

# Environmental Product Declaration

This EPD presents the environmental impact of our products and has been prepared in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021. This EPD consists of multiple products (east west and south systems), based on the average results of the product group. This EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com).



Product Name: Nordmount Flow – mounting installations for photovoltaic systems  
EPD Owner: Nordmount AB  
Programme: International EPD System ([www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com))  
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 **EPD**  
INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

## General information

### Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	The International EPD® System
<b>Address:</b>	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:support@environdec.com">support@environdec.com</a>

### Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

#### Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR): *Construction products, 2019:14, version 2.0.1*

PCR review was conducted by: *The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com). The review panel may be contacted via [support@environdec.com](mailto:support@environdec.com). Chairs of the PCR review: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair)*

#### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: *Annie Johansson, Sweco ([annie.johansson@sweco.se](mailto:annie.johansson@sweco.se))*

#### Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Viktor Hakkarainen, CHM Analytics AB

Approved by: The International EPD® System

OR

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

EPD verification by accredited certification body

Third-party verification: *<name, organisation>* is an approved certification body accountable for the third-party verification

The certification body is accredited by: *<name of accreditation body & accreditation number, where applicable>*

OR

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 via:

EPD verification by EPD Process Certification\*

Internal auditor: *<name, organisation>*

Third-party verification: *<name, organisation>* is an approved certification body accountable for third-party verification

Third-party verifier is accredited by: *<name of accreditation body & accreditation number, where applicable>*

\*For EPD Process Certification, an accredited certification body certifies and reviews the management process and verifies EPDs published on a regular basis. For details about third-party verification procedure of the EPDs, see GPI.

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes       No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

## Company information

Owner of the EPD:

Nordmount AB  
Fabriksgatan 10, 331 35, Värnamo, Sweden

Contact:

Emma Ask  
emma.ask@nordmount.se

Description of the organisation:

Nordmount is a Swedish company founded in 2022, specializing in the design and manufacturing of high-quality mounting systems for solar panels. The company is headquartered in Värnamo, Sweden, with a core team of 16 employees and scalable local production resources.

With roots in Swedish engineering, we develop brackets, fasteners, and mounting materials designed to withstand the challenges of the Nordic climate. By using high-grade steel and maintaining full control over our production processes, we ensure that our systems are reliable, durable, and efficient across all roof types.

Innovation and continuous improvement are central to our work. We focus on developing solutions that make solar installations simpler, faster, and more sustainable, providing dependable and long-term value for professionals within the solar industry.

Nordmount prioritizes local manufacturing to ensure consistent quality and durability in its products. The production network is strategically located within an average distance of about 50 kilometres from the company's headquarters in Värnamo, Sweden. This proximity enables efficient communication and collaboration, providing increased control over the entire manufacturing process.

By working with nearby production units, Nordmount minimizes transport distances and thereby reduces environmental impact, while contributing to the local business community. The production strategy combines established manufacturing methods with modern technology to produce reliable and user-friendly mounting systems for solar panels.

Name and location of production site(s):

The Nordmount site is located at Fabriksgatan 10, 33135, Värnamo. Nordmount also collaborates with suppliers that have core production in their facilities. Due to confidentiality, the production sites of component producers are not disclosed in the EPD.

## Product information

Product name: Nordmount Flow – mounting installations for photovoltaic systems

Product identification:

The Nordmount Flow system is designed for flexible installation on flat commercial and industrial roofs. It can be configured in both south and east–west-oriented layouts and installed using ballast, welding, a combination of both, or direct fastening into concrete with concrete screws. The same base components are used regardless of the chosen attachment method.

The system is assembled directly onto the roof surface, providing linear load distribution that minimizes stress on the structure and underlying insulation. The base components interlock quickly without additional fastening elements, ensuring a secure and stable installation that withstands demanding weather conditions.

Component	Main raw material	Net weight per component (kg)	Quantity in East/West installation	Quantity in South installation
Flow Tower (8000)	Steel	3,09	2p	4p
Flow Wing (8001)	Steel	3,07	4p	4p
Flow Link (8002)	Steel	0,161	2p	0p
Flow Clamp (8003)	Steel	0,097	4p	8p
Flow Line (8004)	Plastic, PP filled with talc 20%	0,185	2p	2p
Flow Strip (8005)	EPDM	0,255 (kg/m)	5,2m	6,8m
<b>Total weight (kg)</b>			<b>20,9 kg</b>	<b>27,5 kg</b>

Product description:

The Nordmount Flow system is a mounting solution for photovoltaic installations on flat commercial and industrial roofs. It is designed for panel inclinations of 10° and is available for both south- and east–west-oriented layouts.

The system consists of a limited number of components, enabling efficient installation and even load distribution across the roof. All components are designed and manufactured for long-term durability in environments up to corrosion class C4.

To underscore the confidence in the durability of the products, Nordmount offers a 30-year warranty on their systems.

Visual representation of product:



Geographical scope:

A1-A3: Europe, A4-A5: Sweden, B1-B7: Sweden, C1-C4: Sweden.

UN CPC code: 412 – Products of iron or steel

## Content information

The content declaration per 1 kg of mounting solution for photovoltaic installations (weighted based on sales volumes for components needed to build a mounting system on the roof).

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/DU
Steel (galvanized)	0,921	0%	0%
Bolt (steel)	0,001	0%	0%
Plastic	0,078	0%	0%
TOTAL	1	0%	0%
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/DU
Wood	0,15	15%	0,075
Cardboard	0,0018	0,18%	0,0009
TOTAL	0,152	15%	0,076

No substances on the SVHC list have been reported

## LCA information

Declared unit: 1 kg of mounting solution for photovoltaic installations

Time representativeness: Primary data has been collected through relevant documentation from Nordmount AB's own production and supplier production representing the production year 2025.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Modelling of environmental impact has been carried out with the LCA tool SimaPro, version 10.0.2.3. Generic datasets and background data have been based on LCI data from Ecoinvent 3.11.

Impact assessment methods: Categories, units and parameters used to describe environmental impacts were selected according to PCR (PCR 2024:06). Characterization factors used to assess material and energy flows were applied according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 based on EF 3.1.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A1–A3 + C + D and additional modules)". The additional modules are A4–A5 and B1–B7.

Electricity: The production of the components is done at different manufacturers with different electricity mixes. The corresponding calculated emission factor for the electricity on each site are presented below. Due to confidentiality names of producers are not public. Component producer 1 – 0,0135 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh, 84% nuclear and 16% renewable (mix of hydro, solar and wind power).

Component producer 2 – 0,0323 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh, 17% hydro power, 28% bio power, 54% wind power and 1% solar power.

Component producer 3 – 0,026 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh, 50% hydro and 50% nuclear power.

Data quality: Primary data has been collected through relevant documentation from Nordmount AB's own production and supplier production representing the production year 2025. All suppliers have been contacted to obtain specific information about their components and site-specific manufacturing data. Primary data has been gathered for most of the upstream component manufacturing. For the main steel raw material some primary data has been gathered and combined with general data where primary data was not available. Most downstream processes have been modelled based on generic data. The collected data was reviewed according to EN15804 and deemed as of good quality.

The processes constituting over 90% of the impact in A1-A3 are presented below and evaluated with regards to data quality.

Process	Share	Reference year	Geographical representativeness	Technical representativeness	Temporal representativeness
Steel, low-alloyed, hot rolled {RER} steel production, low-alloyed, hot rolled   Cut-off, U	67%	2021	Good	Good	Good
Zinc {GLO} market for zinc   Cut-off, U	58%	2023	Good	Good	Very good

Allocation: The amount of material in each component is based on specific data. For energy consumption, water use and waste at the production plant, allocation based on mass was used. Total production volumes over a year were used to allocate the environmental impacts from the production processes per unit of studied component respectively.

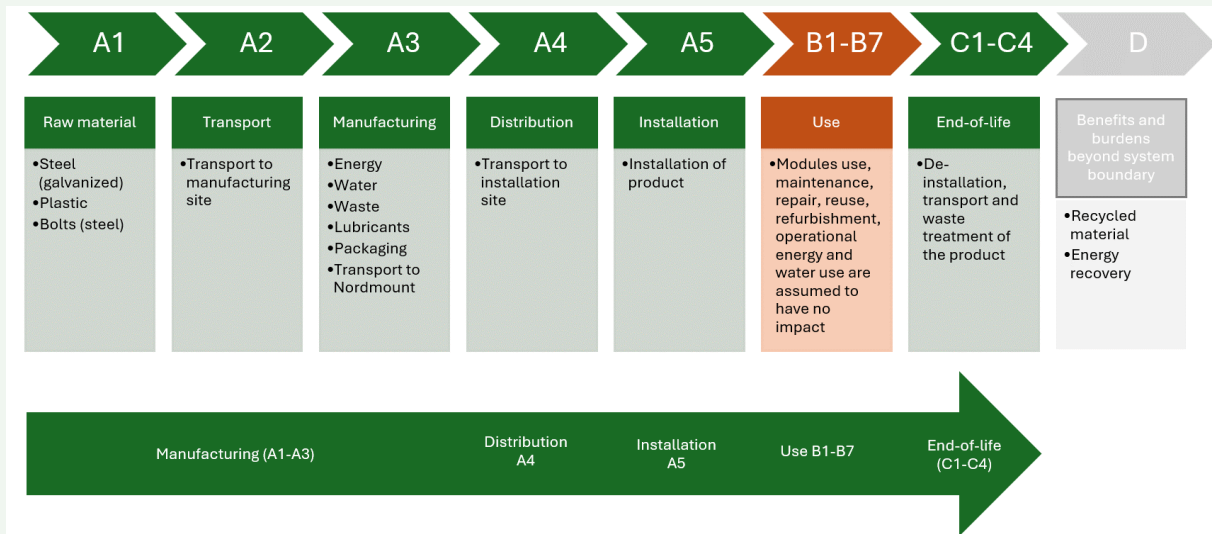
The allocation of waste follows the polluter-pays principle. The system boundary to the subsequent product system is set where the waste (e.g., the discarded product) reaches the end-of-waste state, i.e., when the material has become a usable flow (e.g., for reuse, energy recovery and/or recycling).

Cut-off criteria: The cut-off criteria established by the PCR is 1% of all material and energy flows to a single unit process and 5% of total inflows (mass and energy) per module. No cut-offs exceeding this limit have been made. The following cut-offs have been made in the study:

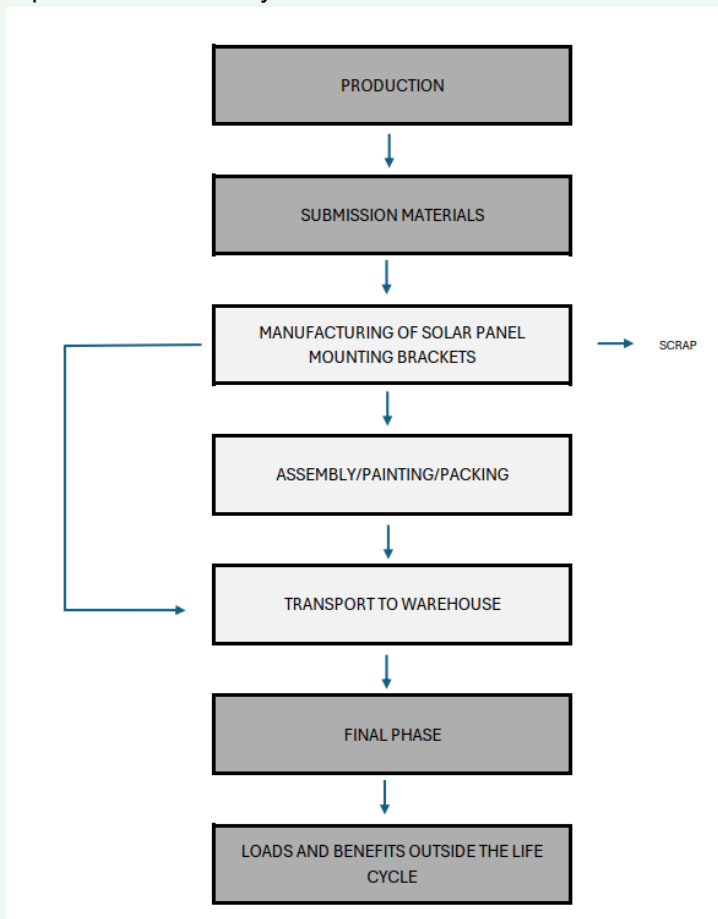
- Packaging of raw materials from raw material supplier to component supplier.
- Energy for heat in production (supporting activities) in A3 for one of the components falls under the cut-off.
- Packaging of screw and O-ring. Falls under the cut-off as amounts are very small per piece. The larger amounts of packaging are included in the model and do not generate significant impact. Hence these small amounts are estimated to not affect the results significantly.
- The activities connected to the installation of the product systems are mainly manual labour, installing the systems for the solar panels by screwing the screws with a screwdriver. The amount of energy needed for this activity is estimated to fall under the cut-off for the study. There is a tool used for facilitating installation of the systems. This tool is reused and the impact from tool used in installation.

In this study, the infrastructure and capital goods are included in the LCA since it is not possible within reasonable effort to subtract the data on infrastructure/capital goods.

System diagram: The system diagram is presented below followed by a process overview by Nordmount.



A process overview by Nordmount:



More information:

The scenarios included are currently used and are representative of one of the most likely options. Current market is 99% the Swedish market, hence scenarios for customers located in Sweden has been used through modules A4 to C.

For module A4, the scenario for distribution of the products to wholesale customers is based on sales statistics. The weighted average distance used is 220km. The distance from wholesale is not known specifically so to account for the distance from wholesale to the final customer 100km is assumed based on likely scenario and a conservative approach.

<b>Scenario information</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Fuel type, vehicle used for transport	Diesel, Euro 6 truck (16-32 tonnes)
Distance	320km (220km + 100km)
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	50%
Bulk density of transported products	182 – 612 kg/m <sup>3</sup>

In module C (end-of-life) the products are manually dismantled and naturally separated into the components, which are transported to a waste treatment facility. An assumed distance of 100 km is used for the transport to waste treatment and the means of transport is estimated with a lorry, Euro 6. Over 90% of metals in municipal waste is recycled<sup>1</sup> and hence 90% recycling rate is used. For plastics, the 20% recycling rate comes from the EN 50693 (Product category rules for electronic products and systems) (SIS, 2020). The remaining flow for plastic is assumed to go to incineration with energy recovery as that is a common treatment method for plastics in Sweden<sup>2</sup>.

Where a scenario beyond the A3 module has been made, a conservative assumption has generally been made.

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<sup>1</sup> Statistikblad: Kommunalt avfall 2023 [2025-05-20]

<sup>2</sup> Plastflöden i Sverige – från produktion till återvinning [2025-05-20]

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage	
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential	
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
Modules declared	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Geography	EU/ GLO	EU	SE	SE	SE	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	
Share of primary data	5%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	<11%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

The reported share of primary data is associated with uncertainty, as an EPD used as data source lack information on the share of primary data.

## Results of the environmental performance indicators

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,33E+00	5,97E-02	2,37E-03	0,00E+00	1,87E-02	1,18E-01	5,87E-04	-1,02E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-7,64E-04	4,15E-05	2,34E-01	0,00E+00	1,30E-05	1,93E-05	2,87E-07	1,81E-02
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,31E-03	2,01E-05	4,94E-07	0,00E+00	6,28E-06	4,54E-07	3,34E-07	-8,76E-04
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,33E+00	5,98E-02	2,37E-01	0,00E+00	1,87E-02	1,18E-01	5,87E-04	-1,00E+00
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	7,28E-08	1,30E-09	3,29E-11	0,00E+00	4,07E-10	3,40E-11	1,64E-11	7,93E-09
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	1,51E-02	1,28E-04	2,54E-05	0,00E+00	4,01E-05	2,52E-05	4,11E-06	-4,95E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,80E-03	4,14E-06	8,25E-07	0,00E+00	1,30E-06	3,09E-07	5,14E-08	-4,67E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	3,39E-03	3,09E-05	1,36E-05	0,00E+00	9,66E-06	1,49E-05	1,58E-06	-1,19E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3,54E-02	3,34E-04	1,31E-04	0,00E+00	1,04E-04	1,26E-04	1,72E-05	-1,50E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1,26E-02	2,03E-04	3,30E-05	0,00E+00	6,36E-05	3,13E-05	6,22E-06	-4,29E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	1,52E-04	2,05E-07	4,60E-09	0,00E+00	6,41E-08	4,64E-09	8,59E-10	-5,37E-05
ADP-fossil*	MJ	2,71E+01	6,77E-02	4,02E-03	0,00E+00	2,12E-02	3,23E-03	8,73E-04	-8,91E+00
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	1,27E+00	3,34E-03	3,53E-04	0,00E+00	1,04E-03	5,16E-04	6,26E-04	-1,65E-01
Acronyms	GWP-total = Global Warming Potential – total; GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential – fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential – biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential – land use and land use change; ODP = Ozone Depletion; AP = Acidification; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication – aquatic freshwater; EP-marine = Eutrophication – aquatic marine; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication – terrestrial; POCP = Photochemical zone formation; ADPm = Abiotic Depletion Potential – minerals and metals; ADPf = Abiotic Depletion Potential – fossil fuels; WDP = water use								

\* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Note that the minor imbalance in biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is likely due to weighting of results.

## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>3</sup>	kg CO2 eq.	3,33E+00	5,98E-02	2,37E-03	0,00E+00	1,87E-02	1,18E-01	5,87E-04	-1,02E+00
PM	disease inc.	2,92E-07	4,48E-09	2,93E-10	0,00E+00	1,40E-09	1,11E-10	9,45E-11	-8,61E-08
IRP <sup>4</sup>	kBq U-235 eq	2,30E-01	1,03E-03	4,07E-05	0,00E+00	3,20E-04	6,90E-05	8,60E-06	-4,39E-02
ETP-fw <sup>5</sup>	CTUe	5,56E+01	1,14E-01	1,80E-02	0,00E+00	3,56E-02	2,50E-01	1,04E-03	-1,73E+01
HTP-c <sup>3</sup>	CTUh	4,62E-09	9,98E-12	3,74E-12	0,00E+00	3,12E-12	6,60E-12	1,06E-13	-1,85E-09
HTP-nc <sup>3</sup>	CTUh	7,82E-08	5,33E-10	2,59E-10	0,00E+00	1,67E-10	2,69E-10	2,38E-12	-1,55E-08
SQP <sup>3</sup>	Pt	1,46E+01	5,10E-01	7,10E-03	0,00E+00	1,59E-01	4,22E-03	2,82E-02	-1,85E+01
Acronyms	PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP = Soil Quality								

## Resource use indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3,97E+00	1,40E-02	6,91E-04	0,00E+00	4,38E-03	1,08E-03	1,34E-04	-4,63E+00
PERM	MJ	2,51E+00	0,00E+00	-2,27E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	6,49E+00	1,40E-02	2,26E+00	0,00E+00	4,38E-03	1,08E-03	1,34E-04	-4,63E+00
PENRE	MJ	2,61E+01	7,07E-02	4,21E-03	0,00E+00	2,21E-02	3,36E-03	9,16E-04	-9,34E+00
PENRM	MJ	5,83E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,93E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	3,20E+01	7,07E-02	4,21E-03	0,00E+00	2,21E-02	2,92E+00	9,16E-04	-9,34E+00
SM	kg	3,04E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

<sup>3</sup> This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

<sup>4</sup> Disclaimer: 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.

<sup>5</sup> Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

RSF	MJ	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	2,62E- 01	1,28E- 04	3,93E- 05	0,00E+0 0	3,99E- 05	1,95E- 04	1,50E- 05	-1,37E- 02
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water								

## Waste indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,09E- 04	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,49E- 03	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0

## Output flow indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Material for recycling	kg	1,67E- 01	0,00E+0 0	1,77E- 03	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	8,97E- 01	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	2,24E- 01	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	4,80E- 02	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	2,02E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0	4,32E- 01	0,00E+0 0	0,00E+0 0

## Difference in results between systems

In an EPD of multiple products, the difference (in %) between the declared GWP-GHG result, and the product with GWP-GHG results furthest away from the declared results, for modules A1-A3, shall be reported in the EPD.

Below, the difference in results between the declared results and the results for each system are presented for the mandatory environmental impact indicators as well as the indicator GWP-GHG.

Environmental impact A1-A3			
Indicator	Unit	East/West	South
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-0,1%	+0,3%
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-0,1%	+0,3%
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-2,6%	-11%
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	+0,2%	-1,2%
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	+0,5%	-0,4%
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	-0,1%	+0,3%
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	-0,3%	+0,5%
EP-marine	kg N eq.	-0,1%	+0,4%
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	-0,1%	+0,4%
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	-0,0%	+0,2%
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	-0,4%	+0,6%
ADP-fossil*	MJ	-0,8%	+0,2%
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	-0,3%	+0,3%
GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	-0,1%	+0,3%

## Scenarios for end-of-life

As per the new version of the PCR, 100% scenarios should be developed. If any of the declared scenarios is a mix of end-of-life alternatives (reuse, recycling, incineration with energy recovery, landfill, etc.), also the corresponding 100% scenarios (100% reuse, 100% recycling, 100% incineration with energy recovery, 100% landfill, etc.) shall be declared. In other words, the 100% scenarios of relevance for the intended market shall be declared. Scenarios have to be relevant for the product and the market. As the product is sold on the Swedish market, the original scenario developed is estimated to be the most accurate one.

Scenarios identified, apart from the most likely one developed in the study for the market, that could be alternatives are 100% incineration of plastics and 100% landfill of steel. On the Swedish market, the scenario with 100% landfill of steel however falls beyond the plausibility for treatment on the market. Hence, an alternative for if plastics are 100% incinerated are developed.

The result for this scenario is identical except for what happens in C4 for mandatory impact indicators, the new results are presented below.

Indicator	Unit	Baseline scenario		Alternative scenario	
		C3	D	C3	D
GWP-total	kg CO2-eq.	1,18E-01	-1,00E+00	1,47E-01	-1,01E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO2-eq.	1,18E-01	-1,02E+00	1,47E-01	-1,02E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2-eq.	1,93E-05	1,81E-02	2,42E-05	1,75E-02
GWP-luluc	kg CO2-eq.	4,54E-07	-8,76E-04	5,67E-07	-1,05E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	3,40E-11	7,93E-09	4,25E-11	-1,01E-08
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	2,52E-05	-4,95E-03	3,14E-05	-5,20E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	3,09E-07	-4,67E-04	3,86E-07	-4,75E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,49E-05	-1,19E-03	1,87E-05	-1,27E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1,26E-04	-1,50E-02	1,58E-04	-1,62E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	3,13E-05	-4,29E-03	3,91E-05	-4,42E-03
ADPm <sup>2</sup>	kg Sb eq.	4,64E-09	-5,37E-05	5,80E-09	-5,38E-05
ADPf <sup>2</sup>	MJ	3,23E-03	-8,91E+00	4,03E-03	-9,10E+00
WDP <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>3</sup>	5,16E-04	-1,65E-01	6,45E-04	-1,59E-01

## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
<b>General Abbreviations</b>	
EN	European Norm (Standard)
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EF	Environmental Footprint
GPI	General Programme Instructions
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
PCR	Product Category Rules
c-PCR	Complementary Product Category Rules
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CLC	Co-location centre
CPC	Central product classification
GHS	Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
<b>Environmental Impact Indicators (EN 15804)</b>	
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
GWP-fossil	Global Warming Potential from fossil sources (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
GWP-biogenic	Global Warming Potential from biogenic sources (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
GWP-luluc	Global Warming Potential from land use and land use change (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
GWP-total	Total Global Warming Potential (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
GWP-GHG	Global Warming Potential for greenhouse gases (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11 eq.)
AP	Acidification Potential (mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.)
EP	Eutrophication Potential
EP-freshwater	Freshwater eutrophication potential (kg P eq.)
EP-marine	Marine eutrophication potential (kg N eq.)
EP-terrestrial	Terrestrial eutrophication potential (mol N eq.)
POCP	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg NMVOC eq.)
ADP	Abiotic Depletion Potential
ADP-minerals&metals	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (kg Sb eq.)
ADP-fossil	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (MJ)
WDP	Water Deprivation Potential (m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Resource Use Indicators</b>	
PERE	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PERM	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PERT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources (MJ)
PENRE	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PENRM	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ)
PENRT	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (MJ)
SM	Use of secondary material (kg)
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels (MJ)
NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (MJ)
FW	Use of net fresh water (m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Waste Indicators</b>	
HW	Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
NHW	Non-Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
RW	Radioactive Waste (disposed) (kg)
<b>Output Flow Indicators</b>	
CFR	Components for Reuse (kg)
MR	Material for Recycling (kg)
MER	Materials for Energy Recovery (kg)
EEE	Exported Energy, Electricity (MJ)

EET	Exported Energy, Thermal (MJ)
<b>Lifecycle Stages / Modules</b>	
A1	Raw material supply
A2	Transport
A3	Manufacturing
A4	Transport to site
A5	Construction/Installation
B1	Use
B2	Maintenance
B3	Repair
B4	Replacement
B5	Refurbishment
B6	Operational energy use
B7	Operational water use
C1	Deconstruction/Demolition
C2	Transport to waste processing
C3	Waste processing
C4	Disposal
D	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential
<b>Other Relevant Terms</b>	
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
EC No.	European Community Number
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
MJ	Megajoule
kg	Kilogram
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Meter
NMVOG	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
Sb eq.	Antimony Equivalents
P eq.	Phosphorus Equivalents
N eq.	Nitrogen Equivalents
CFC-11 eq.	Chlorofluorocarbon-11 Equivalents
CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
kg C	Kilograms of Carbon
kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
ND	Not Declared

## References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 5.0.1

PCR 2019:14. Construction Products. Version 2.0.1

LCA report Nordmount - Flow. Sweco. Johansson. 2026-04-07

## Version history

**Original Version of the EPD, 2026-04-07**

