



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Aspecta ISOCORE

Aspecta BV



EPD HUB, HUB-6487

Published on 28.05.2026, last updated on 28.05.2026, valid until 27.05.2031

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA



GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Aspecta BV
Address	Argon 37 4751 XC Oud Gastel The Netherlands
Contact details	grocha@hmyx.global
Website	https://global.aspectaflooring.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 EN 16810 Product category rules for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with modules B2, C1-C4, D
EPD author	Ricardo Mateus, Cláudia Jacinto - Greenlab
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☒ External verification
EPD verifier	Sarah Curpen 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	Aspecta ISOCORE
Additional labels	Aspecta Excellence IC55 8mm (4mm core) of total thickness; Aspecta Excellence IC55 8mm (5mm core) of total thickness; Aspecta Contours IC55 with 6.3mm (4mm core) of total thickness.
Place(s) of raw material origin	Asia
Place of production	Zhangjiagang, China
Place(s) of installation and use	Europe
Period for data	Calendar year 2024
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products and multiple factories
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-18 to 44,7
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	11,4

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1m ² of Aspecta ISOCORE
Declared unit mass	7,88 kg
Mass of packaging	0,31 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	20,6
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	20,7
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0,88
Secondary material, outputs (%)	100
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	62,6
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0,19

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

The ASPECTA brand is more than flooring—it's a tradition of innovation, expert craftsmanship, and care. With over 100 years of heritage from its parent company and decades of Luxury vinyl flooring expertise, it offers truly exceptional flooring solutions.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Aspecta™ ISOCORE is PVC multilayer modular floor covering consisting of a LVT top layer with a 0.55mm wear layer, a core and a pre-attached underlay. The edges of the product are profiled with a click system that allows the installation as a floating floor.

Aspecta™ ISOCORE are finished with a high wear and scratch resistant coating (Duraspect™) and ISOCORE core technology makes the product a very high dimensional stability performance under temperature and humidity but at same time very light when compared to the traditional SPC multilayer floors. All this contributes to the products classification according to EN 16511: 2025 as class 34 (commercial very heavy).

Aspecta™ products deliver high-performance flooring solutions that combine durability with enhanced interior design, products are available in many different decors and textures, and it is offered as tiles, planks on Aspecta™ EXCELLENCE collection and special formats herringbone, chevron and Versailles on ASPECTA™ CONTOURS collection.

The performance of the product complies with the Declaration of Performance (DoP) for the essential characteristics established under EN 14041 for resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings. The product is classified as B_{fl}-s1 for reaction to fire according to EN 13501-1.

Aspecta™ ISOCORE composition:

Components	Mass %		
	Aspecta™ ISOCORE EXCELLENCE 8mm (2+4+2mm)	Aspecta™ ISOCORE CONTOURS 8mm (2+5+1mm)	Aspecta™ ISOCORE 6.3mm (1.5+4+0.8mm)
PVC	37%	38%	41%
Calcium Carbonate	50%	49%	47%
Plasticizer	5%	4%	5%
Stabilizer	1%	2%	2%
Others	6%	7%	6%

Further information can be found at:
<https://global.aspecta flooring.com/>

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	50	Asia
Fossil materials	50	Asia
Bio-based materials	-	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,137

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1m ² of Aspecta ISOCORE
Mass per declared unit	7,88 kg
Functional unit	1 m ² of Aspecta ISOCORE (average product) for floor covering with a reference service life of 25 years.
Reference service life	25

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	
x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x	
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recycling

Not declared = ND. Modules not relevant = MNR

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory, with 2% coming from photovoltaic sources.

The production of ISOCORE flooring involves the following general manufacturing processes:

- The properly mixed raw materials are calendared into the wear layer and the backing layer sheets separately.

These sheets and the printed decorative film are either continuously calendared or hot pressed together into the top layer sheet that is then UV-coated and annealed.

- The properly mixed raw materials are extruded into the foam polymer composite core board.
- The top layer sheet and the core board are laminated together and then cut into individual tiles or planks.
- These tiles or planks are profiled per the click-locking mechanism, attached with the foam underlayment, and then properly packed in the packaging boxes.
- Quality checks are made at each step of the production process.

The transport of raw materials and packaging considers the distance from the extraction or manufacturing site to the production plant, as well as the modelling of the relevant type of transport (e.g. lorry, sea freight, etc.) for each material. These materials originate in Asia. For production waste, the distance between the production plant and the waste treatment site was considered, as well as the type of transport. The company provided all the data necessary for transport, production losses, and energy sources modelling.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

The A4-A5 modules are not declared in the present EPD.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

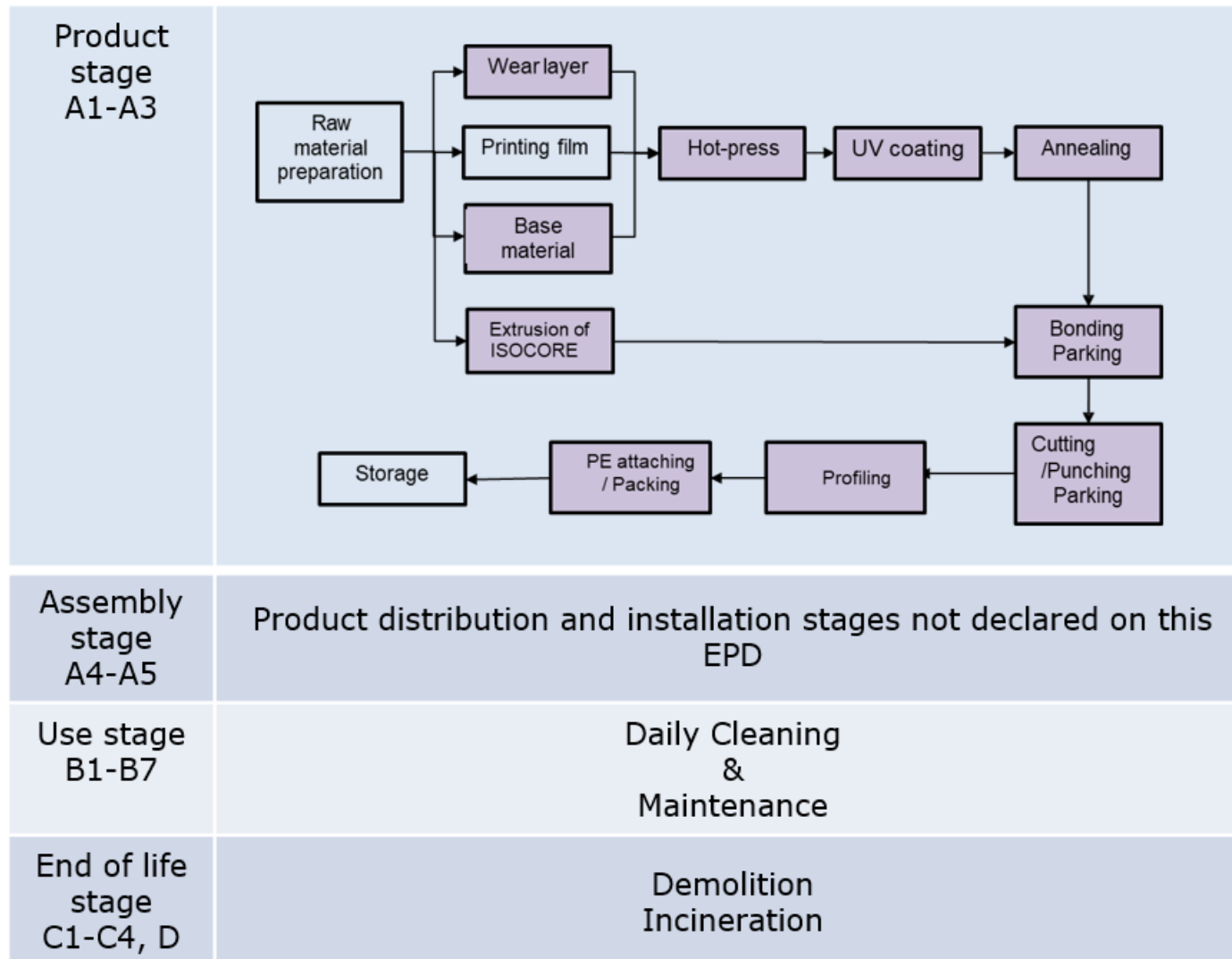
Module B2 includes the supply of a cleaning agent, energy consumption and water consumption for cleaning the floor covering. The LCA results in this EPD are reported for the service life (25 years). For the other modules of the use stage, it is considered that the environmental impacts resulting from these can be neglected.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

At the end of its useful life, it is assumed that 100% of the waste will be collected as separate construction waste, since the coating material is not adhered to the floors. Thus, during the demolition process, it is possible to separate all the waste generated from the remaining construction waste. It is estimated that there is no loss of mass during the use of the product, so it is assumed that the product at the end of its useful life has the same weight as the declared product. Module C1 considers manual deconstruction/dismantling. In module C2, it is considered that, at the end of its useful life, the product studied is transported by road an average distance of 50 km to the nearest waste management point, using trucks. For the module C3, it is considered that 100% of the waste will be incinerated in a waste incineration plant in the EU. Thus, module C4 is declared without any environmental impact. In module D, potential benefits from recycling and incineration processes from packaging, A3 and C3 are declared.

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.

All known flows were included, since the company provided all the information. However, the following processes were not considered in this study:

- Environmental loads from the construction of industrial infrastructures, manufacturing and replacement of equipment and machinery;
- Environmental loads from infrastructures (vehicle manufacturing, road maintenance) associated with the transportation of pre-products and raw materials;
- Environmental loads related to consumables or waste produced in administrative areas and laboratories, since they are not directly associated with the production process.

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	No allocation
Packaging material	No allocation
Ancillary materials	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	Multiple products and multiple factories
Grouping method	Based on average results of product group - by total mass
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-18 to 44,7

This EPD represents the average of three similar products manufactured at two factories. The Elegant factory produces the Aspecta Excellence IC55 8mm (4mm core) of total thickness, the Aspecta Excellence IC55 8mm (5mm core) of total thickness and Aspecta Contours IC55 with 6.3mm of total thickness, with a variation in the GWP fossil for modules A1-A3 relative to the average product of -18 to 11.3%. The Yihua plant, meanwhile, produces the Aspecta Excellence IC55 8mm (5mm core) of total thickness, with a variation in GWP fossil for modules A1-A3 relative to the average product of 44.7%.

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'.

The end-of-life scenarios for packaging materials were based on European statistical data.

The following standards were used:

- EN 16511:2023+A1:2025 - Modular mechanical locked floor coverings
- EN 14041:2004/AC2006 - Resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings – Essential characteristics
- EN 13501-1 - Fire classification of construction products and building elements
- EN 16810:2017 - Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

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

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	1,82E+01	6,06E-01	1,88E+00	2,07E+01	ND	ND	ND	5,67E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,27E-02	1,63E+01	1,35E-03	-3,31E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,82E+01	6,06E-01	1,88E+00	2,06E+01	ND	ND	ND	5,34E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,27E-02	1,63E+01	1,35E-03	-3,30E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	-5,66E-03	0,00E+00	-1,44E-03	-7,10E-03	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,66E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,27E-02	2,67E-04	1,39E-03	1,43E-02	ND	ND	ND	3,27E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,64E-05	5,53E-05	7,56E-07	-6,75E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	5,69E-06	8,28E-09	2,32E-08	5,72E-06	ND	ND	ND	2,42E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,13E-09	3,18E-09	3,31E-11	-4,83E-07
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	6,04E-02	2,06E-03	7,13E-03	6,96E-02	ND	ND	ND	3,45E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,82E-04	3,19E-03	8,81E-06	-3,18E-01
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	4,09E-03	6,63E-05	2,35E-04	4,39E-03	ND	ND	ND	2,04E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,05E-06	2,96E-05	9,72E-07	-8,76E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,29E-02	6,72E-04	1,17E-03	1,48E-02	ND	ND	ND	1,04E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,17E-05	2,12E-03	4,28E-05	-3,99E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,30E-01	7,26E-03	1,22E-02	1,49E-01	ND	ND	ND	7,38E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	9,91E-04	1,69E-02	3,66E-05	-4,14E-01
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	5,74E-02	2,86E-03	5,08E-03	6,53E-02	ND	ND	ND	2,18E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,90E-04	4,17E-03	1,64E-05	-2,11E-01
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	1,71E-04	2,05E-06	1,08E-06	1,74E-04	ND	ND	ND	5,94E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,80E-07	5,00E-07	2,39E-09	-1,77E-04
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	2,88E+02	8,35E+00	2,42E+01	3,21E+02	ND	ND	ND	8,41E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,14E+00	2,30E+00	2,73E-02	-5,37E+02
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	6,08E+00	4,37E-02	1,13E+00	7,26E+00	ND	ND	ND	5,35E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,97E-03	3,05E-01	1,20E-03	-1,99E+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	6,55E-07	4,70E-08	9,46E-08	7,96E-07	ND	ND	ND	3,76E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,42E-09	4,65E-08	2,00E-10	-6,88E-06
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq I1235e	6,39E-01	6,55E-03	2,13E-02	6,67E-01	ND	ND	ND	3,79E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,95E-04	2,29E-03	2,25E-05	-1,60E+00
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	5,45E+02	1,92E+00	4,07E+00	5,51E+02	ND	ND	ND	5,87E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,62E-01	8,71E+00	5,58E-02	-2,33E+02
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,37E-08	9,77E-11	9,38E-10	1,48E-08	ND	ND	ND	5,23E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,33E-11	5,85E-10	3,47E-13	-3,73E-07
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,18E-07	5,07E-09	7,13E-09	2,30E-07	ND	ND	ND	5,88E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,92E-10	4,85E-08	3,82E-11	-2,70E-07
SQP ⁷⁾	-	3,29E+03	4,95E+00	6,33E+01	3,36E+03	ND	ND	ND	7,02E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,76E-01	5,54E-01	6,45E-02	-1,63E+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	6,85E+00	1,17E-01	4,49E+00	1,15E+01	ND	ND	ND	1,85E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,59E-02	-2,67E+00	-1,55E+00	-2,90E+03
Renew. PER as material	MJ	4,85E+00	0,00E+00	4,37E+00	9,22E+00	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,60E+00	-1,62E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,17E+01	1,17E-01	8,86E+00	2,07E+01	ND	ND	ND	1,85E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,59E-02	-1,03E+01	-3,17E+00	-2,90E+03
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,82E+02	8,35E+00	2,37E+01	2,14E+02	ND	ND	ND	7,70E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,14E+00	-1,79E+02	-1,04E-02	-4,57E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,07E+02	0,00E+00	4,81E-01	1,07E+02	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,07E+02	-1,53E-01	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	2,88E+02	8,35E+00	2,42E+01	3,21E+02	ND	ND	ND	7,70E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,14E+00	-2,86E+02	-1,64E-01	-4,57E+02
Secondary materials	kg	6,95E-02	3,68E-03	1,55E-02	8,87E-02	ND	ND	ND	2,14E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,03E-04	3,27E-03	9,36E-06	-4,77E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	7,44E-04	4,78E-05	1,15E-01	1,16E-01	ND	ND	ND	5,72E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,52E-06	1,61E-05	1,89E-07	-4,02E-03
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	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	1,87E-01	1,08E-03	4,53E-03	1,92E-01	ND	ND	ND	2,95E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,48E-04	2,99E-03	-4,15E-04	-4,29E-01

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	4,87E+00	5,81E-02	1,06E-01	5,04E+00	ND	ND	ND	1,75E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,93E-03	1,43E-01	1,39E-04	-6,81E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	3,69E+01	7,60E-01	4,55E+00	4,22E+01	ND	ND	ND	2,06E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,04E-01	8,50E+00	2,96E-01	-5,63E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1,58E-04	1,57E-06	4,87E-06	1,64E-04	ND	ND	ND	9,34E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,14E-07	5,60E-07	5,36E-09	-3,87E-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	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,10E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,97E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	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	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	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	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	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 ₂ e	1,82E+01	6,06E-01	1,88E+00	2,07E+01	ND	ND	ND	5,67E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	8,27E-02	1,63E+01	1,35E-03	-3,31E+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

1. Electricity, consumption mix w/o renewables, China, 2023, China, One Click LCA, 1.15 kgCO₂e/kWh
2. Electricity production, photovoltaic, 570kWp open ground installation, multi-Si, World, Ecoinvent, 0.0806 kgCO₂e/kWh
3. Market for steam, in chemical industry, World, Ecoinvent, 0.35 kgCO₂e/kg
4. Market for natural gas, high pressure, China, Ecoinvent, 0.61 kgCO₂e/m³

Use stages scenario documentation - B2 (Maintenance data source)

1. Tap water production, conventional treatment, Ecoinvent, 170.0 kg
2. Cleaning consumables, without water, in 13.6% solution state, Ecoinvent, 1.275 kg
3. Market group for electricity, low voltage, Ecoinvent, 1.8475 kWh

Use stages scenario documentation - B2 Maintenance

Scenario information	Value
Maintenance process / Description or source where description can be found	Module B2 includes the supply of a cleaning agent, energy consumption and water consumption for cleaning the floor covering.
Maintenance cycle / Number per RSL or year (Not applicable if only B2 is declared)	The LCA results in this EPD are reported for the service life (25 years).

End-of-life scenario documentation - C1-C4 (Data source)

1. Treatment of waste polyethylene terephthalate, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 7.88 kg

2. Market group for waste packaging paper, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.012658811 kg
3. Treatment of waste packaging paper, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.004197129 kg
4. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.106746028 kg
5. Market for waste wood, untreated, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.095205917 kg
6. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.086550834 kg
7. Market for waste polyethylene, low density, packaging, for recycling, unsorted, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.001994977 kg
8. Treatment of waste polyethylene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.001715582 kg
9. Treatment of waste polyethylene, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 9.6677E-4 kg

Scenario information	Value
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	At the end of its useful life, it is assumed that 100% of the waste will be collected as separate construction waste, since the coating material is not adhered to the floors. Thus, during the demolition process, it is possible to separate all the waste generated from the remaining construction waste. It is estimated that there is no loss of mass during the use of the product, so it is assumed that the product at the end of its useful life has the same weight as the declared product. Module C1 considers manual deconstruction/dismantling. In module C2, it is considered that, at the end of its useful life, the product studied is transported by road an average distance of 50 km to the nearest waste management point, using trucks. For the module C3, it is considered that 100% of the waste will be incinerated in a waste incineration plant in the EU. Thus, module C4 is declared without any environmental impact.

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

Sarah Curpen as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 28.05.2026

