

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

weber N17 Thick smoothing plaster

Version 1

Date of publication: 2025/02/28

Validity: 5 years

Valid until: 2030/02/27

Scope of the EPD®: Europe



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

Registration number

The International EPD® System:

S-P EPD-IES-0020128

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



Romania Production plant:

Saint-Gobain Construction Products,
RIGIPS, Turda
22 Decembrie 1989 Street, № 3,
401113, Cluj county

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

CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.3.2

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

Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact

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

☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification

Third party verifier:

Dr Andrew Norton, Director of Renuables Ltd LCA. Materials. Energy

Tlf +44 (0)7900 560402 – email: a.norton@renuables.co.uk

Approved by: The International EPD® System

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered 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 version number up to the first two digits) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical DU/FU); 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 EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025:2006.

Product information

Company information

Manufacturer:

Saint-Gobain designs, manufactures and distributes materials and services for the construction and industrial markets.

With 10,000 people and an industrial presence in 60 countries, with 200 production units, WEBER is a global leader in mortar-based solutions.

WEBER is our brand that is committed to building better for people and the planet, offering solutions with performance results that contribute to sustainable development.

At Weber, we design, manufacture and trade solutions for facades, tiling/ flooring, waterproofing, masonry mortars, plastering and plaster-based glazes, silicone sealants.

Production plant(s): Saint-Gobain Construction Products, RIGIPS, Turda

Management system - related certifications: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001

Programme used: EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC 2021 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declaration - core rules for the product category of construction product and The International EPD® System

PCR identification: PCR 2019:14 version 1.3.2 for Construction products

Prepared by: IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, EPD International Secretariat

UN CPC CODE: 37530 Articles of plaster or of composition based on plaster

Owner of the declaration: Saint-Gobain Construction Products Romania Weber Business Unit

Product name and manufacturer represented: weber N17, Thick smoothing plaster

EPD® prepared by: Ana-Maria Dumitru (Saint-Gobain România) and Yves Coquelet (Saint-Gobain LCA central team)

The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.

Geographical scope of the EPD®: Europe

EPD® registration number: S-P- EPD-IES-0020128

Declaration issued: 2025/02/28, valid until: 2030/02/27

Demonstration of verification: An independent verification of the declaration was made, according to ISO 14025:2010. This verification was external and conducted by the following third party based on the PCR mentioned above.

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



Product description

Product description and description of use

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD®) describes the environmental impacts of 1kg of installed plaster with a useful life of 50 years.

Weber N17 is a white plaster-based levelling compound recommended for indoor use and applicable in a layer between 3-7 mm thick. It has resistance and good adhesion to the support.

All technical characteristics and properties for any product could be find on the website:

<https://www.ro.weber/finisaje-pentru-pereti/glet/weber-n17>

Technical data/physical characteristics:

Parameter	Value / Description	Method
Reaction to fire	A1	SR EN 13279-1:2009 B2/20/2
Initial tensile adhesion strength	$\geq 0,1^* \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Compressive strength	$\geq 2^* \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Mass of declared unit (kg/m2)	1,1 kg/m2 /1 mm	

Declaration of the main product components and/or materials

Description of the main components and/or materials:

Product components	Weight (kg)	Post-consumer recycled material weight (%)	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg product
Gypsum (Natural)	19 – 35%	0	0 %
Mineral aggregates	65 – 80%	0	0 %
Additives & aggregates	1– 2%	0	0.11%
Sum	100%	0%	0.11%
Packaging materials	Weight (kg)	Weight versus the product (%)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg product
Cardboard	0.00035	0.035 %	0.38%
Glue	0.00002	0.002%	
Ink	0.00000	0	
Polyethylene film (LDPE)	0.03409	3.4 %	

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above 0.1% by weight, and neither do their packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

The verifier and the program operator do not make any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

LCA calculation information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle to gate with options and optional modules (A+B+C+D)
DECLARED UNIT	1 kg of dry powder
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Mandatory stages = A1-A3; C1-C4 and D; Optional stages = A4-A5; B1-B7
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the mortar product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life.
CUT-OFF RULES	<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 the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred.</p> <p>Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded.</p> <p>The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level.</p>
ALLOCATIONS	<p>Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied.</p> <p>The polluter pays and the modularity principles as well have been followed.</p>
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	<p>Scope: Europe</p> <p>Data is collected from one production site Saint Gobain Construction Products Romania located in Turda, Cluj</p> <p>Data collected for the year 2023</p>
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	The databases Sphera 2023.2 and ecoinvent v.3.9.1
SOFTWARE	Sphera LCA for experts (GaBi) 10

LCA scope

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EU	EU	RO	EU	EU	EU	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	27% GWP- GHG																
Variation products	One product																
Variation sites	One site																

Life cycle stages

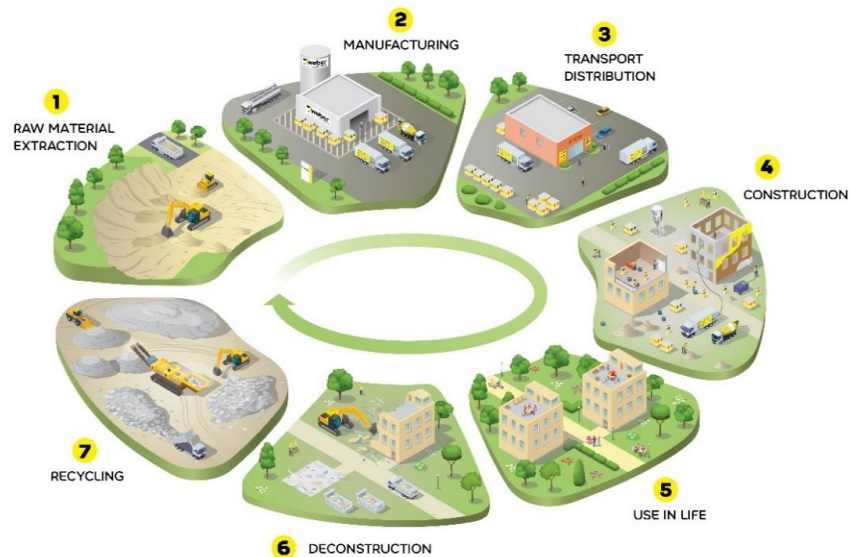


Figure 1. Flow diagram of the Life Cycle

A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of plaster products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively “raw material supply”, “transport to manufacturer” and “manufacturing”.

A1. Raw materials supply

This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials. These raw materials can be categorised as “virgin” materials (e.g. gypsum rock) and packaging materials (e.g. pallets).

The natural gypsum used for production is quarried from Cheia quarry, a site owned by Saint-Gobain Construction Products Romania and transported to the Turda site. These activities have been allocated to A1 and A2, respectively.

A2. Transport to the manufacturer

This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road, boat and/or train transportation (predominantly in Romania and Europe).

A3. Manufacturing

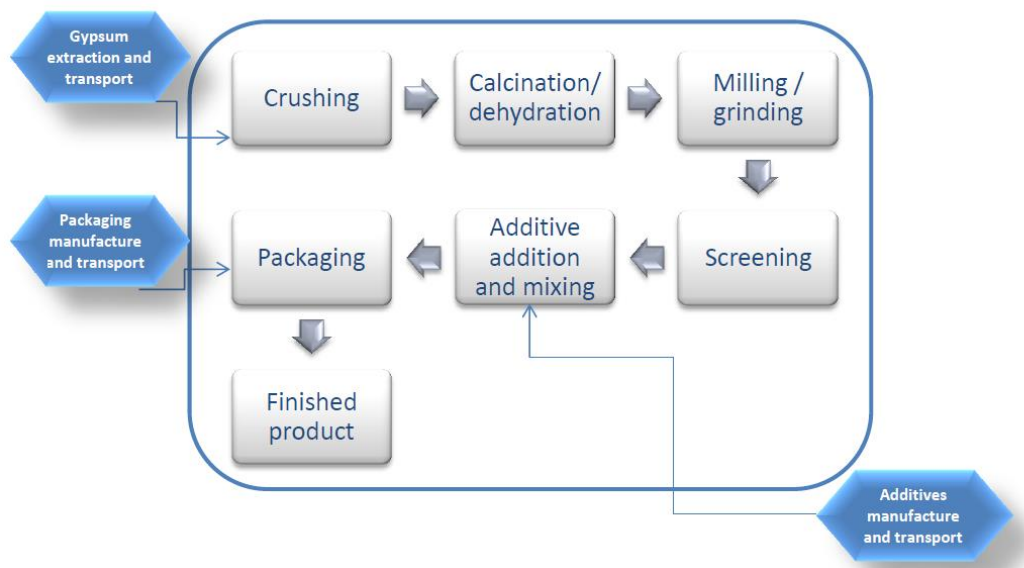
This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is considered at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

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

System diagram:

Basic scheme of a Production line



Manufacturing in detail:

Gypsum rock is open pit quarried by drilling and blasting, then transported to a crushing plant where it is crushed, screened, and stockpiled according to its quality. The stockpiled ore transported by trucks to manufacturing factory is first crushed to reduce rocks size and further dehydrated in calcining kilns to produce hemihydrate (stucco). Stucco is further ground to obtain a specific surface area and then screened to remove any particles that are too large. In

the manufacture of plasters, stucco is batch mixed with additives and aggregates to produce finished product. The thoroughly mixed plaster is fed to a bagging operation. Gypsum waste is reintegrated back into the manufacturing process wherever possible.

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.	Freight truck trailer 24 t payload, diesel consumption 38 liters for 100 km
Distance	407 km
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	83% of the capacity in mass 7% of empty returns
Bulk density of transported products*	949.67 kg / m ³
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1 (by default)

A5. Installation in the building:

This module includes the parameters for installing the product at the building site. All installation materials and their waste processing are included.

In this module:

Was taken into consideration:

- Energy used in the equipment to prepare the product.

Not taken into consideration:

- Additional accessories for installation
- Energy used to install the product (manual tools are used instead).

PARAMETER	VALUE
secondary materials for installation (specified by materials)	none
Water use	0.4 l / kg of product
Other resource use	None
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	0.004 MJ/kg of product
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	2% 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	Product waste: 0.02kg plaster (landfill) Packaging waste: Cardboard: 0.000253 kg/ kg of product recycle (72%), 1.11507E-05 kg/ kg of product recovery (3%), 8.74373E-05 kg/ kg of product landfill (25%) PE: 0.014906124 kg/ kg of product recycle (44%), 0.004145593 kg/ kg of product recovery (12%), 0.015035656 kg/ kg of product landfill (44%)
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

B1-B7. Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use

Once installation is complete, no actions or technical operations are required during the use stages until the end-of-life stage. The product does not require any energy, water or material input to keep it in working order. The product covered by this EPD does not require any maintenance as it is aimed for gluing different types of tiles. In addition, due to the product durability, maintenance, repair, replacement, or restoration are irrelevant in the specified applications. Declared product performances therefore assume a working life that equals the building's lifetime. For this reason, no environmental loads are attributed to any of the modules between B1 and B7.

C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

C1. Deconstruction, demolition

The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. A consumption of 0.05 MJ/kg of demolished product is used for this stage.

C2. Transport to waste processing

Transport to waste processing

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

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

C4. Disposal

The product is landfilled at the end of life.

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

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
Collection process specified by type	1.1 kg/m ² of adhesive powder collected with mixed construction 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)	Average truck trailer with 27t payload, diesel consumption 38L/100km; 50km distance to landfill

D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

There is no inclusion of secondary materials in the product. Packaging (PE bags) has 70% Post Consumer Recycled content for 6 months.

100% of wastes are landfilled. There is no reuse, nor recycling, nor incineration with energy recovery for the for the product. Packaging according to A5 description.

LCA results

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 characterization factors are from the ILCD. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant. Characterization factors EN15804 based on EF 3.1.

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.

All emissions to air, water, and soil, and all materials and energy used have been included.

The results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological, and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

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.].








Disclaimer 2: The following optional 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] and Land Use [Pt].

Disclaimer 3: This EPD including module C, we strongly advise against using the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

All figures refer to a declared unit of 1kg of dry powder.











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

Environmental Impacts

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE	USE STAGE								END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
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
	Climate Change [kg CO2 eq.]	1.84E-01	2.66E-02	2.64E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.92E-03	3.97E-03	0.00E+00	1.94E-02	-1.41E-02
	Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	1.89E-01	2.63E-02	2.57E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.92E-03	3.93E-03	0.00E+00	1.30E-02	-1.42E-02
	Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-5.65E-03	6.86E-05	6.97E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.21E-07	1.02E-05	0.00E+00	6.33E-03	6.22E-05
	Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	2.55E-04	2.44E-04	1.29E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.54E-07	3.63E-05	0.00E+00	3.50E-05	-1.08E-05
	Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	2.17E-09	2.30E-15	1.08E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.82E-11	3.43E-16	0.00E+00	6.73E-11	-2.13E-10
	Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	4.92E-04	2.88E-05	3.37E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56E-05	4.51E-06	0.00E+00	9.41E-05	-5.49E-05
	Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	2.60E-05	9.59E-08	1.62E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.51E-07	1.43E-08	0.00E+00	2.15E-07	-3.62E-06
	Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	1.25E-04	9.65E-06	1.82E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.11E-05	1.56E-06	0.00E+00	2.68E-05	-9.39E-06
	Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1.26E-03	1.14E-04	1.02E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.30E-04	1.83E-05	0.00E+00	2.90E-04	-1.02E-04
	Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	4.66E-04	2.49E-05	3.52E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.80E-05	3.92E-06	0.00E+00	8.48E-05	-4.68E-05
	Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ¹	3.87E-07	1.71E-09	2.90E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.72E-09	2.55E-10	0.00E+00	3.73E-09	-1.87E-08
	Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ¹	3.95E+00	3.58E-01	1.61E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.42E-02	5.33E-02	0.00E+00	2.02E-01	-3.28E-01
	Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.] ¹	8.04E-02	3.03E-04	2.14E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.17E-04	4.52E-05	0.00E+00	3.83E-03	-4.47E-03









¹ The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Resources Use


Resources Use indicators ²	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	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] ³	1.34E+00	2.53E-02	3.11E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.67E-04	3.77E-03	0.00E+00	2.40E-02	-1.82E-02
 Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] ²	5.16E-03	0.00E+00	-4.22E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
 Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] ²	1.35E+00	2.53E-02	2.69E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.67E-04	3.77E-03	0.00E+00	2.40E-02	-1.82E-02
 Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] ²	2.94E+00	3.59E-01	1.42E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.42E-02	5.34E-02	0.00E+00	2.02E-01	-3.28E-01
 Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ²	1.55E+00	0	-7.06E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
 Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] ²	4.49E+00	3.59E-01	-5.64E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.42E-02	5.34E-02	0.00E+00	2.02E-01	-3.28E-01
 Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	1.25E-02	0	2.39E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
 Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
 Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
 Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	2.28E-03	2.79E-05	5.05E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.06E-06	4.16E-06	0.00E+00	9.78E-05	-1.04E-04

³ From EPD International Construction Product PCR 1.3.2 (Annex 3). The option B was retained to calculate the primary energy use indicators.

Waste Category & Output flows



		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
Waste Category & Output Flows		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]	1.96E-06	1.33E-12	2.80E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.34E-07	1.98E-13	0.00E+00	3.07E-07	-4.05E-07
	Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	2.93E-02	5.17E-05	4.42E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.97E-04	7.70E-06	0.00E+00	1.10E+00	-5.31E-03
	Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	1.18E-04	4.64E-07	2.50E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.06E-09	6.91E-08	0.00E+00	1.65E-06	-2.95E-07
	Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	6.20E-03	0	1.57E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
	Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
	Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0.00E+00	0	2.79E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0
	Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0.00E+00	0	4.96E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE	USE STAGE								END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
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.] ⁴	1.91E-01	2.66E-02	2.59E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.92E-03	3.97E-03	0.00E+00	1.31E-02	-1.41E-02

⁴ 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]	1.73E-03
	Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	1.50E-04

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

Additional information:

Electricity information

The Saint-Gobain Construction Products Romania, RIGIPS factory based in Turda uses 33% from total need the following electricity description.

TYPE OF INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Location	Representative of Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain Construction Products Romania
Geographical & technical representativeness	Share of energy sources Coal 17.05% Natural gas 17.36% Nuclear 20.09% Hydro 27.40% Wind, solar, etc. 17.20% Biofuels and waste 0.06% Oil 0.08% Biomass 0.75%
Reference year	2022
Type of dataset	Cradle to gate from Gabi and ecoinvent databases
Source	European Residual Mixes 2022 Association of Issuing Bodies
CO₂ emission kg CO₂ eq. / kWh	270.77 kg of CO ₂ eq/kWh Climate Change - fossil indicator

The Saint-Gobain Construction Products Romania, RIGIPS factory based in Turda uses electricity with Guarantee of Origin certificate (GO's).

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's covers 67% of the electricity consumption on the manufacturing site.

Type of information	Description
Location	Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain
Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin	67% of the energy consumption is covered by the GO
Energy sources for electricity	Share of energy sources: Coal 0.063% Nuclear 8.963% Natural gas 0.075% Hydro 83.359% Wind 1.069% Biomass 0.006% Photovoltaic 6.466%
Type of dataset	Cradle to gate from GaBi and ecoinvent databases
Source	Sphera dataset (2023.2) Guarantee of Origin certificate: https://cdn.hidroelectrica.ro/cdn/eticheta_2023.png - 5 months https://www.omvpetrom.com/services/downloads/00/omvpetrom.com/1522256580391/omv-petrom-sa-eticheta-verde-en-el-2023.pdf - 3 months

Data quality

Inventory data quality is judged by geographical, temporal, and technological representativeness. To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data crossed with LCA background datasets were used. The data was collected from internal records and reporting documents from Saint Gobain WEBER, Romania. After evaluating the inventory, according to the defined ranking in the LCA report, the assessment reflects 100% inventory data quality.

Environmental impacts according to EN 15804:2012 + A1

The following tables presents results according to EN 15804 +A1 represents results for the studied product weber N17:

Environmental impacts	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
	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
Global Warming Potential (GWP) [kg CO ₂ eq.]	1.89E-01	2.63E-02	2.57E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.92E-03	3.93E-03	0	1.30E-02	-1.42E-02
Ozone depletion (ODP) [kg CFC 11eq.]	-5.65E-03	6.86E-05	6.97E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.21E-07	1.02E-05	0	4.35E-03	6.22E-05
Acidification potential (AP) [kg SO ₂ eq.]	2.55E-04	2.44E-04	1.29E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.54E-07	3.63E-05	0	3.50E-05	-1.08E-05
Eutrophication potential (EP) [kg (PO ₄) ₃ -eq.]	2.17E-09	2.30E-15	1.08E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.82E-11	3.43E-16	0	6.73E-11	-2.13E-10
Photochemical ozone creation (POCP) - [kg Ethylene eq.]	4.92E-04	2.88E-05	3.37E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56E-05	4.51E-06	0	9.41E-05	-5.49E-05
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-elements) [kg Sb eq.]	2.60E-05	9.59E-08	1.62E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.51E-07	1.43E-08	0	2.15E-07	-3.62E-06
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil fuels) [MJ]	1.25E-04	9.65E-06	1.82E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.11E-05	1.56E-06	0	2.68E-05	-9.39E-06

Differences with previous versions of the EPD

References

1. EN 998-1:2016 Specification for mortar for masonry Rendering and plastering mortar
2. EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
3. EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
4. EPD International (2021) General Programme Instructions for the International EPD® System. Version 4.0. www.environdec.com.
5. EN 15978 Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of environmental performance of buildings - Calculation method
6. The International EPD System PCR 2019:14 Construction products and Construction services. Version 1.3.2
7. European Chemical Agency, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization. <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>
8. 2024.1.1 [Gypsum] LCA report template (PCR 1.3.2 EPD Int. System) weber N17 N19