

Environmental Product Declaration

 **EPD**
NORTH AMERICA
INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM



EPD of multiple products, based on the worst-case result of the product group in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Armatherm FRR

from

ARMATHERM



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|--------------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB, as provided by EPD North America |
| Licensee | EPD North America |
| Type of EPD | EPD of a single product from a manufacturer/service provider |
| EPD registration number: | EPD-IES-0026743 |
| Version date: | 2025-11-14 |
| Validity Date: | 2030-11-14 |

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



General information

Programme information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System As provided by EPD North America |
| Address: | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
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| Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification |
| Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products (v2.0) |
| PCR review was conducted by: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair), support@environdec.com |
| Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) |
| LCA accountability: WAP Sustainability Consulting, LLC |
| Third-party verification |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool |
| Third-party verifier: <i>Jim Mellentine, Thrive ESG</i> |
| Approved by: The International EPD® System |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

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 characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Company information

EPD Owner: Armatherm

Contact: Neal Lojek, neal@armatherm.com

Address: 1 Titleist Drive, Acushnet, MA 02743

Description of the organization: Armatherm is one of the leading suppliers of structural thermal break materials for the construction industry. Their goal is to provide architects, structural engineers, and building design professionals with effective solutions to prevent thermal bridging.

Product information

Product name: Armatherm FRR

UN CPC Classification: UN CPC 3712

Product description: Armatherm™ FRR is a reinforced thermoset resin structural thermal break material with low thermal conductivity and high compressive strength. FRR is used for transitional thermal bridging details that require structural integrity. It supports loads up to 43,000 psi and has an R-value of 0.95 per inch. Its limited combustibility and low creep under load make it well-suited for structural steel and façade thermal break applications. It has been used in thousands of moment and shear connections.

Further information can be found on Armatherm's website here: <https://www.armatherm.com/>

Geographical scope: Manufactured in Pinglaj (District-Kheda) region, Gujarat (India), and Acushnet, Massachusetts (United States), and sold in the United States.

Multiple product justification: This EPD is an EPD of multiple products where the worst-case result of the included products is declared for each indicator according to the third option in section 4.10.1 of the Construction Products PCR v2.0.1. All the products are manufactured at the same location, are manufactured by the same company, and have the same major steps in core processes.



LCA information

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| Declared unit | 0.092903 square meter (1 square foot) of installed Armatherm FRR |
| Reference service life | Not declared as use phase is not included in the study |
| Description of the system boundaries | Cradle to Gate with Options, including A1-A3, A4, A5, C1-C4, and D |
| Geographical representativeness | A1, A2, A3: India and United States, A4-A5: United States, C1-C4, D: United States |
| Time representativeness | Primary data collected for calendar year 2024 |
| Cut-off rules | All flows for which data were provided are included in the assessment, accounting for at least 99% of the energy or mass flows and at least 99% of the environmental impacts from the product system. Production of capital equipment is excluded from this assessment. |
| Database and LCA software used | LCA FE 10.7 (formerly GaBi) MLC Database 2025.1 (formerly GaBi Database) |
| LCA Report | LCA of Armatherm FRR, WAP Sustainability, June 2025 |
| Scenario Description: A2 | Primary data of transportation from suppliers Fuel Efficiency Truck (full vehicle): 42 L/100km, Capacity Utilization: 61% |
| Scenario Description: A3 | Electricity Source: country-specific residual mix located in US region power grid. GWP-GHG = 0.352 kg CO ₂ e/kWh Energy mix (Cove Mills, MA): Natural gas: 66%, Nuclear:33%, Hard coal: 0.7%, HFO: 0.,3% Energy mix (India): Hard coal:93%, Lignite:2.3%, Natural gas:2.3%, Nuclear: 2.3% |
| Scenario Description: A4 Transport to Building Site | Distance of products sold into US Market: 1699 km truck Fuel Efficiency (full vehicle): Truck = 42 L Diesel/100km, Bulk density = 1525 kg/m ³ Capacity Utilization Factor: 67% Truck |
| Scenario Description: A5 Installation | Steel Bolt, Nut, Washer |
| Scenario Description: C1-C4 End-of-Life | Total waste collected with mixed construction waste and sent 80km by truck to end-of-life (100% landfilled). Fuel Efficiency (full vehicle): 42 L/100km, Capacity Utilization: 61% |
| Scenario Description: D | The recycling potential benefits during the manufacturing stage have been calculated in module D. |

Note: The use stage is omitted due to the lack of a specific c-PCR for this product

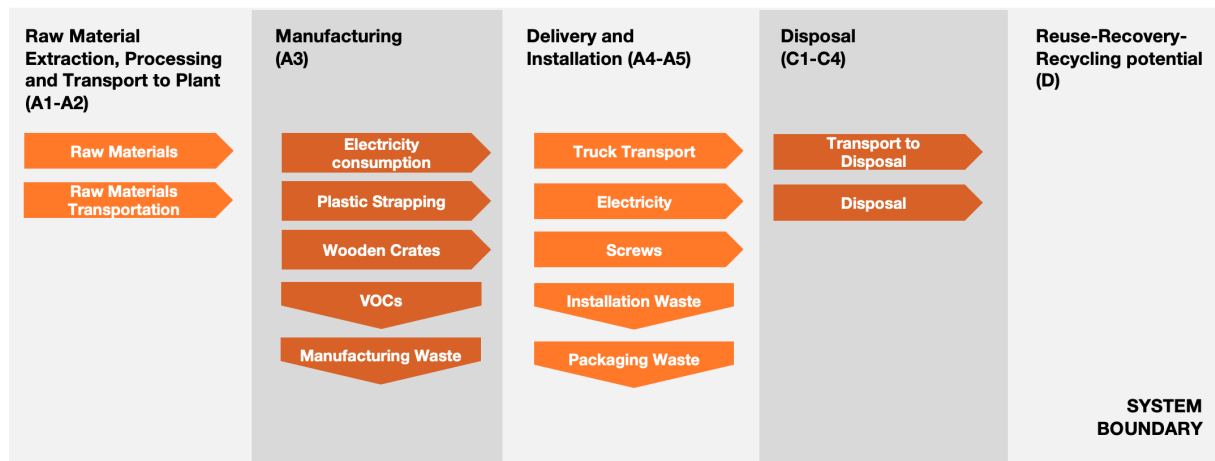
Declaration of data sources, reference years, data categories, and the share of primary data, contributing more than 10% to GWP-GHG of A1-A3

| Process | Source type | Source | Reference year | Data category | Total share | Share of primary data |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Thermal energy | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Primary data | 13.42% | 13.42% |
| Production of cotton fabric | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Secondary data | 48.86% | 0% |
| Production of phenol | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Secondary data | 21.18% | 0% |
| Electricity | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Primary data | 2.92% | 2.92% |
| Production of packaging | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Secondary data | 0.64% | 0% |
| Transportation | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Secondary data | 2.72% | 0% |
| Other | Database | LCA fE V10.9 | <5 years old | Secondary data | 10.26% | 0% |
| Total share of primary data of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3 | | | | | | 16.34% |

The EPD is based on data collected by Armatherm over one year, from October 2023 to September 2024. The raw materials are procured from different regions across India, and the product is manufactured at the Pinglaj (District-Kheda) region of Gujarat, India, and Cove Mills, Acushnet,

Massachusetts, US, with 3 different dimensions of ½”, 1”, and 2”. Sites were selected to ensure a mix of geography, and the site data were weighted to represent the overall Armatherm production in terms of technology. There is 75% variation in GWP-GHG of the product up to the manufacturing phase, between the least and highest impact due to the difference in composition of the materials. The EPD uses background data from the MLC Database 2025.1, and primary data for electricity and thermal energy. The quality of the relevant data used for the EPD in terms of its time, geography, and technology representativeness using EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, E2 is mostly very good, and good in terms of geography for the manufacturing of pre-products.

System diagram:



Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results), and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

| | Product stage | | | Construction process stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | |
| 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 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | India | | India, US | US | US | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | US | US | US | US | US |
| Specific data used | 16.34% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variance-products | 75% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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.

Content information

| Product components | Range in weight across products (kg per declared unit) | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Biogenic carbon content (kg C per kg) |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Product | | | |
| Paper | 0.05 - 0.20 | 0% | 0.43 |
| Cloth | 0.43 - 1.7 | 0% | 0.50 |
| Methanol | 0.19 - 0.74 | 0% | 0.00 |
| Formal | 0.50 - 2.0 | 0% | 0.00 |
| Phenol | 0.44 - 1.8 | 0% | 0.00 |
| Total | 1.6 - 6.4 | 0% | |
| Packaging | | | |
| HDPE woven bag | 0.01-0.05 | 0% | 0.00 |

No substances in the product are on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC), which exceed the limits for registration with the European Chemicals Agency

Indicator Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Parameter | Unit |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| GWP - GHG | Global warming potential (100 years, excludes biogenic CO ₂) | kg CO ₂ eq |
| GWP-total | Climate Change – total | kg CO ₂ eq |
| GWP-fossil | Climate Change, fossil | kg CO ₂ eq |
| GWP-biogenic | Climate Change, biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq |
| GWP-luluc | Climate Change, land use and land use change | kg CO ₂ eq |
| ODP | Ozone depletion | kg CFC-11 eq. |
| AP | Acidification | Mole of H ⁺ eq. |
| EP-freshwater | Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq. |
| EP-marine | Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq. |
| EP-terrestrial | Eutrophication, terrestrial | Mole of N eq. |
| POCP | Photochemical ozone formation, human health | kg NMVOC eq. |
| ADP-minerals** | Resource use, mineral and metals | kg Sb eq. |
| ADP-fossil** | Resource use, fossils | MJ |
| WDP** | Water use | m ³ world equiv. |
| Resource Use Parameters | | |
| PERE | Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value (LHV) |
| PERM | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value |
| PERT | Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value |
| PENRE | Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value |
| PENRM | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value |
| PENRT | Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value |
| SM | Use of secondary materials | kg |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value |
| NRSF | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value |
| FW | Net use of fresh water | m ³ |

| Waste Parameters and Output Flows | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| HWD | Disposed-of-hazardous waste | kg |
| NHWD | Disposed-of non-hazardous waste | kg |
| RWD | Radioactive waste disposed | kg |
| CRU | Components for reuse | kg |
| MR | Materials for recycling | kg |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ |
| EET | Exported thermal energy | MJ |
| PM | Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions | Disease incidence |
| IRP* | Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to US 35 (| kBq U235 eq. |
| ETP-fw** | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw) | CTUe |
| HTP-c** | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c) | CTUh |
| HTP-nc** | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc) | CTUh |
| SQP quality** | Potential Soil quality index (SQP) | dimensionless |

*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 nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

**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.

Results of the environmental performance indicators

The results presented here are for 1 declared unit, which is 0.092903 square meter (1 square foot) of Armatherm FRR, and these are based on the worst-case results of the product group.

| Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Core Environmental Impact Indicators | | | | | | | | | | |
| GWP-GHG | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3.23E+01 | 9.04E-01 | 9.38E-01 | ND | 2.76E-03 | 7.14E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.53E-01 | -5.72E-01 |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2.54E+01 | 1.34E+00 | 9.38E-01 | ND | 2.76E-03 | 7.22E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-01 | -3.74E-01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2.99E+01 | 9.03E-01 | 9.35E-01 | ND | 2.76E-03 | 7.13E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-01 | -5.71E-01 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | -1.61E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 6.45E+00 | 1.97E-01 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2.37E+00 | 5.89E-01 | 4.92E-04 | ND | 1.46E-06 | 3.87E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.00E-04 | -5.04E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 6.41E-11 | 1.61E-12 | 5.81E-12 | ND | 6.53E-16 | 1.73E-14 | 0.00E+00 | 3.82E-13 | -1.71E-12 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3.38E-01 | 3.37E-02 | 2.18E-03 | ND | 2.56E-05 | 4.47E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 9.17E-04 | -6.14E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 3.62E-03 | 1.04E-04 | 2.18E-06 | ND | 5.01E-09 | 1.32E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E-07 | -1.07E-04 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1.28E-01 | 1.04E-02 | 5.36E-04 | ND | 1.32E-05 | 2.26E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.38E-04 | -2.69E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1.37E+00 | 1.20E-01 | 5.81E-03 | ND | 1.44E-04 | 2.47E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.60E-03 | -2.74E-02 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1.77E-01 | 2.54E-02 | 1.70E-03 | ND | 3.55E-05 | 4.30E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E-04 | -1.79E-03 |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 2.00E-05 | 2.74E-06 | 1.81E-05 | ND | 4.25E-10 | 1.12E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.82E-08 | -2.22E-07 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 5.69E+02 | 1.23E+01 | 9.05E+00 | ND | 3.56E-02 | 9.41E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+00 | -7.07E+00 |
| WDP | m ³ | 2.21E+02 | 8.41E-02 | 2.80E-02 | ND | 3.90E-05 | 1.03E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.55E-03 | -7.39E+00 |
| Resource Use Indicators | | | | | | | | | | |
| PERE | MJ | 5.38E+02 | 8.56E+01 | 1.88E+00 | ND | 4.87E-01 | 3.91E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.21E-01 | 8.04E-02 |
| PERM | MJ | 6.34E+01 | 1.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 6.02E+02 | 8.66E+01 | 1.88E+00 | ND | 4.87E-01 | 3.91E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.21E-01 | 8.04E-02 |
| PENRE | MJ | 4.10E+02 | 1.16E+01 | 9.05E+00 | ND | 2.34E+00 | 9.41E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+00 | 5.75E-01 |
| PENRM | MJ | 1.60E+02 | 1.24E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 5.69E+02 | 1.23E+01 | 9.05E+00 | ND | 2.34E+00 | 9.41E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+00 | 5.75E-01 |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | 6.61E+00 | 1.59E-02 | 1.81E-03 | ND | 4.69E-04 | 4.22E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.47E-04 | 6.18E-05 |
| Waste and Output Flow Indicators | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 3.05E+00 | 1.19E-03 | 7.11E-02 | ND | 3.64E-06 | 9.62E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 6.72E+00 | -7.54E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 1.27E-02 | 3.99E-05 | 1.98E-04 | ND | 1.22E-07 | 3.23E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.49E-05 | -3.59E-04 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 4.54E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.80E-03 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.60E-02 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.85E-02 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | ND | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Optional indicators | | | | | | | | | | |
| PM | Disease incidence | 2.78E-06 | 4.57E-08 | 2.92E-08 | ND | 2.14E-10 | 1.65E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 1.03E-08 | -5.15E-08 |
| IRP | kBq U235 | 1.08E+00 | 3.34E-03 | 1.94E-02 | ND | 1.02E-05 | 2.71E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.29E-03 | -2.98E-02 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 9.27E+02 | 8.38E+00 | 1.67E+00 | ND | 2.57E-02 | 6.78E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E+00 | -2.73E+01 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 2.54E-08 | 2.04E-10 | 1.02E-09 | ND | 4.80E-13 | 1.08E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 2.32E-11 | -5.92E-10 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 2.44E-06 | 4.27E-09 | 5.29E-09 | ND | 1.30E-11 | 3.41E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 5.29E-10 | -6.35E-08 |
| SQP | dimensionless | 5.33E+03 | 1.72E+00 | 1.37E+00 | ND | 5.27E-03 | 1.39E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.72E-01 | -1.35E+02 |
| Acronyms | <p>GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals & metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption, 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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water</p> | | | | | | | | | |

EN 15804+A2 with reference package EF3.1 was used to calculate results. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks. The results of modules A1-A3 shouldn't be used without considering the results of module C. A1-A3 results include the "balancing-out reporting" of biogenic CO₂ of packaging, traditionally released in A5. Additional optional indicators per EN 15804+A2 are declared, including: particulate matter emissions; ionizing radiation, human health; eco-toxicity (freshwater); human toxicity, cancer effects; human toxicity, non-cancer effects; land use related impacts/soil quality.

The primary energy resources used as raw materials were calculated by multiplying the mass of each material of the product and packaging content with the lower calorific value (MJ/kg) of the material. Specifically, option B within Annex 3 of the PCR was utilized for these calculations, whereby the energy used as raw material is declared as an input to the module, where it enters the product system and as an output from the product system if it exits the product system as useful energy.

Additional environmental information

No additional environmental, social, or economic information is declared in this EPD.

References

- General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 5.0.
- PCR 2019:14. Construction Products. Version 2.0.
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021. European Committee for Standardization.
- Life Cycle Assessment for Armatherm FRR produced by Armatherm. WAP Sustainability. June 2025



