



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Ross Ventilation Poles
VILPE Oy



EPD HUB, HUB-4571

Published on 05.12.2025, last updated on 05.12.2025, valid until 05.12.2030

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	Ross Ventilation Poles
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place(s) of raw material origin	Belgium, Germany, China
Place of production	Mustasaari, Finland
Place(s) of installation and use	Finland, Netherlands, Hungary, Belgium, Poland, Germany, Russia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Latvia, Estonia
Period for data	01/01/2024-31/12/2024
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	+3% / +8,7%
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	(coming soon)
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	4,87

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1kg
Declared unit mass	1kg
Mass of packaging	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	4,23
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	3,22
Secondary material, inputs (%)	2,14
Secondary material, outputs (%)	99,86
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	24,9
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0,03

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

Ross Ventilation Pole 125/135: For ventilating the crawl space of a house, thus preventing moisture damage and radon problems in ground floors. Can also be used as an inlet air pipe. The pole is designed to let air flow through it with practically no obstruction, preventing the creation of an air lock. The structure also prevents snow, trash and small animals from entering the space in the base floor. The Ross-125 can be connected to a 125 mm ventilation duct, and requires an approx. 170 mm opening for installation.

Dimensions: Inner \emptyset of angle pipe 125 mm, outer \emptyset 132 mm.

Ross Ventilation Pole 160/170: For ventilating the crawl space of a house, thus preventing moisture damage and radon problems in ground floors. Can also be used as an inlet air pipe. The pole is designed to let air flow through it with practically no obstruction, preventing the creation of an air lock. The structure also prevents snow, trash and small animals from entering the space in the base floor. The Ross-160 can be connected to a 160 mm ventilation duct, and requires an approx. 208 mm opening for installation.

Dimensions: Inner \emptyset of angle pipe 160 mm, outer \emptyset 168 mm.

Ross Ventilation Pole 200/210: For ventilating the crawl space of a house, thus preventing moisture damage and radon problems in ground floors. Can also be used as an inlet air pipe. The pole is designed to let air flow through it with

practically no obstruction, preventing the creation of an air lock. The structure also prevents snow, trash and small animals from entering the space in the base floor. The Ross-200 can be connected to a 200 mm ventilation duct, and requires an approx. 248 mm opening for installation.

Dimensions: Inner \emptyset of angle pipe 200 mm, outer \emptyset 208 mm.

Ross Renovation Set 125/110: With the Ross renovation set, an old vertical pipe in an underfloor space can be easily renovated and the ventilation improved. Thanks to the cowl of the Ross ventilation pole, no harmful airlock can be created. The adapter is used to connect the Ross ventilation pole to the vertical part of the old ventilation pipe in the underfloor space either above or below the ground. For a better appearance, the adapter should be installed below the ground. The Ross adaptor 125/110 should be installed between a Ross-125 and a 110 mm pipe.

Dimensions: \emptyset 125/110 mm.

Ross Renovation Set 160/160: With the Ross renovation set, an old vertical pipe in an underfloor space can be easily renovated and the ventilation improved. Thanks to the cowl of the Ross ventilation pole, no harmful airlock can be created. The adapter is used to connect the Ross ventilation pole to the vertical part of the old ventilation pipe in the underfloor space either above or below the ground. For a better appearance, the adapter should be installed below the ground. The Ross adaptor 160/160 should be installed between a Ross-160 and a 160 mm pipe.

Dimensions: \emptyset 160 mm.

Ross Vertical Pipe 125: Used to extend the Ross Ventilation Pole \emptyset 125; multiple vertical pipes can be installed if necessary.

Dimensions: Diameter 125 mm, height 445 mm.

Ross Vertical Pipe 160: Used to extend the Ross Ventilation Pole \emptyset 160; multiple vertical pipes can be installed if necessary.

Dimensions: Diameter 160 mm, height 445 mm.

Ross Vertical Pipe 200: Used to extend the Ross Ventilation Pole Ø 200; multiple vertical pipes can be installed if necessary.
Dimensions: Diameter 200 mm, height 400 mm.

Ross Angle Pipe 125-135: Ross ventilation pole angle pipe.
Dimensions: Inner diameter of the elbow pipe 125 mm and outer diameter 132 mm

Ross Angle Pipe 160-170: Ross ventilation pile elbow pipe.
Dimensions: Inner diameter of the elbow pipe 160 mm and outer diameter 168 mm

Ross Cowl 125: Prevents snow, trash, and small animals from entering the crawl space. Designed to prevent the formation of harmful airlocks. Installed at the end of a Ø 125 mm Ross vertical pole, angle pipe, or adapter.
Dimensions: Diameter 125 mm

Ross Cowl 160: Prevents snow, trash, and small animals from entering the crawl space. Designed to prevent the formation of harmful airlocks. Installed at the end of a Ø 160 mm Ross vertical pole, angle pipe, or adapter.
Dimensions: Diameter 160 mm

Ross Adapter 110-125: For connecting a Ross ventilation pole to the vertical section of an existing crawl space ventilation pipe, either above or below ground level. The adapter fits as an intermediate piece between a Ross ventilation pole Ø 125 and a 110 mm pipe.
Dimensions: Ø 110/125

Ross Adapter 160-160: For connecting a Ross ventilation pole to the vertical section of an existing crawl space ventilation pipe, either above or below ground level. The adapter fits as an intermediate piece between a Ross ventilation pole Ø 160 and a 160 mm pipe.
Dimensions: Ø 160

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

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	2,36 %	Germany, China
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	97,64 %	Belgium
Bio-based materials	-	-

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	0,277

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.

Ross 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. Ross ventilation poles are packed in cardboard boxes and some also to plastic bags. The amount of packaging material varies slightly depending on the type and size of the Ross ventilation pole. 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

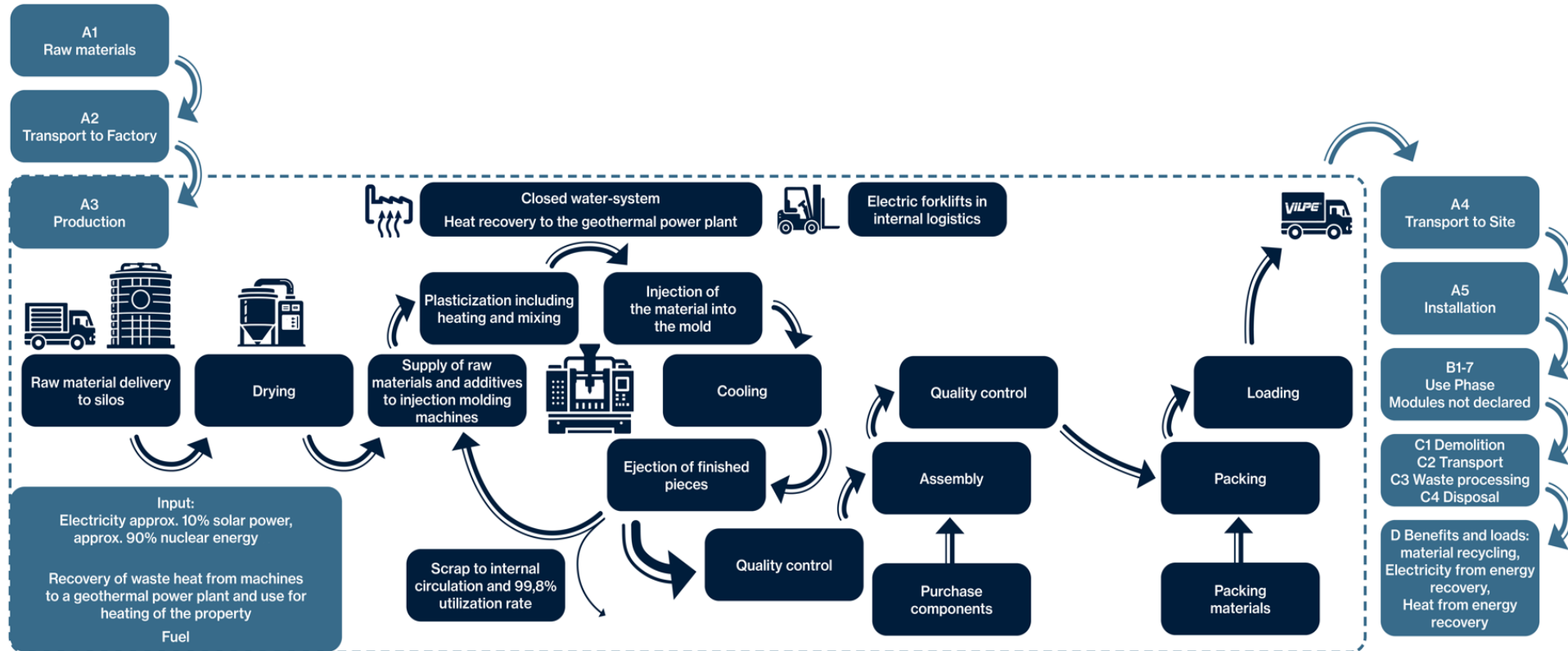
C4: Disposal

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%). For components made of steel, a treatment method of 95% recycling and 5% landfill is assumed (source: World Stainless 2024).

The benefits and loads of incineration and recycling are included in Module D. This covers loads from the incineration of plastic (PP) as well as benefits in the form of heat and electricity generated from incineration. For steel, loads include the recycling process. The benefit of steel recycling is avoiding primary steel production (recycled). The use of secondary material (0.2 kg/kg) is not included in the calculations. 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 in 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 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	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, %	+3% / +8,7%

The average was calculated for 13 similar products, and to ensure adequate precision in the range of variation, 3 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 and EPD System Verification 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 ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	3,67E+00	1,50E-01	-5,97E-01	3,22E+00	2,47E-01	1,05E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,67E-03	2,56E+00	0,00E+00	-3,16E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	3,66E+00	1,50E-01	4,18E-01	4,23E+00	2,47E-01	2,01E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,67E-03	2,56E+00	0,00E+00	-6,54E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	3,48E-03	1,54E-05	-1,02E+00	-1,02E+00	4,89E-05	1,03E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,92E-06	-1,80E-05	0,00E+00	3,39E-01
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	2,20E-03	5,89E-05	9,34E-03	1,16E-02	8,72E-05	1,06E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,42E-06	8,28E-06	0,00E+00	-1,19E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₋₁₁ e	8,50E-08	3,05E-09	9,50E-09	9,76E-08	4,91E-09	2,62E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,92E-10	3,58E-10	0,00E+00	-2,28E-08
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	1,26E-02	1,41E-03	2,25E-03	1,63E-02	7,81E-04	9,34E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,02E-05	3,32E-04	0,00E+00	-2,08E-02
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	8,51E-04	8,56E-06	1,63E-04	1,02E-03	1,63E-05	4,75E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,41E-07	3,81E-06	0,00E+00	-7,18E-04
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,46E-03	3,82E-04	9,07E-04	3,75E-03	2,62E-04	1,23E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,02E-05	1,60E-04	0,00E+00	-2,69E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,55E-02	4,22E-03	7,06E-03	3,68E-02	2,86E-03	3,56E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,11E-04	1,69E-03	0,00E+00	-2,85E-02
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	1,44E-02	1,34E-03	2,20E-03	1,79E-02	1,22E-03	1,23E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,74E-05	4,20E-04	0,00E+00	-9,76E-03
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	2,39E-05	4,02E-07	3,62E-06	2,79E-05	8,06E-07	7,64E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,16E-08	1,03E-07	0,00E+00	-1,83E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	8,46E+01	2,04E+00	2,73E+01	1,14E+02	3,46E+00	2,24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	2,59E-01	0,00E+00	-3,21E+01
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	9,56E-01	1,26E-02	4,43E-01	1,41E+00	1,70E-02	9,20E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,67E-04	6,55E-02	0,00E+00	-1,22E-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	1,63E-07	9,89E-09	4,03E-08	2,13E-07	1,94E-08	1,52E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,60E-10	1,77E-09	0,00E+00	-3,77E-07
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq 11235e	1,24E-01	2,20E-03	1,20E+00	1,33E+00	4,41E-03	7,63E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,73E-04	3,40E-04	0,00E+00	-1,39E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,73E+01	2,46E-01	3,46E+00	4,10E+01	4,54E-01	9,14E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,78E-02	4,86E-01	0,00E+00	-5,30E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	7,46E-10	2,73E-11	1,05E-09	1,82E-09	4,21E-11	1,04E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,65E-12	7,60E-11	0,00E+00	-5,02E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,59E-08	1,10E-09	4,20E-09	3,12E-08	2,17E-09	6,43E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,53E-11	3,66E-09	0,00E+00	-1,46E-08
SQP ⁷⁾	-	9,52E+00	9,74E-01	9,92E+01	1,10E+02	2,06E+00	2,10E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,08E-02	8,07E-02	0,00E+00	-4,32E+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 ⁸⁾	MJ	2,20E+00	3,06E-02	5,73E+00	7,96E+00	5,98E-02	-9,18E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-03	7,41E-03	0,00E+00	-9,50E+00
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,92E+00	8,92E+00	0,00E+00	-8,58E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,91E-01
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,20E+00	3,06E-02	1,46E+01	1,69E+01	5,98E-02	-1,78E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-03	7,41E-03	0,00E+00	-8,61E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5,26E+01	2,04E+00	2,69E+01	8,16E+01	3,46E+00	2,24E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	-3,76E+01	0,00E+00	-6,99E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	3,20E+01	0,00E+00	4,20E-01	3,24E+01	0,00E+00	-4,20E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,20E+01	0,00E+00	3,78E+01
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	8,46E+01	2,04E+00	2,74E+01	1,14E+02	3,46E+00	-1,96E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,36E-01	-6,96E+01	0,00E+00	-3,21E+01
Secondary materials	kg	2,14E-02	9,29E-04	2,27E-01	2,49E-01	1,59E-03	2,22E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,22E-05	4,36E-04	0,00E+00	1,19E-02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,57E-04	9,56E-06	1,84E-01	1,84E-01	2,00E-05	1,55E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,85E-07	2,17E-06	0,00E+00	-2,10E-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 ³	2,36E-02	3,26E-04	1,00E-02	3,40E-02	4,66E-04	-6,55E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,83E-05	4,67E-04	0,00E+00	-4,28E-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	2,81E-01	2,84E-03	3,36E-02	3,18E-01	4,97E-03	2,22E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,95E-04	2,10E-02	0,00E+00	-1,82E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,16E+01	5,55E-02	6,52E-01	1,23E+01	1,05E-01	1,22E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,11E-03	1,03E+00	0,00E+00	-2,29E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	3,03E-05	5,47E-07	2,86E-04	3,17E-04	1,10E-06	1,82E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,30E-08	8,56E-08	0,00E+00	-3,33E-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	3,26E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,24E-02	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	9,76E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,30E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,34E+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	3,47E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,52E+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	1,96E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,98E+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 ₂ e	3,63E+00	1,49E-01	4,31E-01	4,21E+00	2,45E-01	5,62E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,61E-03	2,56E+00	0,00E+00	-6,36E-01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	6,94E-08	2,42E-09	8,12E-09	8,00E-08	3,90E-09	2,12E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,53E-10	3,00E-10	0,00E+00	-1,85E-08
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	1,05E-02	1,11E-03	1,70E-03	1,33E-02	5,94E-04	6,99E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,30E-05	2,33E-04	0,00E+00	-1,78E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	8,98E-02	1,61E-04	4,87E-03	9,48E-02	1,50E-04	4,66E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,84E-06	7,65E-05	0,00E+00	-2,19E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	9,39E-04	6,72E-05	1,70E-04	1,18E-03	5,62E-05	1,33E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,19E-06	1,50E-05	0,00E+00	-1,11E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2,36E-05	3,93E-07	3,67E-06	2,76E-05	7,87E-07	7,38E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,09E-08	8,89E-08	0,00E+00	-1,80E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	8,26E+01	2,00E+00	5,40E+00	9,00E+01	3,39E+00	2,12E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,33E-01	2,53E-01	0,00E+00	-3,19E+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 ⁹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	3,66E+00	1,50E-01	4,28E-01	4,24E+00	2,47E-01	2,01E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,67E-03	2,56E+00	0,00E+00	-6,55E-01

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 – CH₄ fossil, CH₄ 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 CO₂ is set to zero.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

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

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	769km
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 ³	-
Other resource use / kg	-
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process / kWh or MJ	0,018 kWh
Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) / kg	Paperboard 0,210kg, EUR-Flat pallet/Wood 0,495kg
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 construction waste	1kg
Recovery process – kg for re-use	-
Recovery process – kg for recycling	0,022kg
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	0,976kg
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	0,001kg
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
05.12.2025



APPENDIX

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO INCLUDED IN SCOPE

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

Product number	Product name
790311, 790312, 790317, 790318, 79031B, 790320, 790321	Ross Ventilation Pole 125/135
790361, 790362, 790367, 790368, 790370, 790371	Ross Ventilation Pole 160/170
790381, 790382, 790387	Ross Ventilation Pole 200/210
790631, 790632, 790637, 790638, 790640, 790641	Ross Renovation Set 125/110
790681, 790682, 790687, 790688, 790690, 790691	Ross Renovation Set 160/160
790511, 790512, 790517, 790518, 790520, 790521	Ross Cowl 125
790561, 790562, 790567, 790568, 790570, 790571	Ross Cowl 160
790711, 790712, 790717, 790718, 790720, 790721	Ross Angle Pipe 125-135
790761, 790762, 790767, 790768, 790770, 790771	Ross Angle Pipe 160-170
790611, 790612, 790617, 790618, 790620, 790621	Ross Adapter 110-125
790661, 790662, 790667, 790668, 790670, 790671	Ross Adapter 160-160
790411, 790412, 790417, 790418, 790420, 790421	Ross Vertical Pipe 125
790461, 790462, 790467, 790468, 790470, 790471	Ross Vertical Pipe 160
790401, 790402, 790407	Ross Vertical Pipe 200