

## Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

According to ISO 14025 and EN

15804+A2:2019

# Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro

Registration number:

EPD-Kiwa-EE-241452-EN

Issue date:

13-03-2026

Valid until:

13-03-2031

Declaration owner:

Alfix A/S

Publisher:

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts

Programme operator:

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts

Status:

verified

kiwa



ALFIX®



## 1 General information

### 1.1 PRODUCT

Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro

### 1.2 REGISTRATION NUMBER

EPD-Kiwa-EE-241452-EN

### 1.3 VALIDITY

**Issue date:** 13-03-2026

**Valid until:** 13-03-2031

### 1.4 PROGRAMME OPERATOR

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts  
Wattstraße 11-13  
13355 Berlin  
DE



Raoul Mancke

*(Head of programme operations, Kiwa-Ecobility Experts)*



Dr. Ronny Stadie

*(Verification body, Kiwa-Ecobility Experts)*

### 1.5 OWNER OF THE DECLARATION

**Declaration owner:** Alfix A/S

**Address:** H.C. Ørsteds Vej 11-13, DK-6000 Kolding

**E-mail:** fp@alfix.dk

**Website:** www.alfix.com

**Production location:** Alfix A/S

**Address production location:** Production location 1

### 1.6 VERIFICATION OF THE DECLARATION

The independent verification is in accordance with the ISO 14025:2011. The LCA is in compliance with ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006. The EN 15804+A2:2019 serves as the core PCR.

Internal  External



Max Laurén, Kiwa Sertifiointi Oy

### 1.7 STATEMENTS

The owner of this EPD shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. The programme operator Kiwa-Ecobility Experts shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer data, life cycle assessment data and evidence.

### 1.8 PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts (Kiwa-EE) – General Product Category Rules (2022-02-14)

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) - PCR Teil B: Anforderungen an die EPD für Dach- und Dichtungsbahnssysteme aus Kunststoffen und Elastomeren (en.: EPD requirements for roofing and waterproofing membrane systems made of plastics and elastomers) (v4, 2023-10-19)

### 1.9 COMPARABILITY

In principle, a comparison or assessment of the environmental impacts of different products is only possible if they have been prepared in accordance with EN 15804+A2:2019. For the evaluation of the comparability, the following aspects have to be considered in particular: PCR used, functional or declared unit, geographical reference, the definition of the system boundary, declared modules, data selection (primary or secondary data, background database, data quality), scenarios used for use and disposal phases, and the life cycle inventory (data collection, calculation methods, allocations, validity period). PCRs

## 1 General information

and general program instructions of different EPD program operators may differ. Comparability needs to be evaluated. For further guidance, see EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025.

### 1.10 CALCULATION BASIS

**LCA method R<THINK:** Ecobility Experts | EN15804+A2

**LCA software\*:** Simapro 9.6

**Characterization method:** RETHINK characterization method (see references for more details)

**LCA database profiles:** ecoinvent (for version see references)

**Version database:** v3.20c (20260113)

*\* Simapro is used for calculating the characterized results of the Environmental profiles within R<THINK.*

### 1.11 LCA BACKGROUND REPORT

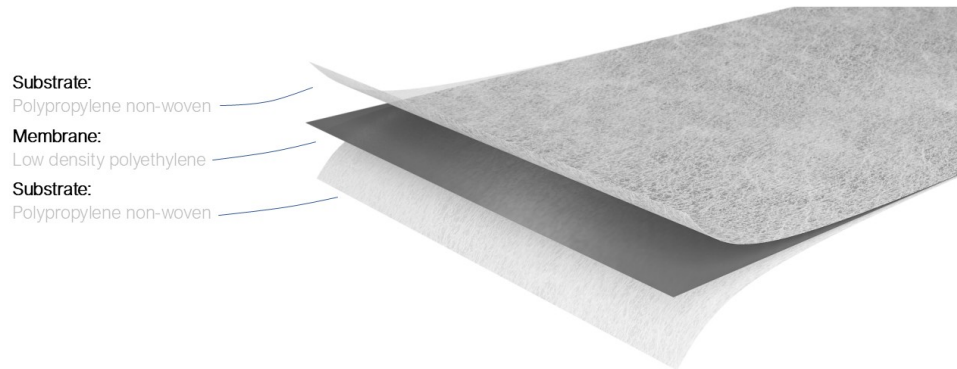
This EPD is generated on the basis of the LCA background report 'Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro ' with the calculation identifier ReTHINK-141452.

## 2 Product

### 2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD is a product-specific declaration developed in accordance with EN 15804+A2:2019. It represents the environmental impacts of one defined product and does not reflect an average of multiple manufacturers or sector data. Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro is a 3-ply waterproofing membrane made of a polyethylene membrane and two outer layers of polypropylene non-woven.

Raw material	Unit	Value
Polypropylene (PP) non-woven	%	32 - 40
Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) sealing layer	%	58 - 64
Colour batch polyethylene (PE)	%	1-3
Printing ink and solvent	%	<1



### 2.2 APPLICATION (INTENDED USE OF THE PRODUCT)

The sealing membrane should be applied under ceramic tiles and natural stones for perfect waterproofing. The product is suitable for example for medium loads of non-pressurized water indoors like domestic bathrooms.

### 2.3 REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE

#### RSL PRODUCT

Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro is designed to pass the test according to EAD 030436-00-0503 (ETAG 022). Receipt of an EAD confirms a RSL of 25 years.

#### USED RSL (YR) IN THIS LCA CALCULATION:

25

### 2.4 TECHNICAL DATA

Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro contains PP non-woven, LDPE sealing layer, PE colour batch, printing ink and solvent.

Essential characteristics	Unit	Performance	
Resistance to temperature: min./max.	°C	- 30 °C / + 90 °C	
Printing	-	Possible	
Scaling	-	Possible	
Physical Properties:	DIN	Value	
Max. total width:	Internal	mm	1000 (+/- 5)*
Thickness:	Internal	mm	0,52 (+/- 0,1)
Total weight:	Internal	g/m <sup>2</sup>	220 (+/- 20)
Length per roll:	Internal	m/%	30 (-0,0m/ +1%)*
Breaking load longitudinal	DIN EN 12311-2	N/ 50mm	310 (≥ 240)
Breaking load lateral	DIN EN 12311-2	N/ 50mm	190 (≥120)
Extension break longitudinal	DIN EN 12311-2	%	110 (≥ 40 )
Extension break lateral	DIN EN 12311-2	%	140 (≥ 70)
Resistance to tearing longitudinal	DIN EN 12310-2	N	80 (≥ 50)
Resistance to tearing lateral	DIN EN 12310-2	N	125 (≥ 85)

## 2 Product

Resistance to water pressure	DIN EN 1928 (Version B)	bar	≥ 1,5 bar
UV-Resistance:	DIN EN ISO 4892-3	h	≥ 450 h
Moisture vapour resistance air equivalent (sd)	DIN EN 1931	m	≥ 75 m
Bonding strength	DIN EN 14891:2017	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	0,5 (≥ 0,2)**
Burst pressure:	Internal	bar	3,0 (≥ 1,5)
Fire classification	DIN EN 13501-1	-	B2
Resistance to impact	DIN EN 12691 Meth. B	mm	≥ 400
Join shear resistance	DIN EN 12317-2	N/ 50mm	≥ 240**

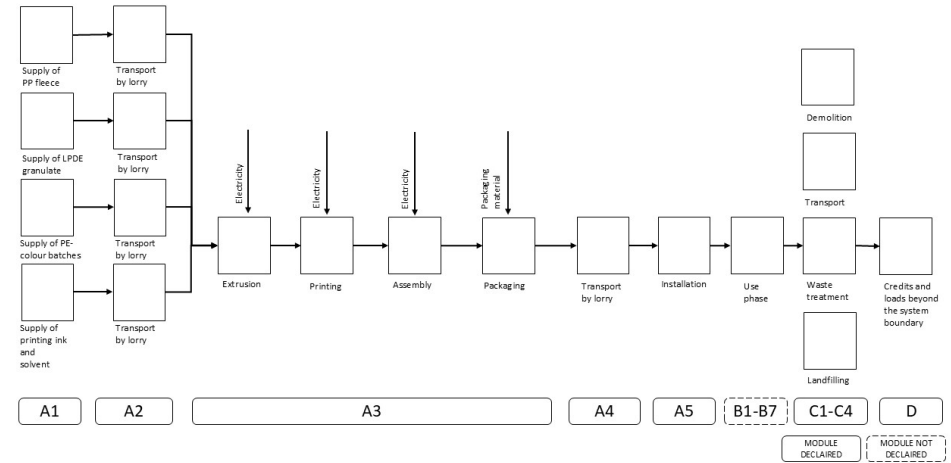
\* Additional width/length upon request / \*\* In dependence of the used adhesive

### 2.5 SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

Substances from the “Candidate list of substances of very high concern for authorisation” (SVHC) in the product are lower than 0.1% according to REACH.

### 2.6 DESCRIPTION PRODUCTION PROCESS

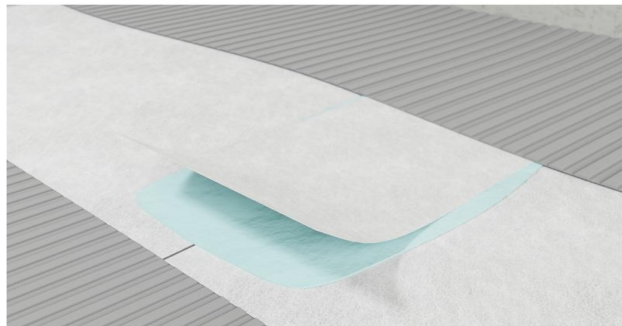
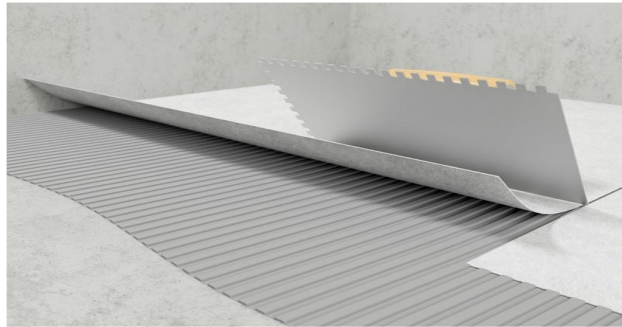
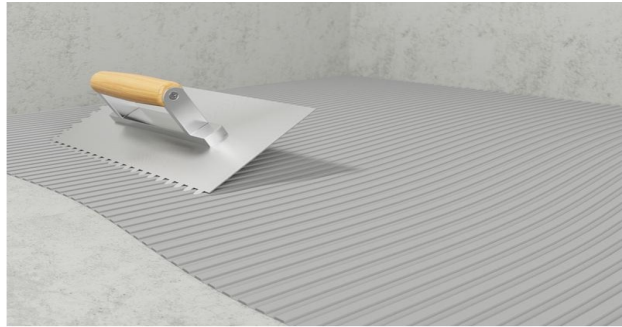
The top and bottom non-wovens (PP) are already supplied and delivered as a finished product. The non-wovens are laminated on top and bottom during extrusion process of the LDPE sealing layer. Subsequently a logo is printed on the product, and it is cut in size. Finally, the rolls are packed in foil or card board boxes, stacked on reusable pallets packed in foil.



### 2.7 CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

The installation of the waterproofing membrane is usually conducted manually. A reject or unused portion of 7% of the waterproofing membrane is assumed during the installation process (Module A5).

## 2 Product



### 3 Calculation rules

#### 3.1 DECLARED UNIT

m<sup>2</sup>

The used units are mass [kg] and area [m<sup>2</sup>].  
The mass represents the weight per area [kg/m<sup>2</sup>].  
Declared unit: Square meter

Reference unit: square meter (m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 3.2 CONVERSION FACTORS

Description	Value	Unit
Reference unit	1	m <sup>2</sup>
Weight per reference unit	0.214	kg
Conversion factor to 1 kg	4.672897	m <sup>2</sup>

#### 3.3 SCOPE OF DECLARATION AND SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

This is a Cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D EPD. The life cycle stages included are as shown below:

(X = module included, ND = module not declared)

A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X

The modules of the EN 15804 contain the following:

Module A1 = Raw material supply	Module B5 = Refurbishment
Module A2 = Transport	Module B6 = Operational energy use
Module A3 = Manufacturing	Module B7 = Operational water use
Module A4 = Transport	Module C1 = De-construction / Demolition
Module A5 = Construction - Installation process	Module C2 = Transport
Module B1 = Use	Module C3 = Waste Processing
Module B2 = Maintenance	Module C4 = Disposal
Module B3 = Repair	Module D = Benefits and loads beyond the product system boundaries
Module B4 = Replacement	

#### 3.4 REPRESENTATIVENESS

This EPD is representative for Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro, a product of Alfix A/S.. The results of this EPD are representative for Europe.

#### 3.5 CUT-OFF CRITERIA

##### Product stage (A1-A3)

All input flows (e.g. raw materials, transportation, energy use, packaging, etc.) and output flows (e.g. production waste) are considered in this LCA. The total neglected input flows do therefore not exceed the limit of 5% of energy use and mass.

### 3 Calculation rules

The following processes are excluded:  
 Manufacturing of equipment used in production, buildings or any other capital asset  
 Transportation of personnel to the plant  
 The transportation of personnel within the plant  
 Research and development activities  
 Long-term emissions

#### Construction process stage (A4-A5)

All input flows (e.g. transportation to the construction site, additional raw material use for construction, installation energy (use) of energy use for assembly, etc.) and output flows (e.g. construction waste, packaging waste, etc.) are considered in this LCA. The total neglected input flows do therefore not exceed the limit of 5% of energy use and mass.

#### End of life stage (C1-C4)

All input flows (e.g. energy use for demolition or disassembly, transport to waste processing, etc.) and output flows (e.g. end-of-life waste processing of the product, etc.) are considered in this LCA. The total neglected input flows do therefore not exceed the limit of 5% of energy use and mass.

#### Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (Module D)

All benefits and loads beyond the system boundary resulting from reusable products, recyclable materials and/or useful energy carriers leaving the product system are considered in this LCA.

### 3.6 ALLOCATION

Allocations were avoided as far as possible. There are no coproducts or byproducts in the manufacturing of Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro. Based on energy consumption measurements, the energy requirements of production were allocated to the individual product. Recyclable production waste (PP and PE) is collected and sold to third party.

### 3.7 DATA COLLECTION & REFERENCE PERIOD

The data for this life cycle assessment was collected in 2025.

### 3.8 ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

All datasets chosen for the LCA refer to the EU as the geographic reference. Transport distances for all raw materials used (raw materials, operating materials, packaging) could be recorded. A payload factor of 50 percent was used for all truck transports (suppliers, disposal transports and internal transports), which corresponds to a full delivery and empty return trip. An Ecolnvent data set for a non-specific truck was used for phase A2. For the end-of-life waste scenario 100% landfilling has been assumed. The end-of-life waste scenario per input material has been chosen and for each raw material 100% landfilling has been modeled. No CO2 certificates were considered.

The scenarios included are currently in use and are representative for one of the most likely scenario alternatives. 100% scenarios can be given.

### 3.9 DATA QUALITY

For all processes primary data was collected. The primary data refers to year 2025. For the data, which is not influenced by the manufacturer, generic data was used. The secondary data was taken from the database Ecolnvent (version 3.6). The database is maintained on a regular basis and thus meets the requirements of EN 15804 (background data not older than 10 years). The power sources were chosen from data for Germany in 2025, in accordance with the geographical and time representativeness. The suppliers were contacted for information. No supplier-specific LCA data or EPDs were available for the raw materials. Consequently, the life cycle inventory relies on generic secondary background data for these inputs. The data quality is good, because all process specific data could be documented and modelled by using the generic data.

RETHiNK EPD web application from the company NIBE was used to model the life cycle for the production and disposal of the declared product systems. To ensure that the results are comparable, consistent background data from the international database Ecolnvent was used in the LCA (e.g. data records on energy, transport, auxiliary materials, and supplies). Almost all consistent data sets contained in the Ecolnvent database are documented and can be viewed online.

### 3.10 POWER MIX

The 'market-based approach' was taken into account for this life cycle assessment and a guarantee of origin for the electricity mix is included in the background report.

## 4 Scenarios and additional technical information

### 4.1 TRANSPORT TO CONSTRUCTION SITE (A4)

For the transport from production place to assembly/user, the following scenario is assumed for module A4 of this EPD.

	Value and unit
Vehicle type used for transport	Total Transport, freight, lorry, unspecified {GLO}  market group for transport Cut-off, U + Transport, freight, sea, bulk carrier for dry goods {GLO}  market for transport   Cut-off, U
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle	
Distance	1 km
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	
Bulk density of transported products	
Volume capacity utilisation factor	

### 4.2 ASSEMBLY (A5)

The following information describes the scenarios for flows entering the system and flows leaving the system at module A5.

#### FLOWS ENTERING THE SYSTEM

There are no significant environment impacts as a result of materials or energy used in the construction stage (A5).

#### FLOWS LEAVING THE SYSTEM

The following output flows leaving the system at module A5 are assumed.

Description	Value	Unit
Output materials as result of loss during construction	7	%
Output materials as result of waste processing of materials used for installation/assembly at the building site	0.000	kg
Output materials as result of waste processing of used packaging	0.046	kg

### 4.3 DE-CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION (C1)

No inputs are needed for the product at the de-construction / demolition phase

## 4 Scenarios and additional technical information

### 4.4 TRANSPORT END-OF-LIFE (C2)

The following distances and transport conveyance are assumed for transportation during end of life for the different types of waste processing.

Waste Scenario	Transport conveyance	Not removed (stays in work) [km]	Landfill [km]	Incineration [km]	Recycling [km]	Re-use [km]
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill PP	(ei3.6) Lorry (Truck), unspecified (default)   market group for (GLO)	0	100	150	50	0
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill (LD)PE	(ei3.6) Lorry (Truck), unspecified (default)   market group for (GLO)	0	100	150	50	0
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill Paint and Diluent	(ei3.6) Lorry (Truck), unspecified (default)   market group for (GLO)	0	100	150	50	0

The transport conveyance(s) used in the scenario(s) for transport during end of life has the following characteristics.

	Value and unit
Vehicle type used for transport	(ei3.6) Lorry (Truck), unspecified (default)   market group for (GLO)
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle	not available
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	50 % (loaded up and return empty)
Bulk density of transported products	inapplicable
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1

### 4.5 END OF LIFE (C3, C4)

The scenario(s) assumed for end of life of the product are given in the following tables. First the assumed percentages per type of waste processing are displayed, followed by the assumed amounts.

Waste Scenario	Region	Not removed (stays in work) [%]	Landfill [%]	Incineration [%]	Recycling [%]	Re-use [%]
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill PP	DE	0	100	0	0	0
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill (LD)PE	DE	0	100	0	0	0
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill Paint and Diluent	DE	0	100	0	0	0

## 4 Scenarios and additional technical information

Waste Scenario	Not removed (stays in work) [kg]	Landfill [kg]	Incineration [kg]	Recycling [kg]	Re-use [kg]
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill PP	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill (LD)PE	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill Paint and Diluent	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.214</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>

### 4.6 BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (D)

The presented Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary in this EPD are based on the following calculated Net output flows in kilograms and Energy recovery displayed in MJ Lower Heating Value.

Waste Scenario	Net output flow [kg]	Energy recovery [MJ]
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill PP	0.000	0.000
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill (LD)PE	0.000	0.000
Gebrüder Jaeger Landfill Paint and Diluent	0.000	0.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>

## 5 Results

For the impact assessment long-term emissions (>100 years) are not considered. The results of the impact assessment are only relative statements that do not make any statements about end-points of the impact categories, exceedance of threshold values, safety margins or risks. The following tables show the results of the indicators of the impact assessment, of the use of resources as well as of waste and other output flows.

### 5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS PER SQUARE METER

#### CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS EN 15804+A2

Abbr.	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1- A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4.96E-1	8.69E-3	-1.69E-2	4.88E-1	1.88E-2	1.23E-1	0.00E+0	2.89E-3	0.00E+0	3.00E-2	-4.81E-3
GWP-f	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4.97E-1	8.68E-3	5.43E-2	5.60E-1	1.88E-2	4.84E-2	0.00E+0	2.89E-3	0.00E+0	3.00E-2	-4.76E-3
GWP-b	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-4.68E-4	3.50E-6	-7.18E-2	-7.22E-2	8.52E-6	7.43E-2	0.00E+0	1.16E-6	0.00E+0	2.07E-5	-2.64E-5
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2.58E-4	3.18E-6	5.63E-4	8.24E-4	6.97E-6	5.98E-5	0.00E+0	1.06E-6	0.00E+0	1.11E-6	-2.88E-5
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	1.32E-8	1.92E-9	4.87E-9	2.00E-8	4.14E-9	2.26E-9	0.00E+0	6.37E-10	0.00E+0	7.02E-10	-7.68E-10
AP	mol H+ eq.	1.85E-3	5.04E-5	4.13E-4	2.31E-3	1.13E-4	1.97E-4	0.00E+0	1.67E-5	0.00E+0	1.98E-5	-5.99E-5
EP-fw	kg P eq.	1.22E-5	8.76E-8	6.81E-6	1.91E-5	1.89E-7	1.42E-6	0.00E+0	2.91E-8	0.00E+0	4.05E-8	-2.58E-7
EP-m	kg N eq.	3.09E-4	1.77E-5	1.02E-4	4.29E-4	3.91E-5	4.27E-5	0.00E+0	5.90E-6	0.00E+0	1.16E-5	-1.71E-5
EP-T	mol N eq.	3.43E-3	1.96E-4	1.13E-3	4.76E-3	4.32E-4	4.69E-4	0.00E+0	6.51E-5	0.00E+0	7.27E-5	-2.70E-4
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.91E-3	5.59E-5	2.59E-4	2.23E-3	1.23E-4	1.97E-4	0.00E+0	1.86E-5	0.00E+0	2.74E-5	-5.41E-5
ADP-mm	kg Sb-eq.	5.38E-6	2.20E-7	1.48E-6	7.08E-6	4.73E-7	6.05E-7	0.00E+0	7.32E-8	0.00E+0	2.43E-8	-4.35E-8
ADP-f	MJ	1.66E+1	1.31E-1	7.93E-1	1.75E+1	2.83E-1	1.33E+0	0.00E+0	4.36E-2	0.00E+0	5.37E-2	-9.57E-2
WDP	m <sup>3</sup> world eq.	4.85E-1	4.69E-4	3.91E-2	5.25E-1	1.01E-3	3.86E-2	0.00E+0	1.56E-4	0.00E+0	2.30E-3	-1.61E-3

**GWP-total**=Global Warming Potential total (GWP-total) | **GWP-f**=Global Warming Potential fossil fuels (GWP-fossil) | **GWP-b**=Global Warming Potential biogenic (GWP-biogenic) | **GWP-luluc**=Global Warming Potential land use and land use change (GWP-luluc) | **ODP**=Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP) | **AP**=Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP) | **EP-fw**=Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater) | **EP-m**=Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine) | **EP-T**=Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial) | **POCP**=Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | **ADP-mm**=Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources (ADP mm) | **ADP-f**=Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential (ADP fossil) | **WDP**=Water (user) depreciation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)

## 5 Results

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS EN 15804+A2

Abbr.	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	disease incidence	1.43E-8	7.81E-10	4.44E-9	1.95E-8	1.68E-9	1.81E-9	0.00E+0	2.60E-10	0.00E+0	3.73E-10	-7.78E-10
IR	kBq U235 eq.	1.63E-2	5.49E-4	3.00E-3	1.98E-2	1.19E-3	1.66E-3	0.00E+0	1.82E-4	0.00E+0	2.10E-4	-1.59E-4
ETP-fw	CTUe	3.34E+0	1.17E-1	2.01E+0	5.46E+0	2.52E-1	4.92E-1	0.00E+0	3.88E-2	0.00E+0	5.61E-2	-5.13E-1
HTP-c	CTUh	1.28E-10	3.79E-12	6.58E-11	1.98E-10	8.23E-12	2.45E-11	0.00E+0	1.26E-12	0.00E+0	1.51E-12	-6.50E-12
HTP-nc	CTUh	3.62E-9	1.28E-10	1.35E-9	5.10E-9	2.75E-10	4.57E-10	0.00E+0	4.25E-11	0.00E+0	3.67E-11	-2.28E-10
SQP	Pt	8.71E-1	1.14E-1	9.00E+0	9.98E+0	2.44E-1	7.45E-1	0.00E+0	3.78E-2	0.00E+0	1.27E-1	-3.23E+0

PM=Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM) | IR=Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP) | ETP-fw=Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw) | HTP-c=Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c) | HTP-nc=Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc) | SQP=Potential soil quality index (SQP)

### CLASSIFICATION OF DISCLAIMERS TO THE DECLARATION OF CORE AND ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS

ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer
ILCD type / level 1	Global warming potential (GWP)	None
	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	None
	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	None
ILCD type / level 2	Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)	None
	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	None
ILCD type / level 3	Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)	1
	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)	2
	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil)	2
	Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)	2

## 5 Results

ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer
	Potential Soil quality index (SQP)	2

**Disclaimer 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.

**Disclaimer 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.

### 5.2 INDICATORS DESCRIBING RESOURCE USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION BASED ON LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY (LCI)

#### PARAMETERS DESCRIBING RESOURCE USE

Abbr.	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1- A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	4.20E-1	1.64E-3	1.40E+0	1.82E+0	3.53E-3	1.29E-1	0.00E+0	5.45E-4	0.00E+0	9.45E-4	-6.28E-1
PERM	MJ	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	6.61E-1	6.61E-1	0.00E+0	4.63E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PERT	MJ	4.20E-1	1.64E-3	2.06E+0	2.48E+0	3.53E-3	1.76E-1	0.00E+0	5.45E-4	0.00E+0	9.45E-4	-6.28E-1
PENRE	MJ	9.60E+0	1.39E-1	8.00E-1	1.05E+1	3.01E-1	8.20E-1	0.00E+0	4.62E-2	0.00E+0	5.70E-2	-7.83E-2
PENRM	MJ	8.22E+0	0.00E+0	4.44E-2	8.26E+0	0.00E+0	6.02E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.49E-2
PENRT	MJ	1.78E+1	1.39E-1	8.44E-1	1.88E+1	3.01E-1	1.42E+0	0.00E+0	4.62E-2	0.00E+0	5.70E-2	-1.03E-1
SM	Kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
RSF	MJ	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	7.60E-3	1.60E-5	1.39E-3	9.00E-3	3.44E-5	6.77E-4	0.00E+0	5.31E-6	0.00E+0	5.60E-5	-2.70E-5

**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**=Net use of fresh water

## 5 Results

### OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DESCRIBING WASTE CATEGORIES

Abbr.	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	Kg	2.31E-6	3.32E-7	3.74E-6	6.38E-6	7.14E-7	5.88E-7	0.00E+0	1.10E-7	0.00E+0	8.16E-8	-1.30E-7
NHWD	Kg	2.21E-2	8.31E-3	1.31E-2	4.35E-2	1.78E-2	5.01E-2	0.00E+0	2.76E-3	0.00E+0	2.15E-1	-1.00E-3
RWD	Kg	1.38E-5	8.60E-7	3.11E-6	1.78E-5	1.86E-6	1.62E-6	0.00E+0	2.86E-7	0.00E+0	3.19E-7	-2.12E-7

**HWD**=Hazardous waste disposed | **NHWD**=Non-hazardous waste disposed | **RWD**=Radioactive waste disposed

### ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DESCRIBING OUTPUT FLOWS

Abbr.	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	Kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MFR	Kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	8.65E-3	8.65E-3	0.00E+0	2.00E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MER	Kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EET	MJ	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.27E-1
EEE	MJ	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	7.39E-2

**CRU**=Components for re-use | **MFR**=Materials for recycling | **MER**=Materials for energy recovery | **EET**=Exported Energy, Thermic | **EEE**=Exported Energy, Electric

## 5 Results

### 5.3 INFORMATION ON BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT PER SQUARE METER

#### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

The following Information describes the biogenic carbon content in (the main parts of) the product at the factory gate per square meter:

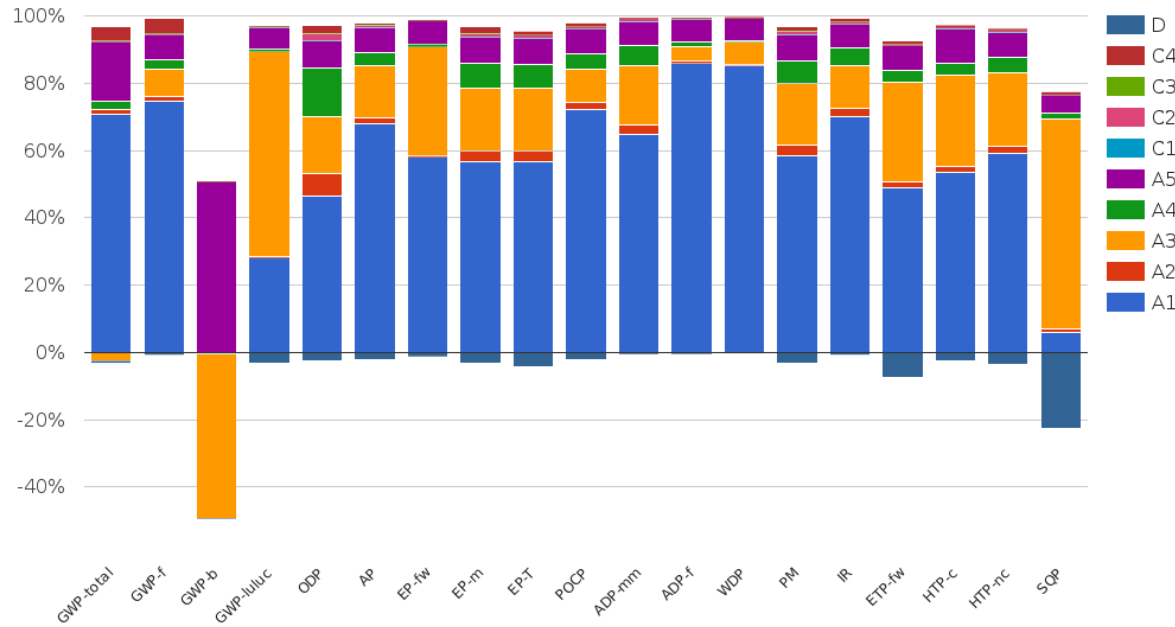
Biogenic carbon content	Amount	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in the product	0.0008232	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.01993	kg C

#### UPTAKE OF BIOGENIC CARBON DIOXIDE

The following amount of carbon dioxide uptake is taken into account. Related uptake and release of carbon dioxide in downstream processes are not taken into account in this number although they do appear in the presented results. One kilogram of biogenic Carbon content is equivalent to 44/12 kg of biogenic carbon dioxide uptake.

Uptake Biogenic Carbon dioxide	Amount	Unit
Packaging	0.07309	kg CO2 (biogenic)

## 6 Interpretation of results



The Figure above displays the dominance analysis of different life cycle phases on environmental core indicators for Banemembran Pro / Våtrumsmatta Pro. A1 (raw material supply) dominates in most environmental core indicators. The highest impact on the GWP is attributed to the LDPE foil, followed by the PP non-woven. Among energy inputs the highest contribution to the GWP is caused by the extrusion/lamination and cooling process. Transports A2, A4 and C2 have only a minor impact within all core indicators. The installation phase (A5) contributes with around 5-10% to each environmental category, except GWP-b with 40%. However, this phase is strongly dependent on the 7% construction waste assumption. Since the product is completely landfilled after reaching the end-of-life credits beyond the system boundaries (module D) are mainly originating from the packaging material.

## 7 References

### ISO 14040

ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework; EN ISO 14040:2006

### ISO 14044

ISO 14044:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines; EN ISO 14044:2006

### ISO 14025

ISO 14025:2011-10, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

### EN 15804+A2

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021, Sustainability of Buildings - Environmental Product Declarations - Framework Development Rules by Product Category

### DIN EN 12317-2

DIN EN 12317-2:2010-12, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of shear resistance of joints - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

### DIN EN 12691 Meth. B

DIN EN 12691:2018-05, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of resistance to impact

### DIN EN 12311-2

DIN EN 12311-2:2013-11, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

### DIN EN ISO 12310-2

DIN EN 12310-2:2019-02, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of resistance to tearing - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

### DIN EN 1928 (Vers. B)

DIN EN 1928:2000-07, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of watertightness

### DIN EN 14891

DIN EN 14891:2017-05, Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking

### DIN EN 13501-1

DIN EN 13501-1:2019-05, Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

## 7 References

### **DIN EN ISO 4892-3**

DIN EN ISO 4892-3:2016-10, Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps

### **EAD 030436-00-0503**

Watertight Covering Kits Based On Flexible Sheets For Wet Room Floors And Or Walls. EOTA - European Organisation for Technical Assessment (2019-03)

### **General PCR Ecobility Experts**

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts (Kiwa-EE) – General Product Category Rules (2022-02-14)

### **PCR B**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) - PCR Teil B: Anforderungen an die EPD für Dach- und Dichtungsbahnssysteme aus Kunststoffen und Elastomeren (en.: EPD requirements for roofing and waterproofing membrane systems made of plastics and elastomers) (v4, 2023-10-19)

### **Kiwa-EE GPI R.2.0**

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts, General Programme Instructions “Product Level”, SOP EE 1203\_R. 2.0 (27.02.2025)

### **Kiwa-EE GPI R.2.0 Annex B1**

Kiwa-Ecobility Experts, General Programme Instructions “Product Level” – Annex B1 Environmental Information Programme according to EN 15804 / ISO 21930, SOP EE 1203\_R. 2.0 (27.02.2025)

### **Ecoinvent**

ecoinvent Version 3.6 (2019)

### **R<THINK characterization method**

ecoinvent 3.6: EN 15804+A1 indicators (CML-IA Baseline v3.09), EN 15804+A2 indicators (EF 3.1)

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