

Nordec Oy Environmental Product Declaration 23.6.2020

Welded and painted structural steel products

Based on SSAB steel material



| Program operator, publisher: | The Building Information Foundation RTS Malminkatu 16 A 00100 Helsinki http://cer.rts.fi |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Owner of the declaration | Nordec Oy |
| Name of the product: | Welded and painted structural steel products |
| Declaration number: | RTS-68-20 |
| Registration number: | RTS-68-20 |
| ECO Platform reference number: | 00001263 |
| Issue date: | 29.6.2020 |
| Valid: | 23.6.2020-23.6.2025 |
| Scope of the declaration | This environmental product declaration covers the environmental impacts of Steel structure. The declaration has been prepared in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and ISO 14025 standards and the additional requirements stated in the RTS PCR (English version, 14.6.2018). This declaration covers the life cycle stages from cradle-to-gate |
| WEDING | |





Danghle Mum hum

Laura Sariola Markku Hedman

Committee Secretary RTS General Director

Verified according to the requirements of EN 15804+A1 (product group rules)

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

□ Internal □ x External

Third party verifier:

Anastasia Sipari Bionova Ltd





General information, declaration scope and verification (7.1)

1. Owner of the declaration, manufacturer

Nordec Ov Eteläinen Makasiinikatu 4 FI-00130 Helsinki, Finland Timo Alanko +358 50 3091 375 timo.alanko@nordec.com

2. Product name and number

Welded and painted steel structures:

- · Structures made of hot-rolled plate, sheet and coil. Calculation represent general steel structures and following brand names: Easy Bridge, Easy Beam, WQ-beam and CWQ-beam
- Structures made of cold-formed structural hollow sections (CFSHS). Calculation represent general steel structures and following brand names: Easy Truss

3. Place of production

Peräseinäjoki and Ylivieska (Finland), Gargzdai (Lithuania) and Oborniki (Poland)

4. Additional information

https://www.nordec.com

5. Product Category Rules and the scope of the declaration

The declaration has been prepared in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and ISO 14025 standards and the additional requirements stated in the RTS PCR (English version, 14.6.2018)

6. Author of the life-cycle assessment and declaration

IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute Ltd., P.O Box 210 60, S-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden

Phone +46-(0)10-788 65 00 // www.ivl.se

Authors: Karin Lindeberg, Diego Peñaloza, Josefin Gunnarsson

7. Verification

This EPD has been verified according to the requirements of EN 15804+A1 and RTS PCR by a third party. The verification has been carried out by Anastasia Sipari at Bionova Ltd

8. Declaration issue date and validity

Declaration issue date 23.6.2020. The declaration is valid 5 years.



9. Product description

This EPD represents steel structures using steel supplied from SSAB mill in Raahe. There are two product categories presented based on the type of structure and material:

- · Category A: Structures made of hot-rolled plate, sheet and coil
- Category B: Structures made of cold-formed structural hollow sections (CFSHS)

The main variation of the products is in the raw materials and taken into account there. The production process is similar to all products and categories.

These steel structures are welded and painted at Nordec's factories in Ylivieska (Finland), Peräseinäjoki (Finland), Oborniki (Poland) and Gargzdai (Lithuania).

The yearly production values 2018 for the factories were used to allocate the material and energy flows for the product categories.

10. Technical specifications

Steel structures are used as building frame structures, machinery and equipment supports, bridges and as various supplementary structures. This EPD presents the average products and is not a project specific declaration.

11. Product standards

The products are fabricated according to EN 1090-2 and CE-marked according to EN 1090-1.

12. Physical properties

Dimensions of the products vary based on customer and project needs There are no single typical products and the dimensions vary as follows:

- Length of beams, columns and braces: 4 22m
- Length of trusses and welded beams: 13 38m
- Weight of beams, columns, braces and trusses: 100kg 10tons
- Weight of welded beams: 500kg 50tons

Detailed technical data is delivered with every delivery on CE-mark (declaration of compliance)

13. Raw-materials of the product

Raw materials are shown on table below

| Raw material | Amounts in categories | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | Α | В | | | | |
| SSAB Raahe hot rolled plate | 85% | | | | | |
| SSAB Raahe hot rolled coil | 5% | | | | | |
| SSAB Cold formed structural hollow sections | | 90% | | | | |
| Outfitting parts (steel) | 8% | 8% | | | | |
| Welding consumables | 1% | 1% | | | | |
| Paint | 1% | 1% | | | | |

Share of recycled raw material is approximately 20% including pre- and post-consumer scrap. Share of post-consumer scrap (secondary material) used in calculation in product categories A: 3.8% and B: 7.3%







14. Substances under European Chemicals Agency's REACH, SVHC restrictions

| Name | EC | CAS |
|---|--------|--------|
| | number | number |
| The products don't contain REACH SVHC substances. | | |

15. Functional / declared unit

1 kg of steel structures

16. System boundary

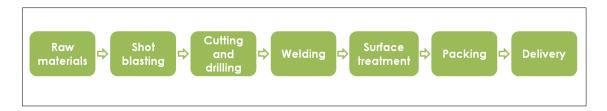
This EPD covers the following modules; A1 (Raw material supply), A2 (Transport), A3 (Manufacturing), A4 (Transport to the site), C1 (Deconstruction), C2 (Transport at end-of-life), C3 (Waster processing), C4 (Disposal) and D (Reuse, recovery, recycling) Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary.

17. Cut-off criteria

Close to 100% of all material and energy flows have been included in the model calculations. The study applies a cut-off criterion of maximum 1%, which complies with the maximum cut-off criteria established by the PCR and EN 15804 standards.

18. Production process

Steel plates and profiles are first cut by flame cutting or sawing to the required length and then welded together, shot blasted and coated with paint.





Scope of the Life-Cycle Assessment (7.2.1-2)

An "X" means that the stage is included and MND (Module Not Declared) means it is not.

| Life cycle stage | Information module | Cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D | Included in this study (X) |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| A1) Raw material supply A2) Transport A3) Manufacturing | Product stage | Mandatory | X X X |
| A4) Transport | Construction process stage | Mandatory for RTS PCR 14.6.2018 and optional for EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 | X |
| A5) Construction installation | | Optional | MND |
| B1) Use | | | MND |
| B2) Maintenance | | | MND |
| B3) Repair | | | MND |
| B4) Replacement | Use stage | Optional | MND |
| B5) Refurbishment | | | MND |
| B6) Operational energy use | | | MND |
| B7) Operational water use | | | MND |
| C1) Deconstruction, demolition | End of life | Mandatory for RTS PCR 14.6.2018 and | X |
| C2) Transport | stage | optional for EN | X |
| C3) Waste processing | _ | 15804:2012+A1:2013 | X |
| C4) Disposal | | | X |
| D) Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary | Mandatory for RTS PCR 14.6.2018 and optional for EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 | Х |



19. Environmental impacts

Category A: Structures made of hot-rolled plate, sheet and coil

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| GWP Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ equiv | 2,37 E+00 | 3,09 E-03 | 1,71 E-01 | 2,54 E+00 | 3,31 E-02 | 2,82 E-02 | 1,67 E-02 | 2,43 E-03 | 7,81 E-04 | -1.40 E+00 |
| ODP Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 equiv | 2,26 E-13 | 3,93 E-17 | 1,28 E-12 | 1,51 E-12 | 5,34 E-18 | 5,09 E-09 | 2,73 E-18 | 7,89 E-18 | 4,32 E-18 | -8.56 E-08 |
| AP Acidification potential of soil and water sources | kg SO ₂ equiv | 5,34 E-03 | 7,32 E-06 | 4,23 E-04 | 5,77 E-03 | 8,15 E-05 | 2,14 E-04 | 4,41 E-05 | 1,71 E-05 | 4,42 E-06 | -6.07 E-03 |
| EP Eutrophication potential | kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv | 5,85 E-04 | 1,25 E-06 | 5,83 E-05 | 6,45 E-04 | 1,94 E-05 | 5,10 E-05 | 1,08 E-05 | 4,10 E-06 | 5,00 E-07 | -2.43 E-03 |
| POCP Formation potential of tropospheric ozone | kg ethene equiv | 5,10 E-04 | -9,46 E-07 | 6,94 E-04 | 1,20 E-03 | -8,84 E-06 | 2,23 E-05 | -1,58 E-05 | 1,89 E-06 | 3,42 E-07 | -1.40 E-03 |
| ADP-elements Abiotic depletion potential of tropospheric ozone | kg Sb equiv | 3,92 E-06 | 5,33 E-10 | 2,14 E-08 | 3,94 E-06 | 2,22 E-09 | 9,46 E-09 | 1,18 E-09 | 2,72 E-09 | 7,41 E-11 | -1.08 E-06 |
| ADP-fossil fuels Abiotic depletion potential | MJ, net calorific value | 2,61 E+01 | 3,80 E-02 | 2,42 E+00 | 2,86 E+01 | 4,46 E-01 | 4,06 E-01 | 2,24 E-01 | 4,68 E-02 | 1,04 E-02 | -2.01 E+01 |

Category B: Structures made of cold-formed structural hollow sections (CFSHS)

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| GWP Global warming potential | kg CO₂ equiv | 2,42 E+00 | 3,12 E-02 | 2,07 E-01 | 2,66 E+00 | 5,25 E-02 | 2,82 E-02 | 1,67 E-02 | 2,43 E-03 | 7,81 E-04 | -1.40 E+00 |
| ODP Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 equiv | 2,31 E-13 | 5,15 E-18 | 1,39 E-11 | 1,41 E-11 | 8,39 E-18 | 5,09 E-09 | 2,73 E-18 | 7,89 E-18 | 4,32 E-18 | -8.56 E-08 |
| AP Acidification potential of soil and water sources | kg SO₂ equiv | 5,48 E-03 | 6,80 E-05 | 5,15 E-04 | 6,06 E-03 | 1,50 E-04 | 2,14 E-04 | 4,41 E-05 | 1,71 E-05 | 4,42 E-06 | -6.07 E-03 |
| EP Eutrophication potential | kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv | 5,98 E-04 | 1,63 E-05 | 6,39 E-05 | 6,78 E-04 | 3,57 E-05 | 5,10 E-05 | 1,08 E-05 | 4,10 E-06 | 5,00 E-07 | -2.43 E-03 |
| POCP Formation potential of tropospheric ozone | kg ethene equiv | 5,23 E-04 | -2,20 E-05 | 8,73 E-04 | 1,37 E-03 | -1,09 E-05 | 2,23 E-05 | -1,58 E-05 | 1,89 E-06 | 3,42 E-07 | -1.40 E-03 |
| ADP-elements Abiotic depletion potential of tropospheric ozone | kg Sb equiv | 3,99 E-06 | 2,22 E-09 | 2,25 E-08 | 4,01 E-06 | 3,44 E-09 | 9,46 E-09 | 1,18 E-09 | 2,72 E-09 | 7,41 E-11 | -1.08 E-06 |
| ADP-fossil fuels Abiotic depletion potential | MJ, net calorific value | 2,68 E+01 | 4,23 E-01 | 3,19 E+00 | 3,04 E+01 | 7,07 E-01 | 4,06 E-01 | 2,24 E-01 | 4,68 E-02 | 1,04 E-02 | -2.01 E+01 |





20. Use of natural resources (7.2.4)

Category A: Structures made of hot-rolled plate, sheet and coil

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A 4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Use of renewable primary energy used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 7,87 E-01 | 1,15 E-02 | 1,30 E+00 | 2,10 E+00 | 2,40 E-02 | 2,37 E-03 | 1,31 E-02 | 3,46 E-03 | 1,37 E-03 | -9.14 E-01 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw material | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,79 E-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 7,87 E-01 | 1,15 E-02 | 1,30 E+00 | 2,10 E+00 | 2,40 E-02 | 2,37 E-03 | 1,31 E-02 | 3,46 E-03 | 1,37 E-03 | -9.14 E-01 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 2,66 E+01 | 4,83 E-02 | 3,62 E+00 | 3,03 E+01 | 4,47 E-01 | 4,10 E-01 | 2,25 E-01 | 4,86 E-02 | 1,08 E-02 | -2.22 E+01 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw material | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,17 E-05 | 2,07 E-08 | 1,18 E-05 | 1,77 E-06 | 3,99 E-07 | -3.21 E-06 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 2,66 E+01 | 4,83 E-02 | 3,62 E+00 | 3,03 E+01 | 4,47 E-01 | 4,10 E-01 | 2,25 E-01 | 4,86 E-02 | 1,08 E-02 | -2.22 E+01 |
| Use of secondary material | kg | 3,75 E-02 | 0 | 0 | 3,65 E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 9,36 E-23 | 0 | 0 | 9,19 E-23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 1,10 E-21 | 0 | 0 | 1,08 E-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net use of fresh water | m³ | -1,54 E-03 | 1,42 E-05 | 1,91 E-03 | 5,42 E-05 | 4,06 E-05 | 5,55 E-05 | 2,21 E-05 | 1,45 E-05 | 2,72 E-06 | -8.15 E-03 |

Category B: Structures made of cold-formed structural hollow sections (CFSHS)

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Use of renewable primary energy used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 1,00 E+00 | 2,46 E-02 | 1,24 E+00 | 2,26 E+00 | 3,67 E-02 | 2,37 E-03 | 1,31 E-02 | 3,46 E-03 | 1,37 E-03 | -9.14 E-01 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw material | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,80 E-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 1,00 E+00 | 2,46 E-02 | 1,24 E+00 | 2,26 E+00 | 3,67 E-02 | 2,37 E-03 | 1,31 E-02 | 3,46 E-03 | 1,37 E-03 | -9.14 E-01 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 2,75 E+01 | 4,24 E-01 | 4,10 E+00 | 3,20 E+01 | 7,10 E-01 | 4,10 E-01 | 2,25 E-01 | 4,86 E-02 | 1,08 E-02 | -2.22 E+01 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw material | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,30 E-05 | 2,07 E-08 | 1,18 E-05 | 1,77 E-06 | 3,99 E-07 | -3.21 E-06 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ, net calorific value | 2,75 E+01 | 4,24 E-01 | 4,10 E+00 | 3,20 E+01 | 7,10 E-01 | 4,10 E-01 | 2,25 E-01 | 4,86 E-02 | 1,08 E-02 | -2.22 E+01 |
| Use of secondary material | kg | 7,26 E-02 | 0 | 0 | 3,75 E-02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 9,55 E-23 | 0 | 0 | 9,36 E-23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 1,12 E-21 | 0 | 0 | 1,10 E-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net use of fresh water | m ³ | 5,51 E-04 | 4,16 E-05 | 1,65 E-03 | 1,52 E-04 | 6,20 E-05 | 5,55 E-05 | 2,21 E-05 | 1,45 E-05 | 2,72 E-06 | -8.15 E-03 |



OTHER INDICATORS (Standard 7.2.5)

21. End of live - Waste and output flows

Category A: Structures made of hot-rolled plate, sheet and coil

| Other environmental information describing waste categories | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 7,01 E-04 | 1,30 E-09 | 1,62 E-04 | 8,63 E-04 | 2,30 E-08 | 0 | 1,26 E-08 | 1,52 E-09 | 1,84 E-10 | 0 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 6,80 E-02 | 2,02 E-05 | 1,20 E-01 | 1,90 E-01 | 3,37 E-05 | 0 | 1,83 E-05 | 9,85 E-06 | 5,01 E-02 | 0 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 1,84 E-04 | 4,09 E-06 | 4,88 E-04 | 6,76 E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other environmental information describing output flows | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A 4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0 | 0 | 1,90 E-01 | 1,90 E-01 | 0 | 9,50 E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported electrical energy | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported thermal energy | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Category B: Structures made of cold-formed structural hollow sections (CFSHS)

| Other environmental information describing waste categories | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 7,20 E-04 | 2,37 E-08 | 1,65 E-03 | 2,37 E-03 | 3,51 E-08 | 0 | 1,26 E-08 | 1,52 E-09 | 1,84 E-10 | 0 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 6,96 E-02 | 3,45 E-05 | 4,69 E-02 | 1,20 E-01 | 5,15 E-05 | 0 | 1,83 E-05 | 9,85 E-06 | 5,01 E-02 | 0 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 2,83 E-04 | 5,75 E-07 | 3,69 E-04 | 6,53 E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other environmental information describing output flows | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1- A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0 | 0 | 3,36 E-02 | 3,36 E-02 | 0 | 9,50 E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported electrical energy | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported thermal energy | MJ, net calorific value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Scenarios and additional technical information (7.3)

22. Energy in the manufacturing phase (7.3. A3)

| Parameter | Value | Data quality |
|--|-------|--|
| A3 Electricity information and CO ₂ emission kg CO ₂ ekv. /kWh for Finnish production | 0.171 | Thinkstep (2016) FI: Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV |
| A3 Electricity information and CO ₂ emission kg CO ₂ ekv. /kWh for Lithuanian production | 0.612 | Thinkstep (2016) LT: Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV |
| A3 Electricity information and CO ₂ emission kg CO ₂ ekv. /kWh for Polish production | 0.916 | Thinkstep (2016) PL: Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV |

23. Additional technical information, transport to the building site (7.3.2, A4)

Transportation to the building site (A4 module) has been modelled so that six cities were chosen as the destination (Helsinki, Stockholm, Oslo, Vilnius, Warsaw and Prague). Deliveries to these destinations were divided based on the market share that each site has in specific destination. This was done separately for each product category (A-D).

| Parameter | Value & Data quality |
|---|--|
| Fuel type and consumption of vehicle used | Truck average diesel consumption 0.34 l/km and |
| for transport | average emissions 0.02 kg CO ₂ /tkm |
| | Ship average LFO consumption 69.2 l/km and |
| | average emissions 0.014 kg kg CO ₂ /tkm |
| Distance | Average transport distance 785 km |
| Capacity utilization | 86% for truck and 70% for boat |
| Bulk density of transported products | Bulk density varies depending on product type |
| | and thickness |
| Volume capacity utilization factor | 1 |



24. End-of-life process description (7.3.4)

| Process flow | Unit | Amount kg/kg |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Collection process specified | kg collected separately | 1 |
| by type | kg collected with mixed | |
| | construction waste | |
| Recovery system specified | kg for re-use | |
| by type | kg for recycling | 0.95 |
| | kg for energy recovery | |
| Disposal specified by type | kg product or material for final | 0.05 |
| | deposition | |
| Assumptions for scenario | units as appropriate | Transportation with 20 ton |
| development | | EURO5 truck with load factor |
| | | 45% (empty returns included) |
| | | from site to recycling facility |
| | | 150km (estimated). |

25. Additional information related to transports to Oslo

As an example the table below shows information for

- Category A: transport from Ylivieska to Oslo
- Category B: transport from Peräseinäjoki to Oslo

| Parameter | Value for category A | Value for category B |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Fuel type and consumption | Truck-trailer 20 ton, EURO5 | Truck-trailer 20 ton, EURO5 |
| of vehicle used for transport | 30% and EURO6 70% | 10% and EURO6 90% |
| | Boat = Ro-Ro ferry 10000 ton | Boat = Ro-Ro ferry 10000 ton |
| Distance | 1090 km on truck and 302 km | 874 km on truck and 302 km |
| | on boat | on boat |
| Capacity utilization | 86% for truck and 70% for boat | |
| Bulk density of transported | Bulk density varies depending on product type and thickness | |
| products (kg/m3) | | |
| Volume capacity utilization | 1 | |
| factor | | |



26. References

- BIR (Bureau of International Recycling) (2018). BIR global facts and figures: World steel recycling in figures 2014-2018 (10th edition). Available at: https://www.bdsv.org/fileadmin/user_upload/World-Steel-Recycling-in-Figures-2014-2018.pdf
- CEN European Committee for Standardisation (2013). EN 15804:2012+A1:2013, Sustainability
 of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category
 of construction products.
- CEN European Committee for Standardisation (2019). Final draft EN 15804+A1:2013/FprA2:2019
- Environdec (2018b). PCR 2012:01 CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES; ver.2.2 of 2017-05-30. The international EPD system, http://www.environdec.com/.
- Erlandsson, M. & Petterson, D. (2015). Klimatpåverkan för byggnader med olika energiprestanda Underlagsrapport till kontrollstation 2015 (In Swedish). NR U 5176. Available at: https://www.boverket.se/contentassets/4599afc689cd43f0892ad72bf133dadc/klimatpaverkanfor-byggnader-med-olika-energiprestanda.pdf
- ISO (2006a). ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures.
- ISO (2006b). ISO 14040:2006, Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework.
- ISO (2006c). ISO 14044: 2006, Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines.
- RTS (2018). RTS PCR protocol: EPDs published by the Building Information Foundation RTS sr