg/cycle	Not applicable
Waste material resulting from repair (specify materials) / kg	Not applicable
Net fresh water consumption during repair / m³	Not applicable
Energy input during repair, e.g., crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g., electricity, and amount / kWh/RSL, kWh/cycle	Not applicable

Use stages scenario documentation - B4 Replacement

Scenario information	Value
Replacement cycle / Number per RSL or year	Not applicable
Energy input during replacement, e.g., crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g., electricity and amount (if applicable and relevant) / kWh	Not applicable
Exchange of worn parts during the product's life cycle, e.g., zinc galvanized steel sheet (specify materials) / kg	Not applicable

Use stages scenario documentation - B5 Refurbishment

Scenario information	Value
Refurbishment process / Description or source where description can be found	Not applicable
Refurbishment cycle / Number per RSL or year	Not applicable
Energy input during refurbishment, e.g., crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g., electricity, and amount (if applicable and relevant) / kWh	Not applicable
Material input for refurbishment, e.g., bricks, including ancillary materials for the refurbishment process, e.g., lubricant (specify materials) / kg or kg/cycle	Not applicable
Waste material resulting from refurbishment (specify materials) / kg	Not applicable
Further assumptions for scenario development, e.g., frequency and time period of use, number of occupants / Units as appropriate	Not applicable

Use stages scenario documentation - B6-B7 Use of energy and use of water

Scenario information	Value
Ancillary materials specified by material / kg or units as appropriate	Not applicable
Net fresh water consumption / m^3	Not applicable
Type of energy carrier, e.g., electricity, natural gas, district heating / kWh	Not applicable
Power output of equipment / kW	Not applicable
Characteristic performance, e.g., energy efficiency, emissions, variation of performance with capacity utilization, etc.	Not applicable
Further assumptions for scenario development, e.g., frequency and period of use, number of occupants	Not applicable

End of life scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process – kg collected separately	1,03 (steel profile + screws)
Collection process – kg collected with mixed waste	
Recovery process – kg for re-use	0
Recovery process – kg for recycling	0.903kg (90% of steel profile + 100% of screws for recycling)
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	0.1kg (10% of steel profile for landfill)
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15802+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

Verified tools

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez
Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
07.06.2025

