



in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

# **DEFA POWER**







**Owner of the declaration:** DEFA AS

Product: DEFA POWER

**Declared unit:** 1 pcs

**This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:** CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN 50693:2019 and PCR EPD Italy 007 serves as core PCR PCR EPD Italy 017 - Electronic and electrical products and systems - Charging stations **Program operator:** The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**Declaration number:** 

NEPD-8002-7668-EN

**Registration number:** 

NEPD-8002-7668-EN

Issue date: 08.11.2024

Valid to: 08.11.2029

EPD software: LCAno EPD generator ID: 551886

The Norwegian EPD Foundation



## **General information**

Product DEFA POWER

## **Program operator:**

The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway Phone: +47 977 22 020 web: www.epd-norge.no

## **Declaration number:**

NEPD-8002-7668-EN

## This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, EN 50693:2019 and PCR EPD Italy 007 serves as core PCR PCR EPD Italy 017 - Electronic and electrical products and systems -Charging stations

## **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 information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

## **Declared unit:**

1 pcs DEFA POWER

## Declared unit with option:

A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,B6,C1,C2,C3,C4,D

## **Functional unit:**

1 pc of DEFA POWER charging station with charging cable, installed and used to charge electrical vehicles during a service life of 20 years, including waste treatment at end-of-life.

## General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Verification of each EPD is made according to EPD-Norway's guidelines for verification and approval requiring that tools are i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD-Norway, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD-Norway's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools

## Verification of EPD tool:

Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPDNorway's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools. Approval number: NEPDT86.

Third party verifier: Elisabet Amat, GREENIZE projects

(no signature required)

## **Owner of the declaration:**

DEFA AS Contact person: Peter Beus Phone: e-mail: peter.beus@defa.com

#### Manufacturer:

DEFA AS Slependveien 108 1396 Billingstad, Norway

## Place of production:

DEFA Technology Production Site (China) Wuxi 214000 Jiangsu, China

## Management system:

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, IATF 16949:2016

## **Organisation no:**

945692758

## Issue date:

08.11.2024

Valid to: 08.11.2029

Year of study: 2023

## **Comparability:**

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

## **Development and verification of EPD:**

The declaration is created using EPD tool lca.tools ver EPD2022.03, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD Norway. NEPDT109

Developer of EPD: Peter Beus

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Magne Bjorklund

Approved:

Håkon Hauan Managing Director of EPD-Norway



## Product

## **Product description:**

The smartest way to control your power, allowing you to charge at the lowest cost with the maximum output. DEFA Power has an intuitive display and 6 meter integrated charging cable that simplifies your daily use and gives you full control of your charging. DEFA Power optimizes available power, and with PowerSmart you can avoid peak periods and charging when power is most expensive. DEFA Power, more power to you! Made for maximum power True 22kW charging. DEFA Power is designed through advanced simulations ensuring fastest possible charging. PowerSmartTM with the Power App The power to set your charge when the prices are low, based on daily prices from Nord Pool. You can also avoid extra tariffs on peak periods. Can be used with any energy company and all cars. User-friendly Intuitive high quality display with step by step charging experience. Future ready Connectivity: WiFi, 4/5G, LAN Configuration: Bluetooth Open standard: OCPP 2.0.1 and ISO15118 Easy access Effective access steering. - Access control via QR-code - RFID / NFC, and SMS Integrated charging cable Robust 6 meter charging cable made for extreme condition provides flexibility for daily use. Includes a smart vehicle plug cap to protect the connector. One device fits all Can handle all power and phase needs in all European markets.

## **Product specification**

The total weight of the product is 5,806kg including packaging

Materials	Value	Unit
Packaging (Paper)	1,58	kg
Cable	1,42	kg
Plastic (PC)	0,98	kg
Electronics	0,60	kg
Copper	0,32	kg
Aluminum	0,27	kg
Plastic (Nylon)	0,27	kg
Silica Lens	0,22	kg
Plastic (PUR)	0,07	kg
Steel	0,03	kg
Rubber	0,03	kg
Silicon product	0,02	kg

## Technical data:

Link to product data on web page: https://www.defa.com/product/defa-power/

## Market:

Nordic

## **Reference service life, product**

20 years Estimated based on the characteristics of the product and the intended application

## Reference service life, building or construction works

NA

## **LCA: Calculation rules**

## Declared unit:

1 pcs DEFA POWER

## **Cut-off criteria:**

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

## **Allocation:**

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

## Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. The data represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on EPDs according to EN 15804 and different LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.



Materials	Source	Data quality	Year
Copper conductor	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Cable	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Capacitor	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Connector	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Diode	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Inductor	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Integrated circuit	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - LED chip	Scholand et al. (2012) + Ecoinvent 3.6	Scientific literature + database	2017
Electronic - Printed wiring board	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Relay	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Resistor	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic - Unspecified	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Electronic component	Ecoinvent 3.6 + Supplier Information	Database + Supplier Information	2019
Electronics	ecoinvent 3.9.1	Database	2022
Fire-, heat- and UV-stabilizers	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Metal - Aluminium	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Metal - Copper	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Metal - Copper, zinc coated	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Metal - Stainless steel	Modified ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Metal - Steel low alloy	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Packaging - Cardboard	Modified ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Packaging - Paper	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Plexiglass (PMMA)	Product composition + ecoinvent 3.6	Supplier data + database	2019
Plastic - Polyamide	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Polyamide with glass fibre	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Polycarbonate (PC)	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Polyurethane (PUR)	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Plastic - Teflon	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Rubber, synthetic	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Silica	Ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019
Silicon products	ecoinvent 3.9.1	Database	2022
Silicone	ecoinvent 3.6	Database	2019

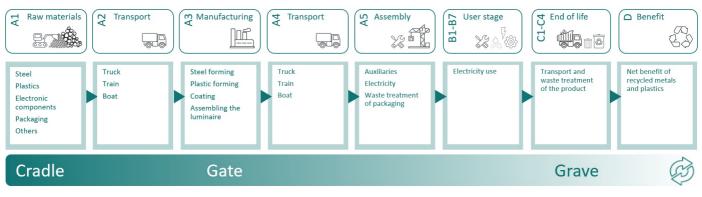


## System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

F	Product stag	ge	Constr installati	uction on stage				Use stage					End of li	ife stage		Beyond the system boundaries
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Mainten an ce	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operation al water use	De- construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery- Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	Β7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	Х	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

## System boundary:

The analysis is a cradle-to-grave study made for one charging station manufactured, installed and used over the lifetime. Modules A1-A5 are included in the analysis. It includes the extraction and production of raw materials, transportation to the factory, the production process itself, transportation to market and installation of the product. B6 is the operational energy usage based on a normal use. C1-C4, D are mandatory modules which include end of life treatment of materials and the benefits from recycling.



Additional technical information:



## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

The following information describe the scenarios:

Module A4 = Transport assumes truck (140km) and ship (21000km) from China to Norway warehouse. Warehouse to Customer is considered 300km as an average for Nordic customers.

Modules A5 = installation is done by manual labor. The use of portable electrical devices such as drills usually have low energy requirements falling under the cut-off criterion of 1% and are therefore neglected. No product scraps are generated during installation, but the end-of-life treatment of packaging is accounted for in this module.

Module B6 = The operational energy use of the charging station is calculated based on the methodology provided in EPD Italy PCR 017 for charging stations (details are provided in section 4.2.3.5). Calculations focus on the energy consumed by the charging station during its entire service life. It is important to note that impacts related to electricity delivered to the charging vehicle are outside of the system boundaries of this EPD. Use phase considers only the energy absorbed by the charging station to keep operating and ready (e.g., display, LEDs) to transfer electric power to the connected vehicle. The energy absorbed is calculated as follows:

- Power consumed by the charging station (Puse) = 6 watt
- Reference service life of the charging station (RSL) = 20 years (standard value)
- Hours per year = 8760 hours (standard value)
- Conversion factor from watt to kilowatt = 1000 (standard value)

Module C1 = De-installation is done by manual labor. The use of portable electrical devices such as drills usually have low energy requirements falling under the cut-off criterion of 1% and are therefore neglected.

Module C2 = Average transport distance from project site to waste treatment facility = 85 Km

Modules C3 and C4 = Waste treatment of the product follows the default values provided in EN 50693, Product Category Rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems, table G.4. This table specified how different types of raw materials used in A1 will likely be treated during the end-of-life of the product. Waste treatments in C3 include material recycling and incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction. Disposal in C4 consist of landfilling of different waste fractions and of ashes.

Module D = The recyclability of metals, plastics, and electronic components allows the producers a credit for the net scrap that is produced at the end of a product's life. The benefits from recycling of net scrap are described in formula from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Substitution of heat and electricity generated by the incineration with energy recovery of plastic insulation and other parts is also calculated in module D.

Transport from production place to user (A4)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy Consumption	Unit	Value (Liter/tonne)
Ship, Freight, Transoceanic (km)	65,0 %	21000	0,003	l/tkm	63,00
Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) - World	38,8 %	140	0,045	l/tkm	6,30
Truck, 7.5-16 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe	35,4 %	30	0,056	l/tkm	1,68
Truck, 7.5-16 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe	35,4 %	300	0,056	l/tkm	16,80
Assembly (A5)	Unit	Value			
Waste, packaging, corrugated board box, 0 % recycled, to average treatment (kg) - A5, inkl. 85 km transp.	kg	1,52			
Waste, packaging, kraft paper, bleached, to average treatment (kg) - A5, inkl. 85 km transp.	kg	0,06			
Operational energy (B6)	Unit	Value			
Electricity, Nordic (kWh)	kWh/DU	1051,00			
Transport to waste processing (C2)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy Consumption	Unit	Value (Liter/tonne)
Truck, 7.5-16 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) - Europe	35,4 %	85	0,056	l/tkm	4,76



Waste processing (C3)	Unit	Value		
Copper to recycling (kg)	kg	0,43		
Waste treatment per kg used electronic cable,	NY	0,45		
manual seperation (kg)	kg	1,42		
Waste treatment of plastic mixture, incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction (kg)	kg	0,53		
Waste treatment of plastic mixture, incineration with energy recovery and fly ash extraction (kg)	kg	0,50		
Waste treatment per kg electronics scrap from				
PWB, with components, recycling of metals C3 (kg)	kg	0,29		
Waste treatment per kg used PWB, shredding and separation - C3 (kg)	kg	0,58		
Aluminium to recycling (kg)	kg	0,19		
Glass to recycling (kg) - C3	kg	0,13		
Non-ferrous metal to recycling (kg)	kg	0,16		
Copper to recycling (kg)	kg	0,03		
Steel to recycling (kg)	kg	0,02		
Steel to recycling (kg)	kg	0,01		
Waste treatment per kg used electronic components, manual seperation (kg)	kg	0,00		
· · · ·				
Disposal (C4)	Unit	Value		
Landfilling of ashes from incineration of Plastic mixture, process per kg ashes and residues (kg)	kg	0,04		
Landfilling of copper (kg)	kg	0,28		
Landfilling of plastic mixture (kg)	kg	0,85		
Landfilling of hazardous waste (kg)	kg	0,29		
Landfilling of aluminium (kg)	kg	0,08		
Landfilling of plastic mixture (kg)	kg	0,18		
Landfilling of glass (kg) - C4	kg	0,09		
Landfilling of non-hazardous waste (kg)	kg	0,10		
Landfilling of copper (kg)	kg	0,02		
Landfilling of steel (kg)	kg	0,00		
Landfilling of steel (kg)	kg	0,00		
Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)	Unit	Value		
Substitution of thermal energy, district heating, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	24,01		
Substitution of electricity, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	1,59		
Substitution of primary copper with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,43		
Substitution of primary metals with net scrap from PWB, with components (kg)	kg	0,09		
Substitution of primary aluminium with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,19		
Substitution of primary glass with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,13		
Substitution of primary other non-ferrous metals with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,16		
Substitution of copper with net scrap from PWB, without components (kg)	kg	0,03		
Substitution of primary steel with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,02		
Substitution of primary steel with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,01		
Substitution of primary copper with net scrap (kg)	kg	0,00		
Substitution of electricity, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	0,09		
Substitution of thermal energy, district heating, in Norway (MJ)	MJ	1,36		



## LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

Environm	ental impact								
	Indicator		Unit		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
P	GWP-total		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e	eq	7,89E+01	1,38E-01	1,03E+01	1,70E+00	2,70E+00
P	GWP-fossil		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq		8,10E+01	1,38E-01	1,03E+01	1,70E+00	2,55E-02
P	GWP-biogenic		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e	pq	-2,22E+00	5,07E-05	3,23E-03	5,60E-04	2,68E+00
P	GWP-luluc		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e	pq	1,33E-01	5,66E-05	1,31E-03	1,02E-03	8,43E-06
Ò	ODP		kg CFC11	-eq	5,39E-06	3,01E-08	7,17E-08	3,65E-07	5,38E-09
(F)	АР		mol H+ -	eq	1,35E+00	1,17E-03	5,45E-02	3,91E-02	1,21E-04
	EP-FreshWater		kg P -ec	1	1,89E-02	1,17E-06	2,26E-04	9,82E-06	2,09E-07
	EP-Marine		kg N -eo	1	1,07E-01	3,10E-04	1,11E-02	9,56E-03	3,99E-05
	EP-Terrestial		mol N -e	q	1,28E+00	3,44E-03	1,23E-01	1,06E-01	4,32E-04
	POCP		kg NMVOC	-eq	3,82E-01	9,62E-04	3,18E-02	2,80E-02	1,24E-04
674	ADP-minerals&metals <sup>1</sup>		kg Sb-eo	7	1,85E-02	3,23E-06	2,72E-05	2,71E-05	6,21E-07
B	ADP-fossil <sup>1</sup>		MJ		9,83E+02	1,99E+00	9,13E+01	2,29E+01	3,57E-01
%	WDP <sup>1</sup>		m <sup>3</sup>		2,17E+03	6,10E-01	5,76E+01	1,09E+01	4,52E-01
	Indicator		Unit	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
P	GWP-total		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	1,53E+02	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	2,80E+00	2,72E-01	-8,24E+00
P	GWP-fossil		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	1,43E+02	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	2,80E+00	1,92E-01	-8,16E+00
P	GWP-biogenic		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	2,61E+00	0,00E+00	4,89E-05	7,34E-04	7,96E-02	-2,84E-02
P	GWP-luluc		kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	7,82E+00	0,00E+00	4,57E-05	7,15E-04	5,55E-04	-4,54E-02
Ò	ODP	k	g CFC11 -eq	1,54E-05	0,00E+00	2,32E-08	2,59E-08	8,49E-09	-1,07E-02
Ê	АР		mol H+ -eq	6,58E-01	0,00E+00	3,04E-04	1,94E-03	4,32E-04	-5,11E-01
	EP-FreshWater		kg P -eq	9,44E-03	0,00E+00	9,69E-07	1,23E-05	3,51E-06	-3,07E-03
	EP-Marine		kg N -eq	1,04E-01	0,00E+00	5,75E-05	5,08E-04	3,60E-04	-2,57E-02
	EP-Terrestial		mol N -eq	1,40E+00	0,00E+00	6,45E-04	5,47E-03	1,18E-03	-3,61E-01
	РОСР	kg	9 NMVOC -eq	3,27E-01	0,00E+00	2,47E-04	1,43E-03	5,13E-04	-1,02E-01
s B	ADP-minerals&metals <sup>1</sup>		kg Sb-eq	2,22E-03	0,00E+00	3,81E-06	2,70E-06	4,94E-07	-8,40E-03
F	ADP-fossil <sup>1</sup>		MJ	3,86E+03	0,00E+00	1,58E+00	3,86E+00	1,09E+00	-1,01E+02
6	WDP <sup>1</sup>		m <sup>3</sup>	2,98E+05	0,00E+00	1,89E+00	3,34E+01	6,65E+00	-1,07E+03

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total; 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

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

1. 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

**Remarks to environmental impacts** 



Additional er	nvironmental impa	t indicators						
	Indicator	Unit		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
	PM	Disease incidence		5,90E-06	8,08E-09	7,35E-07	3,27E-08	1,78E-09
(m) B	IRP <sup>2</sup>	kgBq U235 -eq		2,78E+00	8,32E-03	6,52E-02	9,83E-02	1,53E-03
	ETP-fw <sup>1</sup>	CTUe		1,05E+04	1,54E+00	2,76E+02	1,50E+01	4,76E-01
444 ** *****	HTP-c <sup>1</sup>	CTUh		2,18E-07	0,00E+00	2,57E-09	0,00E+00	1,50E-11
4 <u>8</u>	HTP-nc <sup>1</sup>	CTUh		1,59E-05	1,35E-09	1,15E-07	7,37E-09	5,98E-10
٢	SQP <sup>1</sup>	dimensionless		5,37E+02	1,20E+00	1,95E+01	7,01E+00	2,39E-01
l.	ndicator	Unit	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	PM	Disease incidence	3,49E-06	0,00E+00	5,92E-09	1,21E-08	7,93E-09	-1,21E-06
(***) Q	IRP <sup>2</sup>	kgBq U235 -eq	8,79E+01	0,00E+00	6,90E-03	1,85E-02	3,28E-03	-3,60E-01
	ETP-fw <sup>1</sup>	CTUe	4,83E+03	0,00E+00	1,23E+00	1,13E+01	2,46E+02	-3,98E+03
0x0.*	HTP-c <sup>1</sup>	CTUh	1,12E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,09E-09	2,99E-10	-4,01E-08
40.* ****								
** <u>#</u>	HTP-nc <sup>1</sup>	CTUh	2,96E-06	0,00E+00	1,48E-09	2,97E-07	2,38E-09	-2,85E-06

PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP = Potential Soil Quality Index (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009"

\*INA Indicator Not Assessed

1. 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

2. 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.



Resource use									
	Indicator		U	nit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
i I	PERE		M		1,31E+02	2,11E-02	1,32E+01	2,26E-01	5,87E-03
AL AL	PERM		Ν	۲N	2,50E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,50E+01
°F.	PERT		Ν	LN	1,56E+02	2,11E-02	1,32E+01	2,26E-01	-2,50E+01
B	PENRE		Ν	٨J	9,43E+02	1,99E+00	9,13E+01	2,29E+01	3,57E-01
Å	PENRM		Ν	٨J	5,89E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
IA	PENRT		Ν	٨J	9,85E+02	1,99E+00	9,13E+01	2,29E+01	3,57E-01
	SM		k	g	3,31E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	RSF		MJ		5,44E-01	4,21E-04	5,89E-03	6,64E-03	1,95E-04
Ū.	NRSF	MJ		6,53E-01	3,81E-03	5,29E-02	5,10E-02	8,03E-04	
(96)	FW		n	n <sup>3</sup>	8,43E-01	2,04E-04	5,47E-02	1,72E-03	1,68E-04
	dicator								
		U	Init	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
e e	PERE		MJ	B6 3,79E+03	C1 0,00E+00	C2 2,69E-02	C3 4,83E-01	C4 2,74E-01	D -3,09E+01
2 2 2		١							
	PERE	1	μJ	3,79E+03	0,00E+00	2,69E-02	4,83E-01	2,74E-01	-3,09E+01
A.	PERE	۹ ۱ ۱	UN LIN	3,79E+03 0,00E+00	0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00	4,83E-01 0,00E+00	2,74E-01 0,00E+00	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00
29 ***	PERE PERM PERT	1 1 1 1 1	וא וא וא	3,79E+03 0,00E+00 3,79E+03	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00 2,69E-02	4,83E-01 0,00E+00 4,83E-01	2,74E-01 0,00E+00 2,74E-01	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00 -3,09E+01
A Fi	PERE PERM PERT PENRE	9 9 9 9 9 9	וא וא וא	3,79E+03 0,00E+00 3,79E+03 3,92E+03	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00 2,69E-02 1,58E+00	4,83E-01 0,00E+00 4,83E-01 3,86E+00	2,74E-01 0,00E+00 2,74E-01 1,09E+00	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00 -3,09E+01 -1,01E+02
	PERE PERM PERT PENRE PENRM	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	им имп имп имп имп имп	3,79E+03 0,00E+00 3,79E+03 3,92E+03 0,00E+00	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00 2,69E-02 1,58E+00 0,00E+00	4,83E-01 0,00E+00 4,83E-01 3,86E+00 -5,96E+01	2,74E-01 0,00E+00 2,74E-01 1,09E+00 0,00E+00	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00 -3,09E+01 -1,01E+02 0,00E+00
	PERE PERM PERT PENRE PENRM PENRT	۹ ۹ ۹ ۹ ۹ ۱	им гим гим гим гим гим	3,79E+03 0,00E+00 3,79E+03 3,92E+03 0,00E+00 3,92E+03	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00 2,69E-02 1,58E+00 0,00E+00 1,58E+00	4,83E-01 0,00E+00 4,83E-01 3,86E+00 -5,96E+01 -5,58E+01	2,74E-01 0,00E+00 2,74E-01 1,09E+00 0,00E+00 1,09E+00	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00 -3,09E+01 -1,01E+02 0,00E+00 -1,01E+02
	PERE PERM PERT PENRE PENRM PENRT SM	۹ ۹ ۹ ۹ ۹ ۱ ۱ ۱	kg MJ MJ MJ	3,79E+03 0,00E+00 3,79E+03 3,92E+03 0,00E+00 3,92E+03 0,00E+00	0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00	2,69E-02 0,00E+00 2,69E-02 1,58E+00 0,00E+00 1,58E+00 0,00E+00	4,83E-01 0,00E+00 4,83E-01 3,86E+00 -5,96E+01 -5,58E+01 0,00E+00	2,74E-01 0,00E+00 2,74E-01 1,09E+00 0,00E+00 1,09E+00 6,30E-03	-3,09E+01 0,00E+00 -3,09E+01 -1,01E+02 0,00E+00 -1,01E+02 2,98E-01

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources: PENRE = Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources: sed as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Use of renewable secondary fuels; RERT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RERT = Use of renewable secondary fuels; RERT = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; RERT = Use of non-re

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed



End of life - Waste								
	Indicator	U	nit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
Â	HWD	k	g	4,41E-01	1,65E-04	1,28E-02	1,15E-03	0,00E+00
Ū	NHWD	k	g	1,40E+01	8,19E-02	8,60E-01	3,74E-01	1,58E+00
æ	RWD	k	g	2,16E-03	1,32E-05	5,55E-05	1,57E-04	0,00E+00
In	dicator	Unit	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	HWD	kg	3,61E-01	0,00E+00	8,74E-05	1,46E-04	3,08E-01	-2,47E-02
Ū	NHWD	kg	2,39E+01	0,00E+00	6,23E-02	1,97E-01	1,63E+00	-1,98E+00
8	RWD	kg	4,04E-02	0,00E+00	1,06E-05	7,23E-06	2,69E-06	-3,20E-04

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

End of life - Output flow								
Indie	Indicator		Unit		A2	A3	A4	A5
$\langle \phi \rangle$	CRU	k	g	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
\$\$D	MFR	kg		1,50E-05	0,00E+00	2,14E-02	0,00E+00	1,47E+00
DF	MER	k	kg		0,00E+00	1,50E-02	0,00E+00	4,23E-03
50	EEE	Ν	MJ		0,00E+00	9,61E-03	0,00E+00	9,02E-02
DI	EET	Ν	MJ		0,00E+00	1,45E-01	0,00E+00	1,36E+00
Indicator	•	Unit	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
$\otimes$	CRU	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
432	MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,63E-01	9,27E-05	-1,17E-02
Þ₽	MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,03E+00	2,27E-06	-1,53E-03
₹Þ	EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,59E+00	1,47E-04	-3,76E-03
	EET	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,40E+01	2,22E-03	-5,69E-02

CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported energy electrical; EET = Exported energy thermal

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0\*10-3 = 0,009" \*INA Indicator Not Assessed

Biogenic Carbon Content

Indicator	Unit	At the factory gate
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	6,70E-07
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	kg C	7,30E-01

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO2



## **Additional requirements**

## Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (A3).

Electricity mix	Source	Amount	Unit
Electricity, China (kWh)	ecoinvent 3.6	1102,91	g CO2-eq/kWh
Electricity, Norway (kWh)	ecoinvent 3.6	24,33	g CO2-eq/kWh

#### Dangerous substances

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list.

Indoor environment

## **Additional Environmental Information**

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products								
Indicator	Unit		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	
GWPIOBC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq		8,16E+01	1,38E-01	9,74E+00	1,70E+00	2,55E-02	
Indicator	Unit	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
GWPIOBC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	2,07E+02	0,00E+00	1,06E-01	2,80E+00	2,76E-01	-7,72E+00	

GWP-IOBC: Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.



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