Environmental **Product Declaration**

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for: Single product

KRONE COTO 62

From



Programme:	The International EPD [®] System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	IES-0012257
Publication date:	2025-06-19
Valid until:	2030-06-19

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com









General information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD [®] System
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Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2)(1.3.4) PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-007 c-PCR-007 Windows and doors (EN 17213) (2020-04-09)

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review Chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Conceptción, Chile The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Tyréns Sverige AB, Anna Pantze

Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

 \boxtimes EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Pär Lindman, Miljögiraff AB, verifier of the EPD

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

□ Yes 🛛 🖾 No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.



Company information

Owner of the EPD: Krone Vinduer A/S, Aalborgvej 576, Harken, 9760 Vrå, Denmark

Contact: Carsten Lanzky Jensen CTO Krone Vinduer A/S Tel. direct +45 3098 4574 E-mail clj@krone.as

Manoli Ly Pedersen, Global Product Sustainability Specialist, Dovista Tel. direct +45 6025 1653 E-mail maly@dovista.com

Description of the organisation:

KRONE is a Danish manufacturer of premium, tailor-made windows and doors, founded in 1953. With nearly 200 dedicated employees, our production facilities are located in Harken and Aabybro, in Vendsyssel, the heart of Northern Jutland.

At KRONE, we don't believe in standard solutions. Every window and door is made to order, allowing for maximum flexibility and creative freedom. We work closely with architects, builders, and clients to bring unique ideas to life—often developing new solutions together.

Our team of highly skilled professionals brings decades of expertise to every project. Known for our commitment to quality and innovation, KRONE is your trusted partner for custom-designed, high-performance windows and doors.

We are proud to serve customers across Denmark from our four offices and three showrooms, strategically located to provide local support and inspiration wherever you are.

KRONE is a part of DOVISTA, one of the leading manufacturers of facade windows and doors in Europe. DOVISTA is a part of the VKR Group. KRONE is a trademark used under license by DOVISTA A/S, CVR-no. 21147583.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:

KRONE COTO 62 window and door systems are third party DVV certified. Accredited by "Byggeriets kvalitetskontrol" (Building's Quality Control) certification under "VI tekniske bestemmelser" (VI technical demands) for windows and door products and the roles for EN 14351-1:2006 + A2:2016., which is based on the Product Certification Standard EN 45011 for notified bodies.

Krone Vinduer A/S is registered in Vinduesindustriens database.

<u>Name and location of production site(s):</u> Krone Vinduer A/S, Aalborgvej 576, Harken, 9760 Vrå, Denmark.



Product information

Product name: KRONE COTO 62

Product description: KRONE COTO 62 is composed with triple glazing, an inner side made in pine wood and an outer side made in durable aluminium. The core is made of composite.

KRONE COTO 62 elements can be produced in many different colours, and the elements are designed to seamlessly fit both new builds and renovation projects.

KRONE elements are made to measure, drained, ventilated, and factory finished. They are manufactured in accordance with EN 14351-1:2006 + A2:2016.

Opening functions are tested according to and third-party verified for:

- Resistance to wind load (Test: EN 12211:2000, Classification: EN 12210:2000) (Test: EN 1027:2000, Classification: EN 12208:2000)
- Watertightness
- Air permeability
- (Test: EN 1026:2000, Classification: EN 12207:2000)
- Load-bearing capacity of safety devices (EN 14609:2004)
- Thermal transmittance
- (EN 10077-2: 2003/2012) (EN ISO 10140-2:2010)
- Acoustic performance rating

We use a water-based diffusion open timber surface treatment, system 2ØKO from Teknos A/S, which is certified by VinduesIndustrien (the Danish Window Industry).

Approach to chemicals (hazardous substances)

We work to protect the environment and therefore require from our suppliers, that their products comply with relevant legislation regarding hazardous substances. To be approved as one of our suppliers, the supplier is required to sign our Code of Conduct and Hazardous Substances Restriction. (the underlined words should link to https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/)

Our Hazardous Substances Restrictions Appendix A list (the underlined words should link to https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/hazardous-substances-restriction/) does not allow neither products that contain restricted substances in concentrations that exceed the maximum concentration values listed in applicable Relevant Laws, nor products that exceed the maximum concentration values restricted due to DOVISTA's internal requirements.

Our Appendix A list, that is regularly updated according to Relevant Laws, contains Material / Chemical substances related to the following regulations and directives:

- REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH) European Union (1907/2006/EC) (annex XIV, annex XVII and candidate list). The candidate list may be found at Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation. (the underlined words should link to https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)
- Restrictions of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) European Union (65/2011/EU)
- Battery Directive (2006/66/EC)
- Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (EU) 2018/852 + (94/62/EC)
- CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Biocidal Product Regulation (528/2012/EU)
- Substances that deplete the ozone layer Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
- Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulation (2019/1021/EU) + (2020/1021/EU)
- Conflict Minerals (EU) 2017/821) + (EU) 2019/821



UN CPC code: 54

<u>Geographical scope:</u> EPD is valid for the European market Module A1 and A2 Material suppliers are Europe Module A3 production is located in Denmark Module A5, B, C and D scenarios are for Europe

LCA information

Declared unit: 1 m² Conversion factor for the product is 35.3 kg per m²

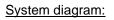
Reference service life: 50 years

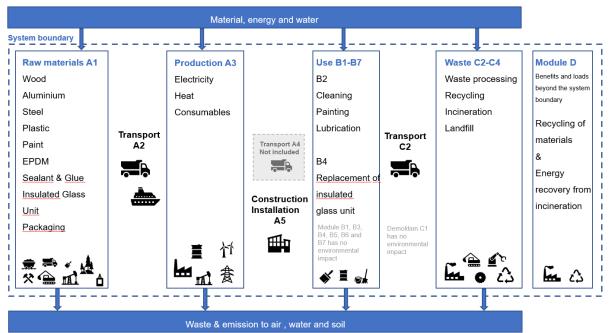
<u>Time representativeness</u>: The LCA is based on production data from 2023 but is deemed to be representative of an average year of production.

<u>Database(s) and LCA software used:</u> The LCA software is SimaPro Flow version 2.47 and the database is Ecoinvent 3.9.1. When modelling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated November 2022) has been used for generic data.

Description of system boundaries:

This is a Cradle to Grave with modules A+B+C+D





Production



Main materials used for production:

- Wood: main raw material used is finger joined and glued pine scantlings supplied by FSC labelled suppliers only. Optionally, raw oak solid material is used.

- Aluminum: extruded profiles are produced in EU; later profiles are either powder coated in DK or anodized in Denmark or Germany.

- Glass: double or triple glazed units supplied by suppliers in EU.

- Paint: water-based paint that can be tinted to more than 200 colors, incl. clear lacquer.

Around 3% of wood and 3 % aluminum becomes waste before and after moulding and drilling during the production process. Wood waste is utilized internally in own bio boilers that supply heat for both process and heating needs; Aluminum waste is sent for recycling.

All raw materials are processed in one production facility. Production process consists of 3 main flows: - Wood production. Wood material is cut to length, profiled, milled, painted, and assembled into window+doors frames and sashes.

- Alu production. Aluminum profiles are cut to length, drilled/milled and assembled for mounting to the wood sash and frame.

- Final assembly. Frames and sashes are assembled and glass and alu cladding is mounted into complete windows and doors that are adjusted in a way that prevents the need for further adjustments during installation. Windows are then protected with plastic in corners and cardboard covers and packed on wooden pallets, secured by wooden planks.

Pallets are wrapped in plastic foil to protect the goods from environmental elements during transport and storage at construction sites.

Produced windows and doors are transported by trucks into a central storage for distribution for customer and some directly to customer.

More information:

This EPD is generated with a pre-verified EPD tool. All processes are fixed and variable input data for each window and door i.e constituent material/components (Items) is governed by a menu. The results of the EPD are checked for plausibility. The review of the EPD-generator its constituent processes and the fixed content of the EPD is accepted based on the verification of the tool and the first EPD verification by the tool. Identification name and version number of the EPD-generator: Dovista EPD-generator 3.0.

EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 has been used.

Electricity data

Electricity consumption in A3 module (Krone Vinduer A/S, Aalborgvej 576, Harken, 9760 Vrå, Denmark) is market electricity in Denmark. Climate impact for the electricity is 0,2 kg CO2eq. per kWh (GWP-GHG).

Estimates and assumptions

All transport in A2, B4 and C2 is with EURO 5 trucks.

In the module B2, during maintenance:

- The window is assumed to require 60 ml detergent and 540 ml water per m2 window and year. Density of detergent, 1 kg/l.
- Lubrication of moving parts in openable windows and patio doors during maintenance is assumed to 10 ml per m2 window/patio door and year. Density of lubrication, 0,82 kg/l.



• Interior repainting is carried out on all products once every 20 years.

• Exterior repainting is carried out on products without aluminium cladding once every 5 years. In the B4 module, the glass cassette is replaced once after 30 years according to EN 17213 (SIS, 2020) and transport distance for the new cassette is assumed to be 500 km.

In the C1 module, the end-of-life scenario considered is that the window is demounted during the deconstruction process and no separate energy from machine is required for this process.

In module C2 the used window is transported to a municipal waste collection and sorting station, the average transport distance from the demolition place to the station is assumed to be 50 km. For calculations in module C2, C3 and C4 the following assumptions have been made:

- 70% of the glass cassette is transported 50 km to a facility for landfill and disposed. 30% is transported 50 km to facility for recycling (SIS (2020).
- 95% of the aluminum, steel and zinc is transported 50 km to a facility where its treated (fragmentized and sorted). 5% is transported 50 km to facility for landfill and disposed.
- 95% of the wood frame is transported 50 km to a facility where its treated (chipped) and incinerated. 5% is transported 50 km to facility for landfill and disposed. The uptake of biogenic carbon in A1 is released during the incineration.
- 95% of plastic and EPDM is transported 50km to a facility and incinerated. 5% is transported 50 km to facility for landfill and disposed.

For calculations in Module D the following assumptions have been made:

- The recycled steel and aluminium are replacing production of primary steel and aluminium.
- Module D also contains benefits from exported energy from waste incineration declared in module C.
- Exported energy assumed to be 77% heat and 23% electricity from incineration.

Background data

The data quality of the background data is considered good. The assessment considers all available data from the production process, including all raw materials and auxiliary materials used as well as the energy consumption in relation to available Ecoinvent 3.9.1 datasets and EPD's.

The infrastructure or capital goods used in the product system for underlying processes are included for upstream and downstream processes, as infrastructure or capital goods can NOT be excluded in SimaPro FLOW. Therefore, results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes. For core module infrastructure or capital goods are excluded.

Results for the additional impact categories particulate matter, ionising radiation, ecotoxicity (freshwater), human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity (non-cancer) and land use is not declared.

EPD used for background data in EPD-tool:

TEKNOS EPD, Water-borne varnishes and furniture paints and coatings. RTS_15_18 RTS Building Information



EPD Mäkelä Alu OY S-P-06271

EPD Barrus, Finger-jointed laminated wood profile, EPD HUB, EPD number 0100 *(updated version 09.09.2024*

Data quality

When modeling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated November 2022) has been used for generic data. The database is considered to be of high quality. For the majority of material supplier's product specific and third party verified EPD's has been used. The EPD's used is of high quality.

Input data are gathered from the actual manufacturing plant with product-specific processes, specific amounts, specific waste, and spillage %, specific energy mix, specific transportation distances and transportation type and EPD's from some of the suppliers are specific data. Specific data are collected directly from supplier and production site.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Pro	duct st	age	proc	ruction cess ige		Use stage End of life stage					Resource recovery stage					
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	В4	В5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	Х	х	Х	ND	Х	ND	ND	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	х	х	х	х
Geography	EU	EU	DK	ND	EU	ND	ND	EU	ND	ND	ND	ND	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used		74% *		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products		0 %		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites		0 %		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The percentage of specific data is assumed to be larger than 60% in EPDs that lack information regarding specific data. In all other EPDs the percentage of specific data used is according to what's stated in each EPD.



Content information

Product components	Weight, kg			ost-consumer aterial, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight % and kg C/declared unit		
Wood	6.53	5		0.00 %	100.00 % and 3.26		
Aluminium	2.61			0.00 %	0.00 %		
Sealant and Glue	0.08			0.00 %	0.00 %		
EPDM	0.20			0.00 %	0.00 %		
Plastic	1.78			0.00 %	0.00 %		
Insulated Glass unit	22.2	4		0.00 %	0.00 %		
Steel	1.08	3		20.63 %	0.00 %		
Paint	0.80)		0.00 %	0.00 %		
TOTAL	35.3	1		0.63 %	18.48 % and 3.26		
Packaging materials	Weight, kg		Weight-% (versus the product)		Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/declared unit		
Wood	3.95	;		11.17 %	1.97		
Steel	0.01			0.03 %	0.00		
Plastic	0.15	;		0.44 %	0.00		
Cardboard and paper	0.11			0.31 %	0.00		
TOTAL	4.22	2		11.95 %	1.97		
Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.		Weight-% per fur unit	nctional or declared		
-	-	-		0.00			



Environmental Information

Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

	Results per 1 m ²												
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B2	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
GWP- total	kg CO ₂ eq.	5.82E+01	2.16E+00	9.48E-01	3.86E+01	0.00E+00	5.74E-01	1.33E+01	4.94E-01	-3.35E+01			
GWP- biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-9.84E+00	2.16E+00	-4.85E-01	7.42E-01	0.00E+00	4.71E-04	8.28E+00	4.24E-01	0.00E+00			
GWP- luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.27E+00	3.67E-08	6.28E-01	5.73E-02	0.00E+00	2.29E-04	4.95E-04	1.60E-05	-4.19E-01			
GWP- fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	6.68E+01	1.18E-04	8.05E-01	3.78E+01	0.00E+00	5.74E-01	5.01E+00	6.96E-02	-3.31E+01			
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	5.04E-06	2.48E-11	6.19E-08	1.51E-07	0.00E+00	1.26E-07	5.57E-08	3.55E-08	-3.00E-06			
AP	mol H⁺ eq.	6.01E-01	8.42E-07	1.06E-02	3.70E-01	0.00E+00	2.32E-03	1.42E-02	6.90E-04	-2.40E-01			
EP- freshwater	kg P eq.	2.18E-02	7.08E-09	5.90E-03	9.37E-03	0.00E+00	3.75E-05	1.51E-04	4.09E-06	-1.57E-02			
EP- marine	kg N eq.	5.04E-02	3.30E-07	4.91E-03	8.88E-03	0.00E+00	7.03E-04	6.46E-03	2.59E-04	-3.65E-02			
EP- terrestrial	mol N eq.	5.18E-01	3.74E-06	1.98E-02	9.50E-02	0.00E+00	7.67E-03	7.15E-02	2.84E-03	-3.78E-01			
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.72E-01	2.09E-06	1.05E-02	5.05E-02	0.00E+00	2.40E-03	2.25E-02	8.17E-04	-1.19E-01			
ADP- minerals& metals*	kg Sb eq.	1.71E-03	2.93E-10	1.50E-05	1.04E-03	0.00E+00	2.00E-06	8.59E-06	1.41E-07	-1.34E-04			
ADP- fossil*	MJ	1.14E+03	1.79E-03	1.98E+01	6.54E+02	0.00E+00	8.71E+00	5.54E+00	2.34E+00	-4.91E+02			
WDP*	m³	3.35E+03	3.46E-05	2.22E+00	7.25E-01	0.00E+00	3.99E-02	3.72E-01	1.22E-01	-3.50E+01			
Acronyms		Global Warn Acidification	ning Potential I potential, Acc	and use and la umulated Exce	and use chang	VP-biogenic = je; ODP = Dep reshwater = Eu ion potential fi	letion potentia utrophication p	l of the stratos otential, fraction	pheric ozone on of nutrients	layer; AP = reaching			

Acronyms

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

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

*Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

	Results per 1 m ²											
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B2	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
GWP- GHG ¹	kg CO ₂ eq.	6.82E+01	3.16E-03	1.47E+00	3.79E+01	0.00E+00	5.74E-01	5.18E+00	7.04E-02	-3.36E+01		

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

Use of resources

				Re	sults per 1	m ²				
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B2	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3.30E+02	-9.22E-05	1.57E+01	3.46E+01	0.00E+00	1.23E-01	1.91E+00	4.71E-02	-1.74E+02
PERM*	MJ	1.45E+02	-2.55E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.13E+02	-5.96E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	4.75E+02	-2.55E+01	1.57E+01	3.46E+01	0.00E+00	1.23E-01	-1.11E+02	-5.92E+00	-1.74E+02
PENRE	MJ	1.19E+03	1.91E-03	2.17E+01	6.78E+02	0.00E+00	9.24E+00	5.81E+00	2.48E+00	-5.23E+02
PENRM*	MJ.	1.08E+02	-5.05E+00	0.00E+00	1.20E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.06E+01	-3.19E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1.29E+03	-5.04E+00	2.17E+01	6.90E+02	0.00E+00	9.24E+00	-5.48E+01	-7.10E-01	-5.23E+02
SM	kg	1.27E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.03E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	1.16E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m ³	7.21E-01	1.14E-06	1.31E-01	2.87E-01	0.00E+00	1.18E-03	1.15E-02	2.88E-03	-1.09E+00
			e of renewable wable primary							

Acronyms

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 used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total 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

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C.

*For the PERM and PENRM the new "GUIDANCE TO CALCULATING THE PRIMARY ENERGY USE INDICATORS" in Annex 3 of the PCR is followed and calculated according to option A.

¹ The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.



Waste production and output flows

Waste production

				Re	sults per 1	m ²				
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B2	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.44E-01	0.00E+00	2.15E-03	3.71E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Non- hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.72E+01	0.00E+00	1.66E-02	2.67E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Radioactiv e waste disposed	kg	1.29E-02	0.00E+00	6.42E-06	1.21E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C

Output flows

				Re	sults per 1	m ²				
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	B2	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Compone nts for re- use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.33E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.02E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	7.60E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.08E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	2.54E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.62E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C



Additional information

ID: EPD Calculation KRONE _ Vraa - EPD Generator with B-module 02-06-2025 14:17

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