epd-norge
Global program operatør

# Environmental product declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

## weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**Owner of the declaration:**
Saint-Gobain Sweden AB, Weber floor

**Product:**
weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid

**Declared unit:**
1 kg

**This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:**
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR
NPCR 009:2018 Part B for Technical - Chemical products in the building and construction industry

**Program operator:**
The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**Declaration number:**
NEPD-4058-3089-EN

**Registration number:**
NEPD-4058-3089-EN

**Issue date:**
19.12.2022

**Valid to:**
19.12.2027

ver-140723

**EPD Software:**
LCA.no EPD generator ID: 55562

## General information

**Product**

weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid

**Owner of the declaration:**

Saint-Gobain Sweden AB, Weber floor
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**Program operator:**

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**Manufacturer:**

Saint-Gobain Sweden AB, Weber floor

**Declaration number:**

NEPD-4058-3089-EN

**Place of production:**

Saint-Gobain Sweden AB, Weber floor
Box 415
SE-19162 Sollentuna, Sweden

**This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:**

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR
NPCR 009:2018 Part B for Technical - Chemical products in the building and construction industry

**Management system:**

ISO 9001, ISO 14001

**Statement of liability:**

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

**Organisation no:**

SE-556241-2592

**Declared unit:**

1 kg weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid

**Issue date:**

19.12.2022

**Declared unit with option:**

A1-A3,A4,A5,C1,C2,C3,C4,D

**Valid to:**

19.12.2027

**Year of study:**

2021

**Functional unit:**

**Comparability:**

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

**General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:**

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Verification of each EPD is made according to EPD-Norway's guidelines for verification and approval requiring that tools are i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD-Norway, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD-Norway's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools

**Development and verification of EPD:**

The declaration is created using EPD tool lca.tools ver EPD2022.03, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD Norway.

Developer of EPD: Thomas Flycht

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Helene Wallgren

**Verification of EPD tool:**

Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPDNorway's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools.

Third party verifier:

Anne Rønning, Norsus AS

(no signature required)

**Approved:**

Håkon Hauan
Managing Director of EPD-Norway

## Product

### Product description:

weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid is a rapid drying, cement-based, pumpable self-levelling material with high wearing resistance for use as a subfloor for epoxy-, polyurethane- and acrylic based resins or industrial stone and ceramics. weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid meets all fire technical requirements as an underlayment for floor covering onboard passenger/merchant vessels and offshore installations according to IMO Res. A.687 (16).

### Product specification

The composition of the product is described in the following table:

| Materials | Value | Unit |
|---|---|---|
| Aggregate | 25-50 | % |
| Binder | 10-40 | % |
| Filler | 5-35 | % |
| Additives | 2-10 | % |

### Technical data:

weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid is designed, produced and CE marked according to EN 13813.

For further information, see www.weber-marine.com

### Market:

Worldwide

### Reference service life, product

> 50 years

### Reference service life, building

> 50 years

## LCA: Calculation rules

### Declared unit:

1 kg weberfloor 4675 Marine Flow Rapid

### Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

### Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

### Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. The data represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on EPDs according to EN 15804 and different LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

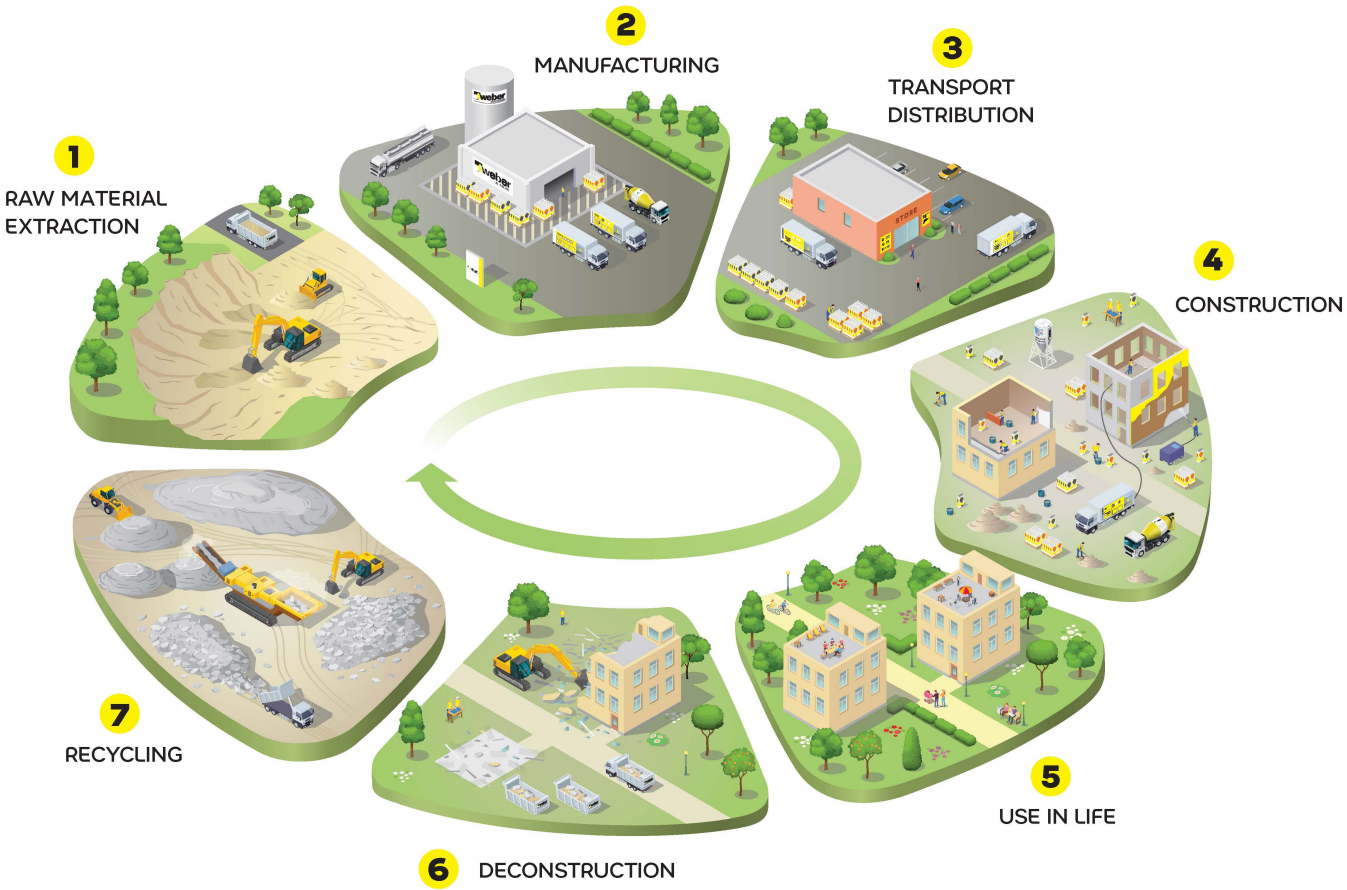
| Materials | Source | Data quality | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Additives | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Aggregate | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Binder | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Cement | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Filler | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Packaging | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Packaging | Modified ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Binder | Supplier | EPD | 2020 |

## System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| Product stage | | | Construction installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | X | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | X | X | X | X | X |

### System boundary:

All processes from raw material extraction to product transport to the construction site and assembly are included in the analysis as well as end of life stage and phases beyond the system boundary (A1 - A5, C1-C4, D). The basic production process comprises of mixing of raw materials together. Ready mixed product is then packed into small bags for delivery.
Floor screed doesn't require any maintenance during the use stage, so stage B is not considered. When it is demolished at the end-of-life, the floor screed are crushed. 90 % of crushed floor screed is recycled and used to replace aggregates in concrete, remaining 10% being disposed into landfill.
System boundaries (cradle-to-gate with options) are illustrated in the picture below.




### Additional technical information:

The consumption of the product is 1,6 kg / m² / mm.
The remaining powder and cured material may be disposed as construction waste to disposal or recycling.

## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport to market (A4) is calculated based on the default distance of 300 km from NPCR 009.

| Transport from production place to user (A4) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Truck, over 32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) | 53,3 % | 300 | 0,023 | l/tkm | 6,90 |

| Assembly (A5) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electricity, Sweden (kWh) | kWh/DU | 0,00 | | | |
| Waste, packaging, pallet, EUR wooden pallet, reusable, to average treatment (kg) | kg | 0,02 | | | |
| Waste, packaging, paper bag, to average treatment (kg) | kg | 0,00 | | | |
| Waste, packaging, plastic (LDPE), to average treatment (kg) | kg | 0,00 | | | |
| Water, tap water (m3) | m3/DU | 0,00 | | | |

| De-construction demolition (C1) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demolition of building per kg of cement-based product (kg) | kg/DU | 1,00 | | | |

| Transport to waste processing (C2) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Truck, over 32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) | 53,3 % | 50 | 0,023 | l/tkm | 1,15 |

| Waste processing (C3) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste treatment of cement-based product after demolition (kg) | kg | 0,90 | | | |

| Disposal (C4) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disposal of cement-based product in landfill (kg) | kg | 0,10 | | | |

| Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D) | Unit | Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substitution of primary aggregates with crushed recycled cement-based products (kg) | kg | 0,90 | | | |

## LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

| Environmental impact | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Indicator** | **Unit** | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | GWP-total | kg $CO_2$ -eq | 2,01E-01 | 2,73E-02 | 4,12E-02 | 4,00E-03 | 4,55E-03 | 6,48E-04 | 8,22E-04 | -2,10E-03 |
| | GWP-fossil | kg $CO_2$ -eq | 2,41E-01 | 2,73E-02 | 2,65E-04 | 4,00E-03 | 4,54E-03 | 6,39E-04 | 8,20E-04 | -2,06E-03 |
| | GWP-biogenic | kg $CO_2$ -eq | -3,99E-02 | 1,12E-05 | 4,10E-02 | 7,50E-07 | 1,86E-06 | 5,52E-06 | 9,58E-07 | -4,11E-05 |
| | GWP-luluc | kg $CO_2$ -eq | 9,23E-05 | 7,96E-06 | 5,07E-06 | 3,15E-07 | 1,33E-06 | 8,84E-07 | 2,02E-07 | -1,39E-06 |
| | ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 1,74E-08 | 6,30E-09 | 6,30E-11 | 8,64E-10 | 1,05E-09 | 1,26E-10 | 3,11E-10 | -3,75E-10 |
| | AP | mol H+ -eq | 9,83E-04 | 1,15E-04 | 1,48E-06 | 4,19E-05 | 1,91E-05 | 5,17E-06 | 7,30E-06 | -1,85E-05 |
| | EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 3,01E-06 | 2,08E-07 | 1,16E-08 | 1,46E-08 | 3,47E-08 | 4,04E-08 | 9,30E-09 | -5,48E-08 |
| | EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 3,27E-04 | 3,45E-05 | 3,82E-07 | 1,85E-05 | 5,74E-06 | 1,52E-06 | 2,71E-06 | -6,43E-06 |
| | EP-Terrestial | mol N -eq | 2,77E-03 | 3,81E-04 | 4,19E-06 | 2,00E-04 | 6,35E-05 | 1,75E-05 | 2,99E-05 | -7,56E-05 |
| | POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 8,02E-04 | 1,23E-04 | 1,13E-06 | 5,57E-05 | 2,04E-05 | 4,68E-06 | 8,56E-06 | -2,00E-05 |
| | ADP-minerals&metals[1] | kg Sb -eq | 1,39E-06 | 4,66E-07 | 7,18E-09 | 6,14E-09 | 7,76E-08 | 8,11E-09 | 7,39E-09 | -1,83E-07 |
| | ADP-fossil[1] | MJ | 2,83E+00 | 4,24E-01 | 1,15E-02 | 5,51E-02 | 7,07E-02 | 1,98E-02 | 2,26E-02 | -3,49E-02 |
| | WDP[1] | $m^3$ | 4,05E+00 | 3,25E-01 | 9,26E-01 | 1,17E-02 | 5,42E-02 | 2,19E+00 | 1,39E-01 | -1,63E+00 |

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 = 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; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009"
*INA Indicator Not Assessed

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 indicator

### Remarks to environmental impacts

## Additional environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PM | Disease incidence | 6,05E-09 | 2,40E-09 | 1,60E-11 | 5,07E-09 | 4,00E-10 | 8,20E-11 | 1,55E-10 | -3,97E-10 |
| | IRP[2] | kgBq U235 -eq | 5,94E-03 | 1,85E-03 | 3,19E-04 | 2,40E-04 | 3,09E-04 | 3,33E-04 | 1,03E-04 | -3,20E-04 |
| | ETP-fw[1] | CTUe | 2,35E+00 | 3,10E-01 | 7,70E-03 | 3,01E-02 | 5,17E-02 | 1,41E-02 | 1,23E-02 | -3,59E-02 |
| | HTP-c[1] | CTUh | 3,40E-11 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,00E-12 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,00E-12 |
| | HTP-nc[1] | CTUh | 1,38E-09 | 3,00E-10 | 1,10E-11 | 2,80E-11 | 5,00E-11 | 1,30E-11 | 8,00E-12 | -4,40E-11 |
| | SQP[1] | dimensionless | 2,40E+00 | 4,86E-01 | 5,26E-03 | 6,69E-03 | 8,11E-02 | 1,12E-02 | 8,69E-02 | 7,91E-02 |

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 = Potential Soil Quality Index (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009"
*INA Indicator Not Assessed

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 indicator
2. 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.

| Resource use | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | PERE | MJ | 3,83E-01 | 5,34E-03 | 4,46E-03 | 3,00E-04 | 8,90E-04 | 1,02E-02 | 8,08E-04 | -8,16E-03 |
| | PERM | MJ | 3,68E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -3,67E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | PERT | MJ | 7,51E-01 | 5,34E-03 | -6,89E-02 | 3,00E-04 | 8,90E-04 | 1,02E-02 | 8,08E-04 | -8,16E-03 |
| | PENRE | MJ | 1,92E+00 | 4,24E-01 | 1,17E-02 | 5,51E-02 | 7,07E-02 | 1,99E-02 | 2,26E-02 | -3,68E-02 |
| | PENRM | MJ | 1,03E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,27E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | PENRT | MJ | 2,94E+00 | 4,24E-01 | -1,01E-03 | 5,51E-02 | 7,07E-02 | 1,99E-02 | 2,26E-02 | -3,68E-02 |
| | SM | kg | 4,93E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 4,31E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,71E-05 | 9,79E-06 | -7,05E-05 |
| | RSF | MJ | 3,95E-03 | 1,87E-04 | 3,01E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 3,11E-05 | 2,07E-04 | 1,68E-05 | -1,67E-04 |
| | NRSF | MJ | 6,43E-01 | 6,26E-04 | 6,96E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 1,04E-04 | -1,28E-05 | 3,62E-05 | -1,71E-04 |
| | FW | $m^3$ | 2,18E-03 | 4,83E-05 | 2,12E-04 | 2,83E-06 | 8,05E-06 | 3,40E-05 | 2,78E-05 | -1,28E-03 |

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 resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009"
*INA Indicator Not Assessed

## End of life - Waste

| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HWD | kg | 1,48E-03 | 2,32E-05 | 6,87E-07 | 1,62E-06 | 3,87E-06 | 1,98E-06 | 1,59E-06 | -8,40E-06 |
| | NHWD | kg | 8,30E-02 | 3,69E-02 | 5,56E-03 | 6,52E-05 | 6,15E-03 | 6,26E-05 | 1,00E-01 | -2,55E-04 |
| | RWD | kg | 9,83E-06 | 2,90E-06 | 1,41E-07 | 3,82E-07 | 4,83E-07 | 2,10E-07 | 1,47E-07 | -2,76E-07 |

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009"
*INA Indicator Not Assessed

## End of life - Output flow

| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | 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 |
| | MFR | kg | 6,58E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 4,37E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,00E-01 | 8,92E-06 | -1,65E-06 |
| | MER | kg | 2,13E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,91E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,07E-06 | 1,68E-07 | -6,17E-05 |
| | EEE | MJ | 2,59E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 7,18E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,55E-06 | 1,39E-05 | -1,49E-05 |
| | EET | MJ | 3,92E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,09E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,38E-05 | 2,10E-04 | -2,25E-04 |

CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported energy electrical; EET = Exported energy thermal

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009"
*INA Indicator Not Assessed

## Biogenic Carbon Content

| Indicator | Unit | At the factory gate |
|---|---|---|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0,00E+00 |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | kg C | 1,12E-02 |

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

## Additional requirements

### Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (A3).

| Electricity mix | Data source | Amount | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Renewable electricity Saint-Gobain, based on 100% hydro power, with Guarantee of Origin from LOS 2021 (kWh) | ecoinvent 3.6 | 4,26 | g CO2-eq/kWh |

### Dangerous substances

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.

| Name | CASNo | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | 2-5% |

### Indoor environment

The product is certified Indoor Air Comfort GOLD.

## Additional Environmental Information

| Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWPIOBC | kg $CO_2$ -eq | 1,68E-01 | 2,73E-02 | 8,24E-05 | 4,00E-03 | 4,55E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,20E-03 |

GWP-IOBC: Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.

## Bibliography

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.
ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines.
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products.
ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products.
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NPCR Part A: Construction products and services. Ver. 2.0, 24.03.2021 EPD Norway.
NPCR 009 Part B for technical-chemical products. Ver. 2.0 October 2021, EPD-Norge.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
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| ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED | ECO Platform<br>ECO Portal | web: www.eco-platform.org<br>web: ECO Portal |