

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

|                          |                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Owner of the Declaration | ACO Ahlmann SE & Co. KG              |
| Publisher                | Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) |
| Programme holder         | Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) |
| Declaration number       | EPD-ACO-20250419-CBA1-DE             |
| Issue date               | 19/03/2026                           |
| Valid to                 | 18/03/2031                           |

**ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0**  
**ACO Ahlmann SE & Co. KG**

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# General Information

## ACO Ahlmann SE & Co. KG

### Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

### Declaration number

EPD-ACO-20250419-CBA1-DE

### This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Line drainage and point drainage products, 01/08/2021  
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

### Issue date

19/03/2026

### Valid to

18/03/2031



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters  
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Florian Pronold  
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

## ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0

### Owner of the declaration

ACO Ahlmann SE & Co. KG  
Am Ahlmannkai -  
24782 Büdelsdorf  
Germany

### Declared product / declared unit

ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0 / 1 rm

### Scope:

The EPD declares 1 rm of drainage channel ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0 (article no. 3012361). The product is manufactured in Büdelsdorf, Germany. The Life Cycle Assessment is based on data covering the reference year 2024.

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

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

### Verification

|                                                                                  |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR                                     |            |
| Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011 |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/>                                                         | internally |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                                              | externally |



Dr. Marco Muhl,  
(Independent verifier)

## Product

### Product description/Product definition

The ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX is a high-performance drainage channel made of ACO NEXITE®, a high-performance concrete (HPC) with a factory-integrated seal, ensuring a certified, reliable, and long-lasting joint tightness (*IKT – Institute for Underground Infrastructure gGmbH*). Additionally, the drainage channels feature an integrated edge rail made of galvanized steel, cast iron, or composite.

The ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX is available in various nominal widths and load classes from A15 to E600, in accordance with *DIN EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005*. It is offered in different modular designs (50 cm or 100 cm lengths, with or without a 0.5 % slope, and various overall heights). The drainage channels can be used with different covers and gratings made from a variety of materials. These are declared separately.

The EPD declares 1 m of drainage channel ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0 (article no. 3012361).

For the placing on the market of the product in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) *Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR)* applies. The product needs a declaration of performance taking into consideration *DIN EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005, Drainage channels for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Classification, design and testing requirements, marking and evaluation of conformity* and the CE-marking. For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

The ACO Ahlmann SE & Co. KG production site is certified according to the *ISO 50001* energy management system, *ISO 14001* environmental management system and *ISO 9001* quality management system.

Further information about the company, products and contact details can be found on following Website: <https://www.aco.com>

### Application

The ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX can be used in a variety of way. Their application range covers both public and private areas, especially where efficient and long-lasting drainage is required. Typical applications include urban areas, access roads and pathways, public squares and walkways, parking lots, and pedestrian zones. According to BRL 5070 (KIWA), the ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX does not release any harmful emissions into the environment. ACO NEXITE® also has a fire protection classification of A1, certified according to DIN EN 13501-1 standards.

### Technical Data

The drainage channels are manufactured and certified in accordance with *DIN EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005 (CE: ED / G1 / 1151)*. All relevant performance declarations can be found in the following table.

### Constructional data

| Name                                                                        | Value     | Unit              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Load bearing capacity (acc. to DIN EN 1433 and DIN EN 124-1) *1             | 15-600    | kN                |
| Max. gap dimension (acc. to DIN EN 1433 and DIN EN 124-1)                   | 7         | mm                |
| Edge Rail Protection (acc. to DIN EN 1433) *2                               | 4         | mm                |
| Tolerances of the dimension – length (acc. to DIN EN 1433)                  | ± 2       | mm                |
| Tolerances of the dimension – width (acc. to DIN EN 1433)                   | ± 2       | mm                |
| Tolerances of the dimension – height (acc. to DIN EN 1433)                  | ± 2.1     | mm                |
| Compressive strength (acc. to DIN EN 1433)                                  | ≥ 90      | N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Water Tightness (30 min) (acc. to DIN EN 1433)                              | fulfilled | -                 |
| Grades of weathering resistance (for concrete channels acc. to DIN EN 1433) | W         | -                 |
| Density                                                                     | 2200-2300 | kg/m <sup>3</sup> |

\*1 Depends on installation scenario and grating.

\*2 Required for load bearing capacity 400 kN and above.

Performance data of the product in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to *EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005*.

### Base materials/Ancillary materials

The material ACO NEXITE® (NX) has a high packing density for particular strength and resilience due to its fine mineral fillers. This high-performance concrete essentially consists of a mixture of cement, water, sand, gravel and additives. The integrated edge rail is made of cast iron. The high-performance concrete represents approx. 84–98 wt. % of the product, the edge rail approx. 2–16 wt. %, and the seal <1 wt. %. This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in the candidate list (date: 10.03.2025) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: **no**  
This product/article/at least one partial article contains other carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic (CMR) substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: **no**  
Biocide products were added to this construction product or it has been treated with biocide products (this then concerns a treated product as defined by the (EU) Ordinance on Biocide Products No. 528/2012): **no**

### Reference service life

The ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX is a long-lasting product, and its service life is highly dependent on the mechanical load, external environmental influences as well as the lifespan of the surrounding infrastructure. Based on the service life data of selected components from the "*Institut für Erhaltung und Modernisierung von Bauwerken e. V. (IEMB 2008)*", the life span corresponds to 50 years.

The ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX channels are highly durable due to chemical resistance, low water absorption, and mechanical stability (certified according to *DIN EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005*). Through proper planning, installation, and maintenance in accordance with recognized technical standards, they can maintain their performance in the long term, even under demanding conditions such as high mechanical loads or varying environmental influences.

## LCA: Calculation rules

### Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 rm of the line drainage.

### Declared unit

| Name           | Value | Unit  |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| Declared unit  | 1     | rm    |
| Mass reference | 33.1  | kg/rm |

### System boundary

The type of the EPD is "cradle-to-gate" with options. The modules considered in the Life Cycle Assessment are modules A1-A3, A4, A5, C and D. The declaration for module B is excluded as the product does not cause any environmental impacts during its service life.

### Modules A1-A3

The product stage involves raw material supply, the transport of the raw materials and the manufacturing process, including all energy and water consumption during manufacturing. The production of the packaging is also included in module A3. For the environmental impact, the use of green electricity was calculated. The proportion of the electricity demand covered by green electricity in the total electricity demand is 100 %. The renewable electricity mix was selected based on guarantees of origin and the dataset used has a total GWP of 0.00638 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./kWh.

### Module A4

This module considers the environmental impact of transport from the production site to the construction site.

### Module A5

The assembly stage is indicated without machinery, underground preparation and concrete foundation, as different quantities are required for the installation depending on the surrounding and the application of the load class. The environmental impacts in this module derive from the waste treatment of the packaging material, plastics and wooden material get incinerated.

### Module C1

For demolition the use of an electrically operated machine is considered.

### Module C2

This module includes the transport to waste treatment.

### Module C3

This module includes the environmental impacts of waste treatment of the product at the end of life. The waste processing covers sorting and crushing of the concrete component before it gets recycled. For the concrete and metal components, a 100 % recycling rate is assumed. The seal is designated for thermal treatment with energy recovery.

### Module C4

No landfilling scenario is considered for the Life Cycle Assessment, so this module is declared zero.

### Module D

This module includes potential benefits from the recycling of primary materials used in the declared product, such as the use of recycled concrete aggregate as a substitute for primary gravel. Also, the cast iron part is assumed to be recycled and leads to reduced primary production. It also considers energy recovery from the thermal treatment of the seal and packaging materials, like wooden pallets. This recovered energy reduces the need for primary energy production, represented by the European electricity mix, and contributes to environmental benefits.

### Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Global

### Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. The life cycle assessment is executed with the software *LCA for Experts* by *Sphera Solutions GmbH* and the background database *ecoinvent* version 3.9.1.

## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

### Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

The product does not contain biogenic carbon. The packaging (euro-pallet and wooden strips) contains 0.1 kg biogenic carbon for the declared unit of 1 rm ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0. In module A5, the biogenic carbon of the packaging leaves the product system.

### Information on describing the biogenic Carbon Content at factory gate

| Name                                              | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product                | -     | kg C |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | 0.1   | kg C |

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>.

The following technical information is the basis for the declared modules.

### Transport from the gate to the site (A4)

Given that the ACO DRAIN® products are distributed across Europe, a road transportation by lorry over 100 km for the product is assumed to facilitate customer and project-specific scaling of module A4.

| Name                                        | Value | Unit    |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Litres of fuel                              | 0.11  | l/100km |
| Transport distance                          | 100   | km      |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty runs) | 67    | %       |

#### Assembly (A5)

The product gets unpacked, and the packaging material is added to the thermal recycling. No material losses occur during installation.

| Name                     | Value | Unit |
|--------------------------|-------|------|
| Euro-pallet (*18 MJ/kg)  | 0.188 | kg   |
| Wooden strip (*18 MJ/kg) | 0.075 | kg   |
| PET Strap (*18 MJ/kg)    | 0.009 | kg   |

\*Heating value

#### End of life (C1-C4)

| Name                                             | Value | Unit     |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Machine operation, electrically (C1)             | 1.7   | MJ/rm    |
| Litres of fuel (C2)                              | 0.11  | l/100 km |
| Transport distance (C2)                          | 50    | km       |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty runs) (C2) | 67    | %        |
| Collected as mixed construction waste (C3)       | 33.1  | kg       |
| Recycling (C3)                                   | 33.07 | kg       |
| Energy recovery (C3)                             | 0.03  | kg       |
| Landfilling (C4)                                 | -     | kg       |

#### Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

In module D, the potential benefits from recycling the product and energy recovery from the incineration of plastics and packaging are declared. For the benefits, only primary and no secondary materials were considered. A 100 % collection rate is assumed. Recycling losses are considered material-specific. Energy recovery from the incineration of plastic and wood packaging yields both thermal and electrical energy and are based on standard recovery rates from typical waste-to-energy plants, taken from the documentation of *ecoinvent* datasets: 7.7 MJ/kg (thermal) and 3.9 MJ/kg (electrical) for plastic, and 3.5 MJ/kg (thermal) and 1.7 MJ/kg (electrical) for wood.

## LCA: Results

In the table "Description of the system boundary", all declared modules are indicated with an "X". Module B is not relevant for the product system, so modules B1, B2, B6 and B7 are indicated as "MND" (As default, the modules B3, B4, B5 are marked as MNR – module not relevant).

In accordance to EN 15804+A2 the characterization method based on EF 3.1 is used.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)**

| Product stage       |           |               | Construction process stage          |          | Use stage |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | End of life stage          |           |                  |          | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from the gate to the site | Assembly | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential              |
| A1                  | A2        | A3            | A4                                  | A5       | B1        | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                     | B7                    | C1                         | C2        | C3               | C4       | D                                               |
| X                   | X         | X             | X                                   | X        | MND       | MND         | MNR    | MNR         | MNR           | MND                    | MND                   | X                          | X         | X                | X        | X                                               |

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 rm ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0

| Parameter      | Unit                             | A1-A3     | A4       | A5        | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4 | D         |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| GWP-total      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq            | 1.09E+01  | 4.99E-01 | 4.07E-01  | 1.79E-01 | 2.48E-01 | 3.9E-01  | 0  | -1.12E+00 |
| GWP-fossil     | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq            | 1.13E+01  | 4.99E-01 | 2.26E-02  | 1.73E-01 | 2.47E-01 | 3.88E-01 | 0  | -1.12E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic   | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq            | -3.44E-01 | 3.98E-04 | 3.84E-01  | 5.86E-03 | 1.97E-04 | 1.85E-03 | 0  | -6.4E-03  |
| GWP-luluc      | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq            | 4.66E-03  | 2.43E-04 | 1.13E-06  | 4.31E-04 | 1.21E-04 | 1.89E-04 | 0  | -9.53E-04 |
| ODP            | kg CFC11 eq                      | 1.87E-07  | 1.13E-08 | 7.5E-11   | 3.28E-09 | 5.61E-09 | 6.11E-09 | 0  | -2.15E-08 |
| AP             | mol H <sup>+</sup> eq            | 3.5E-02   | 1.23E-03 | 4.61E-05  | 9.88E-04 | 6.12E-04 | 2.62E-03 | 0  | -5.23E-03 |
| EP-freshwater  | kg P eq                          | 2.06E-03  | 3.68E-05 | 1.81E-06  | 1.63E-04 | 1.83E-05 | 6.41E-05 | 0  | -5E-04    |
| EP-marine      | kg N eq                          | 7.79E-03  | 3.38E-04 | 2.5E-05   | 1.61E-04 | 1.68E-04 | 1.1E-03  | 0  | -1.22E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq                         | 8.65E-02  | 3.45E-03 | 2.36E-04  | 1.45E-03 | 1.71E-03 | 1.18E-02 | 0  | -1.33E-02 |
| POCP           | kg NMVOC eq                      | 4.06E-02  | 2.02E-03 | 5.99E-05  | 4.65E-04 | 1E-03    | 3.6E-03  | 0  | -5.18E-03 |
| ADPE           | kg Sb eq                         | 6.16E+00  | 1.4E-06  | 7.34E-09  | 2.06E-06 | 6.92E-07 | 8.02E-07 | 0  | -4.09E-06 |
| ADPF           | MJ                               | 1.17E+02  | 7.65E+00 | 4.04E-02  | 4.32E+00 | 3.79E+00 | 5.38E+00 | 0  | -1.84E+01 |
| WDP            | m <sup>3</sup> world eq deprived | 9.02E+00  | 5.1E-02  | -2.48E-03 | 1.33E-01 | 2.53E-02 | 1.04E-01 | 0  | -7.61E-01 |

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential)

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 rm ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0

| Parameter | Unit           | A1-A3    | A4       | A5        | C1       | C2       | C3        | C4 | D         |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| PERE      | MJ             | 2.95E+01 | 1.11E-01 | 4.25E+00  | 8.54E-01 | 5.5E-02  | 2.5E-01   | 0  | -1.37E+00 |
| PERM      | MJ             | 4.3E+00  | 0        | -4.25E+00 | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0  | 0         |
| PERT      | MJ             | 3.38E+01 | 1.11E-01 | 9.04E-04  | 8.54E-01 | 5.5E-02  | 2.5E-01   | 0  | -1.37E+00 |
| PENRE     | MJ             | 1.15E+02 | 7.65E+00 | 2.02E-01  | 4.32E+00 | 3.79E+00 | 6.53E+00  | 0  | -1.84E+01 |
| PENRM     | MJ             | 1.31E+00 | 0        | -1.62E-01 | 0        | 0        | -1.15E+00 | 0  | 0         |
| PENRT     | MJ             | 1.17E+02 | 7.65E+00 | 4.04E-02  | 4.32E+00 | 3.79E+00 | 5.38E+00  | 0  | -1.84E+01 |
| SM        | kg             | 2.48E+00 | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0  | 3.35E+01  |
| RSF       | MJ             | 6.58E+00 | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0  | 0         |
| NRSF      | MJ             | 1.42E+01 | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0  | 0         |
| FW        | m <sup>3</sup> | 2.17E-01 | 1.19E-03 | -5.77E-05 | 3.09E-03 | 5.89E-04 | 2.43E-03  | 0  | -1.77E-02 |

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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

### RESULTS OF THE LCA – WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 rm ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4 | D         |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| HWD       | kg   | 5.09E-04 | 4.7E-05  | 1.95E-07 | 6.87E-06 | 2.33E-05 | 2.81E-05 | 0  | -8.22E-05 |
| NHWD      | kg   | 1.04E+01 | 7.39E-01 | 7.06E-03 | 1.07E-01 | 3.67E-01 | 5.77E+00 | 0  | -1.09E+00 |
| RWD       | kg   | 1.14E-03 | 2.31E-06 | 1.07E-08 | 2.8E-05  | 1.14E-06 | 7.55E-06 | 0  | -4.13E-05 |
| CRU       | kg   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0  | 0         |

|     |    |          |   |          |   |   |          |   |   |
|-----|----|----------|---|----------|---|---|----------|---|---|
| MFR | kg | 1.66E+00 | 0 | 0        | 0 | 0 | 3.31E+01 | 0 | 0 |
| MER | kg | 0        | 0 | 0        | 0 | 0 | 0        | 0 | 0 |
| EEE | MJ | 0        | 0 | 4.11E-01 | 0 | 0 | 8.82E-02 | 0 | 0 |
| EET | MJ | 0        | 0 | 8.25E-01 | 0 | 0 | 1.72E-01 | 0 | 0 |

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

## RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional:

### 1 rm ACO DRAIN® Multiline NX V150G Type 0.0

| Parameter | Unit              | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4 | D         |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| PM        | Disease incidence | 5.79E-07 | 3.73E-08 | 4.63E-10 | 3.33E-09 | 1.85E-08 | 1.79E-07 | 0  | -9.58E-08 |
| IR        | kBq U235 eq       | 6.4E-01  | 9.56E-03 | 4.33E-05 | 1.09E-01 | 4.74E-03 | 2.97E-02 | 0  | -1.63E-01 |
| ETP-fw    | CTUe              | 3.96E+01 | 3.59E+00 | 4E-02    | 6.59E-01 | 1.78E+00 | 2.26E+00 | 0  | -5.46E+00 |
| HTP-c     | CTUh              | 7.44E-08 | 2.34E-10 | 1.25E-11 | 9.63E-11 | 1.16E-10 | 1.7E-10  | 0  | -1.68E-08 |
| HTP-nc    | CTUh              | 1.08E-06 | 4.7E-09  | 5.78E-10 | 3.42E-09 | 2.33E-09 | 2.19E-09 | 0  | -2.39E-07 |
| SQP       | SQP               | 9.33E+01 | 7.68E+00 | 1.03E-02 | 7.87E-01 | 3.81E+00 | 4.13E+00 | 0  | -6.03E+00 |

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index

**Global Warming Potential (GWP)** – Net values are declared for all GWP indicators in A1–A3. Gross emissions (i.e., including CO<sub>2</sub> from waste combustion in the cement production) are 12.13 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./rm (total GWP), 12.46 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./rm (fossil GWP), and -0.34 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./rm (biogenic GWP).

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator 'Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235'. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators 'abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources', 'abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources', 'water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption', 'potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems', 'potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic', 'Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic', 'potential soil quality index'. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Disclaimer 3 – for the waste indicators 'Hazardous waste disposed', 'Non-hazardous waste disposed', 'Radioactive waste disposed'. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care, as there are some uncertainties in these results.

## References

### Standards

#### DIN EN 1433

DIN EN 1433:2002 + AC:2004 + A1:2005, drainage channels for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Classification, design and testing requirements, marking and evaluation of conformity.

#### EN 15804

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

#### ISO 14025

EN ISO 14025:2011, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.

#### ISO 14001

DIN EN ISO 14001:2015-11, Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 14001:2015)

#### ISO 50001

DIN EN ISO 50001:2018-12, Energy management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 50001:2018)

#### ISO 9001

DIN EN ISO 9001:2015-11, Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2015)

### Further References

#### Candidate List of SVHC

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table> (dated 10.03.2025)

#### IBU 2022

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