

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with 14025 and EN15804 +A2

Taurus E




TOPRO
– keep on moving

Owner of the declaration:
Topro Industri AS

Product name:
Taurus E

Declared unit:
1 piece of Taurus E, modules A1-A3, A4, C1-C4
and D

Product category /PCR:
NPCR 026:2022 Part B for furniture + A2
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves
as core PCR

Program holder and publisher:
The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-5532-4841-EN

Registration number:
NEPD-5532-4841-EN

Issue date:
15.12.2023

Valid to:
15.12.2028

General information

Product:

Taurus Basic/Premium with electric height adjustment

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
Tlf: +47 23 08 80 00
e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPD-5532-4841-EN

This declaration is based on Product

Category Rules:

NPCR 026:2022 Part B for furniture + A2
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR

Statements:

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

Declared unit:

1 piece of Taurus E, modules A1-A3, A4, C1-C4 and D

Functional unit:

N/A

Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

internal external



Julie Lyslo Skullestad

Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

Topro Industri AS
Contact person: Ingrid Lonar
Phone: +47 980 38 021
e-mail: Ingrid.Lonar@topromobility.com

Manufacturer:

Topro Industri AS
Rambekkevegen 5, 2816 Gjøvik, Norway
Phone: +47 61 13 46 00
e-mail: kundeservice@topromobility.com

Place of production:

Rambekkevegen 5, 2816 Gjøvik, Norway

Management system:

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015

Organisation no:

914 561 973

Issue date:

15.12.2023

Valid to:

15.12.2028

Year of study:

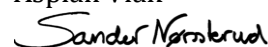
2023

Comparability:

EPDs from other programmes than EPD Norway may not be comparable.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Sander Nørsterud, environmental consultant at Asplan Viak



Approved



Manager of EPD Norway

Product

Product description:

The Taurus E is a walking aid and a forearm walker that helps people with different physical disability stay active and independent. High enough for tall users (up to 2.10 m) the Taurus E features electric height adjustment. The walker comes in two equipment levels: Basic and Premium. Both models have been designed to offer good support of the upper body and with adjustable arm pads and foot brakes. The Premium model is delivered fully assembled with adjustable handles, driving and parking brake on the handles and the opportunity to lock the swing (directional block).

The main parts of the rollators consist of a frame in aluminium and steel, handles in steel, GFRP, plywood and PUR plastic, and wheels in GFRP as well as PP, POM, PU and TPE plastic. Additional parts include breaks, bolts and height adjustments.

Product specification:

This EPD is valid for the two sizes of the Taurus E model: Basic and Premium. The same materials are used for both sizes, but the amounts differ slightly. The material inventory for both sizes are shown below. The results shown are for the Basic model. Results for Taurus Premium E are shown under “Additional results”.

| Materials | KG | % | KG | % |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Aluminium | 8,47 | 38 % | 8,48 | 37 % |
| GFRP | 1,04 | 5 % | 1,90 | 8 % |
| Steel | 7,86 | 35 % | 7,49 | 33 % |
| PP | 0,39 | 2 % | 0,39 | 2 % |
| PUR | 0,96 | 4 % | 0,96 | 4 % |
| Plywood | 1,04 | 5 % | 1,04 | 5 % |
| Other materials | 2,41 | 11 % | 2,38 | 11 % |
| Weight product | 22,17 | 100 % | 22,63 | 100 % |
| Packaging | | | | |
| Cardboard | 2,13 | | 2,21 | |
| PE | 0,00 | | 0,00 | |
| Paper | 0,23 | | 0,23 | |
| Total weight incl packaging | 24,54 | | 25,08 | |

Technical data:

N/A

Market:

Norway and Scandinavia

Reference service life, product:
Not relevant

Reference service life, building:
N/A

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 piece of Taurus E, modules A1-A3, A4, C1-C4 and D

Data quality:

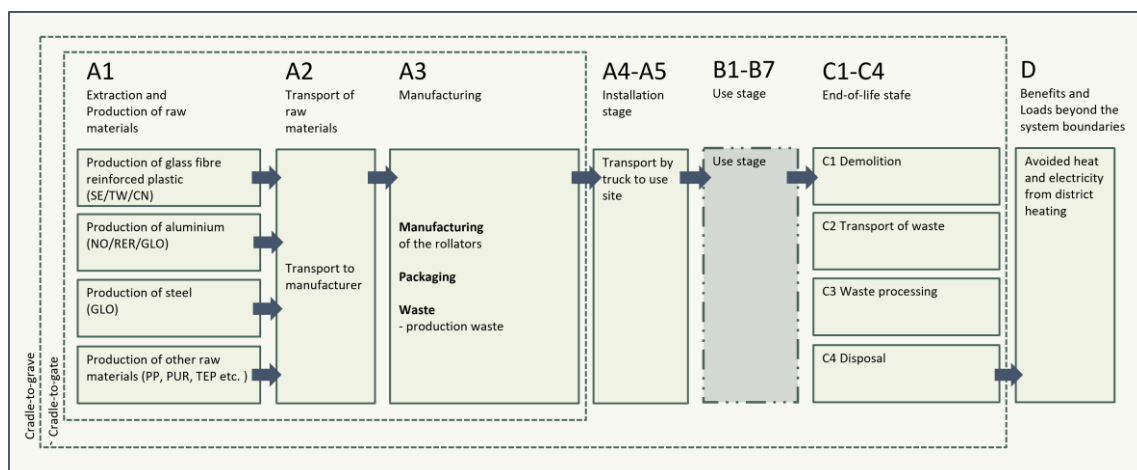
Data is collected during 2023 and is representative for the year 2022 (yearly average). Data for raw material inputs, manufacturing of the product and transport to market (A1-A3 and A4) is based on specific data provided by Topro and technical data sheets from the suppliers. End of Life (C1-C4) scenarios are uncertain and conservative assumptions have therefore been applied. Generic data for background processes has been modelled using ecoinvent 3.9.1. Characterization factors from EN15804: 2012 + A2: 2019.

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 allocated to the main product in which the material was used.

System boundary:

The system boundary is from cradle to gate with options, A1-A3, A4, C1, C2, C3, C4 and D. The flow chart for production, transport and end of life is shown in the figure below.



Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production process for raw materials and energy flows that are included with very small amounts (<1%) are not included. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

Scenarios have been developed for transportation from manufacturing to market (A4) and to account for downstream for waste treatment in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804 and NPCR PART A.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

The environmental impacts of transportation to market (A4) are calculated for three different markets: Norway (main scenario), Scandinavia and Europe.

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance KM | Fuel/Energy consumption | value (l/t) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Scenario 1: Norway | | | | | |
| Truck (Topro to NAV) | 50 % | Lorry, EURO 6, 24 ton | 130+300 | 0,03 l/tkm | 12,7 |
| Scenario 2: Scandinavia | | | | | |
| Truck (Topro to distribution center) | 8,47 % | Lorry, EURO 6, 24 ton | 611 | 0,154 l/tkm | 93,83 |
| Truck (Distribution center to customer) | 50 % | Lorry, EURO 6, 24 ton | 300 | 0,03 l/tkm | 8,86 |
| Scenario 3: Europe | | | | | |
| Truck (Topro to distribution center) | 8,47 % | Lorry, EURO 6, 24 ton | 947 | 0,154 l/tkm | 145,43 |
| Truck (Distribution center to customer, 1 st leg) | 50 % | Lorry, EURO 6, 24 ton | 511 | 0,03 l/tkm | 8,86 |
| Truck (Distribution center to customer, 2 nd leg) | 50 % | Van, EURO 6, 6 ton | 77 | 0,32 | 29,33 |

Scenario 1: Transportation from Topro to NAV aid centres around the country as part of a larger distribution network. Therefore, a high capacity utilization is likely. A load factor of 50 % is seen as a conservative estimation.

Scenario 2: Transportation from Topro to storage centre and final distribution as part of a larger distribution network. A generic distance of 300 km is assumed as final transport leg.

Scenario 3: Transportation from Topro to distribution centre in Germany. From there it is transported by larger distribution network in two legs as shown in table above.

The main results will include scenario 1, while the results of A4 for scenario 2 and 3 will be shown under “Additional results”.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

| | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | g | 0 |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | g | |
| Reuse | g | |
| Recycling | g | 17929 |
| Energy recovery | g | 4242 |
| To landfill | g | 410 |

The end of life scenarios are not well documented. Therefore, conservative scenarios are assumed. Metal waste (steel, aluminium and brass) are assumed recycled, while plastic materials are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery (C3). Solids and ash after incineration is landfilled (C4). Recovered energy from C3 is assumed to substitute electricity and district heating (D). The dismantling of the rollators (C1) is assumed to be done manually, and its environmental impact negligible. C1 is therefore not included in the assessment.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

| Waste type | Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance KM | Fuel/Energy consumption | value (l/t) |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| GFRP and plastic | Truck | 50 % | lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 | 85 | 0,045 | 3,79 |
| Metal | Truck | 50 % | lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 | 295 | 0,045 | 13,16 |
| Wood | Truck | 50 % | lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 | 85 | 0,045 | 3,79 |
| Paper and cardboard | Truck | 50 % | lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 | 498 | 0,045 | 22,21 |

Transport distance scenarios to waste processing is based on Raadal et al. (2009).

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

| | Unit | Value |
|--|------|--------|
| Substitution of delivered electricity | 3,4 | MJ/pcs |
| Substitution of delivered district heating | 86,4 | MJ/pcs |

Exported energy replaces the Norwegian district heating mix and electricity mix. All conversion factors for efficiencies and losses from waste to delivered energy are included.

Additional technical information

Not relevant

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit “1 piece of Taurus E, modules A1-A3, A4, C1-C4 and D”.

The results below are presented for Taurus **Basic E**. For Taurus **Premium E** results, certain impact categories are presented further down in the document.

Impact assessment results are presented with core and additional impact indicators presented in EN15804+A2. Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10⁻³ = 0,009.

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

| Product stage | | | Assembly stage | | | | Use stage | | | | End of life stage | | | Benefits & loads beyond system boundary | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| 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 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | X | X | X | X | X |

Core environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|----------------|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,4E+02 | 3,3E+00 | 7,1E+00 | 1,5E+02 | 1,3E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 1,4E+02 | 3,3E+00 | 5,6E+00 | 1,5E+02 | 1,3E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | -2,9E+00 | 4,8E-03 | 1,5E+00 | -1,3E+00 | 2,0E-03 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 1,7E-01 | 1,7E-03 | 1,8E-02 | 1,9E-01 | 3,7E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,5E-05 | 6,5E-08 | 1,1E-07 | 2,5E-05 | 2,8E-08 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 1,3E+00 | 2,7E-02 | 4,2E-02 | 1,3E+00 | 2,7E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 2,5E-02 | 2,3E-05 | 3,1E-04 | 2,6E-02 | 6,4E-05 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 3,9E-01 | 7,6E-03 | 4,6E-03 | 4,0E-01 | 7,5E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,1E+00 | 8,3E-02 | 5,7E-02 | 1,3E+00 | 7,7E-03 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,0E-01 | 2,7E-02 | 1,7E-02 | 5,4E-01 | 4,7E-03 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 4,1E-03 | 7,5E-06 | 4,1E-04 | 4,6E-03 | 1,7E-06 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1,7E+03 | 4,5E+01 | 7,3E+01 | 1,8E+03 | 1,9E+01 |
| WDP | m ³ | 5,7E+01 | 1,9E-01 | 3,2E+00 | 6,1E+01 | 6,8E-02 |

| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,1E+00 | 8,4E+00 | 8,1E-03 | -3,8E+01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,1E+00 | 6,8E+00 | 7,9E-03 | -3,7E+01 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 2,8E-03 | 1,5E+00 | 2,4E-04 | -1,1E-01 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 5,2E-04 | 3,0E-05 | 1,2E-06 | -5,6E-02 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 2,3E-08 | 6,4E-09 | 1,2E-10 | -1,1E-05 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 0,0E+00 | 3,5E-03 | 3,0E-03 | 2,9E-05 | -4,6E-01 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 0,0E+00 | 8,5E-06 | 1,4E-06 | 8,5E-08 | -2,0E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,2E-03 | 1,5E-03 | 2,1E-04 | -1,8E-01 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,3E-02 | 1,6E-02 | 1,2E-04 | -4,1E-01 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 0,0E+00 | 5,2E-03 | 4,0E-03 | 4,4E-05 | -1,7E-01 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 0,0E+00 | 3,4E-06 | 2,7E-07 | 8,2E-09 | -1,6E-03 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 1,5E+01 | 1,5E+00 | 1,0E-01 | -4,1E+02 |
| WDP | m ³ | 0,0E+00 | 6,0E-02 | 2,7E-02 | -2,0E-03 | -1,0E+02 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **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; See “additional requirements” for indicator given as PO4 eq. **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-M&M:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Additional environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 5,9E-06 | 2,1E-07 | 2,4E-07 | 6,4E-06 | 8,3E-08 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 8,5E+00 | 2,0E-02 | 9,9E-01 | 9,5E+00 | 2,0E-02 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 2,4E+03 | 2,3E+01 | 4,8E+01 | 2,4E+03 | 9,6E+00 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 2,8E-07 | 1,4E-09 | 9,9E-09 | 2,9E-07 | 3,6E-10 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 4,6E-06 | 3,8E-08 | 4,2E-07 | 5,1E-06 | 1,4E-08 |
| SQP | Dimensionless | 9,7E+02 | 3,8E+01 | 4,3E+01 | 1,0E+03 | 1,6E+01 |

| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 0,0E+00 | 6,8E-08 | 1,2E-08 | 5,2E-10 | -2,5E-06 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 7,6E-03 | 9,9E-04 | 1,1E-04 | 1,6E+02 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 0,0E+00 | 8,0E+00 | 5,9E-01 | 7,2E+00 | -9,2E+02 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 0,0E+00 | 4,8E-10 | 1,5E-10 | 1,6E-10 | -3,8E-08 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 0,0E+00 | 1,4E-08 | 7,3E-09 | 8,3E-09 | -1,7E-06 |
| SQP | Dimensionless | 0,0E+00 | 9,0E+00 | 1,9E-01 | 1,9E-01 | -3,6E+02 |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators

| ILCD classification | Indicator | Disclaimer |
|---------------------|---|------------|
| ILCD type / level 1 | Global warming potential (GWP) | None |
| | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP) | None |
| | Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM) | None |
| | Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP) | None |
| ILCD type / level 2 | Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine) | None |
| | Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial) | None |
| | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | None |
| | Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP) | 1 |
| ILCD type / level 3 | Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals) | 2 |
| | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil) | 2 |
| | Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP) | 2 |
| | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw) | 2 |
| | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c) | 2 |
| | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc) | 2 |
| | Potential Soil quality index (SQP) | 2 |

Disclaimer 1 – 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.

Disclaimer 2 – 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

Resource use

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| RPEE | MJ | 6,0E+02 | 6,0E-01 | 2,0E+02 | 8,0E+02 | 2,2E-01 |
| RPEM | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 6,1E+01 | 6,1E+01 | 0,0E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 6,0E+02 | 6,0E-01 | 2,6E+02 | 8,6E+02 | 2,2E-01 |
| NRPE | MJ | 1,8E+03 | 4,5E+01 | -1,1E+01 | 1,8E+03 | 1,9E+01 |
| NRPM | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 8,4E+01 | 8,4E+01 | 0,0E+00 |

| | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TRPE | MJ | 1,8E+03 | 4,5E+01 | 7,3E+01 | 1,9E+03 | 1,9E+01 |
| SM | kg | 4,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 4,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| W | m ³ | 1,9E+00 | 6,0E-03 | 1,8E+00 | 3,7E+00 | 2,2E-03 |

| Parameter | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 2,3E-01 | 4,4E-02 | 4,5E-03 | -1,1E+02 |
| RPEM | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 2,3E-01 | 4,4E-02 | 4,5E-03 | -1,1E+02 |
| NRPE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 1,5E+01 | 1,5E+00 | 1,0E-01 | -4,1E+02 |
| NRPM | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 1,5E+01 | 1,5E+00 | 1,0E-01 | -4,1E+02 |
| SM | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| W | m ³ | 0,0E+00 | 2,0E-03 | 6,5E-03 | -1,8E-03 | -6,7E-01 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy resources; NRPE Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; NRPM Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE 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; W Use of net fresh water

End of life - Waste

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| HW | KG | 9,2E+00 | 1,1E-03 | 1,5E-01 | 9,3E+00 | 3,9E-04 |
| NHW | KG | 4,1E+01 | 3,3E+00 | 2,8E+00 | 4,7E+01 | 1,4E+00 |
| RW | KG | 1,5E-02 | 1,2E-05 | 5,1E-04 | 1,5E-02 | 4,9E-06 |

| Parameter | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| HW | KG | 0,0E+00 | 3,7E-04 | 1,1E-02 | 4,3E-01 | -3,5E-03 |
| NHW | KG | 0,0E+00 | 7,4E-01 | 2,5E-02 | 5,0E-02 | -5,8E-01 |
| RW | KG | 0,0E+00 | 4,9E-06 | 6,8E-07 | 6,4E-08 | -3,0E-05 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed

End of life – output flow

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CR | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| MR | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 2,8E+00 | 2,8E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 9,0E-01 | 9,0E-01 | 0,0E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |

| Parameter | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CR | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| MR | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 1,8E+01 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 4,2E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 3,4E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 | 8,6E+01 | 0,0E+00 | 0,0E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,009$

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content | Unit | Value |
|---|------|-------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0,42 |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging | kg C | |

Additional requirements

Location based electricity mix 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).

| National electricity grid | Foreground/core [kWh] | GWP _{total} [kg CO ₂ -eq/kWh] | SUM [kg CO ₂ -eq] |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Electricity, low voltage {NO} market for electricity, low voltage Cut-off, U | 65,3 | 0,0389 | 2,54 |

Topro buys guarantees of origin (GoO) certificates. However, the results are only calculated with location based electricity mix. Contact EPD-owner to get more information on market-based electricity mix approach.

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

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.

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| GWP-IOBC | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,4E+02 | 3,3E+00 | 8,0E+00 | 1,5E+02 | 1,3E+00 |
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-IOBC | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,1E+00 | 8,4E+00 | 8,1E-03 | -3,7E+01 |

GWP-IOBC Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation.

Hazardous substances

The declaration is based upon reference to threshold values and/or test results and/or material safety data sheets provided to EPD verifiers. Documentation available upon request to EPD owner.

- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.
- The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- The product contain dangerous substances, more than 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority list, see table.
- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskriften, Annex III), see table.

Indoor environment

Not relevant

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.

Additional results

Below the results for the core environmental impact categories for Taurus **Premium E** are presented, as well as the results of the different scenarios for transport to market (A4)

Results for Taurus Premium E

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|----------------|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,4E+02 | 3,3E+00 | 8,0E+00 | 1,5E+02 | 1,2E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 1,5E+02 | 3,3E+00 | 6,3E+00 | 1,6E+02 | 1,2E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | -2,9E+00 | 4,6E-03 | 1,7E+00 | -1,1E+00 | 1,9E-03 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 1,8E-01 | 1,8E-03 | 2,0E-02 | 2,0E-01 | 3,4E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,5E-05 | 6,5E-08 | 1,3E-07 | 2,5E-05 | 2,6E-08 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 1,3E+00 | 3,2E-02 | 4,7E-02 | 1,4E+00 | 2,5E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 2,6E-02 | 2,3E-05 | 3,5E-04 | 2,6E-02 | 6,8E-06 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 3,9E-01 | 8,7E-03 | 5,2E-03 | 4,1E-01 | 6,8E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,2E+00 | 9,5E-02 | 6,4E-02 | 1,3E+00 | 7,1E-03 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,1E-01 | 3,0E-02 | 2,0E-02 | 5,6E-01 | 4,3E-03 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 4,2E-03 | 7,3E-06 | 4,6E-04 | 4,6E-03 | 1,6E-06 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1,8E+03 | 4,5E+01 | 8,3E+01 | 1,9E+03 | 1,7E+01 |
| WDP | m ³ | 6,2E+01 | 1,9E-01 | 3,7E+00 | 6,6E+01 | 6,3E-02 |

| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,1E+00 | 9,1E+00 | 1,0E-02 | -3,7E+01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,1E+00 | 7,6E+00 | 9,8E-03 | -3,7E+01 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 2,7E-03 | 1,5E+00 | 2,7E-04 | -1,5E-01 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 5,1E-04 | 3,2E-05 | 1,6E-06 | -5,6E-02 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 0,0E+00 | 2,3E-08 | 6,7E-09 | 1,6E-10 | -1,1E-05 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 0,0E+00 | 3,4E-03 | 3,2E-03 | 3,9E-05 | -4,6E-01 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 0,0E+00 | 8,4E-06 | 1,5E-06 | 1,0E-07 | -2,0E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,2E-03 | 1,6E-03 | 2,2E-04 | -1,8E-01 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 0,0E+00 | 1,2E-02 | 1,7E-02 | 1,6E-04 | -4,2E-01 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 0,0E+00 | 5,1E-03 | 4,2E-03 | 6,1E-05 | -1,7E-01 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 0,0E+00 | 3,4E-06 | 2,9E-07 | 1,1E-08 | -1,6E-03 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 0,0E+00 | 1,5E+01 | 1,6E+00 | 1,4E-01 | -4,1E+02 |
| WDP | m ³ | 0,0E+00 | 5,9E-02 | 2,8E-02 | -1,8E-03 | -9,6E+01 |






Results for A4 – Transport to market scenarios

To calculate the results for the Scandinavian market (scenario 2) or the European market (scenario 3), simply substitute the value for A4 in the main results with the results for the scenarios in the table below.

| Taurus Basic E | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Unit | Scenario 1: Norway | Scenario 2: Scandinavia | Scenario 3: Europe |
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,29 | 9,16 | 18,26 |
| Taurus Premium E | | | | |
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,32 | 9,23 | 18,45 |

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|---|--|---------|---|
|  <small>Global Program Operator</small> | Program Operator | tlf | +47 23 08 80 00 |
| | The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway | e-post: | post@epd-norge.no |
| | | web | www.epd-norge.no |
|  <small>Global Program Operator</small> | Publisher | tlf | +47 23 08 80 00 |
| | The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway | e-post: | post@epd-norge.no |
| | | web | www.epd-norge.no |
|  – keep on moving | Owner of the declaration | tlf | +47 61 13 46 00 |
| | Topro Industri AS Rambekkvegen 5, 2816 Gjøvik, Norway | Fax | |
| | | e-post: | kundeservice@topromobility.com |
| | | web | https://www.topromobility.no/ |
|  | Author of the life cycle assessment | tlf | +47 41 79 94 17 |
| | Sander Nørsterud, Asplan Viak AS Postboks 24, 1300 Sandvika Norway | Fax | |
| | | e-post: | asplanviak@asplanviak.no |
| | | web | www.asplanviak.no |
|  | ECO Platform ECO Portal | web | www.eco-platform.org |
| | | web | ECO Portal |