ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

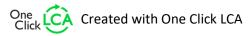


IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

SURFACE COATED STEEL BEAM LGL CONSTRUCTION AB



EPD HUB, HUB-0510 Publishing date 16 June 2023, last updated date 4 July 2023, valid until 16 June 2028







GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

| Manufacturer | LGL Construction AB |
|-----------------|---|
| Address | Skruvgatan 6, 333 33 Smålandsstenar, Sweden |
| Contact details | fredrik.holmqvist@lgl.se |
| Website | www.lgl.se |

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

| Program operator | EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com |
|--------------------|---|
| Reference standard | EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025 |
| PCR | EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 |
| Sector | Construction product |
| Category of EPD | Third party verified EPD |
| Scope of the EPD | Cradle to gate with options, A4, and modules C1-C4, D |
| EPD author | Amanda Norlin, LGL Construction AB |
| EPD verification | Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: □ Internal certification ☑ External verification |
| EPD verifier | Lucas Rodríguez as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited |
| | |

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.



PRODUCT

| Product name | Surface coated steel beam |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Additional labels | Customized construction components for steel frames |
| Product reference | |
| Place of production | Smålandsstenar, Sweden |
| Period for data | Calendar year 2022 |
| Averaging in EPD | Multiple products |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | 17 % |

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

| Declared unit | 1 kg of steel structure |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Declared unit mass | 1 kg |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) | 1.05 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) | 1.08 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%) | 83.3 |
| Secondary material, outputs (%) | 94.3 |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh) | 5.77 |
| Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e) | 0.0121 |
| | |







PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

LGL Construction AB is a steel construction contractor that creates complete solutions in steel construction. LGL designs, manufactures and assembles frame systems and other steel components for buildings. More information about the manufacturer can be found at: www.lgl.se

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD represents surface coated steel beams and merchant bars produced at LGL Construction AB in Smålandsstenar. The product consists of structural steel frames used for building construction. It includes beams, columns, connections, stairs and similar customized construction components. The steel structures are manufactured according to EN 1090-1, up to EXC 3, and CE marked.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass- % | Material origin |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Metals | 98.9 | EU |
| Minerals | - | - |
| Fossil materials | 0.11 | EU |
| Bio-based materials | - | - |

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate. It includes wooden pallets used for transport.

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C 0

Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C 0.00647

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

| Declared unit | 1 kg of steel structure |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mass per declared unit | 1 kg |
| Functional unit | - |
| Reference service life | - |

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0.1 % (1000 ppm).



PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

| | rodu stage | | | embly age | | Use stage | | | | | | | | | age | Beyond the system boundaries | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 | | | | | | | | | | | D | | |
| x | x | x | x | MND | MND | MND MND MND MND MND MND X X X X X | | | | | | | | | | x | x | | |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstr./demol. | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Recycling Recovery Reuse | | | |

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

LGL buy steel beams and merchant bars from different suppliers. The steel materials are blasted using cast iron steel shots, and according to project documentation and requirements, cut to required shapes. Hydraulic oils, cutting emulsions and other lubrication oils are used during the process to reduce the wear of machines and to ensure stable cutting conditions. The final products are welded from the different steel components. The welding process consumes welding fillers as well as gases used as shielding. The main method of surface coating in the factory is wet painting. About 10 percent of the annual production is sent away to get a hot-dip



galvanized surface at another plant, and is then returned to LGL for packaging and shipping. The manufacturing process requires electricity for the different equipment as well as heating. The steel waste produced at the plant is directed to recycling or stored at LGL to be welded together for re-usage.

The loss of material is not considered.

A wooden pallet is used as a packaging material for transporting the product from the factory gate.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site. The transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is assumed as 122.09 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed in the database. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly.







PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Demolition is assumed to consume 0.01 kWh/kg of product. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by construction machines (C1). It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected and transported to the waste treatment center. Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2). Approximately 95% of steel is assumed to be recycled based on World Steel Association, 2020 (C3). It is assumed that the remaining 5 % of steel is taken to landfill for final disposal (C4). Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted into recycled steel, while the wooden pallet is incinerated for energy recovery (D).

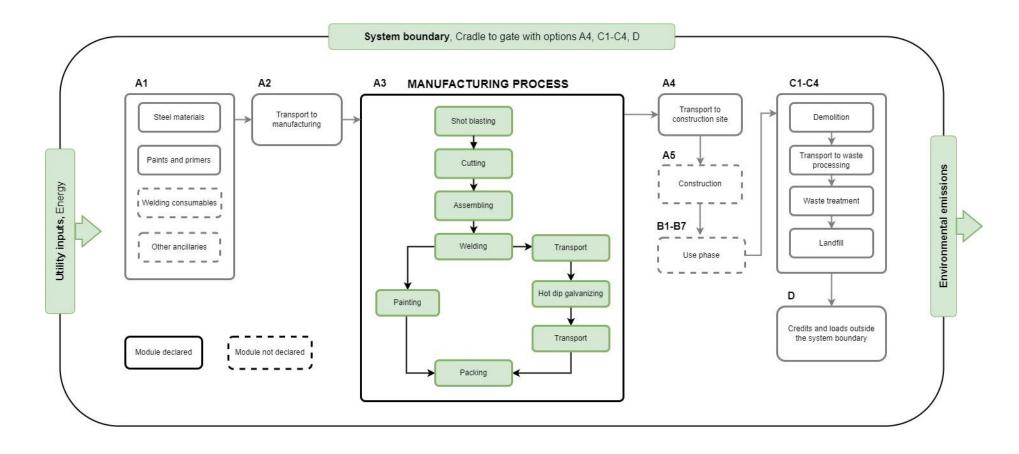
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MANUFACTURING PROCESS



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LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard 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.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

| Data type | Allocation |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Raw materials | Allocated by mass or volume |
| Packaging materials | Allocated by mass or volume |
| Ancillary materials | Not applicable |
| Manufacturing energy | Allocated by revenue |



AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

| Type of average | Multiple products |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Averaging method | Averaged by shares of total mass |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | 17 % |

Primary data represents the manufacturing of paint- and zinc coated beams and merchant bars. The data was used to calculate average impacts for the products. The variability of the primary data or the emissions between the products did not amount to more than 50% of the relevant data (the highest compared to the lowest). The primary data was averaged by calculating a weighed average of the products consumption of raw materials and energy. The production amount mass shares per each product was used in the weighting.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| GWP – total ¹⁾ | kg CO₂e | 9,71E-1 | 3,92E-2 | 6,69E-2 | 1,08E0 | 1,14E-2 | MND | 3,33E-2 | 4,73E-3 | 3,07E-2 | 3,28E-2 | -7,27E-1 |
| GWP – fossil | kg CO₂e | 9,38E-1 | 3,92E-2 | 7,37E-2 | 1,05E0 | 1,15E-2 | MND | 3,31E-3 | 4,72E-3 | 2,06E-2 | 3,28E-2 | -7,17E-1 |
| GWP – biogenic | kg CO₂e | -1,95E-2 | 1,52E-5 | -7,63E-3 | -2,71E-2 | 4,46E-6 | MND | 3E-2 | 1,83E-6 | 1,01E-2 | 1,28E-5 | -9,36E-3 |
| GWP – LULUC | kg CO2e | 5,21E-2 | 1,45E-5 | 8,27E-4 | 5,29E-2 | 4,25E-6 | MND | 3,3E-7 | 1,74E-6 | 2,71E-5 | 6,65E-6 | -1,21E-4 |
| Ozone depletion pot. | kg CFC-11e | 6,77E-8 | 9,02E-9 | 9,84E-9 | 8,66E-8 | 2,65E-9 | MND | 7,07E-10 | 1,09E-9 | 2,54E-9 | 4,8E-9 | -2,79E-8 |
| Acidification potential | mol H⁺e | 5,58E-3 | 1,66E-4 | 1,2E-4 | 5,87E-3 | 4,88E-5 | MND | 3,44E-5 | 2E-5 | 2,61E-4 | 6,65E-5 | -2,93E-3 |
| EP-freshwater ²⁾ | kg Pe | 5,28E-5 | 3,21E-7 | 6,69E-7 | 5,38E-5 | 9,44E-8 | MND | 1,1E-8 | 3,87E-8 | 1,11E-6 | 2,05E-7 | -2,95E-5 |
| EP-marine | kg Ne | 9,43E-4 | 4,93E-5 | 3E-5 | 1,02E-3 | 1,45E-5 | MND | 1,52E-5 | 5,94E-6 | 5,52E-5 | 1,17E-5 | -6,01E-4 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol Ne | 9,18E-3 | 5,44E-4 | 3,47E-4 | 1,01E-2 | 1,6E-4 | MND | 1,67E-4 | 6,56E-5 | 6,38E-4 | 1,31E-4 | -7,01E-3 |
| POCP ("smog") ³⁾ | kg NMVOCe | 3,55E-3 | 1,74E-4 | 1,02E-4 | 3,83E-3 | 5,12E-5 | MND | 4,59E-5 | 2,1E-5 | 1,75E-4 | 3,93E-5 | -3,58E-3 |
| ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾ | kg Sbe | 5,22E-6 | 9,19E-8 | 2,3E-7 | 5,55E-6 | 2,7E-8 | MND | 1,68E-9 | 1,11E-8 | 2,77E-6 | 1,15E-7 | -1,37E-5 |
| ADP-fossil resources | MJ | 1,31E1 | 5,89E-1 | 2,64E0 | 1,63E1 | 1,73E-1 | MND | 4,45E-2 | 7,09E-2 | 2,8E-1 | 2,47E-1 | -6,23E0 |
| Water use ⁵⁾ | m³e depr. | 8,65E-1 | 2,63E-3 | 6,22E-2 | 9,3E-1 | 7,75E-4 | MND | 1,2E-4 | 3,17E-4 | 5,43E-3 | 3,51E-3 | -1,3E-1 |

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾ | MJ | 2,32E0 | 6,31E-3 | 7,22E-1 | 3,05E0 | 1,95E-3 | MND | 2,54E-4 | 7,99E-4 | 4,96E-2 | 5,64E-3 | -5,29E-1 |
| Renew. PER as material | MJ | 1,88E-1 | 0E0 | 6,92E-2 | 2,57E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | -7E-2 | -1,9E-1 | 0E0 |
| Total use of renew. PER | MJ | 2,51E0 | 6,31E-3 | 7,91E-1 | 3,31E0 | 1,95E-3 | MND | 2,54E-4 | 7,99E-4 | -2,04E-2 | -1,84E-1 | -5,29E-1 |
| Non-re. PER as energy | MJ | 1,45E1 | 5,6E-1 | 2,63E0 | 1,77E1 | 1,73E-1 | MND | 4,45E-2 | 7,09E-2 | 2,8E-1 | 2,47E-1 | -6,24E0 |
| Non-re. PER as material | MJ | 1,33E-1 | 0E0 | 4,57E-3 | 1,37E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -1,3E-1 | 0E0 |
| Total use of non-re. PER | MJ | 1,47E1 | 5,6E-1 | 2,64E0 | 1,79E1 | 1,73E-1 | MND | 4,45E-2 | 7,09E-2 | 2,8E-1 | 1,17E-1 | -6,24E0 |
| Secondary materials | kg | 8,32E-1 | 1,55E-4 | 3,69E-4 | 8,33E-1 | 4,81E-5 | MND | 1,74E-5 | 1,97E-5 | 3,1E-4 | 3,76E-4 | 4,15E-1 |
| Renew. secondary fuels | MJ | 4,43E-3 | 1,57E-6 | 1,83E-3 | 6,26E-3 | 4,85E-7 | MND | 5,7E-8 | 1,99E-7 | 1,61E-5 | 5,41E-7 | -6,63E-5 |







| Non-ren. secondary fuels | MJ | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1,05E-2 | 7,25E-5 | 1,56E-3 | 1,21E-2 | 2,24E-5 | MND | 2,7E-6 | 9,19E-6 | 1,64E-4 | 9,74E-5 | -1,52E-3 |
| a) and a : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |
|---------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Hazardous waste | kg | 6,32E-2 | 7,43E-4 | 1,48E-3 | 6,55E-2 | 2,3E-4 | MND | 5,96E-5 | 9,41E-5 | 1,9E-3 | 1,3E-2 | -2,4E-1 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg | 7,36E-1 | 1,22E-2 | 3,35E-2 | 7,82E-1 | 3,77E-3 | MND | 4,19E-4 | 1,55E-3 | 6,06E-2 | 4,9E-2 | -1,21E0 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 6,43E-4 | 3,75E-6 | 2,5E-5 | 6,72E-4 | 1,16E-6 | MND | 3,13E-7 | 4,75E-7 | 1,64E-6 | 0E0 | 1,87E-6 |

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|--------|-----|
| Components for re-use | kg | 4,22E-7 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 4,22E-7 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 3,16E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 3,16E-2 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 9,38E-1 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Materials for energy rec | kg | 2,88E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 2,88E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 4,72E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 9,99E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 9,99E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 9,8E-2 | 0E0 |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Global Warming Pot. | kg CO₂e | 1,32E0 | 3,69E-2 | 7,34E-2 | 1,43E0 | 1,14E-2 | MND | 3,27E-3 | 4,67E-3 | 2,03E-2 | 3,26E-2 | -6,79E-1 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC-11e | 1,9E-8 | 6,79E-9 | 8,64E-9 | 3,45E-8 | 2,1E-9 | MND | 5,6E-10 | 8,6E-10 | 2,06E-9 | 4,07E-9 | -3,12E-8 |
| Acidification | kg SO₂e | 4,41E-3 | 1,23E-4 | 9,36E-5 | 4,63E-3 | 3,79E-5 | MND | 2,45E-5 | 1,55E-5 | 2,11E-4 | 5,51E-5 | -2,37E-3 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO₄³e | 9,84E-4 | 2,79E-5 | 3,72E-5 | 1,05E-3 | 8,64E-6 | MND | 5,69E-6 | 3,54E-6 | 6,98E-5 | 1,44E-5 | -1,22E-3 |
| POCP ("smog") | kg C₂H₄e | 5,25E-4 | 4,79E-6 | 6,64E-6 | 5,36E-4 | 1,48E-6 | MND | 5,36E-7 | 6,06E-7 | 7,98E-6 | 2,2E-6 | -4,1E-4 |
| ADP-elements | kg Sbe | 3,22E-6 | 8,46E-8 | 2,31E-7 | 3,53E-6 | 2,62E-8 | MND | 1,65E-9 | 1,07E-8 | 2,76E-6 | 8,71E-8 | -1,37E-5 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1,29E1 | 5,6E-1 | 2,64E0 | 1,61E1 | 1,73E-1 | MND | 4,45E-2 | 7,09E-2 | 2,79E-1 | 2,47E-1 | -6,24E0 |





VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard. I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Lucas Rodríguez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited Updated 04.07.2023



