



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Alipai Products  
VILPE Oy



## EPD HUB, HUB-4294

Published on 31.10.2025, last updated on 31.10.2025, valid until 31.10.2030

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	VILPE Oy
Address	Kauppatie 9, FI-65610 Mustasaari
Contact details	sales@vilpe.com
Website	https://www.vilpe.com/

### 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 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
Sector	Manufactured product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Milja Sarapaa, VILPE Oy
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

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	Alipai products
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place(s) of raw material origin	Finland, EU
Place of production	Mustasaari, Finland
Place(s) of installation and use	Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Estonia, Sweden
Period for data	01/01/2024-31/12/2024
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-9,7 / -6,6%
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	(coming soon)
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	4,3

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1kg
Declared unit mass	1kg
Mass of packaging	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	4,45
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2,25
Secondary material, inputs (%)	1,42
Secondary material, outputs (%)	100
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	28,2
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0,04

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

VILPE Oy is a Finnish family-owned company that develops and manufactures ventilation and roofing solutions for the construction industry. The company's operations are based on customer-oriented and innovative product development.

quality, energy efficiency and longevity of structures to all spaces and thus improve people's quality of life. VILPE represents safe construction and living, which reinforces the company's commitment to quality and reliability.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Ensuring proper ventilation of roof structures prevents condensation, water damage and further fungal and microbic growth inside these constructions. Renovating the damage caused by damp or mould can be very costly, and it is therefore important to pay attention to the adequate ventilation of roof structures – both in small and large buildings. If a roof is not ventilated properly, moist air rising through the building can condense and cause moisture in the thermal insulation of the roof. During winter, this moisture can freeze and cause the thermal insulation to lose its insulating properties, which in turn can result in a significant rise in heating costs. Excessive moisture also promotes the growth of fungi, moulds and micro-organisms, which destroy the structures within a building. Accordingly, VILPE offers a range of high-quality products to ensure proper ventilation of roof structures.

VILPE Alipai Negative Pressure air vents allow the roof to breathe, ventilating internal roof structures and ensuring the efficient removal of moisture. A negative pressure air vent is also suitable for ventilating a cold attic space. Their operation is based on the air pressure difference caused by the wind. Alipai air vents are available for the low-pitched, inclined and ridge sections of low-pitched roofs.

Alipai FLOW 110: Negative pressure ventilation pipe for the ventilation of low-pitched felt roof structures. Should be installed with hot bitumen between two felt layers.

Dimensions: Ø 110 mm, height 476 mm; width of the flange 150 mm.

Alipai FLOW 160: Negative pressure ventilation pipe for the ventilation of low-pitched felt roof structures. Should be installed with hot bitumen between two felt layers.

Dimensions: Ø 160 mm, height 509 mm; width of the flange 150 mm.

Alipai Ridge FLOW 27: Negative pressure air ridge vent for the ventilation of felt roof structures with a pitch of 27 degrees.

Dimensions: Height 477/396 mm.

Alipai 110 Ridge FLOW 14: Negative pressure air ridge vent for the ventilation of felt roof structures with a pitch of 11-17 degrees.

Dimensions: Height 477 mm.

Alipai FLOW Low-Pitched/Inclined: Negative pressure air vent for the ventilation of gently sloping felt roof structures (with a pitch of 0–20 degrees).

Dimensions: Height 665/668/1022 mm, stem height 200 mm.

Alipai 75 Underpressure Air Vent: Negative pressure ventilation pipe for the ventilation of low-pitched felt roof structures. Should be installed with hot bitumen between two felt layers.

Dimensions: Ø 75 mm, height 395 mm; width of the flange 150 mm.

Alipai FLOW Inclined: Negative pressure air vent for the ventilation of inclined felt roof structures (with a pitch of over 11.5 degrees).

Dimensions: Height 699 mm.

Alipai Extension: Extension pipe for all uninsulated Ø 110 Alipai ventilation pipes.

Dimensions: Ø110: length 185, usable length 134 mm. Ø160: length 400, usable length 328 mm.

Further information can be found at:  
<https://www.vilpe.com/>

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	100%	Finland, EU
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	0,602

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1kg
Mass per declared unit	1kg
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 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	Deconstruction / demolition	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.

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

Alipai products of VILPE Oy are manufactured at the Mustasaari site in Finland. The production process consists of raw material delivery, injection molding, quality inspection, and packaging. During injection molding, the raw material is plasticized, injected into the mold, cooled, and removed from the mold. Production requires electricity, heat, and water. Slightly less than 10% of the electricity comes from the production facility's own solar power plant, and the rest is from nuclear electricity. The waste heat from the machines is directed to a heat recovery center and used for building heating. The cooling water is in a closed loop. The material requirement and generated waste vary depending on the size of the product. Production waste is recycled in the process for other products.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs), 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.

The average distribution distance is calculated as a weighted average of the significant sales volumes. Products are transported in full pallets. During installation, the disposal of packaging material is included in the estimate. Alipai products are packed in cardboard boxes. The amount of packaging material varies slightly depending on the type and size of the roof fan. After installation, the packaging material is transported by truck to a recycling facility. The average distance to a recycling facility in Finland has been used. Scenario estimates have employed average recycling methods and practices. There is no material waste during installation. The energy consumption

during installation, mainly consisting of the use of a drill, has been excluded from the calculations as it is assumed to be insignificant per examined product unit.

### 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)

The end-of-life stage consists of the following modules:

C1: Deconstruction of the product

C2: Transportation of the discarded product

C3: Waste processing

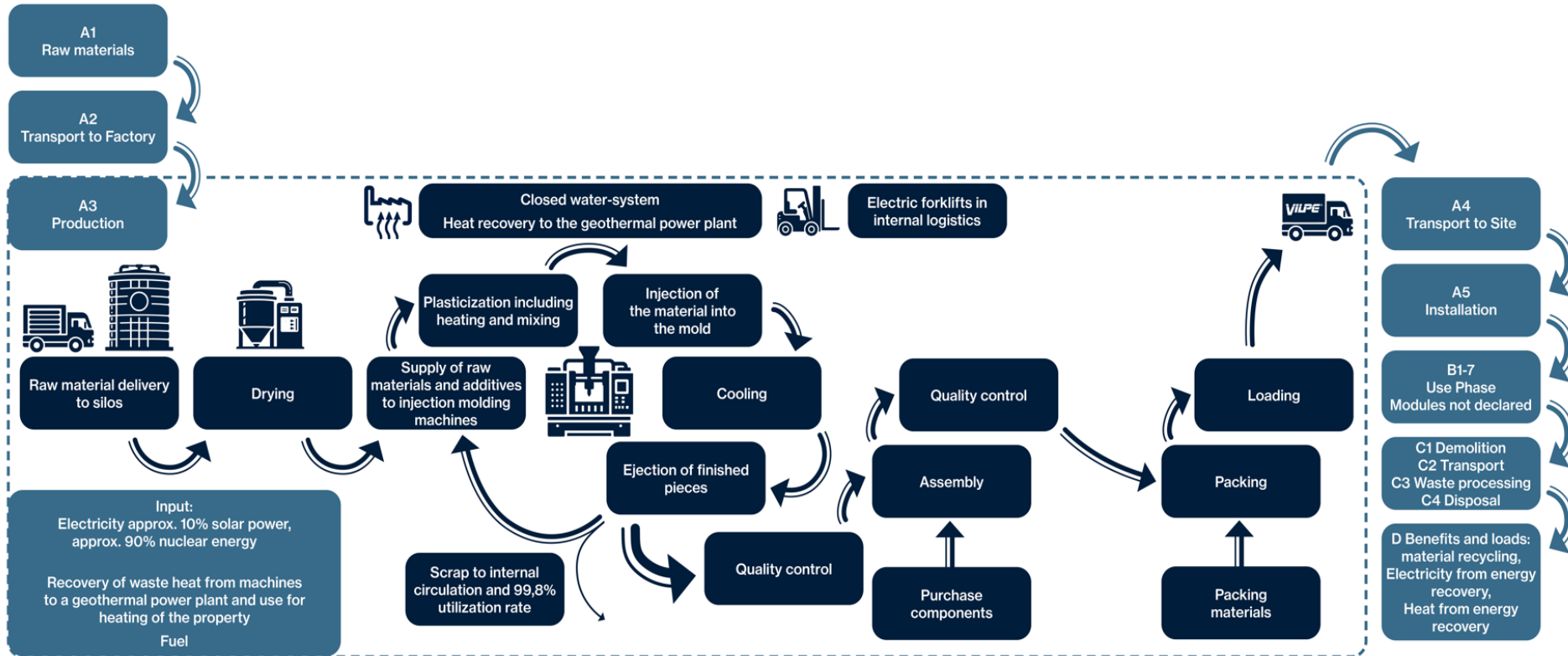
C4: Disposal

The EOL-scenario represents the most probable option in Finland and is based on local waste management scenarios. The average distance to waste treatment facilities in Finland has been used for waste transportation distance. At the end of its service life, the product can be dismantled from its installation environment. It is assumed in the calculation that the product is further disassembled into parts and the different waste fractions are processed separately. It is assumed that plastic waste (PP) ends up entirely in incineration (100%).

The benefits and loads of incineration and recycling are included in Module D. This covers loads from the incineration of plastics (PP, regranulated PP) as well as benefits in the form of heat and electricity generated from incineration. For cardboard, loads include the recycling process (use of secondary materials: 0.98 kg/kg is not included in the calculations) and the incineration process. Benefits include the use of secondary materials and heat and electricity from incineration. For wooden pallets, loads include the recycling process (use of secondary materials: 1.17 kg/unit, or 4.68%, is not

included in the calculations) and the incineration process. Benefits include the use of secondary materials and heat and electricity from incineration. All assumptions follow current recycling practices in Finland.

# 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.

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.

Manufacturing waste is not included to calculations because total amount of plastic which goes to energy waste is only 400kg per year and less than 1% of plastic production. Since the combined amount of ancillary materials including added water to the closed system is less than 1% and no REACH chemicals have been used, they have been excluded from the calculation. More details in attachments. Energy consumption during the installation is very small (drilling machine) that it is not included to the calculations.

## 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	Partly allocated by mass or volume
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	Multiple products
Grouping method	Based on a representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-9,7 / -6,6%

The average was calculated for 18 similar products, and to ensure adequate precision in the range of variation, 4 products were selected for the analysis. These products represent different size categories and the extremes in terms

of packaging content scope. The product that most accurately reflected the average characteristics was designated as the representative product. The primary material is comparable across the products, with the most significant differences arising in size, weight, and packaging materials. The intended use of the products is consistent, aligning with the requirements of the averaging methodology. The transportable mass, including packaging materials, varies across the products due to differences in their dimensions. While the end-of-life stages are broadly similar, variations occur based on the quantity of packaging material, product size, and specific components included with the products. The analysis concluded that all products fall within the same average range for A1–A3 Global Warming Potential (GWP).

#### **LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY**

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 v3.2.3. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11 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, EF 3.1

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	3,58E+00	1,35E-01	-1,46E+00	2,25E+00	1,90E-01	2,26E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,68E-03	2,62E+00	0,00E+00	-1,02E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,57E+00	1,35E-01	7,40E-01	4,45E+00	1,90E-01	4,60E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,67E-03	2,62E+00	0,00E+00	-1,02E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,42E-03	1,33E-05	-2,21E+00	-2,21E+00	3,77E-05	2,21E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,92E-06	-1,74E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,17E-03	5,36E-05	1,27E-02	1,49E-02	6,73E-05	2,62E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,42E-06	7,83E-06	0,00E+00	-1,75E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	8,49E-08	2,52E-09	1,44E-08	1,02E-07	3,78E-09	6,81E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,92E-10	3,60E-10	0,00E+00	-2,62E-08
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,23E-02	1,22E-03	4,26E-03	1,78E-02	6,07E-04	2,18E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,02E-05	3,34E-04	0,00E+00	-2,37E-02
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	8,06E-04	7,93E-06	2,63E-04	1,08E-03	1,26E-05	1,16E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,41E-07	3,57E-06	0,00E+00	-8,07E-04
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,38E-03	3,33E-04	1,53E-03	4,24E-03	2,03E-04	2,75E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,02E-05	1,63E-04	0,00E+00	-3,07E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,48E-02	3,68E-03	1,33E-02	4,17E-02	2,21E-03	8,40E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,11E-04	1,72E-03	0,00E+00	-3,25E-02
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	1,41E-02	1,18E-03	4,29E-03	1,95E-02	9,40E-04	2,90E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,74E-05	4,26E-04	0,00E+00	-1,12E-02
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	2,31E-05	3,73E-07	4,98E-06	2,85E-05	6,22E-07	1,62E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,16E-08	6,93E-08	0,00E+00	-1,68E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	8,33E+01	1,85E+00	3,15E+01	1,17E+02	2,67E+00	5,68E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	2,58E-01	0,00E+00	-3,65E+01
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	9,25E-01	8,28E-03	6,01E-01	1,53E+00	1,31E-02	2,00E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,67E-04	6,70E-02	0,00E+00	-1,42E-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.

### ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

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	1,61E-07	9,17E-09	8,16E-08	2,52E-07	1,49E-08	3,59E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,60E-10	1,72E-09	0,00E+00	-4,29E-07
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	1,26E-01	2,04E-03	1,20E+00	1,33E+00	3,40E-03	1,65E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,73E-04	2,89E-04	0,00E+00	-1,64E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,71E+01	2,21E-01	5,68E+00	4,30E+01	3,51E-01	1,27E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,78E-02	4,94E-01	0,00E+00	-6,06E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	6,76E-10	2,43E-11	2,55E-09	3,25E-09	3,25E-11	2,23E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,65E-12	7,74E-11	0,00E+00	-5,98E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,51E-08	1,02E-09	7,20E-09	3,33E-08	1,68E-09	1,38E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,53E-11	3,72E-09	0,00E+00	-1,67E-08
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	9,12E+00	9,13E-01	2,42E+02	2,52E+02	1,59E+00	5,04E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,08E-02	6,87E-02	0,00E+00	-8,61E+01

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 <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	2,12E+00	2,83E-02	1,50E+01	1,71E+01	4,61E-02	-1,91E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-03	6,30E-03	0,00E+00	-1,97E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,93E+01	1,93E+01	0,00E+00	-1,93E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,12E+00	2,83E-02	3,43E+01	3,65E+01	4,61E-02	-3,84E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-03	6,30E-03	0,00E+00	-1,97E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5,15E+01	1,85E+00	3,05E+01	8,39E+01	2,67E+00	5,68E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	-3,85E+01	0,00E+00	-7,52E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	3,22E+01	0,00E+00	1,06E+00	3,33E+01	0,00E+00	-1,06E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,22E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	8,38E+01	1,85E+00	3,15E+01	1,17E+02	2,67E+00	-4,88E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	-7,07E+01	0,00E+00	-7,52E+01
Secondary materials	kg	1,42E-02	8,53E-04	3,17E-01	3,32E-01	1,22E-03	4,68E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,22E-05	4,38E-04	0,00E+00	-7,66E-03
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,28E-04	8,91E-06	4,43E-01	4,43E-01	1,54E-05	3,49E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,85E-07	1,83E-06	0,00E+00	-2,45E-03
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	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 <sup>3</sup>	2,30E-02	2,24E-04	1,35E-02	3,68E-02	3,59E-04	-1,64E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,83E-05	4,75E-04	0,00E+00	-4,83E-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	2,51E-01	2,61E-03	5,92E-02	3,13E-01	3,83E-03	4,74E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,95E-04	2,15E-02	0,00E+00	-1,95E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,11E+01	5,13E-02	1,12E+00	1,23E+01	8,08E-02	2,96E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,11E-03	1,05E+00	0,00E+00	-2,41E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	3,11E-05	5,07E-07	2,85E-04	3,17E-04	8,46E-07	4,00E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,30E-08	7,26E-08	0,00E+00	-3,88E-06

### 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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,13E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+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	5,86E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,35E+01	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	8,83E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,55E+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	4,98E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,00E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

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	3,54E+00	1,35E-01	7,57E-01	4,43E+00	1,89E-01	1,06E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,61E-03	2,62E+00	0,00E+00	-1,00E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	6,94E-08	2,01E-09	1,21E-08	8,35E-08	3,01E-09	5,49E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,53E-10	3,01E-10	0,00E+00	-2,11E-08
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	1,02E-02	9,64E-04	3,25E-03	1,44E-02	4,61E-04	1,64E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,30E-05	2,33E-04	0,00E+00	-2,03E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	8,94E-02	1,42E-04	1,18E-02	1,01E-01	1,16E-04	8,75E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,84E-06	7,77E-05	0,00E+00	-2,52E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	9,04E-04	5,92E-05	3,39E-04	1,30E-03	4,35E-05	2,61E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,19E-06	1,50E-05	0,00E+00	-1,27E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2,28E-05	3,64E-07	5,01E-06	2,82E-05	6,07E-07	1,57E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,09E-08	5,45E-08	0,00E+00	-1,65E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	8,15E+01	1,81E+00	9,64E+00	9,30E+01	2,62E+00	5,42E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,33E-01	2,53E-01	0,00E+00	-3,62E+01

### ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,57E+00	1,35E-01	7,52E-01	4,46E+00	1,90E-01	4,60E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,67E-03	2,62E+00	0,00E+00	-1,02E+00

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

## SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

### DATA SOURCES

#### Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity data source and quality	Electricity production, nuclear, pressure water reactor (Reference product: electricity, high voltage)
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,0071 CO2e / kWh
District heating data source and quality	Heat production, light fuel oil, at boiler 100kW condensing, non-modulating (Reference product: heat, central or small-scale, other than natural gas)
District heating CO2e / kWh	0,0969 CO2e / kWh

#### Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

Scenario parameter	Value
Fuel and vehicle type. Eg, electric truck, diesel powered truck	Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5 and Transport, freight, sea, container ship
Average transport distance, km	405km
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50%
Bulk density of transported products	-
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	-
Water use / m <sup>3</sup>	-
Other resource use / kg	-
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process / kWh or MJ	0,018kWh
Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) / kg	Paperboard 0,272kg, EUR-Flat pallet/Wood 1,259kg
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	Cardboard: 82% recycling, 9% incineration, 9% landfill Wood: 31% recycling, 31% incineration, 38% landfill
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water / kg	-

**End of life scenario documentation**

Scenario information	Value
Collection process – kg collected separately	-
Collection process – kg collected with mixed waste	1,00kg
Recovery process – kg for re-use	-
Recovery process – kg for recycling	-
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	1,00kg
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	-
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	Transported 50km by lorry “Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5

## 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

Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited  
31.10.2025



## APPENDIX

### PRODUCT PORTFOLIO INCLUDED IN SCOPE

The following list of products are included in the scope of declaration.

Product number	Product name
73002	Alipai 75 Underpressure Air Vent
730162	Alipai FLOW 160
730172	Alipai FLOW 160/620 Low-Pitched/Inclined
730182	Alipai FLOW 160 Ridge 27
730192	Alipai 160 Insulation Set
730202	Alipai FLOW 160/1000 Low-Pitched/Inclined
73111	Alipai Extension 110 L=120mm
73113	Alipai Extension
732101, 732102, 732107	Alipai FLOW 110
732112	Alipai FLOW 110 Underpressure Air Vent
732122	Alipai 110 Ridge Flow 14
732132	Alipai 110 Ridge Flow 14 Assembled
732142	Alipai FLOW 110 Ridge 27
732152	Alipai FLOW 110 Ridge 27 Assembled
732162	Alipai FLOW 110 Inclined Air Vent
732172	Alipai FLOW Low-Pitched/Inclined