

Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006, EN50693 for:

PowerDRI *Hand Dryer*

from

[*Airdri Limited*]



Programme:	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
Licensee:	-
Type of EPD:	EPD of a single product from a manufacturer
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0029312:001
Publication date:	2026-04-23
Valid until:	2031-04-22

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com





Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	info@environdec.com

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

Product Category Rules (PCR)

PCR: <Electronic and Electric Equipment, And Electronic Components (Non- Construction), PCR 2024:06, version 1.0, 2024-12-09 and UN CPC code: 44824

PCR review was conducted by: *The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. A full list of members available on www.environdec.com.*

PCR review Chair: *Sophie Kieselbach. The review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com.*

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Enviropass, UK and Greenex Environmental.

Third-party verification

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

☒ EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Dr. Subramanian Senthilkannan Muthu, Hong Kong

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier:

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same 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 equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see ISO 14025.



Company information

Owner of the EPD: Airdri Limited

Contact: Stephen Whittall,

Address: Technology House, Oakfield Estate, Eynsham, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX29 4AQ, United Kingdom

E-Mail: stephen.whittall@airdri.com

Website: <https://www.airdri.com/>

Description of the organisation:

Airdri Ltd. is a UK-based, family-owned engineering company founded in 1974 in Oxford, specializing in the design and manufacture of energy-efficient, durable hand dryers. Renowned for combining performance with sustainability, Airdri's products are engineered for high-traffic environments such as airports, restaurants, and public facilities, with models like the ultra-low-energy Quantum and ADA-compliant PowerDRI offering quiet operation, rapid drying, and HEPA filtration. The company also innovates in hygiene solutions through its SteraSpace air sanitizers and PureDri hybrid units. With a strong focus on quality, environmental responsibility, and long product life, Airdri continues to lead in sustainable hand drying technology.

Name and location of production site: The EPD refers to the production of hand dryers in the manufacturing site, based in China.

Product information

Product name: PowerDRI Hand Dryer

Product description: Airdri's hand dryers are engineered to deliver a seamless balance of energy efficiency, hygiene, and reliability. Designed with both user comfort and environmental sustainability in mind, Airdri hand dryers offer quick drying times while consuming significantly less energy than conventional models. Their low noise output and modern design make them an excellent choice for environments ranging from offices and schools to airports and healthcare facilities.

The core strength of Airdri hand dryers lies in their robust build and long-lasting performance. Crafted using durable materials and cutting-edge technology, these dryers are built to withstand heavy daily usage with minimal maintenance. Features like intelligent sensors ensure touch-free operation, promoting hygiene in public washrooms while reducing the spread of germs and bacteria.

Airdri offers a variety of models tailored to different needs, including ultra-slim dryers for compact spaces and ultra-quiet options for noise-sensitive environments. Whether prioritizing speed, sustainability, or silent operation, Airdri's product range ensures that facility managers and architects can find the perfect solution. Many models are also certified by HACCP and ADA-compliant, making them suitable for regulated or accessibility-focused installations.

Committed to environmental responsibility, Airdri incorporates eco-friendly principles into both product design and manufacturing. Many hand dryer models achieve significant energy savings compared to paper towels, contributing to lower carbon footprints. Airdri's dedication to sustainable solutions, combined with a strong focus on innovation and customer satisfaction, positions the company as a trusted leader in the washroom hygiene industry.



❖ Key features:

- Dimensions (H x W x L) if applicable: 322*298*100 mm
- Weight: 4.75 kg
- Expected lifetime, if applicable (years): 7 years



UN CPC code: 44824

Geographical scope: Global

LCA information

Functional unit: The functional unit is defined as one automatic hand air dryer, including packaging, with a total mass of 6.42 kg and a service life of 7 years, delivering hygienic hand drying through electrically powered air flow in indoor public or commercial restroom environments.

Reference service life: 7 years

Time representativeness: Information on the production of the product has been collected in April 2024-March 2025, all generic data referred to the ecoinvent v3.10 database, including updated datasets.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Ecoinvent v3.10 and SimaPro v 9.6.0.1

The data sets used for the product modelling have been updated within the last year.

Allocation and Cut-off rules:

According to the reference PCR, in Life Cycle Inventory, the minimum percentage of total mass and energy flows equal to 99% has been respected, considering the flows included in all the modules considered of the system boundary. No cut-off is considered. The mass allocation of resources was done during the manufacturing stage and was based on the apportioning of resources (fuel/ electricity/ raw material/ packaging) to the mass of product.

System diagram:

A1 MODULE	•Material and component supply.
A2 MODULE	•Transportation of raw materials to the manufacturing company.
A3 MODULE	•Manufacturing of the product in the unit.
A4 MODULE	•Transportation from gate to site.
A5 MODULE	•Installation at point of use.
B MODULE	• Operational energy use.
C1 MODULE	•De-installation from point of use.
C2 MODULE	•Transport of waste from the site to the end of life treatment facility.
C3 MODULE	•Processing at treatment facility.
C4 MODULE	•Disposal of waste.

Description of system boundaries: We have used the system boundary, Cradle-to-Grave for this study. Based on the PCR for Electronic and Electric Equipment (non-construction) aligned with EN 15804+A2, the life cycle of the product is structured into clearly defined stages to ensure consistent data quality and transparent presentation of results. The manufacturing stage (Modules A1–A3) includes raw material extraction and processing, component and intermediate material production, auxiliary materials, energy generation, transport of materials to the manufacturing site, and all manufacturing, assembly, testing, packaging, storage, and waste management activities, while excluding capital goods and non-production-related activities. The distribution stage (Module A4) covers transport of the packaged product from the manufacturer's logistics platform through distribution channels to the point of installation or operation, including any additional packaging and its waste treatment. The installation stage (Module A5) includes installation at the point of use, required materials and components, and management of installation-related waste. The use stage (Modules B1–B7) encompasses impacts from product use, consumables, maintenance, and where relevant optional processes such as repair, reuse, and refurbishment, as well as operational energy and water use throughout the service life. The de-installation stage (Module C1) accounts for removal of the product from the point of use and associated waste management. Finally, the end-of-life stage (Modules C2–C4) includes transport to treatment facilities, waste processing such as dismantling and material recovery, and final disposal through landfill.



Name and contact information of LCA practitioner: Enviropass, UK and Ms. Arati Bhosale and Ms. Pooja Bhunje, Greenex Environmental, Pune.

Manufacturing process

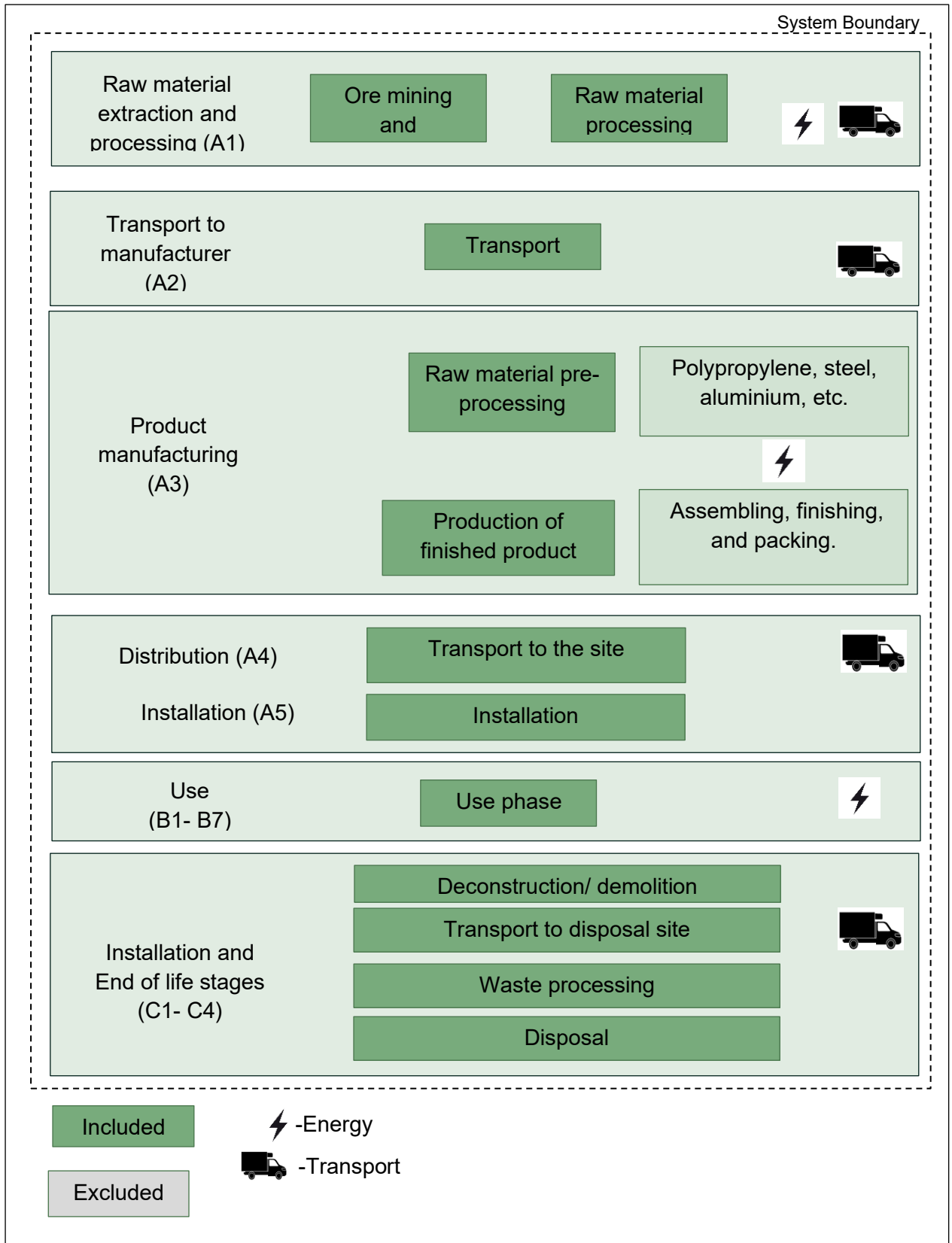
The process begins with A1: Component Supply, where raw materials such as metal components, plastic components, motor, and controller are sourced. These components are then moved in A2: Transport to the manufacturing site. In A3: Assembly, the core production process takes place, involving motor assembly, PSU (Power Supply Unit) assembly, backplate assembly, wiring, testing, and packaging/labeling. This stage consumes electricity as an input.

After production, the product is shipped in A4: Transport to the site where it will be installed. In A5: Installation Process, the unit is mounted in its operational location. The B: Use Phase follows, where the product serves its intended purpose during its operational lifetime.

Eventually, the product reaches the end of its useful life, starting with C1: Demolition, where it is dismantled. The waste is then moved in C2: Transport to Recycling/Waste Processing to the relevant facility. In C3: Waste Processing, materials are either recycled or treated as waste, again requiring electricity input. Remaining unusable materials proceed to C4: Disposal for final treatment.

Finally, the D: Benefits from Using Waste Products phase accounts for the environmental credit received through the substitution of virgin plastic or steel with recovered scrap material, closing the loop in the product's life cycle.







Content declaration

The mass (weight) of one unit of a product, as purchased or per declared unit: 4.75 kg

The declared share of biogenic/recycled materials: The product has a total weight of 4.75 kg and is composed of metallic and polymer-based materials, including aluminium alloy, cold rolled steel, carbon steel, polycarbonate, nylon 6,6, PET, ABS, polypropylene, and synthetic rubber. Steel-based materials (cold rolled steel and steel) constitute the largest share of the product mass, accounting for approximately 60.6% by weight, while polymeric materials account for the remaining share.

Based on the declared material composition, the product does not contain any post-consumer recycled material. In addition, the product contains no biogenic materials. Consequently, the total biogenic content of the product is 0% by weight, corresponding to 0 kg of biogenic carbon, and no biogenic CO₂ uptake is declared, in accordance with ISO 21930.

The packaging used for the product has a total mass of 1.67 kg, corresponding to approximately 35.16% of the product mass. The packaging consists of a corrugated board box, LDPE plastic film, and a wooden Euro pallet. Of the total packaging mass, 0.825 kg of biogenic carbon is declared, originating from the corrugated board box and the wooden Euro pallet, both derived from renewable biomass sources. This corresponds to a biogenic share of approximately 49.4% of the total packaging mass.

The declared biogenic carbon in the packaging is equivalent to approximately 3.03 kg CO₂ eq.

The biogenic content in the packaging exceeds the 5% threshold and is therefore declared in accordance with EN 15804+A2.

All material percentages and biogenic values are calculated based on dry matter. The biogenic carbon balance is maintained across the product life cycle in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ISO 21930. No post-consumer recycled content or biogenic carbon is declared for the product itself, while biogenic carbon is declared for packaging components where applicable.

Product

Material	kg	%	Post- consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, kg C/ product or declared unit
ABS	0.007	0.147	0	0	0
Aluminium alloy	0.499	10.505	0	0	0
Cold rolled steel	1.37	28.842	0	0	0
PET	0.036	0.758	0	0	0
Nylon 6, 6	0.113	2.379	0	0	0
Polycarbonate	1.162	24.463	0	0	0
Polypropylene	0.003	0.063	0	0	0
Steel	1.509	31.768	0	0	0
Synthetic rubber	0.051	1.074	0	0	0
TOTAL	4.75	100	0	0	0

**Packaging**

Product packaging	Kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material, kg C/ product or declared unit
Corrugated board box	1.05	22.105	0.525
Plastic film (LDPE)	0.02	0.421	0
Euro pallet	0.6	12.632	0.3
Total	1.67	35.158	0.825

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO₂.

Recycled material

Provenience of recycled materials (pre-consumer or post-consumer) in the product: The product is made up of virgin raw materials. No recycled materials are used for manufacturing.

Data quality assessment and declaration:

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP- GHG results for A1- A3 (%)
Raw material	Collected data	EPD owner	2024	Primary data	99.67
Generation of electricity used in the manufacturing of a product	Database	Ecoinvent v3.10	2023	Primary data	0.01
Transport of raw materials to the manufacturing site	Database	Ecoinvent v3.10	2023	Primary data	0.31
Total share of primary data, of GWP- GHG results for A1- A3					~100% (>90%)

Note: The share of specific data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more specific 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.

Process	Data source	Geographical representativeness	Temporal representativeness	Technological representativeness
Raw material production	Collected data (EPD owner)	Representative of the actual raw material production locations supplying the manufacturing site	Based on 2024 data; reflects 1-year averaged, recent production data	Reflects the actual materials, specifications, and production technologies used for the product
Electricity used in manufacturing	Ecoinvent v3.10 database	Representative of the regional electricity supply mix applicable to the manufacturing location	Based on the 2023 dataset, within the 10-year requirement for generic data	Represents average electricity generation technologies supplying industrial consumers



Transport of raw materials to the manufacturing site	Ecoinvent v3.10 database	Representative of typical transport routes and logistics conditions relevant to the manufacturing region	Based on the 2023 dataset, compliant with temporal representativeness requirements	Reflects standard freight transport technologies and vehicle types used for raw material delivery
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Electricity details:

The electricity from the grid provided in China is the source of electricity for the manufacturing phase, which has the climate impact of 0.932 kg CO₂ eq./ kWh, and electricity from the grid provided in the UK is considered a source during the use phase and end-of-life treatment facility, which has the climate impact of 0.249 kg CO₂ eq./ kWh.

Assumptions

- It does not include the manufacturing processes of the capital goods or spare parts and/or maintenance.
- The environmental impact of infrastructure for general management, office and headquarters operations is not included.
- The impact caused by people (common activities, travel for work) is not considered.
- The processes associated with fuel production are intrinsically included in the indicators in the Ecoinvent database used in carrying out the LCA.
- The environmental impact of external transport has been calculated using lorries from the Ecoinvent 3.10 database, EURO 6. These Lorries have been selected to reflect the most realistic scenario possible.
- There is no process loss or waste generated in the manufacturing process as it is assembly, testing, finishing and packaging.
- There is no installation energy required, hence the installation emissions, i.e., the A5 module consists of emissions caused by packaging waste disposal by landfilling.
- Modules B1 to B5 and B7 have negligible impacts and are therefore considered as zero. For module B6, the wattage of the product is 0.8 kW. The product is assumed to have 200 uses in a day. The drying time per use is 10 seconds, and the machine is being used for 365 days a year & 7 years. The active and standby electricity is calculated accordingly. Module C1 has negligible impacts, hence assumed to be zero.
- The distance of transportation from the product usage site to the waste processing facility (C2 module) is assumed to be 100 km.
- At the waste processing facility (C3 module), it is assumed that 0.1605 kWh of electricity is required.
- The disposal of waste to the sanitary landfill (C4 module) is assumed to be 10% of the total waste generated, which includes the materials that can't be processed/ reused further.

Limitations

- No other environmental, economic, or social impacts are declared.



Results of the environmental performance indicators

Impact category indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2.80E+01	1.16E+00	9.44E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.97E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E-01	3.99E-02	2.78E+00	3.29E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	- 1.71E+00	0.00E+00	1.74E+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	8.59E-05	0.00E+00	3.01E-02
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	4.26E-02	5.35E-04	1.01E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.60E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.00E-05	4.84E-05	4.26E-03	4.08E-01
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	2.64E+01	1.16E+00	1.29E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.98E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E-01	4.00E-02	2.62E+00	0.00E+00
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	9.18E-07	1.69E-08	1.19E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.48E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.82E-09	1.99E-09	9.18E-08	3.28E+02
AP	mol H+ eq.	1.45E-01	1.74E-02	4.68E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.68E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.82E-04	1.03E-04	1.44E-02	0.00E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	7.62E-03	6.58E-05	1.12E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.58E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.73E-06	3.46E-06	7.59E-04	1.58E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.64E-02	4.30E-03	1.99E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.24E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.55E-05	3.01E-05	1.63E-03	9.46E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.76E-01	4.76E-02	1.87E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.57E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.07E-04	3.45E-04	2.75E-02	3.43E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.02E-01	1.39E-02	6.83E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.03E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.95E-04	9.44E-05	1.02E-02	2.47E-01
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	6.16E-04	2.53E-06	3.77E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.90E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.02E-07	5.23E-08	6.16E-05	0.00E+00
ADP-fossil*	MJ	3.76E+02	1.53E+01	1.12E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.37E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.73E+00	1.12E+00	3.74E+01	2.92E+00
WDP*	m3	6.19E+00	5.47E-02	7.06E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.46E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.88E-03	1.97E-03	6.17E-01	8.30E-01



** 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.*

Note: 1. As the biogenic carbon emissions are from packaging, A1-A3 emissions are balanced out in module A5.

2. The environmental impacts during the use phase are scenario-based and depend on assumptions regarding operational conditions, energy supply, and user behaviour.

Resource use indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
PERE	MJ	5.99E+01	1.81E+00	2.46E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.04E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.19E-02	2.74E-01	5.93E+00	4.57E+03
PERM	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	5.99E+01	1.81E+00	2.46E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.04E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.19E-02	2.74E-01	5.93E+00	4.57E+03
PENRE	MJ	3.13E+02	1.42E+02	3.11E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.29E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.72E+00	1.25E+00	3.11E+01	1.01E+04
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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	3.13E+02	1.42E+02	3.11E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.29E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.72E+00	1.25E+00	3.11E+01	1.01E+04
SM	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	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	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m ³	1.96E-01	1.73E-02	2.01E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.62E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.10E-04	2.18E-04	1.94E-02	2.05E+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															



Waste indicators (optional)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.63E-02	9.07E-04	1.17E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.08E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.10E-05	2.80E-06	1.63E-03	4.08E-02
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.99E+00	6.95E+00	4.68E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.64E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.42E-02	2.20E-03	3.93E-01	3.25E+01
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	2.70E-04	2.88E-05	3.83E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.85E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.49E-07	9.19E-06	2.61E-05	6.92E-02

Output flow indicators (optional)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
Components for re-use	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	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
Exported energy, 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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00





Other environmental performance indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-GHG ¹	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.82E+01	1.16E+00	1.16E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.98E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E-01	4.00E-02	2.80E+00	3.30E+02
Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ 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 CO₂ is set to zero.





References

- EPD International (2017) General Programme Instructions for the InternationalEPD® System. Version 5.0.1, dated 2025-02-27. www.environdec.com
- ISO (2006a), ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III-environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO (2006b), ISO 14040:2006, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework
- ISO (2006c), ISO 14044: 2006, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- Emission Estimation Technique Manual, Version 1.1, National Pollutant Inventory, 2001.
- PCR 2024:06 Electronic and Electric Equipment, and Electronic Components (Non-Construction) (version 1.0.1)
- SimaPro version 9.6.0.1
- Ecoinvent database version 3.10

