

Environmental Product Declaration

Average EPD

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Floorliner™ vapor & Floorliner™ basic

Fritz Landolt AG



Programme

EPD Square | www.epdsquare.com

Programme operator

EPD Square, s.r.o.

EPD Registration number

SQ 00-036

Publication date

03.09.2025

Valid until

02.09.2030

General information

Product

Floorliner™ vapor & Floorliner™ basic

Program operator

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Registration number

SQ 00-036

Publication date

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02.09.2030

Owner of the declaration

Fritz Landolt AG

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Manufacturer

Fritz Landolt AG

Bahnhofstr. 35, CH - 8752 Näfels

SWITZERLAND

Email: susanne.mark@landolt.com

Place of production

Bahnhofstr. 35, CH - 8752 Näfels

SWITZERLAND

Product Category Rules (PCR)

The CEN standard EN 15804+A2 serves as the core PCR.

In addition, EPD Square PCR v1.0, 2024 is used.

Declared unit

1 m²

Mass per DU

0.15 kg

UN CPC code

36910 - Floor coverings of plastics, in rolls or in the form of tiles; wall or ceiling coverings of plastics

Geographical scope

World

Year of study

Jan 2024- Dec 2024

Comparability

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in the context of the building.

EPD author

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Verification type

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006

Internal: ☐

External: ☒

Verified by

Gaurav Das

GD

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence.

EPD Square shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidence.

System boundaries

Cradle to gate with modules C1–C4 and module D. The LCA was carried out considering the product stage A1–A3, modules C1–C4, module D.

Modules declared and geographical scope

| | 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 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Geography | EU | EU | CH | world | world | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | world | world | world | world | world |

Modules not declared = MND

Description of Organization

Fritz Landolt AG, founded in 1884 and ISO 9001 certified, is a Swiss company that stands out with innovative, tailor-made products and services.

As the Swiss Specialist in temporary surface protection and as trusted manufacturer of technical nonwovens, Fritz Landolt AG serves a wide range of industries and applications. Our high-quality products reliably protect surfaces from external influences and enhance work safety – whether on construction sites or in the maintenance of vehicles, ships, or aircraft.

We protect what you care for.

Product information

Product name

Floorliner™ basic & Floorliner™ vapor

Product description

Floorliner™ basic: Adhesive nonwoven with a waterproof film on the surface. Multiple use is possible.

Floorliner™ vapor: Adhesive nonwoven with a waterproof, vapour open film on the surface. Multiple use is possible.

Product application

Floorliner™ basic: Surface protection for floors against liquids and mechanical impacts in construction industry. They can be used for tiled floors, parquet, laminate floors, textile floors kitchens, worktops, ceramics, sanitary facilities.

Floorliner™ vapor: Surface protection for floors against liquids and mechanical impacts in construction industry, especially for freshly installed floors to enable evaporation of rising moisture and solvents. It can be used for ceramic and natural stone floors and oiled parquet sealed on site.

Technical Specifications

Floorliner™ basic: Width 100-200 cm, roll length: 25-50 m and thickness 1.4mm.

Floorliner™ vapor: Width 100-200 cm, roll length: 25-50 m and thickness 1.8mm.

Standard: ISO 9073-part 1-3

More details on the application of products can be found under www.landolt.com

Geographical scope

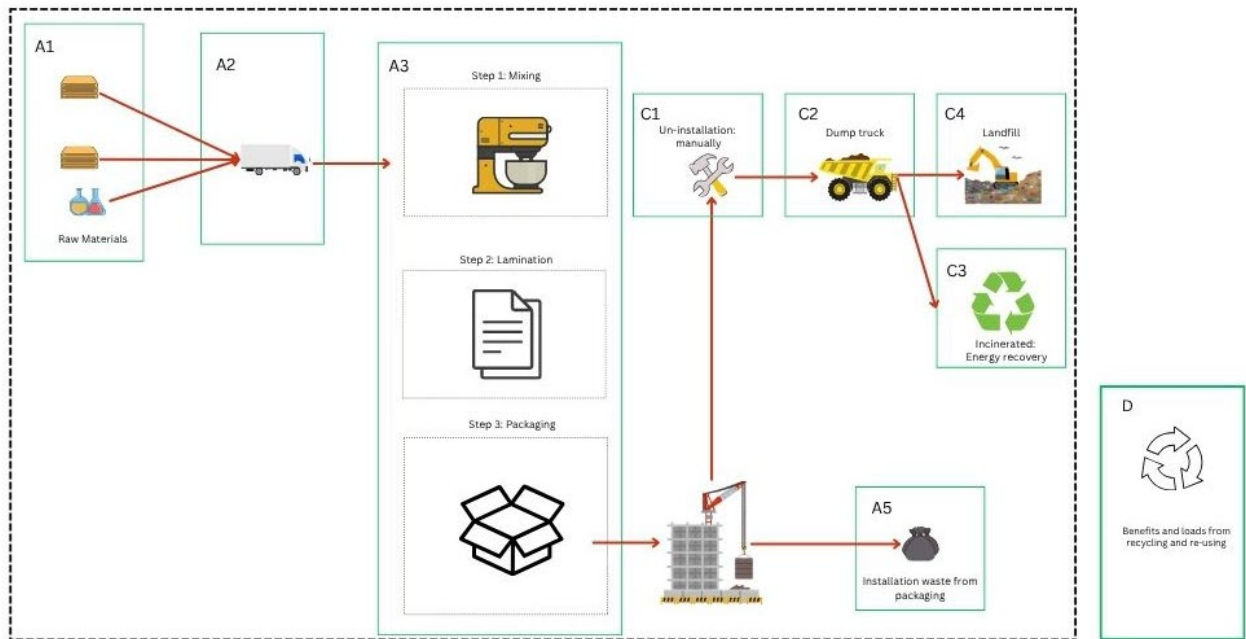
World

Product contents information

| Product components | Weight, % | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Renewable material, weight-% |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Fibre | 60-64 | 95 | 0 |
| Binder | 18-20 | 0 | 0 |
| Plastic film | 18-20 | 0 | |
| Total | 100 | 58 | 0 |
| Packaging materials | Weight, kg | Weight-% (versus the product) | |
| Cardboard | 0.00287 | 1.9 | |
| Plastic Film | 0.001387 | 0.92 | |
| Wooden Pallet | 0.00893 | 5.95 | |

Manufacturing process

The product is manufactured through the production of a PES nonwoven made from a fiber mixture with various components, which is then coated with an adhesive acrylate compound. This coated nonwoven is subsequently laminated with a polyethylene (PE) film, with the type of film varying depending on the product variant. The laminated material is then cut to the desired width, wound onto a cardboard roll at a specified length, and packed using PE films. Finally, the rolls are arranged on a wooden pallet and wrapped with stretch film for shipment.



Life cycle assessment

Cut-off criteria

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass. Additives are not included in this study as their mass is less than 5% of total inputs. The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

In accordance with EN 15804+A2 cut-off criteria, additives used in the manufacturing process, which account for 1% of the total mass input, have been excluded from the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). The justification for this exclusion is as follows:

Mass Contribution: The total mass of additives is below the 5% threshold defined in EN 15804+A2, which allows for the omission of inputs that contribute less than 5% to the total mass of the system.

Environmental Relevance: The environmental impact of these additives is expected to be negligible compared to the primary raw materials (sand, chrome shavings, water) and energy consumption. Their exclusion is unlikely to significantly influence the overall LCA results or conclusions.

Data Availability and Effort Justification: Given their minor contribution, the effort required to collect detailed data on the production and environmental impact of these additives would be disproportionate to their expected effect on the results.

Compliance with EN 15804+A2: The exclusion follows the cut-off rules of EN 15804+A2, which state that omitted inputs must not exceed 5% of energy use, mass, or environmental impact and should not alter the overall conclusions of the LCA.

Allocation, estimations, and assumptions

Allocation is based on annual production rate and made with high accuracy and precision. The values for 1 m² of the products which are used within this study are calculated by considering the total product weight per annual production. In the production plant, several kinds of products are produced; since the production processes of these products are similar, the annual production percentages are taken into consideration for allocation. According to the ratio of the annual production of the declared product to the total annual production at the factory, the annual total energy consumption, packaging materials and the generated waste per the declared product are allocated. Subsequently, the produced products output fixed to 1 m² and the corresponding amount of product is used in the calculations.

Database(s) and LCA software

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA Pre-Verified EPD Generator. Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

LCA Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios included in the LCA are based on realistic scenarios which are currently in use and are representative for one of the most likely scenario alternatives.

Life cycle stages A2 & C2: Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. It may vary but as the role of transportation emission in total results is small and so the variety in load assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by transportation companies to serve the needs of other clients.

Module A5: The packaging waste is considered in A5. 9% of the plastic packaging is recycled and 12% incinerated with energy recovery. 32% of the wooden pallets are recycled and 30% is incinerated with energy recovery. The remaining plastic packaging is landfilled. The remaining wooden pallet are also landfilled.

Module C1: The impacts of the disassembly stage are assumed zero, since the consumption of energy and natural resources for disassembling the end-of-life product is negligible. The product is removed manually. **Module C2:** Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed as lorry which is the most common. Transportation of product back to manufacturing site is taken as the conservative 100 km based on the estimate provided manufacturer (see A2 transportation distance).

Module C3: 80% of the product is incinerated with energy recovery.

Module C4: 20% of the product ends at a landfill without prior treatment.

D: The benefits of the packaging are considered as well as the benefits from substitution based on the exported energy amount from C3.

Manufacturing energy scenario

| Electricity data source and quality, Grid | Consumption mix w/o renewables, Switzerland, 2022, IEA |
|--|---|
| Electricity kg CO _{2e} / kWh | 0.021 |
| Electricity data source and quality, Solar | Electricity production, photovoltaic, ecoinvent 3.10.1 |
| Electricity kg CO _{2e} / kWh | 0.12 |
| District Heating | District Heating, ecoinvent 3.10.1 |
| District Heating kg CO _{2e} / kWh | 0.0331 |
| Heating (Natural Gas) | Natural gas at diffusion absorption heat pump, ecoinvent 3.10.1 |
| Natural Gas kg CO _{2e} / kWh | 0.0603 |

End of Life (C1, C2, C3, C4)

| | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Collected separately | 0 | kg |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | 0 | kg |
| Reuse | 0 | kg |
| Recycling | 0 | kg |
| Energy recovery | 0.12 | kg |
| To landfill | 0.03 | kg |

Benefits and loads beyond boundary system (D)

Benefits and loads beyond the boundary system are considered. The benefits and loads of the packaging only are considered.

LCA results

Results are presented per 1 m² (Declared Unit) of the product. Estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

Core environmental impact indicators – EN 15804+A2

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3.1E-01 | 1.2E-02 | 1.4E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E-03 | 2.9E-01 | 2.8E-03 | -1,99E-02 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3.2E-01 | 1.2E-02 | 1.1E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E-03 | 2.9E-01 | 2.8E-03 | -2,11E-02 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | -1.3E-02 | 2.7E-06 | 1.2E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1,19E-03 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2.5E-03 | 4.8E-06 | 4.2E-07 | 0.0E+00 | 5.1E-07 | 2.2E-06 | 2.3E-07 | -4.04E-05 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 9.4E-08 | 2.6E-10 | 8.1E-12 | 0.0E+00 | 2.9E-11 | 1.1E-10 | 8.7E-12 | -3.65E-10 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 8.9E-04 | 2.9E-05 | 2.3E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 4.5E-06 | 6.5E-05 | 2.5E-06 | -1,13E-04 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 4.0E-05 | 8.6E-07 | 1.2E-07 | 0.0E+00 | 9.6E-08 | 8.9E-07 | 3.8E-08 | -1.36E-05 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1.8E-04 | 7.6E-06 | 4.1E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E-06 | 3.7E-05 | 6.3E-05 | -1,83E-05 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1.6E-03 | 8.2E-05 | 8.5E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 1.7E-05 | 3.2E-04 | 1.0E-05 | -1,71E-04 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 8.8E-04 | 5.0E-05 | 3.3E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 7.1E-06 | 7.9E-05 | 4.1E-06 | -6,54E-05 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 1.4E-06 | 3.5E-08 | 1.8E-09 | 0.0E+00 | 4.7E-09 | 2.1E-08 | 7.7E-10 | -5,60E-08 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1.1E+02 | 1.8E-01 | 7.4E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E-02 | 5.6E-02 | 7.5E-03 | -4,45E-01 |
| WDP | m ³ | 2.5E+00 | 9.4E-04 | 7.4E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 1.0E-04 | 1.9E-02 | 3.9E-05 | -8,80E-03 |

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 (optional) environmental impact indicators – EN 15804+A2

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| PM | Disease Incidence | 1.1E-08 | 1.2E-09 | 5.1E-11 | 0.0E+00 | 1.1E-10 | 3.4E-10 | 5.5E-11 | -7.38E-10 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 6.1E-02 | 2.2E-04 | 1.6E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 2.6E-05 | 1.0E-04 | 8.1E-06 | -8.27E-03 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1.5E+00 | 2.2E-02 | 5.5E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.7E-03 | 5.6E-01 | 1.0E-01 | -6.44E-02 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 7.0E-11 | 2.0E-12 | 2.0E-13 | 0.0E+00 | 2.5E-13 | 2.4E-11 | 3.3E-13 | -3.96E-12 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 4.7E-09 | 1.2E-10 | 1.1E-11 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E-11 | 8.5E-10 | 6.7E-11 | -1,75E-10 |
| SQP | [-] | 2.0E+00 | 1.9E-01 | 9.7E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-02 | 1.6E-02 | 1.7E-02 | -9,60E-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

Use of Natural Resources

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 8.7E-01 | 3.0E-03 | -1.8E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 3.5E-04 | 2.3E-03 | 1.3E-04 | -4,87E-02 |
| RPEM | MJ | 1.2E-01 | 0.0E+00 | -1.2E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 7,03E-03 |
| TPE | MJ | 9.9E-01 | 3.0E-03 | -1.8E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 3.5E-04 | 2.3E-03 | 1.3E-04 | -4,17E-02 |
| NRPE | MJ | 1.2E+00 | 1.8E-01 | -4.2E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E-02 | -4.3E+00 | -1.1E+00 | -4,45E-01 |
| NRPM | MJ | 5.8E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | -4.4E+00 | -1.4E+00 | 6,14E-02 |
| TRPE | MJ | 7.0E+00 | 1.8E-01 | -4.2E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E-02 | 5.6E-02 | 7.5E-03 | -3,84E-01 |
| SM | kg | 1.2E-01 | 8.0E-05 | 4.7E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 9.3E-06 | 5.1E-05 | 2.7E-06 | 1,43E-03 |
| RSF | MJ | 4.0E-03 | 1.0E-06 | 5.2E-08 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-07 | 1.7E-06 | 5.1E-08 | -2,85E-07 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m³ | 3.0E-01 | 2.7E-05 | -3.1E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 2.7E-06 | 3.2E-04 | -1.1E-04 | -2,98E-04 |

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-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| HW | KG | 9.7E-03 | 2.7E-04 | 3.3E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 2.9E-05 | 4.9E-03 | 1.4E-05 | -1,33E-03 |
| NHW | KG | 1.0E+00 | 5.3E-03 | 4.5E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 6.2E-04 | 1.3E-01 | 1.5E-01 | -7,83E-02 |
| RW | KG | 9.6E-06 | 5.5E-08 | 3.9E-09 | 0.0E+00 | 6.5E-09 | 2.6E-08 | 2.0E-09 | -2.12E-06 |

HW: Hazardous waste disposed; *NHW*: Non-hazardous waste disposed; *RW*: Radioactive waste disposed

End of life – Output flows

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CR | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| MR | kg | 1.8E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 3.8E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| MER | kg | 2.0E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.5E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.5E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 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

Information describing biogenic carbon content at factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content | Value | Unit |
|---|--------|------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | 0 | kg C |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging | 0.0373 | kg C |

Specific data (GWP-GHG) and data variation for A1-A3

| Specific data and data variation | Value-% |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Specific data | 60 |
| Variation - product | 4% |
| Variation - site | Not relevant |

Hazardous substances

☒ The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0.1 %.

Contact information

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Bibliography

ISO 14020:2000

Environmental labels and declarations – General principles

ISO 14025:2010

Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

ISO 14040:2006

Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines

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Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products

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Life Cycle Assessment Background Report, Floorliner™ Basic and Floorliner™ Vapor. August 2025.

Annex

Environmental impacts – EN 15804+A1, CML/ISO 21930

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| GWP | kg CO ₂ e | 3.2E-01 | 1.2E-02 | 1.8E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.4E-03 | 2.9E-01 | 2.7E-03 | -2.09E-02 |
| ODP | kg CFC11e | 6.2E-08 | 2.0E-10 | 6.5E-12 | 0.0E+00 | 2.3E-11 | 9.4E-11 | 7.0E-12 | -3.10E-10 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ e | 7.3E-04 | 2.3E-05 | 1.7E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 3.5E-06 | 4.6E-05 | 1.9E-06 | -9.58E-05 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ e | 2.2E-03 | 5.7E-06 | 1.1E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 8.8E-07 | 1.7E-05 | 3.2E-06 | -7.76E-05 |
| POCP | kg Ethenee | 7.9E-05 | 2.3E-06 | 3.3E-07 | 0.0E+00 | 3.3E-07 | 3.1E-06 | 5.4E-07 | -6.10E-06 |
| ADP-non fossil | kg Sbe | 1.4E-06 | 3.4E-08 | 1.8E-09 | 0.0E+00 | 4.6E-09 | 1.4E-08 | 7.5E-10 | -5.54E-08 |
| ADP-fossil fuels | MJ | 1.1E+02 | 1.8E-01 | 7.2E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E-02 | 5.4E-02 | 7.4E-03 | -2.99E-01 |

Environmental impacts – GWP-GHG

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| GWP - GHG | kg CO ₂ e | 3.2E-01 | 1.2E-02 | 1.1E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E-03 | 2.9E-01 | 2.8E-03 | -2.11E-02 |

GWP- GHG Global Warming Potential, greenhouse gases