

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 +A2

Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile





The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Owner of the declaration:

Raufoss Aluminium AS Postbox 600 2808 Gjøvik, Norway

Product name:

Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile

Declered unit:

1 kg of Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile.

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

NPCR 03.2021 Part A. Construction products and services vers.2; NPCR 013:06.2021 Part B for Steel and Aluminium Construction Products (references to EN 15804 +A2:2019).

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Declaration number:

NEPD-4811-4063-EN

Registration number:

NEPD-4811-4063-EN

Issue date: 21.08.2023 **Valid to:** 21.08.2028

ver-090224

General information

Product:

Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile

Program Operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen. 0303 Oslo.

Norway

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Declaration number:

NEPD-4811-4063-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

NPCR Part A. Construction products and services vers.2; NPCR 013:06.2021 Part B for Steel and Aluminium Construction Products (references to EN 15804 +A2).

Statements:

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.

Declared unit:

1 kg of Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile.

Declared unit with option:

N/A

Functional unit:

N/A

Verification:

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

internal 📗

external 🗵

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Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

Raufoss Aluminium AS

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Manufacturer:

Raufoss Aluminium AS

Phone: 61153000

e-mail: post@raufossaluminium.com

Place of production:

Raufoss

Management system:

S-Docs. BPS(Quality-manual). IATF 16949. ISO 14001

Organisation no:

912 445 313

Issue date: 21.08.2023

Valid to: 21.08.2028

Year of study:

2021

Comparability:

EPDs from other programs than EPD Norge may not be comparable.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Maciej Biedacha, Andreas Brekke

Marie Bredadia

Approved (Manager of EPD Norway)



Product

Product description:

Raufoss Aluminium AS is the leading producer of aluminium profiles in Norway.

Product groups



Automotive



Building & construction



Energy



Transport



Electronics



Offshore



Other applications

Product specification:

The composition of the aluminium used in the calculations corresponds with the main aluminium types acquired and utilized by Raufoss Aluminium AS. The final product consists of approximately 40% recycled (post-consumer) aluminium and 60% primary aluminium.

Materials	kg	%
Aluminium Extrusion Ingot European Average	1	100
TOTAL	1	100

Technical data:

Aluminium has a unique combination of properties that make it a versatile and attractive engineering material. Key factors like low weight, flexibility and strength make it a good choice of material for customer applications. The overall high quality of Hydal's products is ensured by conforming to IATF16949:2016 and ISO 14001:2015.

Aluminium profiles as an engineering material represents almost unlimited number of possibilities to our customers, regarding the design and applications. Raufoss Aluminium offers support and cooperation in order to design profiles matching customers technical and product requirements.

The attractive characteristics of aluminium have become even more important in recent years. The fact that aluminium elements with specific dimensions have approximately of 1/3 of the



weight of the steel element with the same dimensions, makes it a natural choice in applications where weight is an issue. The extrusion process using the optimal alloy and heat-treatment, provide endless possibilities for lots of applications.

Hydal's unique skills and extensive experience makes Raufoss Aluminium the ideal partner for delivery of a finished product matching customer requirements. Aluminium exposed to oxygen reacts and creates a thin layer of oxide. The oxide provides a natural protection against corrosion, even in extreme conditions. Corrosion resistance can be further improved by surface treatments such as anodising or painting, giving aluminium a low Life Cycle Cost.

Market:

Nordic and European market.

Reference service life. product:

Aluminium has an infinite lifetime as a material, however RSL is assumed to be equal with a reference study period of 60 years for a building.

Reference service life. building:

60 years.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

The declared unit used for the calculations was 1 kg of Raufoss Aluminium average aluminium profile.

Data quality:

The Ecoinvent database (version 3.8) was used as the main source of data for modelling the background system. The model of the aluminium's value chain was developed based on both generic data from ecoinvent and specific data from previous research performed by NORSUS, (Brekke et al., 2019 and EPD-Norge, 2020). Specific system data were collected by the manufacturer for the year 2021 and provided to the developer of the EPD using an appropriate data collection file. All remaining data are collected or updated within last 10 years.

Allocation:

Allocation was done based on specifications stated in the newly published standard EN 15804 + A2:2019. Energy and water use as well as generated waste were allocated evenly to the product using mass allocation. Material recycling and transport was also allocated accordingly. Environmental impacts of aluminium post-consumer scrap utilized in the production are allocated to the previous life cycle and thus given zero environmental impacts until the end-of-waste state.



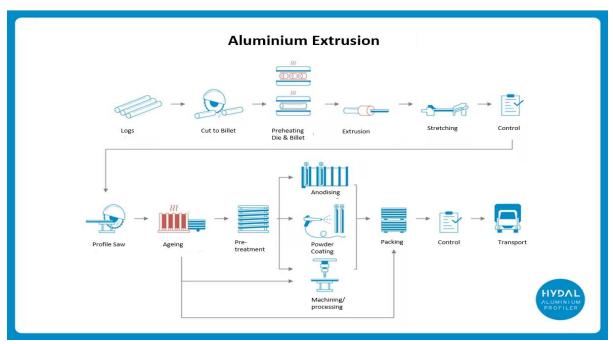


Figure 1. Flow diagram of the production of HAP (Raufoss Aluminium Aluminium Profiles)

System boundary:

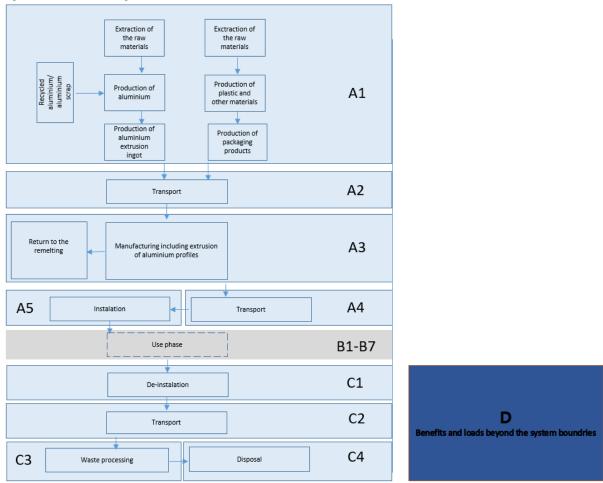


Figure 2. System boundaries.



The studied system includes the following modules: A1(raw materials). A2 (transport of raw materials). A3 (manufacturing). A4 (transport to the construction site). A5 (Assembly). C1 (disassembly). C2 (transport to waste processing). C3 (waste processing). C4 (waste disposal). and D (benefits beyond the system boundaries). The above phases were conducted in accordance with specifications in the new EN15804 + A2:2019. The use of Raufoss Aluminium aluminium profiles does not require any particular material or energy use. Maintenance like washing is expected to be negligible. Therefore, modules B1-B7 are not modelled here.

Cut-off criteria:

All the raw materials used are included in the calculations. For some raw materials, proxy datasets were used in the model as approximations. This does not include hazardous materials. The calculations include 100% of materials that make up the product and the packaging.

In module A5 and C1data on energy required for installation and de-installation is insufficient, it is assumed that these in-puts are less than 1% environmental relevance and therefore has not been considered in this study. Losses of aluminium during sorting and grinding of aluminium scrap in C3 are considered as described in EN 15804+A2, ch. 6.3.6 and disregarded from the study.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

For transport to a recycling facility. incineration and landfill, distances of 300 and 85 and have been used in this assessment.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

Туре	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Type of vehicle	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy consumption (l/tkm)	Value (l/t)
Truck	50	Euro 6 [> 32t. diesel]	300	0.01	6.10

The distance of 300 km to the building site is taken as an average distance based on default values given in NPCR 013 2021 Part B (6.3.8.1).

Assembly (A5)

	Unit	Value
Material loss	kg	0
Output materials for waste treatment	kg	0.041

The installation of the HAP does not require use of any auxiliary materials or energy. The aluminium profiles are being installed manually with the use of a basic construction tools. Usage of manual tools have not been included in this assessment. After the installation of the components, the resulting packaging waste is sorted and sent either for recycling or for energy recovery, accordingly. No losses were reported at this stage.



End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	-
Collected as mixed construction waste	kg	0.96
Reuse	kg	-
Recycling	kg	0.933
Energy recovery	kg	0.027*
To landfill	kg	0.04**

No hazardous materials are disposed.

During the deconstruction phase 96% of the aluminium is collected and sent to recycling as part of pre-sorted metal waste. Remaining 4% is assumed to be collected as municipal solid waste and sent to landfill. Collected aluminium is being shredded and prepared for remelting, it is assumed that during this process 2.7% of the initial volume entering this stage is being lost and sent to incineration. The amount of aluminium effectively recycled is approximately 93.3% of the total. Scenario for module C was based on European Aluminium (2018).

Transport to waste processing (C2)

1					
Туре	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Type of vehicle	Distance KM	Fuel/Energy consumption (l/tkm)	value (l/t)
Truck	50%	Euro 6 [> 32t. diesel]	300	0.01	6.10
Truck	50%	Euro 6 [> 16- 32t. diesel]	85	0.015	2.65

Transport for distances refers to recycling and incineration.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

	Unit	Value
Electricity substitution	MJ	0.051
Thermal Heat substitution	MJ	0.352
Avoided materials	kg	0.513

Electricity and thermal heat substitution data are taken from SSB with 2019 as the basis year.

^{* 70} grams of the original 1 kilogram of aluminium is going to incineration. No loads or benefits are attributed to this flow.

^{**} There will be a small portion of extruded aluminium ending as aggregate at the construction site.



LCA: Results

All result were obtained with use of LCA software SimaPro version 9.3.03 (2021), Ecoinvent v 3.8 and methods according to EN15804+A2:2019.

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

Pro	Product stage		Assembly stage			Use stage				Eı	nd of l	ife staį	ge	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
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	Х	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	Х	X	X

Core environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5*
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	6.60E+00	5.89E-02	1.27E-01	6.79E+00	2.61E-02	4.32E-02
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	6.49E+00	5.88E-02	1.26E-01	6.68E+00	2.61E-02	1.46E-03
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-2.10E-04	6.25E-05	7.37E-04	5.90E-04	2.77E-05	4.17E-02
GWP-LULUC	kg CO2 eq.	1.09E-01	2.21E-05	2.31E-04	1.09E-01	9.79E-06	9.78E-07
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	5.99E-07	1.47E-08	1.74E-08	6.31E-07	6.51E-09	1.92E-10
AP	mol H+ eq.	4.59E-02	1.87E-04	9.20E-04	4.70E-02	8.31E-05	8.70E-06
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2.96E-04	4.20E-07	2.76E-06	2.99E-04	1.86E-07	4.09E-08
EP-marine	kg N eq.	5.45E-03	4.12E-05	2.12E-04	5.70E-03	1.83E-05	2.85E-06
EP-terrestial	mol N eq.	6.02E-02	4.58E-04	3.31E-03	6.40E-02	2.03E-04	3.12E-05
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	2.04E-02	1.81E-04	7.26E-04	2.13E-02	8.01E-05	8.20E-06
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1.43E-05	1.41E-07	1.80E-06	1.63E-05	6.24E-08	2.71E-09
ADP-fossil	MJ	8.77E+01	9.57E-01	1.79E+00	9.04E+01	4.25E-01	1.84E-02
WDP	m³	1.86E+00	3.29E-03	8.56E-02	1.95E+00	1.46E-03	-1.63E-04



Indicator	Unit	C1**	C2	С3	C4
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	2.50E-01	6.14E-04
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	2.46E-01	5.24E-04
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	0.00E+00	2.71E-05	3.30E-03	9.04E-05
GWP-LULUC	kg CO2 eq.	0.00E+00	9.62E-06	1.15E-04	1.69E-07
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	0.00E+00	6.38E-09	9.71E-09	1.49E-10
AP	mol H⁺ eq.	0.00E+00	8.14E-05	8.10E-04	4.24E-06
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	0.00E+00	1.83E-07	9.05E-06	6.00E-09
EP-marine	kg N eq.	0.00E+00	1.79E-05	8.98E-05	1.58E-06
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	0.00E+00	1.99E-04	1.12E-03	1.78E-05
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	0.00E+00	7.82E-05	3.21E-04	5.04E-06
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	0.00E+00	6.19E-08	7.46E-06	2.81E-09
ADP-fossil	MJ	0.00E+00	4.16E-01	1.45E+00	1.23E-02
WDP	m³	0.00E+00	1.43E-03	1.47E-02	6.63E-05

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; GWP-fossil: Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic: Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-LULUC: Global Warming Potential and 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

^{*}Energy required for installation in module A5 is not included as it is assumed that the contribution of this process is less than 1%.

^{**}Energy required for de-installation in module C1 is not included as it is assumed that the contribution of this process is less than 1%.



Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5
PM	Disease incidence	4.84E-07	6.82E-09	1.63E-08	5.07E-07	3.02E-09	1.15E-10
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	5.14E-01	4.15E-03	1.48E-02	5.33E-01	1.84E-03	7.18E-05
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.40E+02	7.48E-01	2.42E+00	1.44E+02	3.32E-01	1.60E-02
НТР-с	CTUh	1.58E-08	2.04E-11	1.61E-10	1.60E-08	9.04E-12	1.50E-12
HTP-nc	CTUh	2.53E-07	7.86E-10	2.02E-09	2.56E-07	3.49E-10	7.21E-11
SQP	Dimensionless	1.34E+01	1.09E+00	6.11E+00	2.06E+01	4.86E-01	8.46E-03

Indicator	Unit	C1	C2	С3	C4
PM	Disease incidence	0.00E+00	2.95E-09	1.40E-08	8.67E-11
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	0.00E+00	1.80E-03	3.42E-03	8.33E-05
ETP-fw	CTUe	0.00E+00	3.25E-01	5.88E+00	2.48E+01
НТР-с	CTUh	0.00E+00	8.89E-12	1.56E-10	1.15E-12
HTP-nc	CTUh	0.00E+00	3.42E-10	6.75E-09	2.11E-11
SQP	Dimensionless	0.00E+00	4.72E-01	1.43E+00	2.57E-02

D
-2.23E-07
-1.51E-01
-3.11E+01
-6.67E-09
-6.47E-08
-3.14E+00

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



Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators

ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer
	Global warming potential (GWP)	None
ILCD type / level 1	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	None
	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	None
	Acidification potential. Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	None
	Eutrophication potential. Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)	None
ILCD type / level	Eutrophication potential. Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)	
2	Eutrophication potential. Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)	None
	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	None
	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
ILCD type / level 3	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
	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



Resource use

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5
RPEE	MJ	4.60E+01	1.22E-02	4.64E+00	5.42E-03	4.00E-01
RPEM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TPE	MJ	4.60E+01	1.22E-02	4.64E+00	5.42E-03	4.00E-01
NRPE	MJ	8.77E+01	9.57E-01	1.79E+00	4.25E-01	1.84E-02
NRPM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TRPE	MJ	8.77E+01	9.57E-01	1.79E+00	4.25E-01	1.84E-02
SM	kg	3.92E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	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
W	m^3	3.51E-01	1.14E-04	9.80E-02	5.05E-05	-1.85E-06

Parameter	Unit	C1	C2	С3	C4	
RPEE	MJ	0.00E+00	5.32E-03	1.99E-01	2.29E-03	
RPEM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
ГРЕ	MJ	0.00E+00	5.32E-03	1.99E-01	2.29E-03	
IRPE	MJ	0.00E+00	4.16E-01	1.45E+00	1.23E-02	
IRPM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
ГПРЕ	MJ	0.00E+00	4.16E-01	1.45E+00	1.23E-02	
М	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
RSF	MJ	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	
W	m3	0.00E+00	4.94E-05	8.09E-04	1.78E-05	

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 energy carrier; NRPM Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE Total use of nonrenewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels; W Use of net fresh water



End of life - Waste

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5
HW	kg	7.62E-01	2.32E-06	7.43E-06	1.03E-06	4.01E-08
NHW	kg	3.70E+00	9.50E-02	1.62E-01	4.22E-02	1.42E-03
RW	kg	4.97E-04	6.48E-06	1.20E-05	2.88E-06	9.07E-08

Parameter	Unit	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	kg	0.00E+00	1.01E-06	6.17E-03	1.51E-08	-1.72E-03
NHW	kg	0.00E+00	4.10E-02	1.25E+00	8.22E-02	-1.18E+00
RW	kg	0.00E+00	2.82E-06	4.25E-06	8.49E-08	-1.44E-04

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

End of life – output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5
CR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.58E-02	0.00E+00	1.03E-02
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.94E-03	0.00E+00	2.85E-02
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.89E-03	0.00E+00	2.14E-02
ЕТЕ	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.60E-02	0.00E+00	2.35E-01

Parameter	Unit	C1	C2	С3	C4]
CR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00
MR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.34E-01	0.00E+00	0.00
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	0.00E+00	0.00
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00
ЕТЕ	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00

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

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

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content in the product	kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	kg C	0.012

Biogenic carbon contents are calculated for the wooden materials only.

Additional Norwegian requirements

Greenhous gas emission from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase For the calculation electricity medium voltage has been applied (A3).

National electricity grid	Unit	Value
El-mix low-voltage Norway (ecoinvent 3.8)	g CO ₂ -eq/kWh	26
El-mix medium-voltage Norway (ecoinvent 3.8)	g CO ₂ -eq/kWh	23.4

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact. the indicator for GWP has been sub-divided into the following:

GWP-IOBC Climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation GWP-BC Climate impacts from the net uptake and emission of biogenic carbon from each module.

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5
EP-freshwater*	kg PO4 eq.	2.95E-03	2.04E-05	1.14E-04	3.09E-03	9.06E-06	1.59E-06
GWP-IOBC	kg CO2 eq.	6.64E+00	5.89E-02	1.28E-01	6.82E+00	2.61E-02	1.46E-03
GWP-BC	kg CO2 eq.	-3.52E-02	3.92E-05	-7.87E-04	-3.60E-02	1.74E-05	4.17E-02
GWP	kg CO2 eq.	6.60E+00	5.89E-02	1.27E-01	6.79E+00	2.61E-02	4.32E-02

Indicator	Unit	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
EP- freshwater*	kg PO ⁴ eq.	0.00E+00	8.87E-06	6.49E-05	6.15E-07	-1.16E-03
GWP-IOBC	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	2.47E-01	5.26E-04	-2.89E+00
GWP-BC	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	1.70E-05	2.28E-03	8.81E-05	1.41E-03
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	2.56E-02	2.50E-01	6.14E-04	-2.88E+00

EP-freshwater* Eutrophication potential. fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment. Declared as PO4 eq. **GWP-IOBC** Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. **GWP-BC** Global warming potential from net uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon from the materials in each module. **GWP** Global warming potential



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.

X	The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.
	The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0.1% by weight.
	The product contains dangerous substances more than 0.1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority list, see table.
	The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskiften. Annex III). see table.

Indoor environment

Not relevant.

Carbon footprint

Calculations related to climate change and global warming potential (GWP) include greenhouse gas emissions from fossil sources and land use change connected to extraction of raw materials. Biogenic emissions of CO2 are also calculated and included.



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