



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Steel joist hanger(PRESETTER SU)

BX Kaneshin



EPD HUB, HUB-7707

Published on 02.10.2026, last updated on 02.10.2026, valid until 01.10.2031

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



Created with One Click LCA



一般情報 - GENERAL INFORMATION

メーカー

MANUFACTURER

メーカー名 Manufacturer	BX Kaneshin
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EPD 規格、スコープ、認証機関

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

プログラムオペレータ Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
参照規格 Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021, ISO 14025 and ISO 21930
PCR PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
製品カテゴリ Sector	Construction product
EPD カテゴリ Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
親 EPD 番号 Parent EPD number	-
EPD のスコープ Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with modules C1-C4, D
EPD 申請者 EPD author	Ryuji Endo
EPD 検証 EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☒ External verification
EPD 検証者 EPD verifier	Afzal khan Peerukhan as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

製品 - PRODUCT

製品名 Product name	Steel joist hanger(PRESETTER SU)
追加ラベル Additional labels	-
参照製品 Product reference	PS-10SU, PS-18SU, PS-24SU, PS-33SU
原材料の原産地 Place(s) of raw material origin	Japan
製造地 Place of production	- Shinko Co., Ltd. Osaka Prefecture - Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co. Ltd. , Niigata Prefecture
設置場所および使用場所 Place(s) of installation and use	Japan
データ取得期間 Period for data	2025/1/1-2025/12/31
EPD 平均化 Averaging in EPD	Multiple factories
A1-A3 の GWP-fossil 変動率 Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	1.55
国際標準商品識別コード Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)	-
ノルウェー建築製品データベース Norwegian Building Product Database (NOBB)	-
A1-A3 特定データ (%) A1-A3 Specific data (%)	3.75

環境影響データ概要 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

宣言単位 Declared unit	1kg of Steel joist hanger
宣言単位あたりの質量 Declared unit mass	1 kg
梱包材の質量 Mass of packaging	0.074173 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	4.52
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	4.5
二次材料の投入(%) Secondary material, inputs (%)	-
エネルギー使用量計, A1-A3 (kWh) Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	16.7
水使用量計, A1-A3 (m3) Net fresh water use, A1-A3 (m3)	0.1

製品とメーカー-PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

メーカーの概要 - ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

We primarily manufacture and sell hardware related to wooden construction. The architectural hardware provided by BX Kaneshin plays a vital role in creating safe and secure structures — the very foundation of a home — and embodies the unwavering mission of protecting human lives and property. However, structural components remain hidden from view in residential construction. Precisely for this reason, we hold ourselves to the principle that structure is a matter of corporate integrity, and have therefore relentlessly pursued the strength and quality of our products without compromise.

We listen closely to feedback from construction sites and evolving market demands, developing and proposing products that contribute to long-term quality housing and environmental sustainability, while establishing a swift and reliable delivery system. Now, drawing on the accumulated expertise and know-how we have developed over the years, and under a comprehensive support framework for home building, we will continue to meet the needs of housing partners nationwide, respond to the diverse demands of home construction, and boldly take on new challenges.

BX Kaneshin has collaborated closely with our customers and the many professionals involved in wooden construction, championing wooden residential housing and MP timber construction as architecture that protects people through rigorous quality control systems and a diverse range of solutions.

Going forward, we will continue to pave the way for safe and reliable wooden construction for future generations — through innovative technologies that address the challenges of timber architecture and

through testing and inspections that ensure uncompromising quality standards.

製品説明 - PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Presetter SU (Steel joist hanger) is a beam bearing hardware that receives and supports horizontal members (beams). This innovative one-piece hardware system fits entirely within the beam itself, and attaches only to the receiving column (or beam) on the support side. This design minimizes cross-sectional loss in the timber, achieves exceptional timber joints that provide robust resistance to forces from all directions, and is compatible with a wide variety of wood species.

As a front-runner and pioneer in architectural hardware, we have relentlessly pursued the development of new products and construction methods, continually expanding the possibilities of wooden construction. Our unwavering development philosophy is to anticipate the demands of the times — including seismic resistance and environmental sustainability — while consistently addressing each and every need of construction sites. The Presetter is an advanced hardware connector system that we pioneered and have continued to refine over the years.

As the cornerstone of the traditional Japanese wooden post-and-beam construction method, the Presetter connects columns, beams, and foundation sills at their joints with exceptional strength and precision — enhancing both seismic performance and durability while greatly expanding design flexibility. The Presetter SU (Steel joist hanger) achieves a more compact and lightweight design, while fully retaining all the defining features and advantages of the conventional Presetter system.

Further information can be found at:
<https://www.kaneshin.co.jp/>

主な原材料構成 - PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

原材料カテゴリ Raw material category	量、質量 - % Amount, mass- %	原材料の原産地 Material origin
金属 Metals	100	Japan
鉱物 Minerals	-	-
化石原料 Fossil materials	-	-
生物由来原料 Bio-based materials	-	-

生物起源 CO2 含有量 - BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

製品の生物起源 CO2 含有量、kg C Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
梱包材の生物起源 CO2 含有量、kg C Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.013067

機能単位と耐用年数 - FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

宣言単位 Declared unit	1kg of Steel joist hanger
宣言単位あたりの質量 Mass per declared unit	1 kg
機能単位 Functional unit	-
参照耐用年数 Reference service life	-

化学物質、REACH 高懸念物質 - SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

製品のライフサイクル - PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

システム境界 - 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	ND	ND	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

Not declared = ND

製造と梱包 - 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 residual mix approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The manufacturing of this product requires electricity and lubricating oil for the operation of production equipment.

In the manufacturing process, raw materials are procured by Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co., Ltd., where dedicated dies are installed in press machines to perform blanking and bending operations.

Similarly, at Shinko Co., Ltd., which is included within the grouped manufacturing sites, press punching operations are carried out to complete the product.

After processing, the finished products are packaged using corrugated cardboard and adhesive tape and are then shipped.

Raw materials are sourced from domestic suppliers. The transportation distances and transportation modes for each raw material were based on actual measured data reflecting the actual suppliers and transportation routes.

Material losses, including metal scrap, are generated during the manufacturing process.

The consumption of electricity and fuels in the manufacturing process was quantified and reflected in the LCA calculation based on actual operational data.

Metal scrap generated during the press punching process is collected by a scrap recycler and, after being accumulated together with scrap of the same material type to a sufficient quantity, is sent for melting and subsequently recycled.

The transportation distances and transportation modes for the metal scrap were also based on actual transportation records.

輸送と設置 - TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

This EPD excludes the A4-A5 stage. Therefore, packaging wastes are considered in the end-of-life stage.

製品使用とメンテナンス - PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD excludes the use stage.

製品の廃棄・リサイクル段階 - PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

For demolition (C1), it is postulated that 0.00265L/kg of diesel fuel is consumed.

This scenario is based on "Revised New Demolition Work Estimation" issued by the Economic Research Association in April 2017.

The transport distance and method to processing facilities (C2) is postulated to be 50km by truck for all scenarios.

In this EPD, end-of-life (EOL) scenarios have been developed for each material category.

Steel waste:

Steel waste is assumed to be 93.1% recycled and 6.9% landfilled.

As this EPD does not include A5 stage, packaging wastes are considered in the end-of-life stage.

Polyethylene film (packaging):

The EOL scenario is assumed to be 25% recycled, 57% energy recovery, 10% incinerated and 8% landfilled based on the report published by Ministry of Environment.

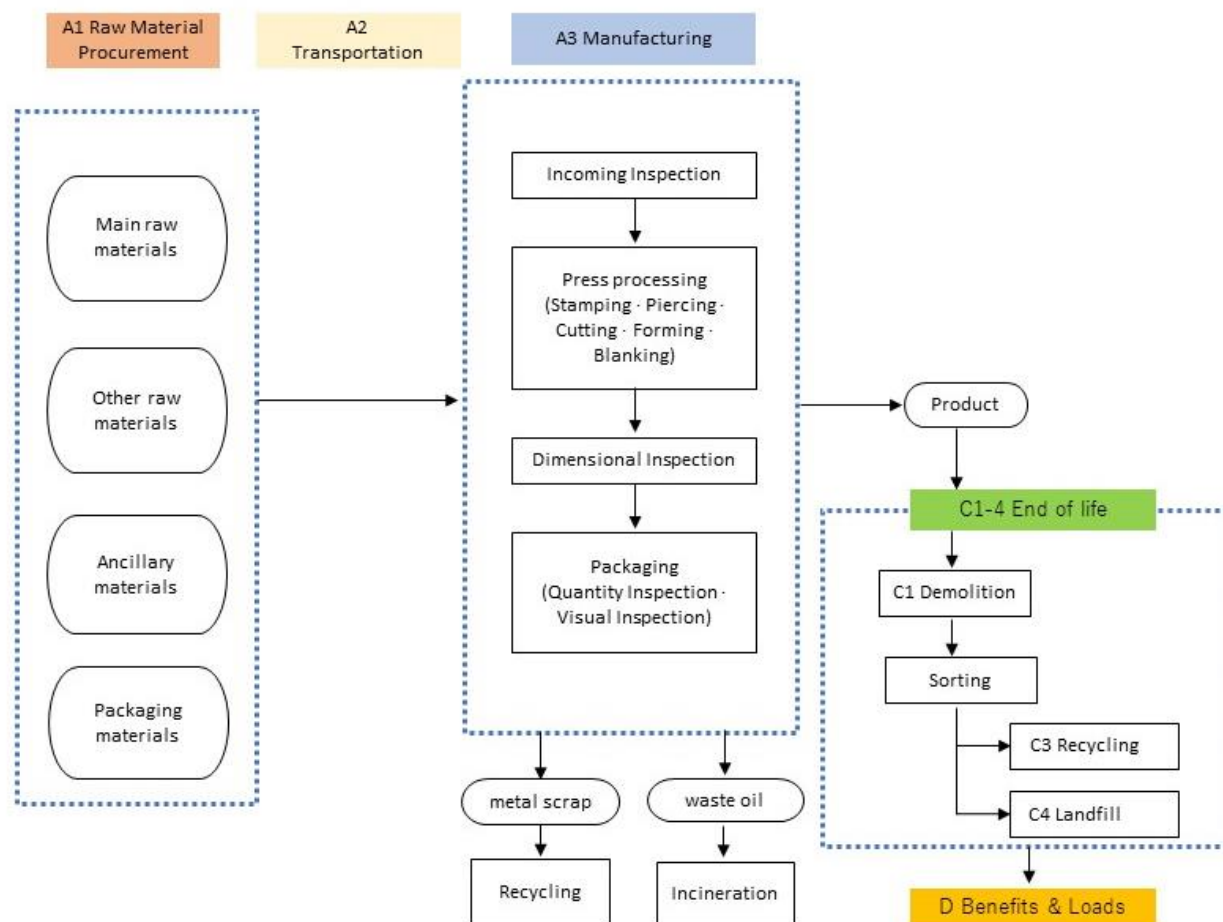
Paperboard (packaging):

According to the website of Corrugated Packaging Recycling Council, 94.8% of the waste paperboard are collected at proper facilities.

Therefore, EOL scenario of paperboard is assumed to be 94.8% recycled and 5.2% incinerated without energy recovery.

Based on EOL scenarios, the benefits and loads are considered in D for cases where there is recycling, reuse and energy recovery.

ライフサイクルフロー図-LIFE CYCLE FLOW DIAGRAM



ライフサイクルアセスメント - LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

カットオフ基準 - 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.

データの検証 - 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.

配分、推定 - 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:

データタイプ - Data type	配分 - Allocation
原材料 - Raw materials	Physical Properties
梱包材 - Packaging materials	Physical Properties
補助材料 - Ancillary materials	Physical Properties
製造エネルギーと廃棄物 - Manufacturing energy and waste	Physical Properties

製品と製造拠点の平均化 - PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

平均化の種類 - Type of grouping	Multiple factories
平均化の方法 - Grouping method	Based on a representative product
A1-A3 における GWP-fossil の変動率 - Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	1.55

This product is manufactured at Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co., Ltd. plants, Shinko Co., Ltd. — Enmyou Plant

Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co., Ltd. Since the raw materials and production processes are the same at both plants, Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co., Ltd., which is the main plant, is used as the representative case in this EPD. The difference in environmental impact between the Nojima Kakusei Seisakusho Co., Ltd. plant is that the GWP-fossil A1-A3 per ton is 1.55% higher at Shinko Co., Ltd. due to the difference in the amounts of steel materials used.

LCA ソフトウェアと参考文献 - LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.5. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent v3.11/3.12 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.11/3.12 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

環境影響データ - 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.

主な環境影響指標 - 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	4.29E+00	1.40E-02	1.91E-01	4.50E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.65E-03	2.90E-02	6.70E-03	-2.09E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	4.27E+00	1.40E-02	2.36E-01	4.52E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.65E-03	2.66E-02	6.26E-04	-2.08E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	1.57E-02	3.80E-06	-4.76E-02	-3.19E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.95E-07	2.36E-03	6.07E-03	-2.10E-03
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	5.78E-03	6.48E-06	2.41E-03	8.20E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	4.00E-06	3.19E-05	2.86E-07	-1.12E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	3.09E-07	2.23E-10	4.29E-09	3.14E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.15E-10	2.72E-10	1.38E-11	-8.57E-09
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	1.16E-01	3.26E-05	1.13E-03	1.17E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.96E-05	2.77E-04	4.09E-06	-8.76E-03
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	8.71E-05	1.52E-06	1.35E-04	2.24E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	9.58E-07	1.47E-05	5.44E-08	-1.24E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	7.63E-03	7.56E-06	3.15E-04	7.95E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.46E-05	6.38E-05	1.72E-06	-1.87E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	4.65E-01	8.07E-05	2.58E-03	4.68E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.59E-04	6.98E-04	1.75E-05	-2.02E-02
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	2.09E-02	4.50E-05	7.87E-04	2.17E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.49E-05	2.06E-04	5.80E-06	-6.64E-03
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	1.47E-02	5.81E-08	3.64E-07	1.47E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.84E-08	1.50E-06	9.85E-10	-1.82E-05
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5.26E+01	1.92E-01	3.01E+00	5.59E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.22E-01	3.11E-01	1.15E-02	-2.12E+01
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	2.27E+00	1.06E-03	4.39E-02	2.31E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	6.81E-04	5.43E-03	7.51E-04	-6.55E-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.

追加(オプション)の環境影響指標 - 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	9.48E-07	8.68E-10	9.84E-09	9.59E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.10E-10	4.30E-09	7.86E-11	-2.05E-07
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	1.86E-01	1.99E-04	5.29E-03	1.92E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.03E-04	1.12E-03	8.06E-06	-4.76E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2.02E+02	4.61E-02	1.07E+01	2.12E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.41E-01	1.94E+00	1.57E-02	-9.45E+01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2.25E-08	2.29E-12	7.47E-11	2.26E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.08E-12	2.32E-11	3.93E-13	-2.48E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2.90E-07	1.15E-10	1.96E-09	2.92E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.32E-11	1.41E-09	1.44E-11	-1.89E-08
SQP ⁷⁾	-	1.22E+01	9.51E-02	5.51E+00	1.78E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.95E-02	5.67E-01	2.11E-02	-7.15E+00

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.

天然資源の利用 - 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	4.07E+00	3.34E-03	6.54E-02	4.14E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.74E-03	-1.07E+00	-6.82E-02	-2.30E+00
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.44E-01	9.44E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-8.95E-01	-4.91E-02	0.00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	4.07E+00	3.34E-03	1.01E+00	5.09E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.74E-03	-1.96E+00	-1.17E-01	-2.30E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5.26E+01	1.92E-01	3.01E+00	5.58E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.22E-01	3.05E-01	1.01E-02	-2.12E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.60E-02	1.60E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.41E-02	-1.90E-03	-2.09E-03
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	5.26E+01	1.92E-01	3.02E+00	5.59E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.22E-01	2.91E-01	8.19E-03	-2.12E+01
Secondary materials	kg	0.00E+00	9.50E-05	5.60E-02	5.61E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.32E-05	3.83E-04	3.98E-06	-1.89E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	1.20E-06	8.12E-03	8.12E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	6.87E-07	1.60E-05	7.71E-08	-2.40E-04
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	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	9.79E-02	2.61E-05	9.50E-04	9.89E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.72E-05	1.27E-04	1.53E-05	-1.36E-02

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

廃棄・リサイクル段階 — 廃棄 - 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	8.50E-01	1.44E-03	1.69E-02	8.68E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.76E-04	2.58E-03	8.57E-05	-8.88E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1.46E+01	1.61E-02	5.82E-01	1.52E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.32E-03	7.54E-02	4.41E-03	-6.64E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	1.38E-04	4.81E-08	1.24E-06	1.39E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.52E-08	2.74E-07	1.98E-09	-1.20E-05

廃棄・リサイクル段階 — 出力フロー - 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	ND	ND	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	8.00E-01	8.00E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.48E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.24E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.96E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

環境影響 - 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	4.27E+00	1.39E-02	2.46E-01	4.53E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.61E-03	2.85E-02	6.21E-04	-2.08E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	2.97E-07	1.78E-10	4.01E-09	3.01E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	9.24E-11	2.37E-10	1.11E-11	-7.71E-09
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	6.78E-02	2.63E-05	8.66E-04	6.87E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.96E-05	2.23E-04	3.01E-06	-7.11E-03
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	1.75E-02	7.39E-06	3.17E-04	1.78E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.41E-06	3.40E-05	1.01E-06	-1.33E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	2.11E-03	2.46E-06	6.51E-05	2.18E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.41E-06	1.41E-05	2.67E-07	-9.22E-04
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1.47E-02	5.66E-08	3.39E-07	1.47E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.77E-08	1.49E-06	8.60E-10	-1.80E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	5.26E+01	1.89E-01	2.93E+00	5.58E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.20E-01	2.93E-01	1.14E-02	-2.04E+01

環境影響 - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – 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	4.28E+00	1.40E-02	2.39E-01	4.53E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.65E-03	2.67E-02	6.26E-04	-2.08E+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 – CH₄ fossil, CH₄ biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated in line with the guidance. 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.

シナリオドキュメント - SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

データソース - DATA SOURCES

製造エネルギーのシナリオドキュメント - Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Electricity production, hard coal, Japan, Ecoinvent, 0.97 kgCO₂e/kWh
2. Electricity production, natural gas, conventional power plant, Japan, Ecoinvent, 0.75 kgCO₂e/kWh

廃棄・リサイクル段階のシナリオドキュメント - End of life (C1-C4) -

Scenario documentation

シナリオパラメータ - Scenario parameter	値 - Value
回収プロセス：分別回収 (kg) Collection process: collected separately (kg)	1.074173
回収プロセス：混合廃棄物 (kg) Collection process: Mixed waste (kg)	-
再生：再使用 (kg) Recovery: re-use (kg)	-
再生：リサイクル (kg) Recovery: recycling (kg)	1.00118
再生：エネルギー回収 (kg) Recovery: energy recovery (kg)	-
廃棄 (kg) Disposal (kg)	0.072993
シナリオの前提条件（例：輸送 [手段、km] およびその他） Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation (mode, km) & other	Transported 50 km by lorry

検証報告 - 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 15804+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

Afzal khan Peerukhan as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited
02.10.2026

