



The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator: EPD International AB Registration number: EPD-IES-0025276:001



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**Version 1** 

Version date: 2025/09/22

Validity: 5 years

Valid until: 2030/09/22





### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Programme information**

**PROGRAMME:** The International EPD® System

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#### **PCR** information

#### **Product Category rules (PCR)**

CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 2.0.1

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System

See www.environdec.com for a list of members.

Chairs of the PCR review: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The review panel may be

contacted via <a href="mailto:support@environdec.com">support@environdec.com</a>

#### Verification

External	and	independent	('third-party')	verification	of the	declaration	and	data,	according	to	ISO
14025:20	٥٥6, ١	∕ia									

EPD verification through:

☑ Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

☐ Individual EPD verification with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

☐ EPD process certification\* without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

☐ EPD process certification\* with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

☐ Fully pre-verified EPD tool

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

☑ EPD verification by individual verifier

Third party verifier: Chris Foster, EuGeos SRL, Bruxelles, Belgium

Approved by: The International EPD© System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third part verifier: ☐ Yes No

### Ownership and limitation on use of EPD

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

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit 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 identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

## Information about EPD Owner

**Address and contact information about the EPD owner:** Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as, PB 6211 Etterstad, 0603 Oslo, Norway.

**Description of the organization of the EPD owner:** Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as, Weber is a Norwegian manufacturer and supplier of construction materials, including mortar, plaster, screeds and other masonry and concrete products for building, facades, floors and wet rooms.

Management system-related certification: ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 (Certificate No.: C638116)

LCA practitioner: Quentin Lamache (quentin.lamache@saint-gobain.com), Line Holaker

(line.holaker@weber-norge.no).

Communication: The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.

### **Product information**

Product name: weber B20

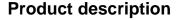
Visual representation of the product:

UN CPC CODE: 37510 Non-refractory mortars and concretes

Manufacturing site(s): Weber Trondheim plant (Ormen Langes vei 9, 7041 Trondheim, Norway) and

Weber Ski plant (Industriveien 12, 1424 Ski, Norway).

GTIN: 7040022000957: 7040022000254: 7040022000995: 7040022000919: 7054963353683.



weber B20 is a premixed dry mortar based on cement and sand. When mixed with water, weber B20 is a ready-to-use mortar for indoor and outdoor concrete work and casting of blocks or stones.

All figures in this EPD refers to weber B20.

Description	Value	Unit
weber B20	1	Kg / DU
Lifespan	50	Years

### Technical data/physical characteristics:

Parameter	Value / Description
Compressive strength 28 days	>25 MPa
Flexural strength 28 days	>5 MPa

For more information: https://www.weber-norge.no/produkter/weber-b20-torrbetong







## **Content declaration**

Description of the main components and/or materials:

Product components	Weight (%)	Post-consumer recycled material weight (%)	Biogenic material, kg C/DU		
Binder	15 – 25 %	0%	0 kg of C/DU		
Minerals	75 – 85 %	0%	0 kg of C/DU		
Additives	0 %	0%	0 kg of C/DU		
Sum	100%	0%	0 kg of C/DU		
Packaging materials*	Weight (kg)	Weight versus the product (%)	Biogenic material, kg C/DU		
LDPE (bag)	0,0026 kg	0,26 %	0 kg of C/DU		
LDPE (film)	0,0004 kg	0,04%	0 kg of C/DU		
Wooden pallet	0,019 kg	1,9 %	0,0079 kg of C/DU		
Wooden panet					

<sup>\*</sup>Most representative packaging is declared.

#### **Hazardous substances**

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no "Substance of Very High Concern" (SVHC) in concentration above 0.1% by weight, and neither do their packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

# **LCA** information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle to gate with options, module C1-C4, module D and optional modules (A4-A5 + B1-B7).								
DECLARED UNIT	1 kg of weber B20								
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Cradle to gate with options, module C1-C4, module D and optional modules (A4–A5 + B1–B7).								
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the mortar product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life.								
CUT-OFF RULES	In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred.  Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded.  The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level. Infrastructures considered in background datasets are included.								
ALLOCATIONS	Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied.  The polluter pays and the modularity principles as well have been followed.								
DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	Data quality of primary and secondary data had been judged by its precision (measured, calculated, or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology applied), and representativeness (geographical, technological, and temporal).								
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	Scope: Norway Data is collected from 2 production sites, Weber Trondheim plant and Weber Ski plant located in Norway. Data collected for the year 2024								
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	The databases Sphera CUP2024.2 and ecoinvent v.3.10 EF Package 3.1								
SOFTWARE	Sphera LCA for experts (GaBi) 10								

## **Data quality declaration**

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	A1-A3 GWP- GHG [kg CO2 eq.]
Manufacturing process					
Energy specific	Energy specific Database Sphera 2024.2		<5 years old	Primary data	3,3%
RMs from EPD					
CEM II EPD	EPD	EPD Norway	2025	Primary data	17,5%
CEM II EPD	EPD	EPD Norway	2025	Primary data	41,6%
Transportation (only if specific data collect	ted)				
A2_Transport_Specific Database Sphera 2024.2 /ecoinvent 3.10		<5 years old	Specific data	4,6%	
				Total share of primary data	67%

A1-A3 GWP-GHG	1,37E-01
/ 12 / 15 C 11 C 11 C	

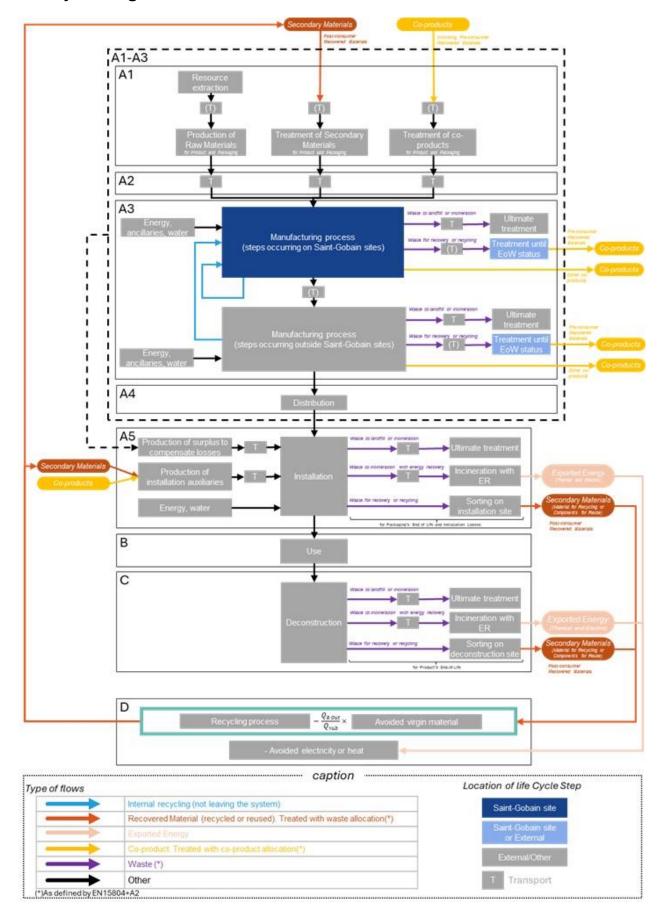
The share of primary data is calculated based on the GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality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

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

## **Description of system boundaries**

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared) BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY CONSTRUC TION STAGE PRODUCT STAGE **USE STAGE END OF LIFE STAGE** Operational water use Raw material supply Installation process Operational energy De-construction demolition Waste processing Reuse-recovery Manufacturing Refurbishment Construction-Maintenance Replacement Transport Transport Transport Disposal Repair Use D Module Α1 Α2 Α5 ВЗ B4 В5 В6 B7 C1 C2 СЗ C4 АЗ A4 B1 B2 Modules Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ declared Geography GLO GLO NO NO NO GLO GLO NO NO NO NO

## Life cycle stages



#### A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of mortar products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively "raw material supply", "transport to manufacturer" and "manufacturing".

#### A1. Raw materials supply

This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials.

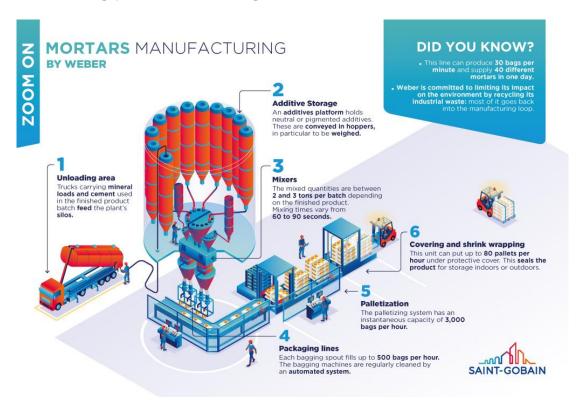
#### A2. Transport to the manufacturer

This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road, boat and/or train transportations.

#### A3. Manufacturing

This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is considered at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

### Manufacturing process flow diagram



The manufacturing activities include grinding, drying, storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. Packaging-related flows in the production process and all up-stream packaging are included in the manufacturing module, i.e., wooden pallets, bags, and LDPE film.

#### A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

#### A4. Transport to the building site

This module includes transport from the production gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

PARAMETER	VALUE
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g. long-distance truck, boat, etc.	Freight truck trailer 24 t payload, diesel consumption 38 liters for 100 km Freight truck trailer 24 t payload, electricity consumption 0,0417 MJ for 100 km
Distance	90 km electric truck 210 km diesel truck
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	100% of the capacity in volume 30% of empty returns
Bulk density of transported products	1920 kg / m³
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1 (by default)

### A5. Installation in the building

This module includes: the installation of the product, the surplus of raw materials and packaging (cradle to gate) to compensate for the loss of product during the installation, the transport and management of packaging and product waste.

In this module was taken into consideration:

• Energy used in the equipment to prepare the product.

Not taken into consideration:

- Additional accessories for installation
- Energy used to install the product (manual tools are used instead).

PARAMETER	VALUE / DESCRIPTION
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials)	none
Water use	0,1 I / kg of product
Other resource use	None
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	0,00198 MJ/kg of product
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	5% losses during installation
Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g. of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal	Product waste: 0,05 mortar kg (50% recycle, 50% landfill)  Packaging waste: LDPE (bag): 0,0026 kg/ kg of product (62% energy recovery, 38% landfill) LDPE (film): 0,0004 kg/ kg of product (54% recycle, 29% energy recovery, 17% landfill) Wooden pallet: 0,019 kg/ kg of product (100% recycle)
Use of pallet	8 times before end of life
Distance to waste treatment facilities	Landfill and recycling: 80 km Energy recovery: 130 km
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

### **B1-B7.** Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1
- Potential carbonation is calculated according to the methodology proposed in the c-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757).
- B2: Maintenance
- **B3**: Repair
- **B4:** Replacement
- **B5**: Refurbishment
- **B6**: Operational energy use
- **B7**: Operational water use

The product has a reference service life of 50 years. This assumes that the product will last in situ with no requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment throughout this period. Therefore, it has no impact at this stage.

#### C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

- C1: Deconstruction, demolition. The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. The energy considered for demolition is 0.018 MJ/m².
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Waste disposal, including physical pre-treatment and site management.

### Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION								
Collection process specified by type	1 kg of mortar + part of water from A5 collected with mixed construction waste.								
Recovery system specified by type	63 % recycled								
Disposal specified by type	37 % to landfill								
Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation)	Average truck trailer with 27t payload, diesel consumption 38L/100km.  Transport distance to landfill: 80 km  Transport distance to recycling: 80 km								

The scenarios assumed reflect a possible and realistic end-of-life treatment in the market.

### D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

In the module D are declared the environmental benefits and loads from reusable products, recyclable materials, or energy recovery. Module D considers:

- Inputs of secondary materials: recycled raw materials for product and packaging (preand post-consumer),
- Outputs of secondary materials: product and/or packaging sent to recycling,
- Exported energy (electric or thermal): product and/or packaging sent to incineration with energy recovery.

## **Environmental performance**

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterization factors based on EF 3.1. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant.

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.

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)

**Disclaimer 1:** The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the following indicators:

- Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]
- Resource use, energy carriers [MJ]
- Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.]
- Land use [Pt]
- Human toxicity (cancer) [CTUh]
- Human toxicity(noncancer) [CTUh]
- Ecotoxicity (freshwater [CTUe]

**Disclaimer 2:** The impact category lonizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.] 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 material is also not measured by this indicator.

**Disclaimer 3:** The assumptions for the modules are in accordance with the project report (LCA study).

The following non-mandatory additional environmental indicators are not declared:

- Ecotoxicity freshwater [CTUe]
- Particulate Matter emissions [Disease incidence]
- Cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Ionizing radiation human health [kBq U235 eq.]
- Non-cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Land Use [Pt].

Results refer to a declared unit of 1kg of weber B20.

The following results corresponds to a single product manufactured in 2 plants.

# **Environmental Impacts**

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION USE STAGE							BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE						
Environmental indicators		A1/A2/A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Climate Change (total) [kg CO2 eq.]	1,08E-01	2,81E-02	4,45E-02	-1,30E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,76E-03	6,68E-03	1,88E-03	5,95E-03	-4,15E-03
(102	Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	1,34E-01	2,78E-02	1,44E-02	-1,30E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,76E-03	6,56E-03	1,85E-03	5,88E-03	-4,14E-03
	Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-2,60E-02	4,57E-05	3,00E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,51E-06	1,83E-05	6,27E-06	3,22E-05	-1,53E-06
	Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	1,77E-04	2,72E-04	3,22E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,42E-08	1,09E-04	2,50E-05	3,53E-05	-1,17E-05
	Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	1,17E-09	2,29E-15	6,00E-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,50E-16	7,63E-16	3,34E-15	1,59E-14	-9,22E-11
35	Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	3,60E-04	3,56E-05	2,48E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,04E-06	7,86E-06	9,25E-06	4,17E-05	-1,46E-05
	Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	2,79E-06	6,93E-08	1,50E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,36E-10	2,76E-08	7,19E-09	1,34E-08	-4,58E-08
	Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	1,00E-04	1,04E-05	7,47E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,62E-06	2,70E-06	4,26E-06	1,07E-05	-3,74E-06
	Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1,13E-03	1,21E-04	7,94E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,78E-05	3,26E-05	4,71E-05	1,18E-04	-4,10E-05
	Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	3,23E-04	2,93E-05	2,21E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,79E-06	7,53E-06	1,18E-05	3,29E-05	-1,55E-05
	Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] <sup>1</sup>	4,66E-07	1,39E-09	2,39E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,24E-11	5,55E-10	1,94E-09	3,81E-10	-4,98E-09
	Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] <sup>1</sup>	1,11E+00	3,13E-01	8,85E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,28E-02	8,47E-02	3,46E-02	7,75E-02	-7,12E-02
(3)	Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.] <sup>1</sup>	1,01E-01	8,20E-04	1,07E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,79E-06	9,77E-05	3,54E-04	6,73E-04	-5,94E-04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

## **Resources Use**

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE USE STAGE								BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE					
Resources Use indicators		A1/A2/A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
1*	Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	1,67E-02	1,84E-02	7,47E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,14E-04	7,21E-03	3,69E-03	1,35E-02	-2,32E-02
*	Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	2,97E-01	0	-2,90E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	3,14E-01	1,84E-02	-2,82E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,14E-04	7,21E-03	3,69E-03	1,35E-02	-2,32E-02
O	Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	8,57E-01	3,13E-01	9,75E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,28E-02	8,47E-02	3,46E-02	7,75E-02	-7,12E-02
O	Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	1,21E-01	0	-3,46E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	9,79E-01	3,13E-01	6,30E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,28E-02	8,47E-02	3,46E-02	7,75E-02	-7,12E-02
	Use of secondary material (SM) [kg]	3,07E-05	0	1,53E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	1,49E-01	0	7,47E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	2,60E-01	0	1,30E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	9,83E-04	3,47E-05	1,83E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,71E-07	8,07E-06	1,03E-05	2,05E-05	-1,67E-05

<sup>-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From EPD International Construction Product PCR 2.0.1 (Annex 3). The option B was reatined to calculate the primary energy use indicators.

# **Waste Category & Output flows**

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE			USE STAGE						END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	Waste Category & Output Flows	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational	B7 Operational water	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	2,59E-03	7,80E-12	1,35E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,04E-13	2,93E-12	5,00E-12	1,93E-11	-2,79E-05
V	Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	3,38E-02	7,62E-05	2,96E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,79E-06	1,34E-05	9,51E-06	3,93E-01	-2,93E-02
	Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	2,27E-06	3,42E-07	8,15E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,57E-08	1,26E-07	4,35E-07	8,14E-07	-1,40E-06
(a)	Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	1,76E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	4,48E-04	0	2,91E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,69E-01	0	0
6	Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	2,01E-08	0	1,00E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>∅</b>	Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	1,06E-06	0	1,16E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3</b>	Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	1,61E-05	0	2,07E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTR STA	RUCTION AGE	USE STAGE					END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE		
Environmental indicators	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.] <sup>3</sup>	1,37E-01	2,80E-02	1,49E-02	-1,30E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,75E-03	6,63E-03	1,86E-03	5,90E-03	-4,11E-03

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

# Information on biogenic carbon content

		PRODUCT STAGE
Biog	enic Carbon Content in kg C	A1 / A2 / A3
<b>(P)</b>	Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]	0
<b>P</b>	Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	8,08E-03

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO2.



# **Environmental Impacts**

		100% landfill						100% recycling					
			END OF LIFE			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING			END OF LIFI			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING	
Env	vironmental indicators	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling		C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	
	Climate Change (total) [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.]	1,76E-03	6,69E-03	0	1,61E-02	-2,81E-03		1,76E-03	6,68E-03	2,98E-03	0	-4,93E-03	
	Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.]	1,76E-03	6,56E-03	0	1,59E-02	-2,82E-03		1,76E-03	6,55E-03	2,93E-03	0	-4,91E-03	
(102	Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.]	1,51E-06	1,87E-05	0	8,70E-05	4,54E-06		1,51E-06	1,81E-05	9,96E-06	0	-5,10E-06	
	Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.]	6,42E-08	1,09E-04	0	9,53E-05	-1,06E-06		6,42E-08	1,08E-04	3,97E-05	0	-1,79E-05	
	Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	1,50E-16	9,56E-16	0	4,29E-14	-9,22E-11		1,50E-16	6,50E-16	5,30E-15	0	-9,22E-11	
35	Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	4,04E-06	8,72E-06	0	1,13E-04	-7,85E-06		4,04E-06	7,36E-06	1,47E-05	0	-1,86E-05	
	Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	3,36E-10	2,77E-08	0	3,61E-08	-4,06E-08		3,36E-10	2,75E-08	1,14E-08	0	-4,89E-08	
	Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	1,62E-06	3,14E-06	0	2,90E-05	-1,31E-06		1,62E-06	2,45E-06	6,76E-06	0	-5,17E-06	
	Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1,78E-05	3,74E-05	0	3,20E-04	-1,42E-05		1,78E-05	2,98E-05	7,47E-05	0	-5,68E-05	
	Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	4,79E-06	8,64E-06	0	8,89E-05	-8,87E-06		4,79E-06	6,88E-06	1,87E-05	0	-1,93E-05	
	Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] <sup>1</sup>	4,24E-11	5,65E-10	0	1,03E-09	-4,84E-09		4,24E-11	5,49E-10	3,08E-09	0	-5,07E-09	
	Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] <sup>1</sup>	2,28E-02	8,55E-02	0	2,10E-01	-5,11E-02		2,28E-02	8,42E-02	5,49E-02	0	-8,29E-02	
C	Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.]¹	4,79E-06	1,01E-04	0	1,82E-03	-4,35E-04		4,79E-06	9,61E-05	5,61E-04	0	-6,87E-04	

# **Resources Use**

				100% landfi	II		100% recycling						
		END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING		END OF LIF			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING		
R	esources Use indicators	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling		
*	Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	1,14E-04	7,12E-03	0	3,66E-02	-1,58E-02	1,14E-04	7,12E-03	5,86E-03	0	-2,76E-02		
*	Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
*	Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	1,14E-04	7,12E-03	0	3,66E-02	-1,58E-02	1,14E-04	7,12E-03	5,86E-03	0	-2,76E-02		
O	Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	2,28E-02	8,42E-02	0	2,10E-01	-5,11E-02	2,28E-02	8,42E-02	5,49E-02	0	-8,29E-02		
O	Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
O	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] <sup>2</sup>	2,28E-02	8,42E-02	0	2,10E-01	-5,11E-02	2,28E-02	8,42E-02	5,49E-02	0	-8,29E-02		
	Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
*	Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
O	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(3)	Use of net fresh water (FW) [m³]	1,71E-07	7,99E-06	0	5,55E-05	-1,02E-05	1,71E-07	7,99E-06	1,64E-05	0	-2,06E-05		

# **Waste Category & Output flows**

				100% recycling								
			END OF LIFE			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING		ı	END OF LIF			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
Wast	e Category & Output Flows	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	C1 Deconstruction /	demonition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	7,04E-13	2,72E-12	0	5,22E-11	-2,79E-05	7,04E	-13	2,72E-12	7,94E-12	0	-2,79E-05
V	Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	4,79E-06	1,31E-05	0	1,06E+00	-1,49E-03	4,79E	-06	1,31E-05	1,51E-05	0	-4,57E-02
₩ ₩	Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	2,57E-08	1,09E-07	0	2,20E-06	-7,81E-08	2,57E	-08	1,09E-07	6,91E-07	0	-2,18E-06
	Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
(a)	Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1,06E+00	0	0
(3)	Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
(3 <b>&gt;</b>	Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
<b>3</b>	Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

# Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

		100% landfill								
			REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING							
Enviro	onmental indicators	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling				
	GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.] <sup>3</sup>	1,75E-03	6,63E-03	0	1,60E-02	-2,78E-03				

	100% recycling								
	END OF LIFE STAGE								
C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling					
1,75E-03	6,63E-03	2,95E-03	0	-4,89E-03					

### **Declaration of variation**

#### Variation between sites

This EPD covers a similar product manufactured at different sites. The variation in the GWP-GHG indicator between sites ranges from -3,1% to +15,8%.

#### Variation between products

This is a product specific EPD.

#### Additional environmental information:

### **Electricity information**

The Trondheim / Ski factories based in Norway use electricity with Guarantee of Origin certificate (GO). Hence, the electricity mix considered for the manufacturing of the studied product is modelled according to the electricity mix described in the Guarantee of Origin certificate. The amount of electricity purchased with GO covers 100% of the electricity consumption on the manufacturing site.

Parameter	VALUE / DESCRIPTION
Location	Representative of the Guarantee of Origin purchased by Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as.
Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin	<ul><li>100% of the energy consumption is covered by the GO.</li><li>0% of electricity consumption is covered by residual mix.</li></ul>
Energy sources for electricity	Share of energy sources Hydro 100%  2% transmition losses
Dataset version	Sphera CUP2024.2 ecoinvent 3.10
Source	Guarantee of Origin certificate: Entelios (supplier of GO).
GWP-GHG CO₂ eq.	0,006 kg of CO <sub>2</sub> eq./kWh

An EPD is valid for 5 years. Therefore, the GO will be prolonged continuously to be valid for the whole validity of the EPD. If not prolonged, the EPD will be updated.

#### Other additional environmental, social and economic information

For more information on sustainability initiatives: <a href="https://www.weber-norge.no/">https://www.weber-norge.no/</a>

## **Version history**

This is the first version of the EPD.



## **ABBREVIATIONS**

DU Declared unit

EPD Environmental Product Declaration

eq. equivalents FU Functional unit

g gram

GJ Giga Joules (as Net Calorific Value)

kg kilogram kWh kilowatt-hour

L liter

LCA Life Cycle Assessment
LCI Life Cycle Inventory Analysis
LCIA Life Cycle Impact Assessment

MJ Mega Joules (as Net Calorific Value)

PCR Product Category Rules

RSL Reference Service Life (in years)

ton metric ton

GWP Global warming potential GO Guaranties of origin GHG Greenhouse gas CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

ISO International Organization for Standardization

## References

- 1. EN 998-1:2016 Specification for mortar for masonry Rendering and plastering mortar
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- 6. The International EPD System PCR 2019:14 Construction products and Construction services. Version 2.0.1
- 7. European Chemical Agency, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization. <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a>
- 8. The International EPD System Complementary Product Category Rules to PCR 2019:14 c-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757:2022) Version 2024-04-30
- 9. Project report for the verification of the Environmental Product Declaration of weber products, Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as, August 2025, version 2.

