



# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

## CAST IRON DRAINAGE SYSTEM GUSTAVSBERG RÖRSYSTEM AB

| Programme:<br>The International EPD® | Programme<br>operator:  | EPD<br>registration  | Publication | Valid      | Geographical<br>scope: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|
| System,<br>www.environdec.com        | EPD<br>International AB | number:<br>S-P-08616 | 2023-04-03  | 2028-03-31 | Sweden and<br>Norway   |

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at <u>www.environdec.com</u>.



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## General information

#### **MANUFACTURER INFORMATION**

| Manufacturer    | Gustavsberg Rörsystem AB                  |
|-----------------|---|
| Address         | Svetsaregatan 19, 302 50 HALMSTAD, Sweden |
| Contact details | support@gustavsberg-ror.se                |
| Website         | https://www.gustavsberg-ror.se/           |

#### **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

| Product name               | Cast Iron Wastewater Drainage System                        |
|----------------------------|---|
| Additional label(s)        | MA-SYSTEM®, MA-SYSTEM® PLUS, KJ-MA<br>SYSTEM®, SUPER KJ-MA® |
| Product number / reference | 5100; 5101; 5105; 5110; 5111; 5112; 5115; 5120 and 5130     |
| Place(s) of production     | Halmstad, Sweden  |
| CPC code                   | 412   |

#### THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.



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#### **EPD INFORMATION**

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The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. Construction products EPDs may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

| EPD program operator   | The International EPD System   |
|------------------------|--|
| EPD standards          | This EPD is in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025 standards.  |
| Product category rules | The CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core<br>PCR. In addition, the Int'I EPD System PCR<br>2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11<br>(2021-02-05) is used. |
| EPD author             | Georg Eriksson   |
| EPD verification       | Independent verification of this EPD and data,<br>according to ISO 14025:<br>☑ External covering □ Internal<br>□ EPD Process certification ☑ EPD verification      |
| EPD verification       | Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity<br>involves third party verifier:<br>□ Yes ☑ No  |
| Third party verifier   | Bárbara M Civit  |
| EPD number             | S-P-08616  |
| Publishing date        | 2023-04-03   |
| EPD valid until        | 2028-03-31   |







## Product description

This EPD is representative for the labels MA-SYSTEM®, MA-SYSTEM PLUS®, KJ-MA SYSTEM® and SUPER KJ-MA® including all system components. The systems are made of grey iron, more than 90% scrap iron, and installed into a building to transport sanitary water and wastewater. The pipe system is internally and externally applied with protective epoxy coating. A complete system includes pipes, couplings, and fittings. The use of fittings and couplings is dependent on the technical properties of the building.



#### **PRODUCT APPLICATION**

Drainage of wastewater and rainwater from buildings.



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#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Dimensions range from:

Length 1500 - 3000 mm DN 50 - 300 mm

Fire reaction: A2 s1, d0 comply with Standard NF EN 13501-1+A1 :2013. Acoustic properties: Structural noise LscA < 5dB(A) (results from IBP laboratory in Stuttgart, for a flow rate of 2 l/s). For more information about technical properties see our webpage <u>https://www.gustavsberg-ror.se/</u>.

#### **PRODUCT STANDARDS**

Pipes, fittings, and couplings are compliant with EN877.

#### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT**

Fire resistance is tested according to EN13501-1:2007 and complies with classification A2-s1, d0 for the MA-SYSTEM®. Read more about the MA-SYSTEM® here: https://www.gustavsberg-

ror.se/storage/15F1F8D3AE957C2263D3A73B19EA4E9459A162EAF6E0A5903B 2008446D462267/6e1ce81db81a4f4598961a766dc7c839/pdf/media/65c99f2958c 742c5bda19a0c85c56f62/MA\_Produktkatalog%202021\_SVE\_21.1.pdf

#### **ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

Further information can be found at our website: <u>https://www.gustavsberg-ror.se/.</u>









#### **PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL COMPOSITION**

| Product and<br>Packaging Material | Weight<br>, kg | Post-<br>consumer<br>% | Renewabl<br>e % | Country<br>Region of<br>origin |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Cast Iron                         | 6,62           | 91%                    | 0%              | GLO                            |
| Rubber                            | 0,12           | 0%                     | 0%              | EU                             |
| Metal                             | 0,27           | 20%                    | 0%              | EU                             |
| Epoxy coating                     | 0,04           | 0%                     | 0%              | EU                             |
| Total Product                     | 7,05           | 86%                    | 0%              | -                              |
| Packaging                         |                |                        |                 |                                |
| Wooden pallets                    | 0,28           | 0%                     | 100%            | *Nordic                        |
| Polyethylene                      | 0,001          | 0%                     | 0%              | EU                             |
| Polyester straps                  | 0,0003         | 0%                     | 0%              | EU                             |
| Cardboard                         | 0,001          | 0%                     | 100%            | *Nordic                        |
| Total Packaging                   | 0,28           | 0%                     | 99%             | -                              |

\*The Nordic refers to Sweden, Finland, Denmark, and Norway.

#### SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

Products do not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1% (1000 ppm).

## Product life-cycle

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### **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 C1-C4 & D includes:

- Deconstruction/demolition (C1)
- Transport to waste management facility (C2)
- Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)
- Waste disposal (C4)
- Waste processing and disposal credits are assigned to module D.
- Module D includes reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials conveyed as benefits and net impacts.







## MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Pipes are ordered from a supplier in Europe and fittings and couplings from various suppliers in both Europe and Asia. The materials are delivered to the facility in Halmstad, Sweden. Quality controls are made on all the products that arrive at the factory. At the goods reception, we check that the products are free from defects and maintain the right quality level.

Pipes and couplings are directly distributed while fittings are raw when they arrive to the factory. The fittings get blasted and cleaned, then we apply a protective epoxy coating to give the fittings its rightful properties. After the coating process the fittings also go through a cooling process before they get stored at our warehouse, together with pipes and couplings, until delivery.

At the facility in Halmstad we use 100% renewable electricity, which is guaranteed from the energy supplier.



#### Figure 1, The manufacturing process

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The manufacturing process is the companys most energy consuming process.









## Life-cycle assessment

#### LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

| Period for data | 2021 |  |
|-----------------|------|--|
|-----------------|------|--|

#### **DECLARED UNIT**

| Declared unit          | 1 m       |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Mass per declared unit | 7,05 kg   |
| Reference service life | +50 years |

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT**

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content in<br>product, kg C   | 0    |
|---|------|
| Biogenic carbon content in<br>packaging, kg C | 0,52 |

#### SYSTEM BOUNDARY

The system boundaries are described in the system diagram and in the table in the section additional LCA information. The Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) shows the environmental performance of the product through its life cycle stages from cradle to gate to end of life. The life cycle stages are product stage (A1-A3), construction process stage (A4-A5), end-of-life stage (C1-C4) and benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (D). According to the EN 15804 standard all life cycle stages are included in the LCA, assuming that there is no maintenance needed over the reference service life.

| Pi            | rodu<br>stag | ct<br>e       | Asse<br>sta | mbly<br>ige | Use stage |             |            |             |               |                        |                       |                  | ind o<br>sta | of lif<br>ige    | Beyond the<br>system<br>boundaries |       |          |           |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| A1            | A2           | <b>A</b> 3    | <b>A</b> 4  | A5          | <b>B1</b> | B2          | <b>B</b> 3 | <b>B</b> 4  | B5            | <b>B</b> 6             | B7                    | C1               | C2           | СЗ               | C4                                 | D     | D        | D         |
| х             | x            | х             | х           | х           | ND        | ND          | ND         | ND          | ND            | ND                     | ND                    | х                | х            | х                | х                                  | х     | х        | х         |
| GI            | LO           | SE            | SE          | SE          | s         |             |            |             |               |                        |                       | SE               | SE           | SE               | SE                                 |       | SE       |           |
| Raw materials | Transport    | Manufacturing | Transport   | Assembly    | Use       | Maintenance | Repair     | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstr./demol. | Transport    | Waste processing | Disposal                           | Reuse | Recovery | Recycling |

#### Figure 2, The System Boundary

Modules not declared = ND. The analysed system is the complete life cycle of 1 linear meter cast Iron Pipe System used to drain wastewater from buildings.







#### **CUT-OFF CRITERIA**

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 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.

#### **ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND AVERAGES**

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation.

In this study, as per EN 15804, allocation is conducted in the following order:

- Allocation should be avoided.
- 2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g., mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.
- 3. Allocation should be based on economic values.

Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.6 environmental data sources follows the methodology 'allocation, cut-off by classification'. This methodology is in line with the requirements of the EN 15804 standard.

Distances for manufacturing waste (A3), Construction waste (A5) and endof-life (C2) waste transportation are average distances based on literature since detailed information was not available.

Installation resources and installation waste (A5) are estimated based on literature since detailed specific data was unavailable. Estimates were further made for disassembly in module C1. Transportation in module A4 is based on an average distance to main distribution centres since the manufacturer does not deliver to construction sites directly.

Since the manufacturer purchases fittings and couplings form different suppliers in Europe and Asia, mass allocation was necessary to reflect production settings, such as local energy mix, and transportation. This was reflected in the LCA model using different datapoints for European suppliers and Asian suppliers and transportation was added separately for the respective legs.

All estimates and averages have an overall quality impact on the study. This EPD is described as a system EPD of three main components for drainage of water from a building. The components are Cast Iron pipes, Cast Iron Fittings and Steel couplings. All components are necessary for the function of the product to drain water from a building. The declared unit is one meter of cast iron drainage system. This EPD is also representative for different labels of drainage system as declared on page 2. The purpose of multiple labelling is market penetration in different geographies.

The mass calculation is based on the inventory for the reference year. Total weight in kilo of components was derived from management systems at the production facility. Each components individual measurements were summarized either direct from management system, if data was available, or directly measured in warehouse by staff.

The mass will vary due to installation scenario. Hence, the 7,05 kg/m declared mass represents an average installation scenario of the drainage system. However, an explanation of how to convert and apply the result to separate parts of the system is given in ANNEX 3, on page 18.









#### **ASSUMPTIONS AND VARIABILITY**

Site-specific data from the reference year acted as the primary source of collection. If inputs or outputs were unknown or unavailable, industrybased and/or similar product EPD datasets were utilized for full compliance with EN 15804 +A1 and +A2. Site variability is not relevant since there is only one production site.

Modelling of data was primarily based on product specific EPDs. If manufacturer specific data was missing, generic data from Ecoinvent was used. Generic data is mostly used due to lack of supplier specific data for EN15804+A2 datasets. When generic data was used, a systematic assessment was carried out.

The utilization rate of the vehicle capacity is assumed to be 70% where this capacity utilization includes returns. Large truck (EURO 6, 16–32 tons) has been adopted within all transport modules in the analysis. The waste fractions are assumed to go directly to the nearest facility for final disposal, which is assumed to 15 km as a representative distance in Sweden according to Saxton (2013).

Variation between +A1 impact results and +A2 is 7,5% which is below the 10% limit according to the programme operator. Since specific data was unavailable, it is generally assumed that material yield for module D is 100% for recycled steel and cast iron. No energy recovery has been applied due to landfill in module D as it is assumed to be negligible.













## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

Note: additional environmental impact data may be presented in annexes.

#### **CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF**

| Impact<br>category                   | Unit                     | A1        | A2       | A3        | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1 | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | B4 | B5 | <b>B6</b> | B7 | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4       | D         |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|------------|----|----|-----------|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP <sup>1)</sup> – total            | kg CO₂eq                 | 1,08E+01  | 8,7E-01  | -6,97E-01 | 1,09E+01 | 5,05E-01 | 1,20E+00 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 8,24E-04 | 1,05E-01 | 7,42E-01  | 1,77E-01 | 7,14E-02  |
| GWP – fossil                         | kg CO₂eq                 | 1,08E+01  | 8,69E-01 | 1,24E-01  | 1,18E+01 | 5,10E-01 | 6,74E-01 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 8,24E-04 | 1,05E-01 | 7,52E-01  | 1,74E-01 | -3,44E-01 |
| GWP – biogenic                       | kg CO₂eq                 | -1,41E-02 | 5,08E-04 | -8,47E-01 | -8,6E-01 | 2,74E-04 | 5,22E-01 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 2,29E-07 | 5,58E-05 | -9,81E-03 | 2,64E-03 | 4,16E-01  |
| GWP – LULUC                          | kg CO₂eq                 | 5,68E-03  | 3,25E-04 | 2,66E-02  | 3,26E-02 | 1,84E-04 | 7,46E-05 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 6,96E-08 | 3,71E-05 | 3,24E-04  | 3,46E-05 | -5,02E-04 |
| Ozone depletion potential            | kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> eq | 7,07E-07  | 2,07E-07 | 1,79E-08  | 9,32E-07 | 1,16E-07 | 1,45E-07 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 1,78E-10 | 2,37E-08 | 6,39E-08  | 1,04E-08 | -1,80E-08 |
| Acidification potential              | mol H⁺eq                 | 5,74E-02  | 6,87E-03 | 1,05E-03  | 6,53E-02 | 1,46E-03 | 6,95E-03 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 8,62E-06 | 4,27E-04 | 3,55E-03  | 4,91E-04 | -4,15E-03 |
| EP-freshwater <sup>3)</sup>          | kg Peq                   | 5,78E-04  | 6,82E-06 | 1,36E-05  | 5,99E-04 | 4,33E-06 | 3,09E-06 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 3,33E-09 | 8,74E-07 | 1,25E-05  | 2,43E-06 | -3,45E-05 |
| EP <sup>1)</sup> -marine             | kg Neq                   | 1,01E-02  | 1,63E-03 | 2,92E-04  | 1,20E-02 | 2,91E-04 | 3,06E-03 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 3,81E-06 | 1,27E-04 | 9,83E-04  | 1,32E-04 | -5,85E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial                       | mol Neq                  | 1,39E-01  | 1,81E-02 | 3,75E-03  | 1,61E-01 | 3,24E-03 | 3,36E-02 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 4,18E-05 | 1,40E-03 | 1,10E-02  | 1,53E-03 | -6,59E-03 |
| POCP <sup>1)</sup> ("smog")          | kg NMVOCeq               | 5,26E-02  | 5,45E-03 | 1,12E-03  | 5,92E-02 | 1,24E-03 | 9,23E-03 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 1,15E-05 | 4,29E-04 | 3,04E-03  | 4,02E-04 | -3,34E-03 |
| ADP <sup>1)</sup> -minerals & metals | kg Sbeq                  | 1,18E-03  | 5,32E-06 | 3,25E-06  | 1,19E-03 | 1,41E-05 | 1,29E-06 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 1,26E-09 | 2,83E-06 | 1,26E-05  | 8,92E-07 | -4,75E-06 |
| ADP-fossil<br>resources              | MJ                       | 1,49E+02  | 5,54E+00 | 2,12E+00  | 1,57E+02 | 7,70E+00 | 9,30E+00 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 1,13E-02 | 1,58E+00 | 5,12E+00  | 9,94E-01 | -5,56E00  |
| Water use <sup>2)</sup>              | m <sup>3</sup> eq depr.  | 1,95E+00  | 4,76E-02 | 1,25E-01  | 2,12E+00 | 2,52E-02 | 1,89E-02 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 2,12E-05 | 5,07E-03 | 5,49E-02  | 2,21E-02 | -1,24E-01 |

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; ADP = Abiotic depletion potential. 2) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use, 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 indicators mentioned (Frischknecht et al., 2000). 3) Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e. ND = Not Declared









#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG - THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM**

| Impact<br>category | Unit    | A1       | A2       | А3       | A1-A3    | <b>A</b> 4 | A5       | B1 | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | <b>B4</b> | B5 | <b>B6</b> | B7 | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----|----|------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG            | kg CO2e | 1,08E+01 | 8,69E-01 | 1,24E-01 | 1,18E+01 | 5,10E-01   | 6,74E-01 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 8,24E-04 | 1,05E-01 | 7,52E-01 | 1,74E-01 | -3,44E-01 |

#### **USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

| Impact<br>category                      | Unit           | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | <b>B1</b> | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | <b>B4</b> | B5 | <b>B6</b> | B7 | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----|------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Renewable PER <sup>4</sup><br>as energy | MJ             | 7,01E+00 | 5,97E-02 | 9,40E+00 | 1,65E+01 | 1,10E-01 | 6,86E-02 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 6,14E-05 | 2,22E-02 | 3,45E-01 | 4,65E-02 | -1,28E+00 |
| Renewable PER as material               | MJ             | 1,68E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,98E+00 | 8,66E+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  |
| Total use of<br>renewable PER           | MJ             | 8,69E+00 | 5,97E-02 | 1,64E+01 | 2,51E+01 | 1,10E-01 | 6,86E-02 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 6,14E-05 | 2,22E-02 | 3,45E-01 | 4,65E-02 | -1,28E+00 |
| Non-renewable<br>PER as energy          | MJ             | 1,50E+02 | 5,54E+00 | 2,08E+00 | 1,58E+02 | 7,70E+00 | 9,30E+00 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,13E-02 | 1,58E+00 | 5,12E+00 | 9,94E-01 | -5,56E+00 |
| Non-renewable<br>PER as material        | MJ             | 4,20E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,30E-02 | 4,24E+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  |
| Total use of non-<br>renewable. PER     | MJ             | 1,54E+02 | 5,54E+00 | 2,12E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 7,70E+00 | 9,30E+00 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,13E-02 | 1,58E+00 | 5,12E+00 | 9,94E-01 | -5,56E+00 |
| Secondary materials                     | kg             | 6,20E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,02E-05 | 6,20E+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 | 3,58E-01  |
| Renewable 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  |
| Non-renewable 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> | 1,36E-01 | 9,42E-04 | 9,02E-04 | 1,38E-01 | 1,33E-03 | 8,56E-04 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,00E-06 | 2,69E-04 | 2,08E-03 | 1,22E-03 | -3,02E-03 |

4) PER = Primary energy resources







#### **END OF LIFE – WASTE**

| Impact<br>category     | Unit | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1 | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | B4 | B5 | <b>B</b> 6 | B7 | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|------------|----|----|------------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste        | kg   | 4,14E-01 | 5,74E-03 | 8,55E-03 | 4,28E-01 | 7,93E-03 | 1,03E-02 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND         | ND | 1,22E-05 | 1,60E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 4,65E-01 | -1,19E-01 |
| Non-hazardous<br>waste | kg   | 5,51E+00 | 4,22E-01 | 2,22E-01 | 6,15E+00 | 5,46E-01 | 1,32E-01 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND         | ND | 1,30E-04 | 1,10E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,09E-01 | -1,13E+00 |
| Radioactive waste      | kg   | 1,51E-04 | 3,83E-05 | 8,11E-06 | 1,97E-04 | 5,28E-05 | 6,51E-05 | ND | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND         | ND | 7,94E-08 | 1,08E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 5,56E-06 | -5,95E-06 |

#### **END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS**

| Impact<br>category               | Unit | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | <b>A4</b> | A5       | <b>B1</b> | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | B4 | B5 | <b>B6</b> | B7 | C1       | C2       | С3       | 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   | 7,96E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,00E-02 | 8,26E-01 | 0,00E+00  | 4,00E-01 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,15E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for<br>energy recovery | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 4,41E-01 | ND        | ND | ND         | ND | ND | ND        | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,20E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy                  | MJ   | 1,01E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,01E0-6 | 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 |

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#### **SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION**





Cast Iron

Drainage System





| Scenario parameter                       | Value  |
|--|--|
| Electricity data source and quality      | LCA inventory energy for 26% wind, 60% hydro, 0,16% photovoltaic and 13% biofuel energy (OneClickLCA 2016) |
| Electricity kg CO2e / kWh                | 0,03   |
| District heating data source and quality | Not applicable   |
| District heating CO2e / kWh              | Not applicable   |

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#### **ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER**

Gustavsberg Rörsystem AB has created and developed drainage systems and pressure pipe systems since 1947. The product range also includes cast iron floor drains, light coverings and hand pumps. The combination of well-developed systems and the company's competent organization together with fast and secure deliveries means that the company can guide customers to solutions that make a difference. Gustavsberg Rörsystem AB has its main office, warehouse, and production site in Halmstad, Sweden, and a sales office in Bromma, Stockholm Sweden.

#### **EPD AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS**

| Manufacturer         | Gustavsberg Rörsystem AB  |
|----------------------|---|
| EPD author           | Georg Eriksson, Gidås Sustainability Agency   |
| EPD verifier         | Bárbara M Civit   |
| EPD program operator | The International EPD® System   |
| Background<br>data   | This EPD is based on Ecoinvent 3.6 (cut-off) and One Click LCA databases.           |
| LCA software         | The LCA and EPD have been created using One<br>Click LCA Pre-Verified EPD Generator |







### VERIFICATION STATEMENT

#### **VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD**

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with EN 15804, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The background report (project report) for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online.

#### **VERIFICATION OVERVIEW**

Following independent third party has verified this specific EPD:

| EPD verification information                           | Answer                              |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Independent EPD verifier                               | Bárbara M Civit                     |
| EPD verification started on                            | 2023-02-01                          |
| EPD verification completed on                          | 2028-03-31                          |
| Supply-chain specific data %                           | 100 %                               |
| Approver of the EPD verifier                           | The International EPD System        |
| Author & tool verification                             | Answer                              |
| EPD author   | Goorg Frikeson, Gidås               |
|  | Georg Eliksson, Gluas               |
| EPD author training completion                         | 2021-04-30                          |
| EPD author training completion<br>EPD Generator module | 2021-04-30<br>Construction products |



Software verification date 2021-05-11

#### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of:

- the data collected and used in the LCA calculations,
- the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out,
- the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and
- other additional environmental information, as present.

With respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Bellink









# Verification and registration (Environdec)

| the core Product Category Rules (PCR)  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PCR  | PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCR review was conducted by:   | The Technical Committee of the International EPD®<br>System. See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of<br>members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University<br>of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be<br>contacted via the Secretariat<br>www.environdec.com/contact. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independent third-party<br>verification of the<br>declaration and data,<br>according to ISO<br>14025:2006: | Independent verification of this EPD and data,<br>according to ISO 14025:<br>□ Internal certification ☑ External verification   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third party verifier   | Bárbara M Civit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved by: The International EPD® System<br>Technical Committee, supported by the Secretariat   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procedure for follow-up<br>during EPD validity<br>involves third party verifier                            | □ Yes ☑ No  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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## Annex 1: Environmental Impacts – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

| Impact<br>category           | Unit        | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | <b>A</b> 4 | A5       | B1 | B2 | <b>B</b> 3 | <b>B4</b> | B5 | <b>B6</b> | B7 | C1       | C2       | С3       | C4       | D         |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----|----|------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Global Warming<br>Potential  | kg CO₂eq    | 1,02E+01 | 3,69E-01 | 1,49E-01 | 1,07E+01 | 5,05E-01   | 6,69E-01 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 8,18E-04 | 1,04E-01 | 7,46E-01 | 1,72E-01 | -3,11E-01 |
| Ozone depletion<br>Potential | kg CFC₋₁₁eq | 4,87E-07 | 6,73E-08 | 1,52E-08 | 5,70E-07 | 9,22E-08   | 1,15E-07 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,41E-10 | 1,89E-08 | 5,17E-08 | 8,54E-09 | -1,68E-08 |
| Acidification                | kg SO₂eq    | 4,99E-02 | 4,11E-03 | 7,15E-04 | 5,47E-02 | 1,03E-03   | 1,01E-03 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,22E-06 | 2,10E-04 | 2,31E-03 | 3,51E-04 | -3,62E-03 |
| Eutrophication               | kg PO₄³eq   | 9,23E-03 | 5,02E-04 | 2,61E-04 | 1,00E-02 | 2,13E-04   | 1,91E-04 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 2,14E-07 | 4,31E-05 | 7,21E-04 | 6,35E-03 | -1,25E-03 |
| POCP ("smog")                | kg C₂H₄eq   | 7,43E-03 | 1,23E-04 | 6,30E-05 | 7,62E-03 | 6,15E-05   | 1,02E-04 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,25E-07 | 1,38E-05 | 9,38E-05 | 1,51E-05 | -4,48E-04 |
| ADP-elements                 | kg Sbeq     | 1,18E-03 | 5,32E-06 | 3,25E-06 | 1,19E-03 | 1,41E-05   | 1,29E-06 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,26E-09 | 2,83E-06 | 1,26E-05 | 8,92E-07 | -4,75E-06 |
| ADP-fossil                   | MJ          | 1,49E+02 | 5,54E+00 | 2,12E+00 | 1,57E+02 | 7,70E+00   | 9,30E+00 | ND | ND | ND         | ND        | ND | ND        | ND | 1,13E-02 | 1,58E+00 | 5,12E+00 | 9,94E-01 | -5,56E+00 |





## Annex 2: Life-Cycle Assessment Result Visualizations



#### **Global Warming Potential fossil kg CO2e - Life Cycle Stages**

One Click CA

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#### 3% .5% 5% 7% 77% Cast iron is the largest contributor to fossil carbon dioxide emissions according to the study. Cast iron pipes and fittings Couplings Installation energy Transport to installation End-of-life rubber Packaging material

#### **Global Warming Potential fossil kg CO2e - Classifications**









#### **CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF**



- A1 Extraction and manufacture of raw materials
- A3 Manufacturing
- A5 Installation
- C2 Waste transport
- C4 Landfill

- A2 Transport for manufacturing
- A4 Transport to construction site
- C1 Disassembly
- C3 Disposal
- D External effects









## Annex 3: Explanation of conversion to alternative dimensions

Since this EPD concerns an entire system of components, it represents an installation scenario of these. However, an explanation of how to convert and apply the result to separate parts of such a system is given here.

As the declared unit of the system is 1 meter, the total impact of whichever parts of this system are used can be calculated by multiplying the impacts presented in this EPD by the total number of meters used, regardless of which components from the system are included in the specific instance. This is because, as mentioned above, the result of the LCA presented in this EPD is based on average values of all components included in the cast iron wastewater drainage system for the studied reference year.

The table in Annex 3 shows a fictional array of components and their individual lengths. In the "Total" row, the length of each component has been multiplied by its quantity, after which all lengths have been summarised to 15,180 m.

It is now possible to multiply the results presented in this EPD by 15,180 in order to calculate the total impacts for the specific system described in the environmental impact tables in this EPD.

| Name        | Length per comp. [m] | Quantity |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| Component 1 | 0,275                | 8        |
| Component 2 | 0,025                | 24       |
| Component 3 | 0,680                | 4        |
| Component 4 | 1,165                | 4        |
| Component 5 | 0,500                | 10       |
| Total       | 15,180               | 50       |







## GUSTAVSBERG RÖRSYSTEM®

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