ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per *ISO 14025* and *EN 15804+A2*

Owner of the Declaration	James Halstead PLC
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-JHA-20260209-CBA1-EN
Issue date	08.05.2026
Valid to	07.05.2031

Studioflor

James Halstead plc

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.

ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED

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General Information

James Halstead plc

Programme holder

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

Declaration number

EPD-JHA-20260209-CBA1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Floor coverings, 01.08.2021
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

08.05.2026

Valid to

07.05.2031

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

Dr. Martina Bender
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Studioflor

Owner of the declaration

James Halstead PLC
Beechfield, Hollinhurst Rd. .
M261JN Whitefield, Manchester
United Kingdom

Declared product / declared unit

1 m^2 of installed Studioflor floor covering.

Scope:

Studioflor from James Halstead plc, Manchester, UK. The declaration refers to a floor covering of thickness 2.0 mm with a 0.20 mm transparent wear layer. The product is manufactured in Guangdong Province, PR China.
The results in this core-EPD were calculated using an LCA tool verified by IBU in 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
☐ internally ☒ externally

Ms Emma Wilde,
(Independent verifier)

Product

Product description/Product definition

Studioflor is a decorative Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT) floor covering with a thickness of 2.0 mm and a transparent wear layer of 0.20 mm, manufactured in accordance with ISO 10582. The uppermost surface features at PUR reinforcement that protects the floor covering by resisting soiling and scuffing.

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 EN 14041:2018 Resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings. Essential characteristics, and the CE-marking.
For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

CE Declarations of Performance are available at www.polyflor.com.

Application

Studioflor features a 0.20 mm clear wear layer and is a resilient floor covering suitable for general/medium use areas in domestic applications. Ideal for all areas of the home, the product ensures high performance and optimum style.
Studioflor is use classified at 22 according to EN ISO 10874.

Technical Data

Product standards:

- EN ISO 10582 Resilient floor coverings. Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering. Specifications.
- EN ISO 10874 Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. Classification.
- EN 13501-1 Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from fire resistance and/or smoke control tests, excluding ventilation services.
- EN 13893 Resilient, laminate and textile floor coverings. Measurement of dynamic coefficient of friction on dry floor surfaces.
- EN 1815 Resilient and laminate floor coverings. Assessment of static electrical propensity.

Colonia PUR and Studioflor are classified as B_{fl}-s1 according to EN 13501-1 Fire classification of construction products and building elements, and ≥ 8kW/m² for AS ISO 9239.1 Reaction to fire tests for floorings Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source.

Technical data sheets are available at www.polyflor.com.

Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Product thickness	2	mm
Grammage	3680	g/m^2
Abrasion Class (ISO 10582)	Group I	-
Product Form	Plank & Tile	-
Type of manufacture	Extrusion & Pressing	-
Layer thickness (Wear layer)	0.2	mm

Performance data of the product in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to EN 14041:2018 Resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings. Essential characteristics.

Base materials/Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Polyvinyl Chloride	26-29	%
Plasticiser	7-10	%
Calcium Carbonate	58-63	%
Stabiliser	0.5-1.5	%
Epoxied Soya Bean Oil	<1	%
Titanium Dioxide	<1	%
Pigments	<1	%
Additives	<1	%
Polyurethane Coating	<1	%

Production of the floor coverings can contain up to 40% of recycled material of the same formulation/ingredients which consists of post industrial material.

1) "This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in the candidate list (date: 07/11/2024) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no".

2) "This product contains other CMR substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no".

3) "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".

Period Under Review

The data collection period for the LCA calculation was 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023.

Reference service life

For this product, the stated Reference Service Life (RSL) is 1 year.

James Halstead plc recommend a service life of 20 years, which is based on their experience of flooring manufacture and supply. The recommended service life is applicable as long as the product use complies with that defined by EN 14041 and ISO 10582 in accordance with the Studioflor use classification (class 22).

It should be noted, however, that the service life of a Heterogenous Polyvinyl chloride floor covering may vary depending on the amount & nature of floor traffic, the type & frequency of maintenance, and misuse of the product. Therefore, the RSL is stated as 1 year to allow the effects of maintenance (B2) to be calculated as required for the products anticipated useful life.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

This declaration refers to a declared unit of 1 m^2 of installed Studioflor floor covering.

Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m^2
Grammage	3.68	kg/m^2
Layer thickness	0.002	m
Wear layer thickness	0.00020	m

The EPD results are calculated based on the measured weight of the declared floor covering provided in the table directly above. The grammage provided is the "construction data" table is the nominal weight for the declared product, which refers to the average/marketed weight.

System boundary

The type of EPD according to EN 15804: "cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4, and module D". The following modules are declared: A1-A3, C, D and additional modules: A4, A5, and B2.
The following life cycle stages are considered:

Production - Modules A1-A3

The product stage includes:

- Raw material supply (A1): raw material extraction and processing including recycled content.
- Transport to the manufacturer (A2):
- Manufacturing (A3): manufacturing expenses of the products including packaging materials and consumption of electricity (0.80 $kgCO_2eq./kWh$) and thermal energy (0.076 $kgCO_2eq./MJ$).
- The product is manufactured in Guangdong Province, PR China.

Construction Stage - Modules A4-A5

The construction process stage includes:

- Transport to the construction site (A4).
- Production and treatment of generated cutting waste at the installation and packaging material (A5). Benefits of potential avoided burdens due to energy substitution of electricity and thermal energy are declared in module D. It also includes the consumption of adhesive during installation.

Use Stage - Module B2

The Use stage includes:

- Maintenance (B2): detergents, water and electricity consumption.
- Data averaged for standard combination of 80% manual cleaning and 20% machine cleaning.

End-of-Life (EOL) Stage - Modules C1-C4

- Mechanical dismantling with electricity consumption (C1).
- Transport to EoL (C2): 25 km distance travelled via truck transport.
- EoL Scenario 0 (C3): 100% thermal treatment of the floor covering with energy recovery (including auxiliaries at installation).
- EoL Scenario 1 (C3/1): 100% recycling of the floor covering (including auxiliaries at installation).
- EoL Scenario 2 (C4/2): 100% landfill of the floor covering (including auxiliaries at installation).

Benefits and Loads beyond the product system boundary

Benefits for potential avoided burdens during treatment of packaging materials, installation cuttings and/or auxiliaries (from module A5) due to energy substitution of electricity and thermal energy generation and/or material recycling under Australian condition are declared in Module D (duplicated in D/1 and D/2, respectively).

Geographic Representativeness

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

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. Sphera LCA software (GaBi ts) content update package (CUP) version 2023.2.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

For 1 m^2 of Studioflor floor covering, the biogenic carbon content is declared below:

Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.0295	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.0929	kg C

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2.

Transport to the construction site (A4)

This declaration considers the transport of the floor covering product from the factory gate to an average Australian customer site calculated from a combination of haulier routes via truck, and ship transport in module A4.

Name	Value	Unit
Transport distance (via truck)	477.1	km
Transport distance (via ship)	9310.4	km

Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Installation cutting waste	4.5	%
Adhesive (water based acrylic)	0.3	kg/m²
Paper & cardboard packaging	0.10104	kg/m²
Wood packaging	0.11459	kg/m²
Plastic packaging (PE/PET/PS)	0.01063	kg/m²

Maintenance (B2)

This information refers to 1 year (RSL).

Name	Value	Unit
Maintenance cycle	156	Number/RSL
Water consumption	0.003	m^3
Electricity consumption	0.037	MJ
Auxiliary (detergent)	0.044	kg

End of Life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Electricity consumption for deconstruction (C1)	0.09	MJ
Transport distance (via truck) (C2)	25	km
Energy recovery, (100%, scenario 0)	3.68	kg
Recycling (100%, Scenario 1)	3.68	kg
Landfilling (100%, Scenario 2)	3.68	kg

Recovery, reuse and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Benefits for potential avoided burdens during treatment of packaging materials, installation cuttings and/or auxiliaries (from module A5) due to energy substitution of electricity and thermal energy generation and/or material recycling under Australian conditions are declared in module D (duplicated in modules D/1 and D/2) and affects only the rate of primary material (no secondary materials).

Loads and benefits beyond the product system boundary from thermal treatment of the floor covering with benefits for potential avoided burdens due to energy substitution of electricity and thermal energy under Australian conditions is declared in module D.
No benefits were accounted from the recycling EoL scenario (C3/1) in module D/1.
No benefits were accounted from the landfill EoL scenario (C4/2) in module D/2.

LCA: Results

Results provided in this section are presented in relation to 1 m^2 of the Studioflor floor covering product. For the maintenance scenario (B2), the results refer to a period of one year. For the calculation of impacts of module B2 for a certain service life, the impacts results for module B2 have to be multiplied by the estimated service life in years.

For the End-of-Life (EoL) stage, three scenarios are considered:

- Scenario 0 (C3) considers 100% thermal treatment. Corresponding loads & benefits beyond system boundary are declared in Module D.
- Scenario 1 (C3/1) considers 100% recycling. Corresponding loads & benefits beyond system boundary are declared in Module D/1.
- Scenario 2 (C4/2) applies to 100% landfilling. Corresponding loads & benefits beyond system boundary are declared in Module D/2.

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	X	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m² Studioflor

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C1	C2	C3	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/1	C4/2	D	D/1	D/2
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq	5.85E+00	5.23E-01	8.54E-01	4.31E-02	1.18E-02	7.5E-03	2.88E +00	1.08E-01	0	0	0	2.05E-01	-8.65E-01	-3.6E-01	-3.6E-01
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq	6.27E+00	5.23E-01	5.76E-01	4.14E-02	1.18E-02	7.49E-03	2.74E +00	0	0	0	0	9.69E-02	-8.63E-01	-3.58E-01	-3.58E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	-4.28E-01	5.87E-05	2.77E-01	1.67E-03	3.05E-06	3.91E-07	1.37E-01	1.08E-01	0	0	0	1.08E-01	-1.8E-03	-1.64E-03	-1.64E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq	4.99E-03	1.89E-04	1.76E-03	2.04E-05	7.46E-07	8.65E-06	3.83E-04	0	0	0	0	4.55E-05	-4.9E-05	-2.34E-05	-2.34E-05
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1.21E-11	5.6E-14	1.47E-12	7.14E-14	5.82E-14	9.33E-16	1.67E-12	0	0	0	0	2.11E-13	-4.54E-12	-2.83E-12	-2.83E-12
AP	mol H^+ eq	3.08E-02	6.57E-03	2.29E-03	1.96E-04	1.67E-05	7.15E-06	1.47E-03	0	0	0	0	5.27E-04	-9.99E-04	-4.49E-04	-4.49E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	4E-05	8.48E-07	3.82E-06	2.01E-06	7.1E-09	3.74E-08	1.17E-06	0	0	0	0	9.77E-05	-8.01E-07	-5.84E-07	-5.84E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq	5.89E-03	3.01E-03	5.94E-04	4.21E-05	3.73E-06	3.02E-06	4.82E-04	0	0	0	0	1.31E-04	-2.67E-04	-1.31E-04	-1.31E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	6.45E-02	3.3E-02	6.86E-03	3.82E-04	4.05E-05	3.4E-05	5.91E-03	0	0	0	0	1.43E-03	-2.89E-03	-1.4E-03	-1.4E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1.92E-02	8.14E-03	1.78E-03	1.16E-04	1.07E-05	6.93E-06	1.32E-03	0	0	0	0	3.98E-04	-7.65E-04	-3.66E-04	-3.66E-04
ADPE	kg Sb eq	5E-06	3.06E-08	4.11E-07	6.58E-08	7.6E-10	5E-10	3.18E-08	0	0	0	0	4.91E-09	-5.77E-08	-2.58E-08	-2.58E-08
ADPF	MJ	1.13E+02	6.45E +00	1.15E +01	1.01E +00	2.02E-01	9.98E-02	9.02E +00	0	0	0	0	1.49E +00	-1.5E+01	-6.62E +00	-6.62E +00
WDP	m^3 world eq deprived	1.11E+00	1.07E-02	1.09E-01	1.48E-02	2.68E-03	4.44E-04	4.74E-01	0	0	0	0	3.73E-03	-1.14E-01	-3.43E-02	-3.43E-02

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 m² Studioflor

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C1	C2	C3	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/1	C4/2	D	D/1	D/2
PERE	MJ	9.77E +00	1.22E-01	5.34E+00	6.12E-02	4.84E-02	4.27E-03	2.06E +00	0	0	0	0	1.69E-01	-3.35E +00	-1.93E +00	-1.93E +00
PERM	MJ	4.2E+00	0	-3.34E +00	0	0	0	-8.6E-01	-8.6E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PERT	MJ	1.4E+01	1.22E-01	2E+00	6.12E-02	4.84E-02	4.27E-03	1.2E+00	-8.6E-01	0	0	0	1.69E-01	-3.35E +00	-1.93E +00	-1.93E +00
PENRE	MJ	8.97E +01	6.93E +00	1.18E+01	1.02E +00	2.02E-01	1.07E-01	3.18E +01	0	0	0	0	1.51E +00	-1.5E+01	-6.62E +00	-6.62E +00
PENRM	MJ	2.31E +01	0	-3.44E-01	0	0	0	-2.28E +01	-2.28E +01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	1.13E +02	6.93E +00	1.15E+01	1.02E +00	2.02E-01	1.07E-01	9.04E +00	-2.28E +01	0	0	0	1.51E +00	-1.5E+01	-6.62E +00	-6.62E +00
SM	kg	8E-02	0	3.6E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.62E-01	3.76E+00	1.62E-01
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m^3	3.3E-02	3.67E-04	3.7E-03	3.15E-04	8.15E-05	1.46E-05	1.14E-02	0	0	0	0	1.52E-04	-3.97E-03	-1.57E-03	-1.57E-03

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 m² Studioflor

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C1	C2	C3	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/1	C4/2	D	D/1	D/2
HWD	kg	9.57E-07	1.91E-11	1.82E-06	3.05E-06	0	3.08E-13	2.35E-10	0	0	0	0	5.6E-11	-4.47E-10	-3.49E-10	-3.49E-10
NHWD	kg	1.18E-01	4.2E-04	2.04E-02	3.27E-03	6.71E-05	9.32E-06	3.21E +00	0	0	0	0	3.88E +00	-5.86E-03	-3.27E-03	-3.27E-03
RWD	kg	8.23E-04	1.88E-05	1.32E-04	1.43E-05	1.99E-05	3.07E-07	3.42E-04	0	0	0	0	1.7E-05	-1.09E-03	-5.13E-04	-5.13E-04
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	1.62E-01	0	0	0	0	3.9E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	3.46E-01	0	0	0	3.99E +00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	6.23E-01	0	0	0	4.86E +00	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 m² Studioflor

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C1	C2	C3	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/1	C4/2	D	D/1	D/2
PM	Disease incidence	4.91E-07	1.82E-07	3.65E-08	1.56E-09	1.56E-10	4.95E-11	3.14E-08	0	0	0	0	5.82E-09	-9.15E-09	-3.81E-09	-3.81E-09
IR	kBq U235 eq	8.86E-02	1.57E-03	1.84E-02	2.34E-03	1.64E-03	2.59E-05	3E-02	0	0	0	0	1.83E-03	-1.33E-01	-8.53E-02	-8.53E-02
ETP-fw	CTUe	4.13E +01	5.38E +00	3.96E +00	6.72E-01	5.5E-02	8.35E-02	5.23E +00	0	0	0	0	5.5E+00	-2.72E +00	-9.26E-01	-9.26E-01
HTP-c	CTUh	1.74E-09	8.35E-11	1.68E-10	1.79E-11	1.57E-12	1.33E-12	1.83E-10	0	0	0	0	9.37E-11	-1.36E-10	-7.34E-11	-7.34E-11
HTP-nc	CTUh	7.68E-08	1.73E-09	8.81E-09	1.06E-09	2.78E-11	3.09E-11	1.5E-08	0	0	0	0	9.7E-09	-2.95E-09	-1.8E-09	-1.8E-09
SQP	SQP	5.37E +01	4.02E-01	8.71E +00	3.2E-02	1.97E-02	1.88E-02	1.06E +00	0	0	0	0	1.28E-01	-1.85E +00	-1.27E +00	-1.27E +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

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.

This EPD was created using a software tool.

References

Standards

EN 13501-1

Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from fire resistance and/or smoke control tests, excluding ventilation services.

EN 13893
Resilient, laminate and textile floor coverings. Measurement of dynamic coefficient of friction on dry floor surfaces.

EN 14041
Resilient, textile, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings. Essential characteristics.

EN 15804
Sustainability of construction works. Environmental product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products.

EN 1815
Resilient and laminate floor coverings. Assessment of static electrical propensity

EN ISO 10582
Resilient floor coverings. Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering. Specifications

EN ISO 10874
Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. Classification

ISO 10425
Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.

Further References

IBU 2021
Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021
www.ibu-epd.com

PCR Part A
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PCR Part B
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