

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 21930:2017 for:

EPD

INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

Programme: The International EPD System
Programme operator: EPD International AB
Registration number: EPD-IES-0027246:001

EPD Type: Single product EPD
Scope: Cradle-to-grave and module D

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated or republished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com



weberend TTC

Version: 1

Date of publication: 2026/02/09

Validity: 5 years

Valid until: 2031/02/08

Saint-Gobain Weber, Dickens House, Flitwick, MK45 5BY



General Information

Programme information

PROGRAMME:	The International EPD System [1]
ADDRESS:	EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden
WEBSITE:	www.environdec.com
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PCR information

Product Category rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 [2] and ISO standard ISO 21930:2017 [3] serve as the core Product Category Rules (PCRs)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 2.0.1, [4] c-PCR-017 Technical Chemical Products for Construction Sector (adopted from Part B for Technical – Chemical products for building and construction industry” (NPCR 009 version 3.0)) [5]

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System
See www.environdec.com for a list of members.

Chairs of the PCR review: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair).

Verification

External and independent (‘third-party’) verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via EPD verification through:

- Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
- Individual EPD verification with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
- EPD process certification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
- EPD process certification with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool
- Fully pre-verified EPD tool

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

- EPD verification by individual verifier

Third party verifier: Stephen Forson, Viridis Pride

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: Yes No

Ownership and limitation on use of EPD

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

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804, ISO 14020 and ISO 14025.[6]



Information about EPD Owner

Address and contact information about the EPD owner: Saint-Gobain Weber, Dickens House, Flitwick, MK45 5BY [7]

LCA practitioner: Charnett Chau (charnett.chau@saint-gobain.com), Dave Dowdell (dave.dowdell@saint-gobain.com), and Helena O'Connell (helena.oconnell@saint-gobain.com)

EPD owner organisational information

Description of the organisation of the EPD owner: Saint-Gobain Weber is a manufacturing company of construction products.

Management system-related certification: ISO 9001 [8], ISO 14001[9], ISO 45001[10]

Communication: The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.

For additional environmental information, see section at the end of this document.

Product information

Product name: weberend TTC

Additional product identification information:

Weber product ID number: 50960006

UN CPC CODE: 3751 - Non-refractory mortars and concretes

Manufacturing site(s): Halesfield 25, Telford, TF7 4LP

Product description

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) describes the environmental impacts of **1 kg of weberend TTC, as applied**. The product is manufactured at Saint-Gobain Weber, at their Telford Site based in the United Kingdom.

weberend TTC is a traditional topcoat render which can be used in multi-coat render systems. It can be float finished and primed to take a thin coat render or dry dashed using decorative aggregates.

weberend TTC is made up of different materials and these materials are mixed in a mixer at the Telford site. For more information about the manufacturing process, please see the A3: Manufacturing process section in this report.

The product can be found on the website which is listed in the references.

For more information: <https://www.uk.weber/weberend-ttc> [11]

All figures in this EPD refers to weberend TTC

Description	Value	Unit
Product name	weberend TTC	kg / DU
Lifespan	25	Years

Technical data/physical characteristics:

Physical appearance	Powder form
Water addition	3.8 L/25 kg (15 %)
Reaction to Fire	Class A1 (<1% organic content) to BS EN 998-1:2016 [12]
Thermal conductivity	0.8 W/(m.K) to EN 1745:2012 [13]
Water vapor permeability	≥45 MPa to EN 12190 [14]
Water permeability after weathering cycles	≥ 20 GPa to EN 13412 [15]

For further technical details, please visit our product webpage [11]

Content declaration

Description of the main components and/or materials:

Product components	Mass (%)	Post-consumer recycled material, mass (% of product)	Biogenic material, mass (% of product) ¹	Biogenic material (kg C/DU)
Silica Sand	≤ 84	0	0 %	0
Cement	≤ 12	0	0 %	0
Other raw materials	≤ 4	0	0 %	0
Sum	100%	0%	0 %	0 kg C/DU
Packaging materials	Mass (kg)	Mass versus the product (%)	Biogenic material (kg C/DU)	
Paper + PE Bag	4.0E-03	0.4%	1.5E-03	
Pallet	2.5E-02	2.5%	1.0E-02	
LDPE Film	6.0E-4	0.06%	0	
HDPE Sheet	1.5E-04	0.015%	0	
Sum	3.0E-02 kg	3.0%	1.2E-2 kg C/DU	

Hazardous substances

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above 0.1% by weight, either in the product or packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

¹ Biogenic carbon content in % is equivalent to carbon mass per overall mass of material (kg C/kg).

LCA information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle-to-grave and module D
DECLARED UNIT	1 kg of dry powder as applied
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Cradle-to-grave and module D (A + B + C + D)
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	<p>The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the studied product is 25 years. This 25-year value corresponds to the expected lifespan of the products without refurbishment and corresponds to the lifespan of similar products manufactured by the company covered by a BBA certification. As there is no impact associated with the use stage (stage B), the RSL is not supposed to have an influence on the environmental impact of the product.</p> <p>In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than 5% of the mass and energy used, as well as emissions to the environment, per module.</p>
CUT-OFF RULES	<p>The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems, (i.e., any infrastructure) are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the product when compared to the system's lifetime level. However, we note that some generic datasets used in the LCA model may include capital goods and infrastructure within their system boundaries. Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are also excluded.</p> <p>The allocation criteria are based on the mass flow of products and co-products – i.e. mass allocation between the different product ranges produced at Saint-Gobain Weber Telford. Where raw materials and energy usage cannot be directly attributed to individual products the total quantity used in the factory was divided by the total mass of products produced to achieve materials and energy per kilogram of product.</p>
ALLOCATIONS	<p>The polluter pays and modularity principles have been followed. The impact arising from the treatment of waste generated within the system boundaries is allocated to the product until waste reaches the end-of-waste state.</p> <p>The product includes recycled material (pre-consumer). Whilst the input of material into the recycling process is considered burden free, the recycling process has been accounted for.</p>
DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	Data quality of primary and secondary data had been judged by its reliability, precision (measured, calculated, or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology)

	<p>applied), and representativeness (geographical, technological, and temporal).</p> <p>To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data crossed with LCA background datasets were used. The data were collected from internal records and reporting documents from Saint-Gobain Weber.</p> <p>weberend TTC has a quality level between 1 and 2 for all data meaning it is between good and very good. The average score for data quality is 1.462.</p> <p>Scope: UK (product use, use and disposal)</p>
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	<p>Data is collected from one production site [Telford] located in the United Kingdom</p> <p>Data collected for the year 2023</p>
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	<p>Sphera Managed LCA Content (MLC) v2024.1 [16] and ecoinvent v.3.10 (cut-off version) [17]</p>
SOFTWARE	<p>Sphera LCA for Experts (GaBi) v 10 [16]</p>
LCA METHODOLOGY	<p>In addition to EN 15804:2019+A2 and PCR 2019:14 v2.0.1, the study was carried out in accordance with ISO 14040:2006 [18], ISO 14044:2006 [19], and GPI for the International EPD® System v5.0.</p> <p>Note: EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 has been used [20].</p>
MULTIPLE PRODUCT METHODOLOGY	<p>N/A</p>

Data quality declaration

The period for which primary data for manufacturing was collected was 01/01/2023 – 31/12/2023.

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary 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. The reported share of primary data is associated with uncertainty, as several EPDs used as data sources lack information on the share of primary data.

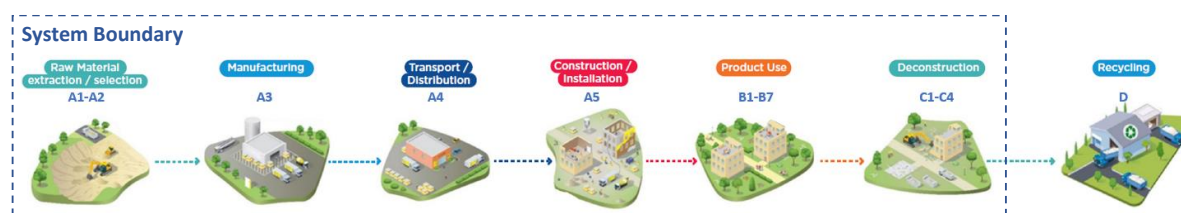
Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	A1-A3 GWP-GHG (% contribution to primary data)
Manufacturing process					
Specific energy data	Collected data, databases	EPD owner, Sphera 2025.1	<5 years old	Primary and secondary data	0.22%
RMs from EPD					
Cement	EPD	Redacted	<5 years old	Primary and secondary data	54%
Hydrated Lime	EPD	Redacted	<5 years old	Primary and secondary data	12%
Transport					
Specific transport data for module A2	Collected data, databases	EPD owner, Sphera 2025.1	<5 years old	Primary data	1.4%
Total share of primary data					68%

A1-A3 GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.]	1.87E-01
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Description of system boundaries

System boundaries (X=included. ND=module not declared)																	
	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE ²							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction-Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EU	EU	GB	GB	GB	GB	-	-	-	-	-	-	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB

Life cycle stages



A1-A3. Product stage

Modules A1-A3 sit within the product stage of a building's life cycle, where raw and secondary materials are extracted and processed (A1) before being transported (A2) to manufacturing facilities for the fabrication of building products (A3). Here we detail A1-A3 for product weberend TTC produced at the Weber Telford site.

A1: Raw material extraction and processing, processing of secondary material input (e.g. recycling processes)

Raw materials that are required to manufacture weberend TTC are procured from various countries around the world, predominantly in the UK. These raw materials can be categorised as “virgin” materials (e.g. calcium carbonate (limestone)) and “processed” materials (e.g. thickener).

A2: Transport to the manufacturer

Virgin and processed raw materials are transported to the manufacturing site in Telford.

A3: Manufacturing

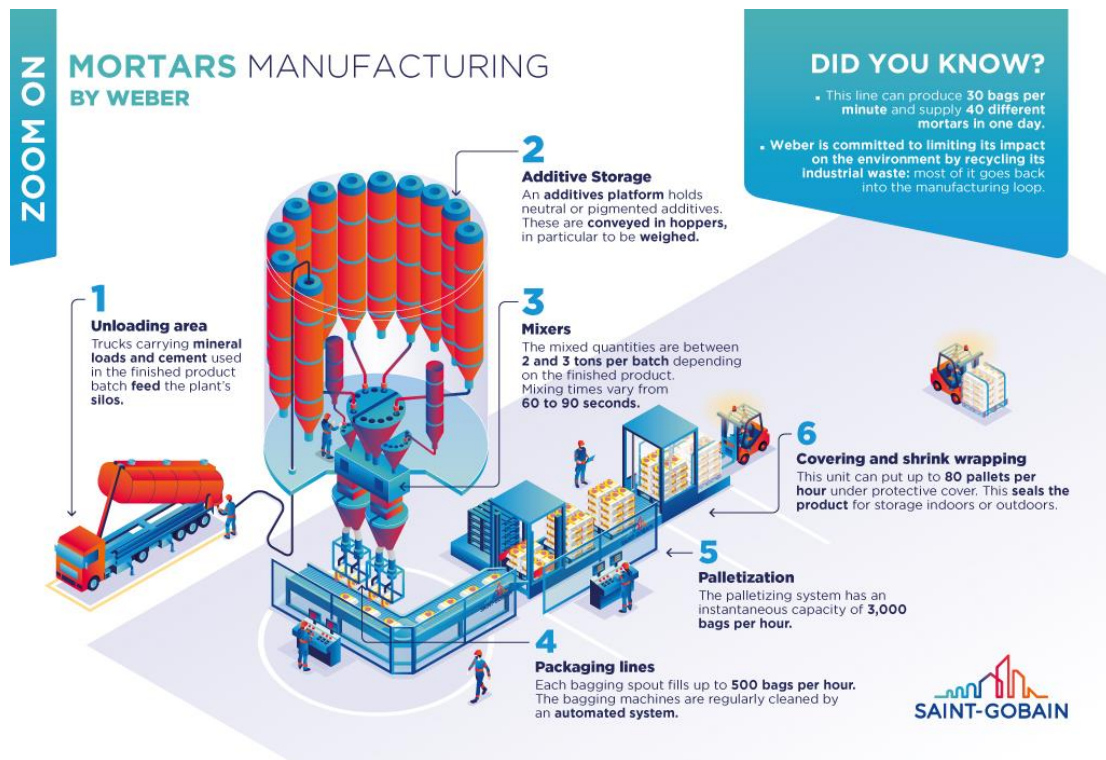
This module includes the manufacturing of products (energy consumption, water consumption, waste management...). The manufacturing process is shown in the process flow diagram below. In A3, the processing of waste arising from the manufacturing process is also modelled.

² Modules B2-B7 not declared as per c-PCR-017

The raw materials are stored in silos which then release the materials into mixers which then fill packaging. These packaging lines are then put through palletisation before having covering and shrink wrapping.

The manufacturing activities include grinding, drying, storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. Packaging-related flows in the production process and all up-stream packaging are included in the manufacturing module, i.e., wooden pallets, bags, and LDPE film.

Manufacturing process flow diagram



A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

A4. Transport to the building site

This module includes transport from the production gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

PARAMETER	VALUE
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g. long-distance truck, boat, etc.	Average truck trailer 27 t payload, diesel consumption 38 liters for 100 km
Distance	219.04 km by truck
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	59% of the capacity in mass 30% of empty returns
Bulk density of transported products	1642 kg / m ³
Volume capacity utilisation factor	0.61

A5. Installation into the building

This module includes:

- the installation of the product into the building,
- the manufacture and transportation of ancillary materials and any energy or water required for the installation,
- the surplus of raw materials and packaging (cradle-to-gate) to compensate for the loss of product during the installation
- the transport and management of packaging and product waste.

PARAMETER	VALUE / DESCRIPTION
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials)	None
Water use	0.0365 litres/kg of weberend TTC
Other resource use	None
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	0.00486 MJ/kg of product
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	5% losses during installation
Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g. of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal	Paper bag: 0.0042 kg to landfill Polyethylene base sheet: 0.00016 kg to landfill Polyethylene film: 0.0006 kg to landfill Wooden pallet: 0.026 kg to landfill weberend TTC: 0.05 kg to landfill
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

B1-B7. Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into modules B1-B7 as described in the following sections. The product has a reference service life of 50 years. This assumes that the product will last in situ with no requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment throughout this period. Therefore, it has no impact at this stage.

B1. Use of the installed product

This module includes the consumptions or emissions related to the studied product during its use phase. Carbonation of mortar products may be considered in this life cycle stage depending on the product. Potential carbonation is calculated according to the methodology proposed in the c-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757). Carbonation is included for this product as it is exposed to the elements during the use phase.

B2. Maintenance; B3. Repair; B4. Replacement; B5. Refurbishment

These modules include the technical operations for maintenance, repair, replacement, and refurbishment. These modules are omitted as according to c-PCR-017 Technical Chemical Products for Construction Sector, as they are not relevant for this product.

B6. Operational energy use; B7. Operational water use

These modules include the energy and water used during the operation of the building. These modules are omitted as according to c-PCR-017 Technical Chemical Products for Construction Sector, as they are not relevant for this product.

C1-C4. End-of-life stage

The end-of-life stage is divided into 4 modules:

C1. Deconstruction and demolition

This module includes the technical operations for deconstruction and/or dismantling of the product. It takes place as part of the demolition of the entire building. These processes use 1.1 kWh/tonne of energy (diesel) for deconstruction/demolition.

C2. Transport of waste

This module includes the transport to recycling site or final disposal.

C3. Waste processing for reuse, energy recovery and/or recycling

This module includes the collection of waste fractions from the deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, energy recovery or recycling. It is assumed that there isn't any reuse, energy recovery or recycling at the products' end-of-life.

C4. Disposal

This module includes waste disposal, including physical pre-treatment and site management. 100% of the product is assumed to be landfilled.

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
Collection process specified by type	1.0365 kg (1 kg of weberend TTC + 0.0365 kg of water content) is collected with mixed deconstruction and demolition waste
Recovery system specified by type	0% of Waste. There is no recovery, recycling or reuse of the product once it was reached its end of life phase
Disposal specified by type	100 % to municipal landfill
Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation)	The waste will be transported by truck with 27 t payload, using diesel as a fuel Transport distance to landfill: 80 km Transport distance to recycling: N/A

D. Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary

This module includes the loads and benefits resulting from reuse, energy recovery or recycling beyond the system boundary for both product and packaging.

Module D considers:

- Inputs of secondary materials: recycled raw materials for product and packaging (pre- and post-consumer)
- Outputs of secondary materials: product and/or packaging sent to recycling,
- Exported energy (electric or thermal): product and/or packaging sent to incineration with energy recovery.

All waste was assumed landfilled as a worst-case scenario; hence no secondary materials were assumed to arise from the processing waste of modules A4, A5, B and C. All emissions regarding landfill are accounted for in Module C and no benefits can be shown in Module D.

Environmental performance

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterisation factors based on EF 3.1. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant and generic data has mainly come from Sphera and ecoinvent databases.

The 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.

The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

Disclaimer 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 following indicators:

- Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]
- Resource use, energy carriers [MJ]
- Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.]
- Land use [Pt]
- Human toxicity (cancer) [CTUh]
- Human toxicity(noncancer) [CTUh]
- Ecotoxicity (freshwater) [CTUe]

Disclaimer 2: The assumptions for the modules are in accordance with the project report (LCA study).

The following non-mandatory additional environmental indicators are not declared:

- Ecotoxicity freshwater [CTUe]
- Particulate Matter emissions [Disease incidence]
- Cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Ionizing radiation - human health [kBq U235 eq.]
- Non-cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Land Use [Pt].











Results refer to a declared unit of 1kg/kg of dry powder.

The following results corresponds to a single product manufactured in a single plant.

ND = Module Not Declared

Environmental Impacts











DU: 1 kg of weberend TTC, as applied

Environmental indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
 Climate Change (total) [kg CO2 eq.]	1.44E-01	3.70E-02	6.20E-02	-9.00E-03							4.00E-03	7.00E-03	0	1.20E-02	0
 Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	1.87E-01	3.60E-02	1.30E-02	-9.00E-03							4.00E-03	7.00E-03	0	1.20E-02	0
Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-4.29E-02	7.59E-05	4.90E-02	0							3.72E-06	1.45E-05	0	8.13E-05	0
Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	3.85E-04	3.76E-04	4.49E-05	0							1.62E-07	6.83E-05	0	6.56E-05	0
 Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	2.12E-09	4.30E-15	1.17E-10	0							4.52E-16	1.10E-15	0	4.46E-14	0
 Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	6.56E-04	4.79E-05	4.49E-05	0							9.80E-06	9.63E-06	0	1.13E-04	0
 Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	2.64E-06	9.85E-08	1.60E-07	0				ND			7.78E-10	1.79E-08	0	2.38E-08	0
 Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	6.88E-05	1.85E-05	1.66E-05	0							3.89E-06	3.84E-06	0	2.96E-05	0
Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	2.14E-03	1.95E-04	1.29E-04	0							4.27E-05	4.07E-05	0	3.23E-04	0
 Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	5.49E-04	4.01E-05	4.11E-05	0							1.16E-05	8.55E-06	0	8.86E-05	0
 Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ³	3.44E-07	2.42E-09	1.83E-08	0							1.19E-10	4.41E-10	0	9.91E-10	0
 Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ³	1.87E+00	4.65E-01	1.47E-01	0							5.50E-02	8.50E-02	0	2.10E-01	0
 Water deprivation potential [m ³ world equiv.] ³	1.23E-02	1.46E-04	8.00E-03	0							1.19E-05	3.03E-05	0	2.00E-03	0

³ 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 experience with the indicator.

Resources Use

DU: 1 kg of weberend TTC, as applied

Resources Use indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction /demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
 Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] ⁴	8.56E-01	3.40E-02	5.30E-02	0							2.76E-04	6.00E-03	0	4.10E-02	0
 Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] ⁶	4.18E-01	0	-4.18E-01	0							0	0	0	-5.82E-05	0
 Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] ⁵	1.27E+00	3.40E-02	-3.65E-01	0							2.76E-04	6.00E-03	0	4.00E-02	0
 Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] ⁴	1.76E+00	4.65E-01	1.41E-01	0							5.50E-02	8.50E-02	0	2.10E-01	0
 Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ⁶	7.50E-02	0	-7.50E-02	0							0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	-2.89E-05	0
 Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] ⁵	1.84E+00	4.65E-01	6.60E-02	0							5.50E-02	8.50E-02	0	2.10E-01	0
 Use of secondary material (SM) [kg]	3.00E-03	0	1.38E-04	0							0	0	0	0	0
 Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	4.40E-02	0	2.00E-03	0							0	0	0	0	0
 Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	3.49E-09	0	1.74E-10	0							0	0	0	0	0
 Use of net fresh water (FW) [m ³]	3.66E-04	1.65E-05	1.83E-04	0							4.14E-07	3.17E-06	0	5.07E-05	0









ND

⁴ From EPD International Construction Product PCR, v 2.0.1, option A was chosen to calculate the primary energy use indicators.


⁵ Please note PERT and PENRT may be the sum of the use of [renewable/non-renewable] primary energy and [renewable/non-renewable] primary energy resources used as raw materials as the worst-case product has been used for each individual indicator.

⁶ Note that in some cases, results for primary energy indicators may appear not to balance, due to the formatting of the EPDs. Since the results are displayed to only three significant figures, smaller values are masked, giving the impression of an imbalance.

Waste category & output flows



DU: 1 kg of weberend TTC, as applied		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
		A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational	B7 Operational water	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	5.68E-04	1.68E-11	3.86E-05	0											0
	Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	1.13E-02	6.11E-05	8.90E-02	0											0
	Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	8.48E-06	6.12E-07	1.96E-06	0											0
	Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	3.70E-10	0	1.85E-11	0											0
	Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	1.04E-02	0	5.17E-04	0											0
	Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	1.37E-05	0	6.82E-07	0											0
	Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	4.46E-04	0	2.23E-05	0											0
	Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	1.00E-03	0	5.08E-05	0											0

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

DU: 1 kg of weberend TTC, as applied		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
Environmental indicators		A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.] ⁷	1.87E-01	3.70E-02	2.00E-02	-9.00E-03			ND				4.00E-03	7.00E-03	0	1.20E-02	0

⁷ The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Information on biogenic carbon content

		PRODUCT STAGE
Biogenic Carbon Content in kg C		A1 / A2 / A3
	Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]	0
	Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	1.20E-02

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

The product contains a low amount of biogenic carbon content due to certain additives used in its formulation. Packaging has some biogenic carbon content; this is due to wood and wood-derived materials used for pallets and packaging bags.

Declaration of variation

This EPD covers a single product manufactured at a single manufacturing site. Therefore, no calculations for variation between products or sites were completed.

Additional environmental information

Electricity information

Saint-Gobain UK and Ireland purchase Guarantee of Origin (GO) certificates for all their sites, including Telford.

Hence, the electricity mix considered for the manufacturing of the studied product is modelled according to the electricity mix described in the Guarantee of Origin certificate. The amount of electricity purchased with GO covers 100% of the electricity consumption on the manufacturing site.

Parameter	VALUE / DESCRIPTION
Location	Representative of the Guarantee of Origin purchased by Saint-Gobain
Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin	100% of the energy consumption is covered by the GO
Energy sources for electricity	Solar PV: 54.77% Wind: 40.00% Hydro: 5.23%
Dataset version	Sphera Database 2024.1
Data Quality	Reliability: 1 Completeness: 1 Geographical Representation: 1 Technical Representativeness: 2 Temporal Representativeness: 1
Source	Guarantee of Origin certificate, Smartest Energy Ltd
GWP-GHG CO₂ eq.	Certificate issue = 0 kg CO ₂ eq./kWh Modelled impact = 0.0235 kg of CO ₂ eq./kWh

An EPD is valid for 5 years. Therefore, the GO will be prolonged continuously to be valid for the whole validity of the EPD. If not prolonged, the EPD will be updated.

Abbreviations

B2B	Business-to-business
C	Carbon
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
DU	Declared Unit
EF	Environmental Footprint
EN	European Standard
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
eq.	equivalent
g	grams
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GO	Guarantee of Origin
GPI	General Programme Instructions
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
kg	kilogram
kWh	kilowatt-hour
l	litre
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCI	Life Cycle Inventory Analysis
LCIA	Life Cycle Impact Assessment
LDPE	Low Density Polyethylene
MJ	Mega Joules (as Net Calorific Value)
PCR	Product Category Rules
RM	Raw material
RSL	Reference Service Life (in years)
ton	Metric ton

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Version history

2026/02/09: This is the original version of the EPD for this product.