

# Environmental Product Declaration



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM



EPD of multiple products, based on worst-case results in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

## Ultra – size 84

from

**Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG**



Programme:

The International EPD® System, [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

EPD registration number:

EPD-IES-0018429

Version date:

2025-02-17

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2030-02-16

*An 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).*



## 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>

<b>Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification</b>
<b>Product Category Rules (PCR)</b>
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.3.4
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile
<b>Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)</b>
LCA accountability: Imke Klompmaker, Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG, +49 591 7108-279, <a href="mailto:imke.klompmaker@kampmann.de">imke.klompmaker@kampmann.de</a>
<b>Verification</b>
External and independent ('third-party') verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification through an individual EPD verification
Third-party verifier: Hüdai Kara PhD, Metsims Sustainability Consulting, Oxford, U.K.
Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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 characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

## Company information

Owner of the EPD: Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG, Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 128-130, 49811 Lingen (Ems)

Contact: Imke Klompaker, imke.klompaker@kampmann.de, +49 591 7108-279

Description of the organisation: Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG develops, produces and sells high-quality, customised systems for heating, cooling and ventilating buildings. Kampmann has set itself the goal of creating a feel-good climate in cooperation with its customers and partners. For this reason, the company's employees work for a good climate, for innovations, for sustainability and for cooperation with customers and partners in a spirit of partnership. In terms of sustainability, the goal for our products is to operate as efficient as possible, have a long service life, be versatile and be made of recyclable materials.

The company's main site is located in Lingen (Germany). There is an additional production site in Łęczyska (Poland). The product groups include trench units, fan coils, unit heaters, door air curtains, decentralised ventilation units and air diffusers. The areas of application are, for example, office buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, hotels, retail chains, sales buildings and multi-functional halls.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: The company is certified according to DIN EN 9001 and DIN EN ISO 50001.

Location of production site: 49811 Lingen (Ems), Germany



## Product information

Product name: Ultra – size 84

Product identification: Hydronic fan coil units (FCU) are defined as factory-made single assemblies which provide the functions of cooling and/or heating but do not include the source of cooling or heating (EN 1397:2022).

Product description: The unit heater Ultra is a ceiling-mounted unit for heating, cooling and ventilation of large, high-end interiors with most exacting demands in terms of design and comfort, like retail chains, showrooms and shop floors, entrance halls and retail stores. The Ultra product range is available in four sizes and with extensive accessories. The height of every model is only 330 mm.

The air is drawn in via the axial fan and blown through the circular heat exchanger into the room. The fan, which uses energy-efficient EC technology, complies with the ErP requirements. The heated or cooled air is guided into the room on-demand through the pre-settable louvre slats. Models with large heat exchanger capacity are ideal for use with low water temperatures. In order to safely discharge the condensate produced, the units are equipped with a condensate tray and a condensate pump.

UN CPC code: 43912 (Air-conditioning machines)

Technical data: Kampmann GmbH & Co. KG produces the unit heater Ultra in four different sizes. This EPD is specific for Ultra – size 84. The product can be configured based on customer demand with different heat exchanger performances, fan versions and control options and can operate in different voltages. The environmental performance of different configurations were investigated and the results of this study are provided for the option with medium heat exchanger performance and EC fan with high speed at maximum fan speed (10 V). Heat and cooling outputs for this system are shown in the table below.

Ultra – size 84	
Heat output [W]	20,300
Cooling output [W]	7,500

This EPD follows additional requirements for construction products considered as Electronic and Electrical equipments.

Geographical scope: Global

## LCA information

Declared unit: 1 unit of Ultra – size 84 at 75 °C flow temperature, 65 °C return temperature and 20 °C inlet air temperature for heating and 7 °C flow temperature, 12 °C return temperature and 27 °C inlet air temperature for cooling at maximum fan speed (10 V).

Conversion factor: Product weight per stated declared unit is 33.7 kg. Thus, a mass (kg) conversion factor of 0.030 should be used.

Reference service life: The reference service life is considered to be 20 years.

Time representativeness: The data used for the LCA study concerns the year 2023.

Database(s) and LCA software used: For all LCA modelling and calculation, Ecoinvent - allocation, cut-off by classification database (v3.10) and SimaPro (v9.6) LCA software were used. Characterization factors of EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 are utilized.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A4, A5, B).

### *A1 – Raw material supply*

This stage includes raw materials extraction and pre-treatment processes before production. Main materials used in the product are steel, aluminium, copper and various types of plastics. Environmental impacts of these materials are considered in this stage.

### *A2 – Transport*

This stage is relevant for the delivery of raw materials to the production plant and within the plant. Highway transport is the dominant mean of transport at this stage. Transport routes and distances are supplier-specific and provided by the manufacturer.

### *A3 – Manufacturing*

The following production steps are included: production of the required sheet metal parts in the sheet metal prefabrication, final assembly of the sheet metal parts and the other components of the product, testing of products according to the quality management system ISO 9001 and packing of the products for the final shipment.

### *A4 – Transport*

This stage is relevant for the delivery of final product to the intended markets and customers. Highway, seaway and airway transportation are involved in this stage. The transport routes and distances are supplier-specific and provided by the manufacturer.

### *A5 – Construction installation*

The product is installed by drilling four holes in the ceiling and then assembling and hanging up the product with four screws, four fender washers and four dowels per whole product. The screws are fixed by a screwdriver. There is no energy used.

### *B1 – Use*

There is no release of substances by the product, thus there are no environmental impacts which result from the use of the product.

### *B2 – Maintenance*

The recommended maintenance cycle for the product is cleaning it two times per year. During the cleaning, the filter is vacuum cleaned (approximately 2 minutes per product). Per year, this results in 4 minutes of cleaning with a vacuum cleaner. In addition, common cleaning agent of approximately 10 ml (0.01 l) is used per product per year. Thus, the impact of vacuuming and cleaning agent use are considered, and their impacts are represented by the declared unit.

### *B3 – Repair*

The only repair of the product, which can be necessary during the life cycle, is the repairing of minor optical damages with a bit of paint. The material use for the repairing is approximately 30 ml of paint in 5 years, which results in 6 ml (0.006 l) per year.

### *B4 – Replacement*

The fan and valves have to be replaced every 10 years and the PCB every 15 years. Thus, these impacts based on the material level are analysed and represented by the declared unit.

### *B5 – Refurbishment*

There is no refurbishment necessary during the life cycle of the product.

### *B6 – Operational energy use*

Considering the optimum working conditions of the product for heating demands and product's service life (20 years), product's energy use is determined. German market grid mix is considered. Thus, energy use-related impacts are represented by the declared unit. Annually, 1200 heating and 420 cooling hours are considered. Power consumption is considered as 70 W at maximum fan speed (10 V).

### *B7 – Operational water use*

There is no use of water during the life cycle of the product.

### *C1 – De-construction demolition*

This stage includes the impacts during the dismantling of the product from the building. It is assumed that no energy and additional material are needed for the dismantling of the product.

### *C2 – Transport*

This stage includes the transportation of discarded products to the waste processing/disposal area. 50 km distance by trucks is assumed.



### C3 – Waste processing

According to the JRC report, Annex C V.2.1, end-of-life coefficients for plastics and metals are determined. Metals are mostly assumed recycled after accounting the losses. According to the type of plastic materials, their end-of-life fate is determined and modelled.

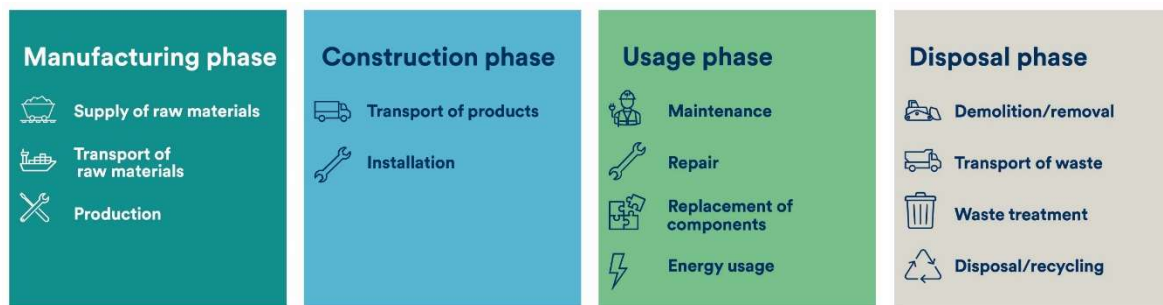
### C4 – Disposal

Impact of any material that do not go to recycling scheme are included at this stage.

### D – Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential

Metals that are recycled are assumed to substitute the use of virgin metals. In addition, the benefits of heat recovery from the incineration of plastics are included.

#### System diagram:



Cut-off rules: The criteria for exclusion were set so that individual input flows less than 1% of the total, with a cumulative limit of less than 5%, could be omitted. This was contingent upon confirming that these excluded flows did not significantly alter the reported data, with "significant" defined as affecting the total by less than 5%.

REACH-regulation: No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under the REACH regulations are present in this product either above the threshold for registration with the European Chemicals Agency or above 0.1% (wt/wt).

LCA modelling, calculation and data quality: The results of the LCA with the indicators as per EPD requirements are given in the LCA result tables. All energy calculations were obtained using Cumulative Energy Demand (LHV) methodology, while freshwater use is calculated with selected inventory flows in SimaPro according to the PCR. There are no co-product allocations within the LCA study underlying this EPD. The regional energy datasets were used for all energy calculations. For use phase energy calculations, environmental impacts are calculated for one year of operation and German market grid mix is used.

Source of electricity: The modelled electricity data for the manufacturing of the product is taken from Ecoinvent 3.10 database which has a carbon intensity of 0.804 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq. / kWh for medium voltage residual mix electricity production in Germany. The selected electricity data consists of 60.88% electricity production from hard coal, 25.49% natural gas, 12.00% nuclear, 1.60% oil and around 0.30% from various other sources.

Allocation rules: Energy consumption and raw material transportation were weighted according to 2023 production figures. In addition, hazardous and non-hazardous waste amounts were also allocated from the total waste generation in 2023. For end of life allocation, Annex C version 2.1 (May 2020) of JRC report is utilized to determine the final fate (recycling, landfilling, incineration etc.) of materials and their percentages.

Assumptions: Upstream and downstream road transportation are assumed to be carried out with EURO6 motor vehicles with a size class of > 32 metric tonnes where distances acquired through Google Maps. In addition, 50 km distance for the waste transport at C2 stage is assumed.



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
Geography	GLO	GLO	DE	GLO	GLO	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	DE	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific data used	10.5%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	-24.0%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	0%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(X = Module included, DE = Germany, GLO = Global)

## Content information

Material	Weight, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, weight-% of product	Biogenic material, weight-% of product	Biogenic material, kg C / declared unit
Steel	14.1	8.3	0	0
Aluminium	6.1	0	0	0
ASA	3.8	0	0	0
Copper	2.7	0	0	0
Polystyrene (PS)	1.8	0	0	0
ABS	1.7	0	0	0
Polycarbonate (PC)	1.3	0	0	0
Polyethylene (PE)	0.7	0	0	0
Polypropylene (PP)	0.7	0	0	0
Polyamide (PA)	0.4	0	0	0
Others (PCB, brass, PVC, coating powder, stainless steel, EPDM)	0.4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Packaging material	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material, kg C / declared unit	
Core board	2.9	8.6	0.2	
EPS	0.9	2.7	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	

## Results of the environmental performance indicators

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804+A2

Results per unit of Ultra – size 84													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.70E+02	3.57E+00	1.72E+00	5.82E-02	2.40E-02	2.51E+00	4.74E+01	0.00E+00	1.74E-01	1.42E+01	4.47E-01	-6.10E+01
GWP - biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-8.46E-01	0.00E+00	8.46E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP - luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.15E+00	6.81E-04	5.55E-04	2.60E-03	4.78E-03	3.04E-03	9.79E-02	0.00E+00	6.18E-05	6.47E-05	3.14E-05	-7.65E-01
GWP - total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.70E+02	3.57E+00	2.57E+00	6.08E-02	2.88E-02	2.51E+00	4.75E+01	0.00E+00	1.74E-01	1.42E+01	4.47E-01	-6.17E+01
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	2.35E-06	6.32E-08	2.07E-08	1.07E-09	5.16E-10	6.47E-08	4.93E-07	0.00E+00	3.63E-09	3.52E-09	3.32E-09	-9.29E-07
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	2.29E+00	1.37E-02	3.83E-03	2.78E-04	3.99E-04	4.66E-02	9.77E-02	0.00E+00	4.12E-04	2.10E-03	8.28E-04	-4.76E-01
EP - freshwater	kg P eq.	1.36E-02	1.57E-05	3.44E-05	5.94E-06	1.59E-06	3.28E-04	6.86E-03	0.00E+00	1.41E-06	2.80E-06	6.90E-06	-3.32E-03
EP - marine	kg N eq.	1.89E-01	4.77E-03	8.99E-04	7.73E-05	5.59E-05	3.68E-03	1.94E-02	0.00E+00	1.06E-04	8.93E-04	2.56E-03	-4.67E-02
EP - terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.34E+00	5.23E-02	9.93E-03	6.00E-04	2.54E-04	4.72E-02	2.26E-01	0.00E+00	1.17E-03	9.66E-03	3.23E-03	-5.55E-01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	7.99E-01	1.94E-02	4.25E-03	1.83E-04	1.21E-04	1.66E-02	7.26E-02	0.00E+00	7.15E-04	2.45E-03	1.76E-03	-2.18E-01
ADPE*	kg Sb eq.	2.51E-02	4.64E-06	6.69E-06	4.28E-07	1.90E-07	7.38E-04	9.16E-05	0.00E+00	4.87E-07	5.32E-07	2.61E-07	-2.70E-03
ADPF*	MJ	2.79E+03	4.99E+01	1.72E+01	9.35E-01	3.48E-01	3.98E+01	7.51E+02	0.00E+00	2.62E+00	1.73E+00	2.48E+00	-8.50E+02
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup> depriv.	-2.63E+01	1.45E-01	3.53E-01	3.30E-02	1.96E-02	1.19E+00	2.09E+00	0.00E+00	1.25E-02	2.71E-01	-3.12E-03	-6.92E+00
Acronyms	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 = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption												

*\* 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.*

Stages B1, B5 and B7 are omitted as they do not lead to environmental impacts (see system boundaries).

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 this EPD should not be used without the consideration of module C.

## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per unit of Ultra – size 84													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.71E+02	3.58E+00	1.73E+00	6.11E-02	2.89E-02	2.52E+00	4.77E+01	0.00E+00	1.75E-01	1.42E+01	1.86E+00	-6.19E+01
PM	disease inc.	1.09E-05	1.67E-07	5.05E-08	2.61E-09	1.96E-09	1.80E-07	4.15E-07	0.00E+00	1.69E-08	1.08E-08	1.60E-08	-4.12E-06
IR**	kBq U-235 eq.	2.42E+02	1.30E-02	2.71E-02	2.25E-03	6.36E-04	1.24E-01	2.77E+00	0.00E+00	1.15E-03	1.68E-03	3.05E-03	-3.21E+00
ETP – FW	CTUe	3.42E+03	7.18E+00	3.14E+01	5.74E-01	1.76E+00	9.27E+01	1.65E+02	0.00E+00	6.20E-01	2.29E+01	1.06E+02	-1.87E+03
HTP -C*	CTUh	1.83E-06	1.17E-08	1.07E-07	2.28E-10	1.02E-10	8.75E-08	8.09E-08	0.00E+00	1.12E-09	1.74E-09	8.89E-10	-6.31E-06
HTP – NC*	CTUh	1.91E-05	3.50E-08	1.41E-08	5.39E-10	3.51E-10	4.44E-07	2.91E-07	0.00E+00	1.68E-09	1.28E-08	1.76E-08	-3.13E-06
SQP*	Pt	9.81E+02	2.46E+01	3.52E+00	5.98E-01	4.58E-01	1.99E+01	1.25E+02	0.00E+00	2.63E+00	5.97E-01	5.40E+00	-1.39E+02
Acronyms	PM = Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR = Ionising radiation, ETP-FW = Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-C = Cancer human health effects, HTP-NC = Non-cancer human health effects, SQP = Land use related impacts, soil quality												

**\*\* 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.

Stages B1, B5 and B7 are omitted as they do not lead to environmental impacts (see system boundaries).

## Resource use indicators

Results per unit of Ultra – size 84													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	4.58E+02	4.38E-01	1.16E+00	2.62E-01	8.56E-02	4.33E+00	1.80E+02	0.00E+00	4.04E-02	8.72E-02	1.45E-01	-2.16E+02
PERM	MJ	3.55E+01	0.00E+00	-3.55E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	4.93E+02	4.38E-01	-3.44E+01	2.62E-01	8.56E-02	4.33E+00	1.80E+02	0.00E+00	4.04E-02	8.72E-02	1.45E-01	-2.16E+02
PENRE	MJ	2.79E+03	4.99E+01	1.72E+01	9.35E-01	3.48E-01	3.98E+01	7.51E+02	0.00E+00	2.62E+00	1.73E+00	2.48E+00	-8.50E+02

<sup>1</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 CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

PENRM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	2.79E+03	4.99E+01	1.72E+01	9.35E-01	3.48E-01	3.98E+01	7.51E+02	0.00E+00	2.62E+00	1.73E+00	2.48E+00	-8.50E+02
SM	kg	2.80E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m³	-2.52E+01	1.45E-01	3.55E-01	3.27E-02	1.89E-02	1.20E+00	2.06E+00	0.00E+00	1.25E-02	2.67E-01	8.14E-03	-7.29E+00
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												

Stages B1, B5 and B7 are omitted as they do not lead to environmental impacts (see system boundaries).

## Waste indicators

Results per unit of Ultra – size 84													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NHWD	kg	2.31E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RWD	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acronyms	HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed												

Stages B1, B5 and B7 are omitted as they do not lead to environmental impacts (see system boundaries).

## Output flow indicators

Results per unit of Ultra – size 84													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	5.80E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.78E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.81E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.74E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

EE (Electric)	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.33E+00
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.91E+01
Acronyms	CRU = Components for reuse, MFR = Material for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electric) = Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal) = Exported energy thermal												

Stages B1, B5 and B7 are omitted as they do not lead to environmental impacts (see system boundaries).



## References

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General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 5.0.0

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The International EPD® System/ The International EPD® System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD@s as well as keeping a library of EPD@s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

Ecoinvent / Ecoinvent Centre, [www.ecoinvent.org](http://www.ecoinvent.org)

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