# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Owner of the Declaration ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB

Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

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Issue date 01.03.201

/alid to 28.02.202

# ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB



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## 1. General Information

## **ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB**

## Programme holder

IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany

### **Declaration number**

EPD-ASA-20170039-IBA1-EN

# This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules (PCR):

PCR Loading dock and loading dock equipment, 01.2017 (PCR tested and approved by the SVR)

Wermanes

## Issue date

01.03.2017

#### Valid to

28.02.2022

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Dr.-Ing. Burkhart Lehmann (Managing Director IBU)

## ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock

## **ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB**

Lodjursgatan 10 SE-261 44 Landskrona Sweden

## **Declared product / Declared unit**

This declaration represents 1 electrically operated teledock leveler with telescopic lip technology and with the following configuration:

Leveler height 700 mm, nominal length 2500 mm, nominal width 2000 mm, surface treatment painted 80µm in RAL 5010, load capacity 60kN. Product name: ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock.

## Scope:

This declaration and its LCA study are relevant to the ASSA ABLOY DL6120T telescopic-lip dock leveler. The production location is Hunedoara, Romania and components are sourced from international tier one suppliers. ASSA ABLOY DL6120T telescopic-lip dock leveler size vary according to project requirements; a standard dock leveler height 700 mm, nominal length 2500 mm, nominal width 2000 mm, surface treatment painted 80µm in RAL 5010, load capacity 60kN is used in this declaration. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

#### Verification

The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR

Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/

internally

x externally



Dr. Wolfram Trinius

(Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

## 2. Product

## 2.1 Product description / Product definition

Product name: ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock Product characteristic: Telescopic-lip dock leveler

The dock leveler safely bridges the gap between the ramp and the truck bed. It connects the building with the vehicle to enable a safe and efficient process for loading and unloading.

The dynamic load capacity is 60kN.

Hydraulic telescopic lip-dock levelers have a movable telescopic lip, which provides a larger contact area between vehicle bed and dock leveler and can be precisely positioned on the vehicle bed for optimal load utilization and improved safety. The docking control system offers complete control of the dock leveler, dock shelter and door, all in one control unit. A few self-explanatory buttons make the system easy to operate. Separate steering units or complex wiring are not needed to operate all equipment from a single control panel.

The dock leveler consists of five main components:

- 1) Platform
- 2) Frame
- 3) Lip
- 4) Hydraulics
- 5) Control box

The solid steel tear plate platform is supported by reinforcement profiles to provide stability in the forklift truck traffic direction. The frame is the levelers' connection point to the building and a rigid support for the leveler. The frame can be embedded in concrete or welded to a steel profile in the pit inside the building. The lip provides the connection between the building and the truck bed and makes the forklift truck traffic for loading and unloading of goods possible. The hydraulics is the power pack of the dock leveler. The two lift cylinders lift and lower the platform and are equipped with safety valves to keep a stable position without twisting in case of emergency stop (truck leave



accidentally). The lip cylinder extends and moves back the lip. The hoses connect the tank of the hydraulic unit with the cylinders and provide the right flow of oil in every operation situation. The key function of the hydraulic system is the "free floating position" - the dock leveler follows the vertical movements of the vehicles during the loading and unloading operation. The control box of the dock leveler has a few self - explaining buttons for the operation. It includes fault and service indicators.

#### 2.2 Application

The ASSA ABLOY dock leveler is the main device of a total docking solution. It bridges the difference in distance and height between the ramp and the vehicle. The ASSA ABLOY dock leveler meets the demands of most loading operations, those available in the market.

#### 2.3 Technical Data

The technical specifications of ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock are as below:

Parameter	value	Unit
Normal length	2500	mm
Normal width	2000	mm
Load capacity	60	kN
Vertical working range	Above dock: 0 – 660 mm Below dock : 0 – 440 mm	mm
Length of lip	1000	mm
Material of lip	Steel (in accordance with EN 59220)	
Platform tear- plate thickness	8	mm
Max. point load platform	6.5	N/mm²
Control unit protection class	IP 54	
Temperature range hydraulic oil	ASSA ABLOY standard hydraulic oil (-20°C - +60°C) ASSA ABLOY low temperature hydraulic oil (-30°C - +60°C) ASSA ABLOY bio hydraulic oil (-20°C - + 60°C)	°C
Motor	1.5	kW
Weight	986.46	kg

For the placing on the market in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland) the following provisions apply:

2006/42/EC Machinery Directive (MD)

2004/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

Harmonized European standards

EN 1398; EN 61000-6-2; EN 61000-6-3; EN 60204-1 Other standards or technical specifications, which have been applied: EN 349

The equipment must not be used until the final installed door system has been subject to a risk assessment in accordance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and safely installed by the installation organisation. The manufacturing process ensures the compliance of the equipment with the

technical file. The manufacturing process is regularly assessed by a third party.

The ASSA ABLOY dock leveler has been designed to meet all operational and safety requirements in the European Directives and fully complies with the rules and regulations of the European Standard EN 1398. The basic safety features according to the European Standard EN 1398 are as follows:

- Emergency Stop Function.
- Safety valves block lowering movement after max. 6% of the nominal length of the leveler.
- Two lift cylinders make sure the leveler stops in a horizontal position.
- · Free floating position.
- Platform torsion. Lateral deflection of at least 3% of nominal width.
- Toe guards cover gap between platform and pit in leveler's highest position.
- Working range gradient max. 12.5% (~7°).
- Warning stripes on side plates and on frame (black/yellow).

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

## 2.4 Delivery status

ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock is delivered partly pre-assembled and in individual parts for completion and installation on site. The complete machine is unpacked, it has integrated transport legs and can stand alone without any kind of pallet. It is secured with ordinary straps. The control box is put into a cardboard box that is placed under the top platform (inside the machine). The standard transport volume of one piece is about 2700x2200x700 mm.

#### 2.5 Base materials / Ancillary materials

The average composition for ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock is as following:

Component	Percentage in mass (%)
Electronics	0.17
Plastics	1.75
Steel (in accordance with EN 59220)	96.10
Electro mechanics	1.22
Others (Mostly hydraulic oil)	0.76
Total	100.0

#### 2.6 Manufacture

The final manufacturing processes occur in the factory Hunedoara, Romania. The electronics are produced in Ostrov, Czech Republic. Some steel components are delivered fully processed by local Romanian suppliers. The dock leveler production process in Hunedoara is composed of cutting, bending, folding, stamping, CNC, welding, sand-blasting and spraying processed painting. The final assembly is composed of fixing the hydraulic aggregate, the hoses, and the cylinders to the steel construction as well as a functional test of a full sequence.

The factory in Hunedoara has a Quality Management system certified according to ISO 9001:2008.



## 2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

ASSA ABLOY is committed to producing and distributing door opening solutions with minimal environmental impact, where health & safety is the primary focus for all employees and associates. Environmental operations, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, energy, water, waste, VOC, surface treatment and H&S are being routinely monitored. Inspections, audits, and reviews are conducted periodically to ensure that applicable standards are met and to evaluate the effectiveness of the environmental management program.

- Code of Conduct covers human rights, labour practices and decent work. Management of ASSA ABLOY is aware of their environmental roles and responsibilities, providing appropriate training, supporting accountability and recognizing outstanding performance.
- The factory of Hunedoara, Romania has an Environmental Management system certified according to ISO 14001:2004

## 2.8 Product processing/Installation

The dock leveler is delivered as one compact unit ready for installation. With the help of lifting equipment like a forklift or a crane, the complete unit is lifted and put in right place in the concrete pit. The frame of the dock leveler is welded to connection points in the pit; all concrete work to connect the dock leveler to the building is done by others. From factory the hydraulic unit with cable harness, the hoses, and the cylinders are mounted to the complete steel construction. The cable of the hydraulic unit is equipped with fast connectors that are connected with the control box. The tools needed are hand welder machine, drills and other hand tools. The installation is performed by Competent Installer. Competent person is defined as a person, suitably trained, qualified by knowledge, skills, and practical experience, and provided with the necessary instructions to enable the required installation, to be carried out correctly and safely.

## 2.9 Packaging

The complete machine is unpacked. The control box is put into a cardboard box that is placed under the top platform (inside the machine).

The average composition of packaging material for ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock is as following:

Material	Percentage in mass (%)
Wood	23.85
Steel	31.90
Plastics	44.25
Total	100.0

## 2.10 Condition of use

Regular inspections by a trained qualified person are recommended, corresponding to a minimum of one visit per year. The dock leveler must be inspected for wear and tear, the general functionality and the functioning of the safety devices.

The hydraulic oil must be replaced every 2 years and the hydraulic hoses every 6 years.

On daily basis the user should clean the leveler platform and lip.

On monthly basis the user should inspect the leveler platform, lip and frame for any damage. The user should also inspect the electrical and hydraulic system and lubricate the dock leveler.

## 2.11 Environment and health during use

There is no harmful emissive potential. No damage to health or impairment is expected under normal use corresponding to the intended use of the product.\

### 2.12 Reference service life

ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock hydraulic dock levelers are rated for 15 years of standard daily use. This reference service life based on ASSA ABLOY's own experience over the last 50 years and is valid for the 10 main competitor's products in the docking industry.

## 2.13 Extraordinary effects

#### Fire

The teledock itself is not fireproof and is not suitable to use in a fireproof system.

#### Water

Contain no substances that have any impact on water in case of flood. Electric operation of the device would be influenced negatively.

#### **Mechanical destruction**

No danger to the environment can be anticipated during mechanical destruction.

#### 2.14 Re-use stage

The product is possible to re-use during the reference service life and be moved from one docking station to another. The majority, by weight, of components is steel, which can be recycled. The plastic components can be used for energy recovery within a waste incineration process.

## 2.15 Disposal

Waste codes according to European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List - Valid from 1 January 2002.

Manufacturing

Offcuts and scraps during the manufacturing process are directed to a recycling unit. Waste is sent for destruction. No plastic waste occurs during manufacturing stage since all plastic parts are delivered complete by supplier. No processing of the parts takes place in factory.

EWC 12 01 01 Ferrous metal filings and turnings EWC 08 02 01 Waste coating powders.

#### End of life

All materials are directed to either a recycling or an incineration unit to be separated and processed in. EWC 16 02 13\* discarded equipment containing hazardous components (2) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12

EWC 17 02 03 plastic

EWC 17 04 01 copper, bronze, brass

EWC 17 04 02 aluminium

EWC 17 04 05 iron and steel

EWC 17 04 11 Cables with the exception of those outlined in 17 04 10

EWC 13 01 01 to EWC 13 01 13 Hydraulic oil



#### 2.16 Further information

ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB Lodjursgatan 10

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## 3. LCA: Calculation rules

#### 3.1 Declared Unit

The declaration refers to the functional unit of ASSA ABLOY DL6120T teledock as specified in Part B requirements on the EPD for PCR Loading dock and loading dock equipment

#### **Declared unit**

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit (Teledock leveler)	1	pce.
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.0010	-

## 3.2 System boundary

Type of the EPD: cradle to gate - with Options The following life cycle stages were considered:

## Production stage:

- A1 Raw material extraction and processing
- A2 Transport to the manufacturer and
- A3 Manufacturing

#### Construction stage:

- A4 Transport from the gate to the site
- A5 Packaging waste processing

#### The use stage:

B6 – Operational energy use

## End-of-life stage:

- C2 Transport to waste processing
- C3 Waste processing
- C4 Disposal (landfill)

This includes provision of all materials, products and energy, packaging processing and its transport, as well as waste processing up to the end-of waste state or disposal of final residues.

D –Declaration of all benefits and loads

#### 3.3 Estimates and assumptions

<u>Transportation:</u> Data on mode of transport and distances, as reported by suppliers were used for those materials and parts contributing more than 2% of total product mass. Transport by road over an average distance of 2700 km was assumed.

Use phase: For the use phase, it is assumed that the teledock is used in the European Union, thus a European electricity grid mix is considered within this phase. According to the most representative scenario, the operating hours of the product are accounted for 1584 hours in on mode and 3696 hours in idle mode per year; the power consumption throughout the whole life-cycle is 37857 kWh

<u>EoL</u>: In the End-of-Life stage, for all the materials; which can be recycled, a recycling scenario with 100% collection rate was assumed.

#### 3.4 Cut-off criteria

In the assessment, all available data from the production process are considered, i.e. all raw materials used, auxiliary materials (e.g. lubricants), thermal energy consumption and electric power consumption - including material and energy flows contributing less than 1% of mass or energy (if available). In case a specific flow contributing less than 1% in mass or energy is not available, worst-case assumption proxies are selected to represent the respective environmental impacts.

Impacts relating to the production of machines and facilities required during production are out of the scope of this assessment.

#### 3.5 Background data

For life cycle modelling of the considered products, the GaBi 6 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by thinkstep AG, is used /GaBi 6 2013/. The GaBi-database contains consistent and documented datasets which are documented in the online GaBi-documentation /GaBi 6 2013D/. To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of GaBi database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

## 3.6 Data quality

The requirements for data quality and background data correspond to the specifications of the /IBU PCR PART A/.

thinkstep performed a variety of tests and checks during the entire project to ensure high quality of the completed project. This obviously includes an extensive review of project-specific LCA models as well as the background data used.

The technological background of the collected data reflects the physical reality of the declared products. The datasets are complete and conform to the system boundaries and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs.

All relevant background datasets are taken from the GaBi 6 software database.

## 3.7 Period under review

The period under review is 2015/2016 (12-month average).

## 3.8 Allocation

Regarding incineration, the software model for the waste incineration plant (WIP) is adapted according to the material composition and heating value of the combusted material. In this EPD, the following specific life cycle inventories for the WIP are considered for:

- Waste incineration of steel
- Waste incineration of plastics
- · Waste incineration of wood

Regarding the recycling material of metals, the metal parts in the EoL are declared as end-of-waste status. Thus, these materials are considered in module D. Specific information on allocation within the



background data is given in the GaBi dataset documentation.

3.9 Comparability

A comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were

created according to /EN 15804/ and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

## 4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following technical information is a basis for the declared modules or can be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment if modules are not declared (MND).

Installation into the building (A5)

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Name	Value	Unit							
Output substances following waste treatment on site (Steel packaging)	1.09	kg							
Output substances following waste treatment on site (Plastics packaging)	1.52	kg							
Output substances following waste treatment on site (Wood packaging)	0.82	kg							

Operational energy use (B6)

Name	Value	Unit
Electricity consumption*	37857,6	kWh
Days per year in use (for 15 years)	220	d
Hours per day in on mode (Based on being idle for 7 minutes out of 10 minutes)	7.2	h
Hours per day in idle mode (Based on being idle for 7 minutes out of 10 minutes)	16.8	h
Power consumption on mode	1500	W
Power consumption idle mode	40	W

<sup>\*</sup>Total energy consumed during the whole product life was calculated using following formula:

(W\_active\_mode\*h\_active\_mode+W\_idle\_mode\*h\_idl e\_mode+W\_stand\_by\_mode\*h\_stand\_by\_mode)\*Life\_ span\*days\_year\*0.001

## Where:

- W\_active\_mode Energy consumption in active mode in W
- h\_active\_mode Operation time in active mode in
- W\_idle\_mode Energy consumption in idle mode in W
- h\_idle\_mode Operation time in idle mode in hours
- W\_stand\_by\_mode Energy consumption in stand-by mode in W
- h\_stand\_by\_mode Operation time in stand-by mode in hours
- Life\_span Reference service life of product
- days\_year Operation days per year
- 0.001 Conversion factor from Wh to kWh.

### Reference service life

11010101100 001 1100 1110		
Name	Value	Unit
Reference service life	15	а

## End of life (C2-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately Steel, Plastics, Electronic and Electro mechanics	986.46	kg
Recycling Steel	947.94	kg
Recycling Electronic	1.63	kg
Recycling Electro mechanic	12	kg
Incineration Plastic Parts	17.32	kg
Landfill construction material	7.58	kg

# Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type (including packaging)	989.91	kg
Recycling Steel (incl. packaging)	95.88	%
Recycling Electronic	0.16	%
Recycling Electro mechanic	1.21	%
Incineration Plastic Parts (incl. packaging)	1.90	%
Incineration of wood (from A5)	0.08	%
Landfill construction material	0.77	%



# 5. LCA: Results

Results shown below were calculated using CML 2000 – Apr. 2013 Methodology.

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## 6. LCA: Interpretation

This chapter contains an interpretation of the Life Cycle Impact Assessment categories. Stated percentages in the whole interpretation are related to the overall life cycle, excluding credits (module D).

The production stage (modules A1-A3) contributes between 1% and 23% to the overall results, for all the environmental impact assessment categories hereby considered. Except for the abiotic depletion potential (ADPE), which contribution from the production stage accounts for approx. 76%, this impact category describes the reduction of the global amount of non-renewable raw materials; therefore, as expected, it is mainly related with the extraction of raw materials (A1). As the majority of the product mass is steel, this is in line with this value.

To reflect the use stage (module B6), the energy consumption was included and it has a contribution for all the impact assessment categories considered – between 82% and 99%, with the exception of ADPE (24%). Based on being on idle mode for 7 minutes out of 10 minutes, this is a result of 16.8 hours of operation in idle mode and 7.2 hours of operation in on mode per day and per 220 days in a year.

In the end-of-life stage, there are loads and benefits (module D, negative values) considered. The benefits are considered beyond the system boundaries and are declared for the recycling potential of the metals and for the credits from the incineration process (energy substitution).

## 7. Requisite evidence

Not applicable in this EPD.

## 8. References

#### **Institut Bauen und Umwelt**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.): Generation of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs);

#### **General principles**

For the EPD range of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU), 2013-04 www.ibu-epd.com

## **PCR Part A**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report. April 2013

www.ibu-epd.com

#### **PCR Part B**

IBU PCR Part B: PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services. From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Part B: Requirements on the EPD for PCR Loading dock and loading dock equipments.

www.ibu-epd.com

#### ISO 14025

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

#### ISO 14001:2009

Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 14001:2004 + Cor. 1:2009)

## ISO 9001:2008

Quality management systems - Requirements

#### EN 15804

EN 15804: 2012+A1:2014: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

#### **DIN EN 14846:2008**

Building hardware - Locks and latches - Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates - Requirements and test methods

#### GaBi 6 2013

GaBi 6 2013: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 1992-2013.

## GaBi 6 2013D

GaBi 6 2013D: Documentation of GaBi 6: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 1992-2013. http://documentation.gabi-software.com/

## 2006/42/EC

Machinery Directive (MD)

#### 2004/30/EU

Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMCD)

#### EN 1398

Dock levelers - Safety requirements

#### EN 61000-6-2

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments (IEC 77/488/CDV:2015)

## EN 61000-6-3

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-3:2006 + A1:2010)



#### EN 60204-1

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 44/709/CDV:2014)

## EN 349

Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body.

#### **EWC**

Waste codes according to European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List - Valid from 1 January 2002.

#### EWC 12 01 01

Ferrous metal filings and turnings

#### EWC 08 02 01

Waste coating powders

## EWC 15 01 01

paper and cardboard packaging

## EWC 15 01 02

plastic packaging

## EWC 15 01 03

wooden packaging

## EWC 17 02 03

plastic

## EWC 17 04 05

iron and steel

## EWC 16 02 13\*

discarded equipment containing hazardous components (2) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12

## EWC 17 02 03

plastic

## EWC 17 04 01

copper, bronze, brass

## EWC 17 04 02

aluminium

## EWC 17 04 11

Cables with the exception of those outlined in 17 04 10

## EWC 13 01 01 to EWC 13 01 13

Hydraulic oil



#### 9. Annex

Resul	ts sh	own be FION O	low we	ere cal	culated EM B	d using	⊦TRA ARY	(X =	ethodolo INCLUD	gy. ED II	N LC	Α; Ι	MND :	= MODU	JLE N	OT D	ECLA	RED)
PROI	DUCT	STAGE	ON PR	TRUCTI OCESS AGE			l	JSE S1	ΓAGE				END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARYS	
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement <sup>1)</sup>	Refurbishment <sup>1)</sup>	Operational energy	Use Operational water	esn	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-	Recovery- Recycling- potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4		В6	E	37	C1	C2	C3	C4		D
X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND			Х		ND	MND		X	Х		Х
RESU Paran	neter	OF IH	Paramete			MENT. Jnit	_	- A3	T: One p	A			A ABL	_OY DL	C3	teled	C4	D
GW			warming			O <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]			1.23E+02	1.36E		1.80E		4.59E+00		01 6.0		-1.70E+03
OD	)P	Depletion	on potent	tial of the	+	C11-Eq.	1		6.28E-10	5.76E		1.31		2.34E-11	2.13E-	10 1.9	92E-10	1.15E-09
Al	0	stratosp Acidificati		one layer Itial of lan	d <sub>Ika</sub> s	O <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	1 46	E+01	7.46E-01	2.22	=_04	8.03	E±01	2.74E-02	1 31F-	13 1 8	3E-02	-6.62E+00
E			and wate		+													-3.94E-01
		•		g formation	1	N-eq.]	1		5.23E-02	1.22		3.42		1.94E-03	5.57E-		98E-04	
Sm	-	Resou	potential rces – re		+	O₃-eq.]			1.53E+01	4.24				5.65E-01	01 1.18E-02			
Resou			fossil			MJ]			2.45E+02	3.50E		1.45		9.11E+00		01 2.6	6E+00	1.65E+02
RESU Paran		OF TH		\ - RES	OURC	Unit		ie pie 1 - A3	ce of AS		ABLO		DL61:	20T tele	edock C3		C4	D
PEI		Renew		mary ene	rgy as	[MJ]		5E+03		_					_			
		Rene		carrier rimary er	nergy						_		_					
PEF				aterial uti ewable p		[MJ]	-	00E+00							-		-	-
PEI	RT	€	energy re	esources		[MJ]	2.1	5E+03	6.69E+0	1 2.98	E-02	5.85	E+04 2	2.49E+00	9.52E-0	1.9	6E+00	2.56E+02
PEN	IRE	Non-rene	energy	carrier	0,	[MJ]	3.3	88E+04	-		-		-				-	-
PEN	RM	Non-rene n		rimary ei utilization		[MJ]	J] 0.00E-		-	-		-		-			-	-
PEN	IRT			on-renev gy resou		[MJ]	3.3	88E+04	1.71E+0	3.58	BE-01	3.20	E+05	6.35E+01	5.21E+0	00 31	E+01	-1.51E+04
SI	M			dary mat		[kg]	1.6	61E+02	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00	0.00	E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.0	0E+00	0.00E+00
RS	SF.	Use of re	newable	e second	ary fuels	[MJ]	0.0	00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00	0.00	E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.0	0E+00	0.00E+00
NR	SF	Use of n	on-renev fue	wable se els	condary	[MJ]	0.0	00E+00	0.00E+0	0.00	E+00	0.00	E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+0	0.0	0E+00	0.00E+00
F۷	٧	Us	e of net	fresh wat	ter	[m³]	1.1	3E+01	4.73E-02	3.53	E-03	1.44	E+02	1.76E-03	2.35E-0	3 1.5	0E-01	-1.06E+00
		OF TH		/ – OU	ГРUТ	FLOW	S AN	ID WA	ASTE CA	ATEG	ORI	ES:	One	piece <b>o</b> f	ASS/	AB	LOY	
Param		eredoc		meter		Uı	nit	A1 - A	.3 A4		A5		B6	C2	C3		C4	D
HW	D	Haza	ardous w	aste disp	osed	[k	g]	6.19E-	01 3.89E-	03 2.5	51E-0	5 4.4	3E+01	1.45E-04	7.22E-	04 2.	14E-03	1.10E+00
NHV	VD	Non-ha	zardous	waste d	isposed	[k	g]	3.83E+	-01 2.14E-	01 1.9	99E-02	2 1.0	3E+02	7.99E-03	1.68E-	03 5.7	75E+00	- 2.40E+01
RW	D	Radio	pactive w	vaste dis	posed	[k	g]	8.92E-	01 2.24E-	03 2.2	22E-0	5 4.6	31E+01	8.32E-05	7.51E-	04 1.	18E-03	3.52E-01
CR	U	Со	mponen	ts for re-	use	[k	g]	0.00E+	-00 0.00E+	0.0	00E+0	0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	-00 0.0	00E+00	-
MF	R	Ma	aterials f	or recycl	ing	[k	g]	0.00E+	-00 0.00E-	-00 8.2	20E-0	1 0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	9.49E+	0.0	00E+00	-
ME	R	Mater	ials for e	energy re	covery	[k	g]	0.00E+	-00 0.00E-	0.0	00E+0	0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	0.0	00E+00	-
EE	-			ectrical er		[N	-		-00 0.00E-			_						
EE	Т	Exp	orted the	ermal en	ergy	[N	IJ]	1.78E+	-01 0.00E+	+00 4.4	48E+0	0.0	00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+	-00 3.0	)9E+02	-

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