ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

100% Recycled Aluminium Free Standing Service Pole for Office Installations
AB Wibe

EPD HUB, HUB-5984
Published on 13.04.2026, last updated on 13.04.2026, valid until 13.10.2027
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

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	AB Wibe
Address	Wibevägen 1 BOX 401 792 36 Mora Sweden
Contact details	inquiry-INT@wibe-group.com
Website	https://wibe-group.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	Construction product
Category of EPD	Design phase EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Manjunatha BC , Sustainability Leader, Wibe Group
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	D.V, 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	100% Recycled Aluminium Free Standing Service Pole for Office Installations
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place(s) of raw material origin	Europe
Place of production	AB Wibe, Mora, Sweden
Place(s) of installation and use	Europe
Period for data	January -2026
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	31.1

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 unit of 100% Recycled Aluminium Free Standing Service Pole for Office Installations
Declared unit mass	16.174 kg
Mass of packaging	0.00095 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	37.4
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	37.1
Secondary material, inputs (%)	88.7
Secondary material, outputs (%)	85.3
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	179
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0.49

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Wibe Group has nearly a 100-year-long history of continuous development. It started in Mora with Anders Wikstrand's invention of the hexagon shaped ladder. Today we are in a new and exciting development phase with renewed vigor and a desire to show what we can do together with our customers. With our four strong brands Wibe, Stago, Mita and Defem, we offer a complete, innovative range of cable supports and installation systems – for applications ranging from commercial buildings to extreme demanding industrial environments.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

An effective installation system in office environments is essential for ensuring reliable connectivity, flexibility, and long-term workspace efficiency. As modern interiors evolve toward modular layouts, adaptable cable distribution solutions are needed to support changing technology, varied workstyles, and sustainable building requirements.
One of the key solutions within the Wibe Group installation systems portfolio is the free-standing aluminium service pole, designed to route power and low-voltage services from the ceiling to the workstation in a clean and space-efficient manner. The aluminium pole range is available in empty versions for on-site configuration as well as factory prewired versions, enabling flexibility depending on installation requirements and project specifications.

The pole is manufactured from 100% recycled aluminium, contributing to a reduced environmental footprint while maintaining structural strength and durability. The stabilizing foot is produced using more than 90% recycled cast iron, further minimizing embodied carbon compared with components made from primary material.

The system consists of a thin, round visible pole above desk height, ensuring a discreet appearance suitable for modern office designs. At desk level, a slim service box provides space for power, data, and multimedia wiring devices, enabling efficient cable organization and ergonomic installation. The design accommodates both dedicated Wibe Group wiring devices and standard 80 mm wiring devices, ensuring compatibility with the wall installation trunking system.

For ceiling integration, the pole connects via a flexible conduit that can be installed through a screwless frame for suspended ceilings or via a universal mounting plate that attaches directly to mesh trays, cable trays, and cable ladders. This provides installation flexibility across different building types and ceiling structures.
The aluminium surfaces may be anodized or painted to protect the material from corrosion and enhance long-term durability. The product is intended for indoor use in office, educational, and commercial environments and is suitable for both new installations and refurbishment projects requiring reconfigurable

and scalable service distribution.
For the environmental impact calculations presented in this EPD, the reference product and declared unit is the one side prewired aluminium free-standing service pole for office installations, 2.1 m, made from 100% recycled aluminium and Cast iron foot with more than 90% recycled, equipped with 4×2 socket outlets and 2×2 RJ45 angled, shielded Cat 6A S/FTP Keystone ports, in white (RAL 9003).

Further information can be found at: https://wibe-group.com/

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	77	Europe
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	33	Europe and China
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	0.0000146

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 unit of 100% Recycled Aluminium Free Standing Service Pole for Office Installations
Mass per declared unit	16.174 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

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

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
×	×	×	×	×	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	×	×	×	×	×		
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.

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.
Raw materials consist of cast iron foot, aluminium trunking profiles, power cables, base plates, steel accessories, wiring devices, flexible conduit hoses, and plastic components. The transport distance between the respective supplier locations and the AB Wibe production facility has been taken into account. Raw materials are delivered mainly by truck, primarily using EURO 5 and EURO 6 vehicles.
The manufacturing process is carried out in-house and includes cutting, trimming, machining, and assembly of 100% Recycled Aluminium Free Standing Service Pole for Office Installations and associated components. All production waste generated during manufacturing is segregated and sent to authorized recycling facilities.
Manufacturing is powered by 100% renewable electricity, including wind and solar energy.
Finished products are either stored without additional packaging or packed using wood crates, pallets, cardboard boxes, and plastic packaging materials to ensure safe transport.
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.
Transportation distances are defined in accordance with the applicable PCR. The average transport distance from the production facility to the construction site is assumed to be 567 km by lorry, based on one month of delivery data. A vehicle capacity utilization factor of 100% (full load) is assumed.

Although actual load factors may vary, the contribution of transportation to the overall environmental impact is relatively small; therefore, variations in load are considered negligible. Empty return trips are not included, as it is assumed that transport providers utilize return journeys to serve other customers. No product losses during transport are assumed due to appropriate packaging.

Installation of the product requires only simple tools. A small hand drill is sufficient, and approximately 0.00138 kWh of electricity is required to install one unit of the Aluminium Free-Standing Service Pole.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

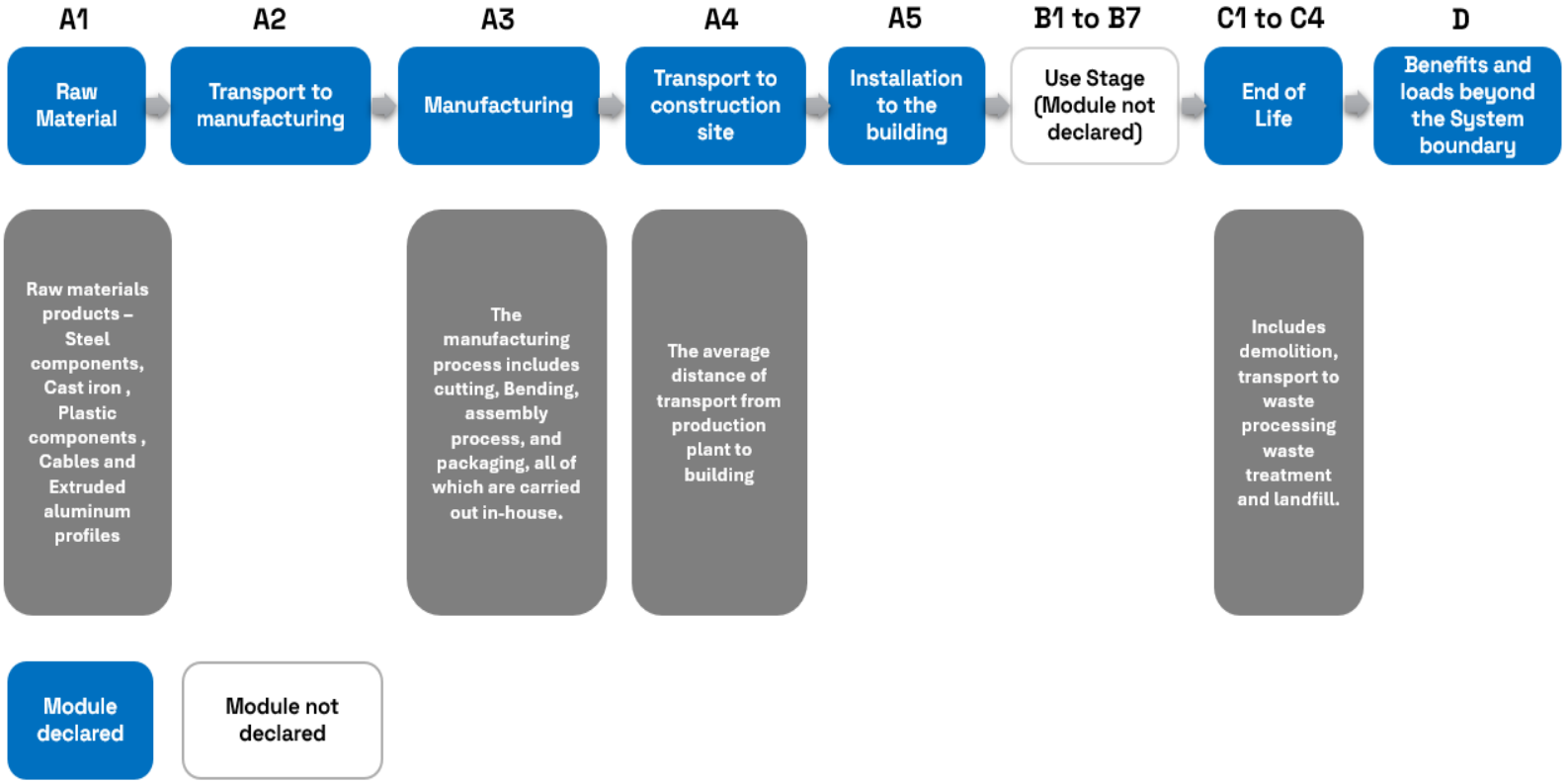
This EPD does not cover the use phase.
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Disassembly of the product is assumed to require 0.0001 kWh per kg of product. A small hand drill is considered for dismantling, similar to the installation process (C1). The transportation distance to the waste treatment facility is assumed to be 50 km by lorry (C2).

At the end of life, aluminum components are assumed to have a 100% recycling rate, based on typical recycling rates in accordance with EN 50693. Steel and other ferrous metals are assumed to have an 80% recycling rate in accordance with EN 50693, while the remaining 20% is sent to landfill (C4). Mixed plastic materials and non-metal fractions from printed circuit boards (PCBs) are assumed to be 100% landfilled (C4). Wooden pallets used for packaging are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. The environmental benefits and loads beyond the system boundary from recycling and energy recovery are reported in Module D in accordance with EN 15804.

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



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	Allocated by mass or volume
Packaging material	No allocation
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, %	-

This EPD is product and factory specific.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.4. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11/3.12 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11/3.12 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_2e	3.66E+01	4.86E-01	6.00E-02	3.71E+01	9.88E-01	3.30E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.30E-05	7.44E-01	3.74E-01	2.13E-01	-3.12E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	3.69E+01	4.86E-01	3.75E-02	3.74E+01	9.87E-01	4.98E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.29E-05	7.43E-01	3.75E-01	2.13E-01	-3.11E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	-3.73E-01	1.10E-04	2.24E-02	-3.50E-01	2.24E-04	2.76E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.62E-04	-1.12E-03	-1.63E-04	-5.84E-02
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	5.92E-02	2.18E-04	4.93E-05	5.94E-02	4.42E-04	5.13E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.71E-08	3.29E-04	4.41E-04	4.92E-05	-4.15E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-$_{11}$e	1.48E-06	7.18E-09	3.84E-10	1.49E-06	1.46E-08	1.40E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.11E-13	1.04E-08	4.03E-09	1.63E-09	-2.09E-07
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	4.51E-01	1.66E-03	2.40E-04	4.53E-01	3.37E-03	5.78E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.89E-07	2.48E-03	4.01E-03	4.41E-04	-8.05E+00
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	1.09E-02	3.78E-05	1.38E-05	1.10E-02	7.68E-05	4.19E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.16E-08	5.78E-05	2.03E-04	6.77E-06	-1.51E-01
EP-marine	kg Ne	4.07E-02	5.45E-04	7.42E-05	4.14E-02	1.11E-03	9.19E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.02E-08	8.03E-04	8.91E-04	3.96E-03	-1.07E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	4.84E-01	5.93E-03	6.48E-04	4.91E-01	1.20E-02	8.91E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.67E-07	8.74E-03	1.00E-02	1.78E-03	-1.55E+00
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	1.67E-01	2.44E-03	1.92E-04	1.69E-01	4.96E-03	2.41E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.55E-08	3.45E-03	2.96E-03	6.52E-04	-7.93E-01
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	1.37E+02	1.36E-06	1.16E-06	1.37E+02	2.75E-06	5.49E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.47E-10	2.44E-06	2.21E-05	1.29E-07	-4.41E-02
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5.40E+02	7.05E+00	3.24E-01	5.47E+02	1.43E+01	6.16E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.59E-04	1.04E+01	4.43E+00	1.41E+00	-3.32E+02
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	1.77E+01	3.48E-02	8.02E-03	1.77E+01	7.08E-02	3.38E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.12E-05	4.84E-02	7.01E-02	9.78E-03	-1.73E+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	3.06E-06	4.87E-08	3.41E-09	3.11E-06	9.88E-08	5.19E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.74E-13	5.90E-08	5.60E-08	9.53E-09	-9.72E-06
Ionizing radiation[6)]	kBq U235e	3.07E+00	6.14E-03	2.96E-03	3.08E+00	1.25E-02	4.38E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.12E-05	8.44E-03	1.59E-02	1.43E-03	-1.61E+00
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3.29E+03	9.98E-01	2.57E-01	3.29E+03	2.03E+00	1.39E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.05E-03	1.65E+00	2.57E+00	9.63E+01	-2.42E+03
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	9.53E-08	8.02E-11	2.20E-11	9.54E-08	1.63E-10	9.31E-14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.82E-15	1.26E-10	3.00E-10	3.55E-11	-3.75E-07
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3.69E-06	4.57E-09	1.24E-09	3.70E-06	9.27E-09	4.76E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.35E-13	6.53E-09	1.92E-08	6.29E-09	-3.90E-05
SQP[7)]	-	1.26E+02	7.10E+00	5.19E-01	1.34E+02	1.44E+01	1.47E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.48E-04	6.23E+00	8.38E+00	2.84E+00	-1.00E+03

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	6.01E+01	9.67E-02	-2.09E-01	6.00E+01	1.96E-01	3.91E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.05E-04	1.43E-01	6.88E-01	2.16E-02	-7.52E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2.96E+00	0.00E+00	2.45E-03	2.96E+00	0.00E+00	-2.45E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.78E+00	-1.18E+00	1.63E-04
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	6.31E+01	9.67E-02	-2.07E-01	6.30E+01	1.96E-01	1.47E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.05E-04	1.43E-01	-1.09E+00	-1.16E+00	-7.52E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5.76E+02	7.06E+00	-8.33E-02	5.83E+02	1.43E+01	5.97E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.59E-04	1.04E+01	4.43E+00	-6.51E+01	-3.32E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	7.52E+01	0.00E+00	-1.09E+00	7.41E+01	0.00E+00	-5.00E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.17E+01	-6.25E+01	1.56E-04
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	6.52E+02	7.06E+00	-1.18E+00	6.58E+02	1.43E+01	5.47E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.59E-04	1.04E+01	-7.25E+00	-1.28E+02	-3.32E+02
Secondary materials	kg	1.43E+01	3.00E-03	3.62E-04	1.43E+01	6.10E-03	1.24E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.22E-07	4.69E-03	5.12E-03	4.37E-04	9.34E+00
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2.86E-02	3.81E-05	7.53E-05	2.87E-02	7.74E-05	5.75E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.05E-09	5.97E-05	2.33E-04	8.11E-06	-1.05E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	2.18E-23	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.18E-23	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	4.84E-01	1.04E-03	1.73E-04	4.86E-01	2.12E-03	7.99E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.94E-07	1.38E-03	1.93E-03	-7.95E-03	-1.15E+00

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	1.41E+01	1.20E-02	4.80E-03	1.42E+01	2.43E-02	6.60E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.84E-06	1.82E-02	3.45E-02	3.29E-03	-1.61E+01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2.10E+02	2.21E-01	5.38E-01	2.11E+02	4.49E-01	2.39E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.55E-04	3.41E-01	9.72E-01	1.19E+01	-9.08E+02
Radioactive waste	kg	1.90E-03	1.50E-06	6.64E-07	1.90E-03	3.05E-06	9.36E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.45E-09	2.07E-06	3.91E-06	3.49E-07	-4.25E-04

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	1.73E+00	0.00E+00	7.15E-01	2.44E+00	0.00E+00	1.79E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.38E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	3.73E-05	0.00E+00	3.59E-02	3.59E-02	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
Exported energy	MJ	5.45E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.45E-03	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
Exported energy – Electricity	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
Exported energy – Heat	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

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_2e	3.69E+01	4.86E-01	3.76E-02	3.74E+01	9.87E-01	5.49E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.30E-05	7.44E-01	3.75E-01	2.13E-01	-3.11E+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

DATA SOURCES

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity production, hydro, run-of-river, Sweden, Ecoinvent, kgCO2e/kWh	0.0044
Electricity voltage transformation from high to medium voltage, Sweden, Ecoinvent, kgCO2e/kWh	0.0258

Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

Scenario parameter	Value
Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5, km	567

Transport to the building site (A4) - Scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	60
Bulk density of transported products (Kg/m3)	1000
Volume capacity utilization factor	<1

Installation at the building site (A5) - Scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Energy: type and consumption (MJ or kWh)	Electrical hand tools, 0.00138 kWh, EU market average, low voltage
Water use (m^3)	-
Ancillary materials: type and mass (kg)	-
Waste materials: type and mass (kg)	Polyethylene-0.000008116 Paper- 0.000008348 Wood- 0.00017
Waste materials: output routes	Recycling and Landfill routes
Direct emissions (kg)	-

End of life (C1-C4) - Scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process: collected separately (kg)	Aluminium – 1.2 Copper & Electronics- 3.92 Steel & metal – 8.68
Collection process: Mixed waste (kg)	Plastics – 1.83
Recovery: re-use (kg)	0
Recovery: recycling (kg)	13.8
Recovery: energy recovery (kg)	0
Disposal (kg)	15.18
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation (mode, km) & other	50 km truck transportation to disposal

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

D.V, as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 13.04.2026

APPENDIX 1

Contribution of Main Components to A1–A3 Climate Impact

For improved transparency and interpretation of results, the table and figure below present an indicative breakdown of the product's climate change impact (GWP – kg CO_2e) in Modules A1–A3 by main component groups.
The breakdown is based on the mass composition of the product and the modelled life cycle inventory data used in this assessment. The results reflect cradle-to-gate impacts (raw material supply, transport to manufacturing, and manufacturing processes).
Although the cast iron foot assembly represents the largest share of product mass (10.5 kg), its relative contribution to the total A1–A3 climate impact is moderate compared to certain other components. In contrast, cables and wiring devices, despite their lower mass, contribute significantly to the total climate impact. This is primarily due to the environmental intensity of copper production and polymer-based materials.
This breakdown is provided for interpretation purposes only and does not alter the declared environmental performance results presented in the main body of the EPD.
The total A1–A3 results remain as declared in the core environmental performance table.

Table title:
Component Mass and Climate Impact Contribution (Modules A1–A3)

Sr.No	Component name	Material	Total weight (kg)	A1–A3 impact (kg CO_2e)
1	Foot assembly	Cast Iron	10.5	8.32
2	Wiring devices (4 x 2SO + 2 x 2RJ45)	Plastic & metal	1.23	10.50
3	Cables	Plastic & Copper	1.90	10.80
4	Extruded aluminum profiles	Aluminum	1.71	3.18
5	Metal components	Steel	0.24	0.55
6	Plastic components and accessories	Plastic	0.6	3.80

This highlights that material type and production processes have a greater influence on climate impact than mass alone.