



Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO14025:2006 and EN15804:2012+A2:2019

KullafolieTM 0,20 mm





Owner of the declaration:

Kullaplast AB

Product name:

Kullafolie™

Declared unit:

1 m2

Product category /PCR:

NPCR PART A: Construction Products and

Services Ver 2.

Program holder and publisher:

The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:

NEPD-5584-4879-EN

Registration number:

NEPD-5584-4879-EN

Issue date: 13.12.2023

Valid to: 13.12.2028

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

General information

Product:

Kullafolie™ 0,20 mm

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway Tlf: +47 23 08 80 00 e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPD-5584-4879-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

NPCR PART A: Construction Products and Services Ver 2...

Statement of liability:

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

Functional unit:

1 m² of Kullafolie™ in the thicknesses of 0,20 mm.

Verification:

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

internal external

Ving

X

Silvia Vilčeková Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

Kullaplast AB

Contact person: Oscar Skoglund

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Manufacturer:

Kullaplast

Hedgatan 7, 263 57 Höganäs Phone: +46 042 36 26 00 e-mail: info@kullaplast.se

Place of production:

Höganäs, Sweden

Management system:

ISO14001, ISCC Plus, IQD128 standard, ISO 9001, ISO 22000, SINTEF

Organisation no:

556189-9948

Issue date:

13.12.2023

Valid to:

13.12.2028

Year of study:

2022

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be able to compare if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are seen in a building context.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Amit Lotan, CarbonZero AB

Approved

Manager of EPD Norway

Company

Company information:

Kullaplast AB is one of Sweden's biggest producers of polyethylene products. Kullaplast is family-owned since the start in 1965. Our factory is in Höganäs, Sweden and our products are mainly supplied to Northern Europe.

Product

Product description:

The KullafolieTM moisture barrier film produced by Kullaplast is available in three different thicknesses: 0.12 mm, 0.15 mm, and 0.20 mm. Each product has two ways of being packaged; with and without an inside carton roll. This EPD represents the results of the version with the inside carton roll. This product is being sold and used in the construction industry. One of the uses of this product is for waterproofing sheets at placed in roofs. The plastic granulates are processed at different locations and suppliers as described at the geographical scope. The final product is then put in a packaging film and distributed out to the costumer.

Product specification:

Kullafolie[™] is a moisture barrier film used to prevent moisture entering inside building structures. Kullafolie[™] is manufactured according to the IQD128 standard, which ensures the quality of product manufacturing and verifies product properties and durability for at least 50 years. Our barrier film is CE marked and is approved by Sintef for the Norwegian construction standard.

Kullafolie™ barrier film 0,20 mm

| Materials (product) | Value | Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------|------|
| LDPE | 87,5 | % |
| HDPE | 10,0 | % |
| Pigment of colour and UV substance | 2,5 | % |
| Materials (packaging) | Value | Unit |
| Polyethylene (LDPE) | 0,00048 | % |
| Paper | 0,00083 | % |

Technical data:

KullafolieTM 0,20 mm: $1m^2 - 0,185$ kg

Market:

Sweden, Norway, Denmark, but is not limited to these markets.

Reference service life, product:

50 years

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

 1 m^2

Cut-off criteria:

The following procedures were followed for the exclusion of inputs and output.

- All input and output flows in a unit process were considered i.e., taking into account the
 value of all flows in the unit process and the corresponding LCI where data was
 available.
- Data gaps were filled by conservative assumptions with average or generic data. Any assumptions in such cases were documented.
- The use of cut-off criterion on mass inputs and primary energy at the unit process level (1%) and at the information module level (5%).

All hazardous and toxic materials and substances are included in the inventory and the cut-off rules do not apply.

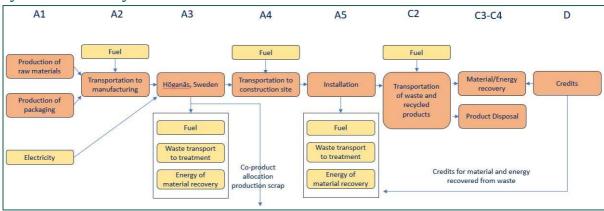
Allocation:

Allocation criteria is based on mass.

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| 1 | Proc | duct si | tage | | embly age | | | τ | Jse stag | e | | | En | End of life stage | | | Benefits & loads beyond system boundary |
|---|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| | Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential |
| 1 | A1 | A2 | А3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
| | X | X | X | X | X | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | X | X | X | X |

System boundary:



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

| Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy consumption | |
|---|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Truck | 61 | 150 | 1,95 l/tkm diesel | |

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

The average waste rates from Sweden and Norway has been used as these are the largest markets for this product.

| | Value | Unit |
|---------------|-------|------|
| Recycling | 43 | % |
| Incineration* | 53 | % |
| Landfill | 4 | % |

^{*}Note that the incineration includes energy recovery in module D.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

| Transport from production place to assembly/user (C2) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy consumption |
|---|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| Truck | 61 | 50 | 1,95 l/tkm |

LCA: Results

Core environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| GWP - total | kg CO₂ eq | 3,70E-01 | 8,84E-04 | 6,15E-04 | 6,19E-03 | 2,49E-01 | 5,02E-04 | -2,69E-01 |
| GWP - fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 3,62E-01 | 8,89E-04 | 6,11E-04 | 6,22E-03 | 2,49E-01 | 5,07E-04 | -2,69E-01 |
| GWP - biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 7,44E-03 | -1,31E-05 | 4,53E-06 | -9,14E-05 | 6,66E-06 | -6,26E-06 | -1,97E-05 |
| GWP - luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 1,14E-04 | 8,21E-06 | 3,24E-09 | 5,74E-05 | 2,46E-07 | 4,19E-07 | -2,52E-06 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq | 4,05E-09 | 1,15E-16 | 8,60E-15 | 8,07E-16 | 1,18E-14 | 8,58E-16 | -4,91E-14 |
| AP | molc H+ eq | 1,04E-03 | 9,06E-07 | 1,14E-06 | 6,34E-06 | 2,46E-05 | 1,52E-06 | -6,93E-04 |
| EP- freshwater | kg P eq | 1,48E-05 | 3,24E-09 | 1,77E-09 | 2,27E-08 | 2,79E-09 | 9,77E-08 | -3,48E-08 |
| EP -marine | kg N eq | 2,66E-04 | 2,63E-07 | 3,02E-07 | 1,84E-06 | 5,15E-06 | 3,50E-07 | -1,24E-04 |
| EP - terrestrial | molc N eq | 2,79E-03 | 3,30E-06 | 3,18E-06 | 2,31E-05 | 1,15E-04 | 3,84E-06 | -1,34E-03 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq | 1,58E-03 | 7,61E-07 | 8,16E-07 | 5,33E-06 | 1,53E-05 | 1,11E-06 | -3,83E-04 |
| ADP-M&M ² | kg Sb-Eq | 1,02E-07 | 5,87E-11 | 7,70E-11 | 4,11E-10 | 1,10E-10 | 1,35E-11 | -1,55E-08 |
| ADP-fossil ² | MJ | 1,52E+01 | 1,21E-02 | 1,22E-02 | 8,45E-02 | 2,96E-02 | 7,62E-03 | -8,07E+00 |
| WDP ² | m^3 | 4,26E-01 | 1,07E-05 | 1,04E-04 | 7,49E-05 | 2,30E-02 | -7,19E-06 | -3,36E-01 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **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; See "additional Norwegian requirements" for indicator given as PO4 eq. **EP-marine**: Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial**: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-M&M**: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); **ADP-fossil**: Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10-3 = 0.009

Voluntary environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| GWP-GHG | kg CO ₂ eq | 3,68E-01 | 8,91E-04 | 6,15E-04 | 6,24E-03 | 1,60E-02 | 4,62E-03 | -4 , 29E-04 |

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EPD for the best environmental decision

Additional environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 1,39E-08 | 1,84E-11 | 1,06E-11 | 1,29E-10 | 1,44E-10 | 1,48E-11 | -2,48E-13 |
| IRP ¹ | kBq U235 eq. | 1,71E+01 | 3,38E-06 | 2,59E-04 | 2,37E-05 | 2,88E-04 | 1,33E-05 | -9,63E-09 |
| ETP-fw ² | CTUe | 3,28E+00 | 8,65E-03 | 2,69E-03 | 6,05E-02 | 1,16E-02 | 6,48E-03 | -2,00E-03 |
| HTP-c ² | CTUh | 4,08E-09 | 1,75E-13 | 1,61E-13 | 1,23E-12 | 1,61E-12 | 3,33E-13 | -2,22E-02 |
| HTP-nc ² | CTUh | 1,77E-09 | 7,81E-12 | 2,81E-12 | 5,46E-11 | 1,21E-11 | 2,66E-11 | -2,56E-11 |
| SQP ² | Dimensionless | 7,42E-01 | 5,04E-03 | 3,82E-03 | 3,53E-02 | 9,31E-03 | 6,58E-04 | -1,23E-10 |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; IRP: Ionising radiation, human health; ETP-fw: Ecotoxicity (freshwater); ETP-c: Human toxicity, cancer effects; HTP-nc: Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; SQP: Land use related impacts / soil quality

Resource use

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 6,87E-01 | 8,78E-04 | 5,87E-03 | 6,15E-03 | 7,54E-03 | 6,85E-04 | -9,09E-01 |
| RPEM | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 6,87E-01 | 8,78E-04 | 5,87E-03 | 6,15E-03 | 7,54E-03 | 6,85E-04 | -9,09E-01 |
| NRPE | MJ | 1,52E+01 | 1,21E-02 | 1,22E-02 | 8,48E-02 | 2,96E-02 | 7,62E-03 | -8,07E+00 |
| NRPM | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 1,52E+01 | 1,21E-02 | 1,22E-02 | 8,48E-02 | 2,96E-02 | 7,62E-03 | -8,07E+00 |
| SM | kg | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m^3 | 1,05E-02 | 9,62E-07 | 4,78E-06 | 6,73E-06 | 5,38E-04 | 7,47E-08 | -9,02E-03 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **RPEM** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **TPE** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **NRPE**Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as materials; **TRPE** Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; **SM** Use of secondary materials; **RSF** Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF** Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **W** Use of net fresh water.

¹ 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.

² 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 experienced with the indicator

End of life – Waste

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| HW | kg | -9,13E-11 | 3,75E-14 | -3,22E-13 | 2,63E-13 | 6,67E-13 | 6,40E-13 | -4,60E-12 |
| NHW | kg | 5,97E-04 | 1,85E-06 | -1,11E-04 | 1,29E-05 | 9,86E-04 | 7,37E-03 | -5,79E-04 |
| RW | kg | 1,76E-04 | 2,27E-08 | 1,56E-06 | 1,59E-07 | 1,78E-06 | 9,03E-08 | -1,71E-05 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non-hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed.

End of life – output flow

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| CR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,99E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 6,55E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,19E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,05E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,31E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ЕТЕ | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -9,47E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy.

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

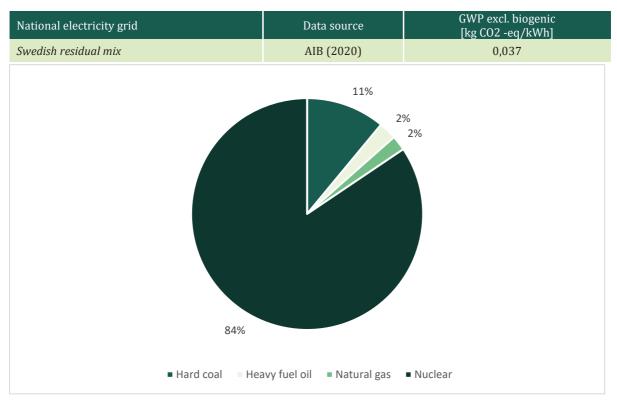
| Biogenic carbon content* | Unit | Value |
|---|------|----------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0 |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging | kg C | 1,10E-02 |

^{*44/12} is the ratio between the molecular mass of CO2 and C molecules

Additional requirements

Location based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

The manufacturing process has been modelled and calculated according to the national residual mix with data retrieved from the Association of Issuing Bodies (2022).



Indoor Environment

Kullaplast have done emission measurements according to ISO 160000–9:2006 for volatile organic compounds (VOC). The test results are in compliance with the requirements.

Hazardous substances

The declaration is based upon reference to threshold values and/or test results and/or material safety data sheets provided to EPD verifiers. Documentation available upon request to EPD owner.

- ☑ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.
- ☐ The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- ☐ The product contains dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List, see table.
- ☐ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.
- \Box The product is classified as hazardous waste, see table.

Bibliography

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EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product

declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction

products

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental

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Requirements and guidelines

ISO 21930:2007 Sustainability in building construction - Environmental

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tonnes), by treatment, contents, year and material.

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1/ (Retrieved 2023-10-30)

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