ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard

Version 2
Version date: 2026/05/05
Validity: 5 years
Validity date: 2031/05/04
Scope of the EPD®: Finland & Baltic countries

The International EPD® System
Programme operator: EPD international AB
EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group
Registration number: EPD-IES-0029248:001

An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com

EPD Owner: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, Gyproc

General information

Programme information

PROGRAMME:	The International EPD® System
ADRESS:	EPD International AB - Box 210 60 - SE-100 31 Stockholm - Sweden
WEBSITE:	www.environdec.com
E-MAIL:	support@environdec.com

PCR information

Product Category rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 2.0.1
Complementary PCR: (c-PCR-031), 2024-08-06. c-PCR Gypsum-based construction products

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System See www.environdec.com for a list of members.
Chairs of the PCR review: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair).

Verification

External and independent (third-party') verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via
EPD verification through:
☒ Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:
☒ EPD verification by individual verifier
Third party verifier: Dr. Andrew Norton, Renuables Ltd. E-mail: a.norton@renuables.co.uk
Approved by: The International EPD© System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third part verifier: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Ownership and limitations on use of EPD

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

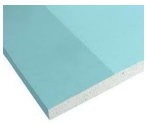
EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

Information about EPD owner

Address and contact information of the EPD owner: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, Strömberginkuja 2 FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland
Description of the organization of the EPD owner: Saint-Gobain Finland Oy, is a leading provider of sustainable building materials in Nordic. As part of the global Saint-Gobain Group, Saint-Gobain Finland Oy supports healthy construction systems and environmentally responsible building practices, offering innovative products tailored to both professional builders and DIY enthusiasts.
Management system-related certification: ISO 9001 and 14001 (Certificate No.: EUFI29- 23001898-S1/EN and EUFI29- 23001898-S2/EN)
LCA practitioner: Malin Dalborg, (malin.dalborg@saint-gobain.com) Norra Malmvägen 76, 191 62 Sollentuna
Communication: The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.

Product information

Product name: Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard
The board is 12,5 mm thick and available in 900 mm (GEE 9) and 1200 mm (GE 9) width.
The board weight is 6,7 kg/m^2
Visual representation of the product:



UN CPC CODE: 37530 Articles of plaster or of composition based on plaster
Manufacturing site: Saint-Gobain Gyproc, Ojangontie 23, PL 44 02401 Kirkkonummi, Finland Oy
Main GTIN: 6438127045286, 6438127045293

Product description

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD®) describes the environmental impacts of 1 m² installed Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard 12,5 mm and an expected average service life of 50 years.

Gyproc ErgoLite® is a lightweight plasterboard suitable for most interior building applications where normal levels of fire resistance, structural strength and sound insulation are specified. Gyproc ErgoLite can be used in light weight building systems of 1 – 3 layers on steel or timber framing.

The tapered edge allows the use of joint filler to produce a durable joint reinforcement and a smooth, continuous, crack-resistant surface ready for priming and final decoration. The smooth surface of the paper lining is an ideal base for decoration with wallpaper or by painting. It is 12.5 mm thick and available in 900 mm (GEE 13) and 1200 mm width (GE 13). EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group.

Gyproc ErgoLite® is a specific product produced at one specific plant, Gyproc Kirkkonummi located in Finland. The data is collected at Gyproc Kirkkonummi and is representative of the year 2025.

For more information: www.gyproc.fi

Technical data/physical characteristics:

Parameter	Value / Description	
EN Classification	A-12,5	EN 520:2004+A1:2009
Reaction to fire	A2-s1, d0	EN 520:2004+A1:2009
Water vapour resistance factor, μ	< 0,10	EN 10456:2007
Thermal conductivity	0,25 W/(mK)	EN 10456:2007

Content declaration

Description of the main components and/or materials. Quantity for 1 functional unit 6,7 kg of finished product

Product components	Weight (kg/FU)	Post-consumer recycled material weight (%)	Biogenic material, (kg C/FU)
Gypsum Natural	5,0 – 5,6	0	0
External recycling	0,6 – 1,2	100	0
Additive	< 0,6	0	0
Paper liner	0,3 – 0,6	100	0,163
Sum	**6,7**	**n/a**	**0,163**
Packaging materials	**Weight (kg/FU)**	**Weight versus the product and packaging (%)**	**Weight biogenic carbon, (kg C/FU)**
Wooden pallet	0,019	0,2	0,0079
LDPE Film	0,057	0,8	0
PP Parts	0,002	< 0,5	0
Sum	**0,078**	**1,50**	**0,0079**

Hazardous substances

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above or equal to 0,1% by weight, in product or packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals)

The verifier and the program operator do not make any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

LCA information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle to grave and module D
FUNCTIONAL UNIT	1 m² of installed plasterboard
CONVERSION FACTOR TO MASS	To calculate the result for 1 kg of Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard, divide the result with the weight of the plasterboard: 6,7 kg/m2 (conversion factor 1/6,7 = 0,149).
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Cradle to grave and module D
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the Gypsum product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life.
CUT-OFF RULES	All data is available; no cut-off rules have been applied. In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred. Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded. The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level.
ALLOCATIONS	Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied. The polluter pays and the modularity principles as well have been followed. **Allocation of materials for recycling:** - Post-consumer: When a flow enters the manufacturing process (A1-A3), it is treated with waste allocation (as defined in EN15804+A2). All the steps after its “End of Waste” status are quantified. The incoming flow contributes to module D and Secondary Materials indicator. - Pre-consumer: When a flow enters the manufacturing process (A1-A3), it is considered as an incoming coproduct that bears a fraction of the impact of the original manufacturing process where it was generated (which might be 0, e.g. in case of an economic allocation with a negligible (<1%) economic value). The incoming flow does not contribute to module D nor Secondary Materials indicator.
DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	Data quality of primary and secondary data had been judged by its precision (measured, calculated, or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology applied), and representativeness (geographical, technological, and temporal).
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	Scope: Finland* Data is collected from one production site Gyproc Kirkkonummi located in Finland. Data collected for the year 2025 *Additional result for Baltics under Additional information
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	Databases from Sphera CUP2024.2 and ecoinvent v.3.10 EF Package 3.1
SOFTWARE	Sphera LCA for experts 10

Data quality declaration

Data quality information according to EN 15941	
Data collection	Data collection period 2025/01/01 – 2025/12/31
Sites used	Gyproc, Kirkkonummi, Finland
Geography	Produced in Kirkkonummi Finland Sold in Finland and other Baltic countries
Technology	Manufacturing technology
Averaging	100% of production
LCI/LCA database	Sphera CUP2024.2 and ecoinvent v.3.10
EPD used	Yes, see table below
Data Quality Scheme	EN 15804 :2012+A2:2019, Annex E, Table E.2
Use of fair data with more than 30% of a core impact	None
Use of Poor relevant data	None
Use of very poor relevant data	No very poor data used

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	A1-A3 GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.]
Manufacturing process					
Thermal energy	Database	Sphera 2024.2	<5 years old	Primary data	54,7%
Electricity	Database	Sphera 2024.2	<5 years old	Primary data	0,15%
RMs from EPD					
Polynaphthalene sulfonate (PNS)	EPD	IBU	<5 years old	Primary data, secondary data	4,35%
				Total share of primary data	59,2%
A1-A3 GWP-GHG	1,66E+00				

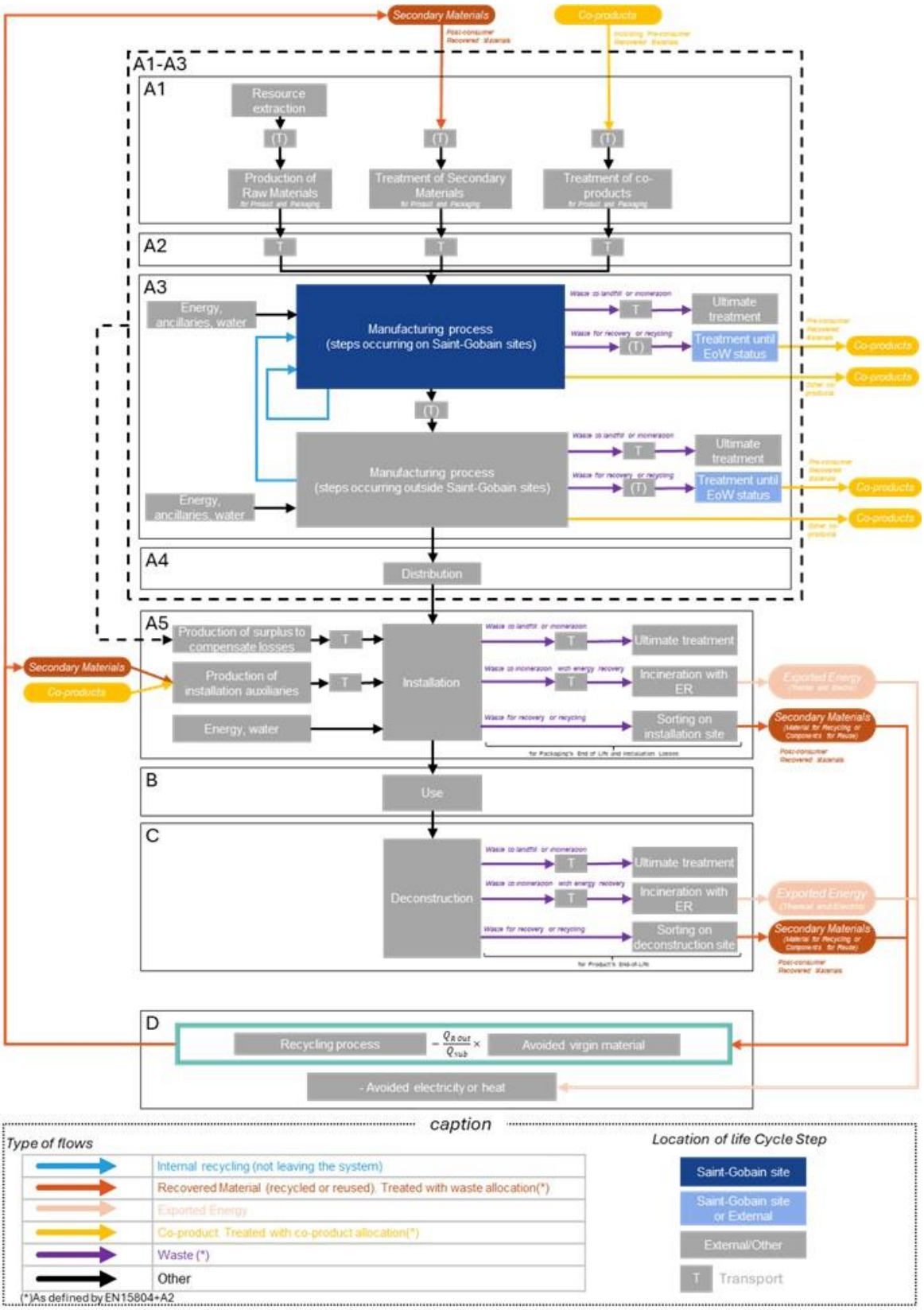
Description of system boundaries

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared. GLO=Global. FI=Finland)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRU-CTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction-Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI	FI
Share of primary data*	59,2%																
Variation – products	0%																
Variation – sites	0%																

* The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories

System boundaries when the end-of-waste state is reached:



Life cycle stages

A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of plaster products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively “raw material supply”, “transport to manufacturer” and “manufacturing”.

A1. Raw materials supply

This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials.

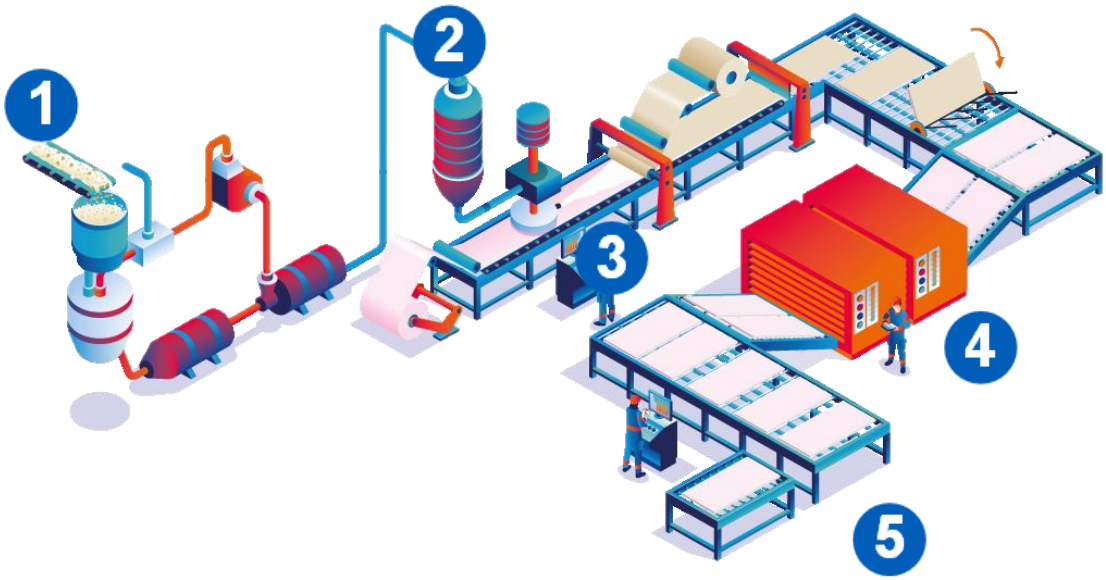
A2. Transport to the manufacturer

This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road, boat and/or train transportation.

A3. Manufacturing

This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is considered at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

Manufacturing process flow diagram



1. **Calcination.** Gypsum is ground then **heated to 160°C to be dehydrated**. The powder obtained (stucco), stored in silos, feeds the production of plasterboard.
2. **Mixing.** The stucco powder is mixed with **water and additives** to **obtain a slurry**. The dosages are adjusted according to the desired properties of the finished product, such as fire resist.
3. **Forming.** The slurry is **spread on a paper liner** as a support, then a second paper liner is placed on the top. After a quick setting, the boards are **precut**.
4. **Drying.** The boards pass through a dryer where the temperature can reach up to 300°C. The evaporation of excess water **strengthens the cohesion of the gypsum** to the paper liner.
5. **Finishing and packaging.** The plasterboards are **resized, inspected then packed** before being stored and delivered to customer

A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

A4. Transport to the building site

This module includes transport from the production gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

Parameter	Value / Description
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g., long-distance truck, boat, etc.	Freight truck, maximum load weight 27 t, and consumption of 0.38 liters per km. Real load is 24 t
Distance*	205 km
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	68% (30% empty returns)
Bulk density of transported products	536 kg/m^3
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1 (by default)

*Additional result for Baltics under Additional information

A5. Installation in the building

This module includes: the installation of the product, the surplus of raw materials and packaging (cradle to gate) to compensate for the loss of product during the installation, the transport and management of packaging and product waste.

Parameter	Value / Description
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by materials)	Jointing compound: 0.330 kg/m2 Jointing tape: 1.23 m/m2 board (0.004 kg/m2) Screws: 8 units/m2 board (0.010 kg/m2)
Water for on-site mixing of jointing compound	0,158 liter/m²
Other resource use	None
Electricity for on-site mixing of jointing compound	0,001 MJ/m²
Scrap rate at installation	5% for plasterboard and for ancillary materials 100% for packaging
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	Plasterboard: 0,34 kg/m² (5%) Jointing Compound: 0,0165 kg/m² (5%) Jointing Tape: 0,0002 kg/m² (5%) Packaging: 0,078 kg/m² (100%)
Transport of packaging waste	Landfill: 50 km Recycling: 50 km
Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g., of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal (specified by route)	Plasterboard: 48% landfilled, 52% recycled Ancillaries: 100% landfilled Packaging: LDPE, PP: 40% landfilled, 50% recycled, 10% incineration with energy recovery Wooden pallet: 40% landfilled, 50% recycled, 10% incineration with energy recovery
Use of pallet	8 times before end of life
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

B1-B7. Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- **B1:** Use
- **B2:** Maintenance
- **B3:** Repair
- **B4:** Replacement
- **B5:** Refurbishment
- **B6:** Operational energy use
- **B7:** Operational water use

The product has a reference service life of 50 years. This assumes that the product will last in situ with no requirements for maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment throughout this period. Therefore, it has no impact at this stage.

C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

- **C1: Deconstruction, demolition.** The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of entire building.
- **C2: Transport to waste processing**
- **C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling**
- **C4: Waste disposal**, including physical pre-treatment and site management.

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

Parameter	Value / Description
C1: Energy for de-construction / demolition	0,045 MJ/kg per demolished product.
C1: Collection process specified by type	Plasterboard: 52% collected separately for recycling and 48% collected with mixed deconstruction and demolition waste for landfill. Other deconstruction waste is 100% collected with mixed deconstruction and demolition waste for landfill
C2: Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation)	The waste will be transported by truck with 24 t payload, using diesel as fuel and consuming 0,38 liters per km. Distance to landfill and recycling treatment: 80 km Distance to incineration with energy recovery: 130 km
C3: Recovery system specified by type	52% plasterboard is recycled
C4: Disposal specified by type	48% plasterboard is landfilled

D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

Module D declares the environmental benefits and loads from reusable products, recyclable materials, or energy recovery. Module D considers:

- Inputs of secondary materials: recycled raw materials for product and packaging (pre- and post-consumer),
- Outputs of secondary materials: product and/or packaging sent to recycling,
- Exported energy (electric or thermal): product and/or packaging sent to incineration with energy recovery.

Environmental performance

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterization factors based on EF 3.1. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant.

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.
The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

Disclaimer 1: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the following indicators:

- Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]
- Resource use, energy carriers [MJ]
- Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.]
- Land use [Pt]
- Human toxicity (cancer) [CTUh]
- Human toxicity(noncancer) [CTUh]
- Ecotoxicity (freshwater [CTUe]

Disclaimer 2: The impact category Ionizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.] 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 material is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 3: The assumptions for the modules are in accordance with the project report (LCA study).

The following non-mandatory additional environmental indicators are not declared:

- Ecotoxicity freshwater [CTUe]
- Particulate Matter emissions [Disease incidence]
- Cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Ionizing radiation - human health [kBq U235 eq.]
- Non-cancer human health effects [CTUh]
- Land Use [Pt].

Results refer to a functional unit of 1m^2 of installed Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard12,5 mm with a weight of 6,7 kg/m².

To calculate the result for 1 kg of Gyproc ErgoLite® – Lightweight Plasterboard, divide the result with the weight of the plasterboard: 6,7 kg/m^2 (conversion factor 1/6,7 = 0,149).

EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group manufactured in a single plant.

Environmental Impacts

Environmental indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Climate Change [kg CO2 eq.]	1,03E+00	1,14E-01	9,00E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,81E-03	4,41E-02	3,20E-01	4,69E-01	4,06E-01
Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	1,65E+00	1,12E-01	6,24E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,81E-03	4,33E-02	8,84E-03	3,61E-02	4,28E-01
Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-6,23E-01	3,09E-04	2,71E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,27E-07	1,19E-04	3,11E-01	4,33E-01	-1,63E-02
Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	7,64E-03	1,86E-03	5,36E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,44E-07	7,16E-04	1,44E-04	6,22E-05	-5,07E-03
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	7,81E-09	1,11E-14	-2,79E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,30E-11	4,29E-15	-1,83E-11	5,41E-10	-3,31E-08
Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	4,64E-03	1,23E-04	1,25E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,54E-05	4,73E-05	4,15E-05	2,31E-04	-4,37E-03
Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	1,98E-05	4,71E-07	1,84E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,89E-09	1,82E-07	1,50E-08	1,50E-06	-1,05E-04
Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	1,85E-03	4,18E-05	9,41E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,18E-05	1,61E-05	1,99E-05	9,55E-05	-9,22E-04
Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1,81E-02	4,95E-04	8,53E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,29E-04	1,91E-04	2,21E-04	8,77E-04	-8,36E-03
Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	4,89E-03	1,18E-04	-9,50E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,84E-05	4,54E-05	5,31E-05	3,59E-04	-5,54E-03
Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.][1]	2,04E-06	9,40E-09	-3,87E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,00E-09	3,63E-09	7,57E-09	3,01E-08	-6,06E-06
Resource use, energy carriers [MJ][1]	3,33E+01	1,44E+00	-1,90E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	1,60E-01	7,02E-01	1,97E+00
Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.][1]	5,06E-01	1,64E-03	3,46E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,13E-04	6,35E-04	3,96E-03	2,20E-02	-9,46E-01

[1] The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Resource Use

Resources Use indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ][2]	9,08E+00	1,22E-01	8,22E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	2,33E-02	3,47E-02	-1,55E+01
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] [2]	5,91E+00	0	-1,10E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2,92E+00	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] [2]	1,46E+01	1,22E-01	6,94E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	-2,90E+00	3,47E-02	-1,55E+01
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] [2]	3,05E+01	1,44E+00	-3,43E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	1,60E-01	7,02E-01	1,97E+00
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] [2]	2,87E+00	0	-1,80E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9,99E+00	0	0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] [2]	3,33E+01	1,44E+00	-2,14E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	-9,83E+00	7,02E-01	1,97E+00
Use of secondary material (SM) [kg]	1,16E+00	0	5,79E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	1,17E-25	0	5,83E-27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	1,37E-24	0	6,84E-26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	1,37E-02	1,37E-04	9,19E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,63E-06	5,28E-05	1,05E-04	5,23E-04	-7,73E-03

[2] From EPD International Construction Product PCR 2.0 (Annex 3). The option B was retained to calculate the primary energy use indicators.

Waste Category & Output flows

	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
Waste Category & Output Flows	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	8,37E-03	4,66E-11	-1,77E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,18E-05	1,80E-11	-1,52E-05	3,42E-04	-8,59E-02
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	1,23E-01	2,24E-04	1,94E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,46E-04	8,65E-05	-2,39E-02	3,50E+00	-8,99E-01
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	2,24E-03	1,86E-06	1,13E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,04E-09	7,19E-07	1,34E-06	2,91E-06	6,02E-04
Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0,00E+00	0	1,77E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	0	0	2,00E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,47E+00	0	0
Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	2,52E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	4,48E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

Environmental indicators	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY RECYCLING
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.][3]	1,66E+00	1,14E-01	7,18E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,81E-03	4,41E-02	9,05E-03	1,94E-01	4,06E-01

Information on biogenic carbon content

Biogenic Carbon Content	PRODUCT STAGE
	A1 / A2 / A3
Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]	1,63E-01
Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	7,91E-03

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO2. The product contains small amount biogenic carbon due to the additives.

[3] 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.

Environmental Impacts

Environmental indicators		100% landfill					100% recycling				
		END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING	END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
		C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Climate Change (total) [kg CO_2 eq.][(a)]	2,81E-03	4,41E-02	0	1,01E+00	-5,59E-02	2,81E-03	4,41E-02	6,67E-01	0	8,33E-01
	Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO_2 eq.]	2,81E-03	4,33E-02	0	1,13E-01	-5,86E-02	2,81E-03	4,33E-02	6,53E-02	0	8,76E-01
	Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO_2 eq.]	2,27E-07	1,19E-04	0	8,99E-01	2,02E-03	2,27E-07	1,19E-04	6,01E-01	0	-3,32E-02
	Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO_2 eq.]	2,44E-07	7,16E-04	0	8,13E-04	6,43E-04	2,44E-07	7,16E-04	1,02E-03	0	-1,03E-02
	Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	4,30E-11	4,29E-15	0	1,13E-09	4,10E-09	4,30E-11	4,29E-15	-3,52E-11	0	-6,73E-08
	Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	2,54E-05	4,73E-05	0	4,90E-04	5,22E-04	2,54E-05	4,73E-05	1,63E-04	0	-8,89E-03
	Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	9,89E-09	1,82E-07	0	3,30E-06	1,30E-05	9,89E-09	1,82E-07	2,22E-07	0	-2,14E-04
	Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	1,18E-05	1,61E-05	0	2,05E-04	1,09E-04	1,18E-05	1,61E-05	6,36E-05	0	-1,87E-03
	Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1,29E-04	1,91E-04	0	1,91E-03	9,82E-04	1,29E-04	1,91E-04	7,17E-04	0	-1,70E-02
	Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	3,84E-05	4,54E-05	0	7,63E-04	6,71E-04	3,84E-05	4,54E-05	1,76E-04	0	-1,13E-02
	Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.][4]	1,00E-09	3,63E-09	0	6,59E-08	7,50E-07	1,00E-09	3,63E-09	1,85E-08	0	-1,24E-05
	Resource use, energy carriers [MJ][1]	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	0	1,95E+00	-3,38E-01	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	9,30E-01	0	4,09E+00
	Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.][1]	1,13E-04	6,35E-04	0	4,59E-02	1,16E-01	1,13E-04	6,35E-04	8,82E-03	0	-1,93E+00

[4] 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

[(a)] The total global warming potential (GWP-total) is the sum of GWP fossil. GWP biogenic and GWP land use change

Resources Use

Resources Use indicators	100% landfill					100% recycling				
	END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING	END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ]	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	0	1,07E-01	1,90E+00	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	1,03E-01	0	-3,15E+01
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] *	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	0	-5,62E+00	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ]	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	0	1,07E-01	1,90E+00	2,26E-04	4,70E-02	-5,52E+00	0	-3,15E+01
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ]	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	0	1,95E+00	-3,38E-01	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	9,30E-01	0	4,09E+00
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] *	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	0	-1,92E+01	0	0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ]	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	0	1,95E+00	-3,38E-01	3,64E-02	5,56E-01	-1,83E+01	0	4,09E+00
Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW) [m^3]	2,63E-06	5,28E-05	0	1,12E-03	9,24E-04	2,63E-06	5,28E-05	2,72E-04	0	-1,57E-02

* For this study, both the product and its packaging are reported in the indicators "Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials" ("PERM") and "Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials" ("PENRM"). PERM and PENRM are reported as negative values when materials are recycled or recovered, but not when landfilled.

Waste Category & Output flows

Waste Category & Output Flows		100% landfill					100% recycling				
		END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING	END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
		C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	3,18E-05	1,80E-11	0	7,13E-04	1,06E-02	3,18E-05	1,80E-11	-2,92E-05	0	-1,75E-01
	Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	2,46E-04	8,65E-05	0	6,93E+00	1,11E-01	2,46E-04	8,65E-05	0	0	-1,83E+00
	Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	4,04E-09	7,19E-07	0	6,05E-06	-8,60E-05	4,04E-09	7,19E-07	3,99E-06	0	1,24E-03
	Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,68E+00	0	0
	Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Declaration of variation

Variation between sites

Manufactured at one single site

Variations between products

EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group in a single plant

Additional environmental information:

Electricity information

The Gyproc Kirkkonummi factory based in Finland uses electricity with Guarantee of Origin certificate (GO's). Hence, the electricity mix considered for the manufacturing of the studied product is modelled according to the electricity mix described in the Guarantee of Origin certificate. The amount of electricity purchased with GO's covers 100% of the electricity consumption on the manufacturing site.

Type of information	Description
Location	Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain Finland Oy
Share of electricity covered by Guarantee of Origin	100% of the energy consumption is covered by the GO
Dataset version	Sphera CUP2024.2 ecoinvent 3.10 (medium voltage)
Type of dataset	Cradle to gate from Sphera and ecoinvent databases
Source of electricity mix	Guarantee of Origin certificate: Entilios (Supplier of GO) Dataset Gabi EU-28: Electricity from nuclear power
CO2 emission kg CO2 eq. / kWh.	0,00458 kg of CO2 eq/kWh Climate Change - fossil indicator

An EPD is valid for 5 years. Therefore, the GO will be prolonged continuously to be valid for the whole validity of the EPD. If not prolonged, the EPD will be updated.

Transported to other countries

The transport to building site (A4) in the main result is based on Finland.
Transport to other countries has been calculated, and a full set of indicators for A4 can be found below. The following transport assumptions have been made:

Country	Truck (km)	Ship (km)	Rail (km)
Estonia	86	90	0
Lithuania	396	90	0
Lativa	689	90	0

	Estonia (A4)	Lithuania (A4)	Latvia (A4)
Environmental indicators			
Climate Change (total) [kg CO_2 eq.]	5,63E-02	2,29E-01	3,93E-01
Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO_2 eq.]	5,54E-02	2,25E-01	3,85E-01
Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO_2 eq.]	1,36E-04	6,04E-04	1,05E-03
Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO_2 eq.]	7,79E-04	3,58E-03	6,24E-03
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	5,31E-15	2,21E-14	3,80E-14
Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	2,07E-04	3,92E-04	5,67E-04
Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	2,00E-07	9,13E-07	1,59E-06
Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	8,31E-05	1,46E-04	2,06E-04
Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	9,26E-04	1,67E-03	2,38E-03
Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	2,29E-04	4,07E-04	5,76E-04
Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]	4,13E-09	1,83E-08	3,18E-08
Resource use, energy carriers [MJ]	7,03E-01	2,88E+00	4,94E+00
Water deprivation potential [m^3 world equiv.]	7,05E-04	3,19E-03	5,54E-03
Resource Use Indicators			
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ]	5,16E-02	2,36E-01	4,10E-01
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ]	0	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ]	5,16E-02	2,36E-01	4,10E-01
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ]	7,03E-01	2,88E+00	4,94E+00
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ]	0	0	0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ]	7,03E-01	2,88E+00	4,94E+00
Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	0,00E+00	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0,00E+00	0	0
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	5,80E-05	2,65E-04	4,61E-04
Waste category & Output flows			
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	2,26E-11	9,31E-11	1,60E-10
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	1,03E-04	4,42E-04	7,63E-04
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	8,94E-07	3,71E-06	6,37E-06
Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	0
Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	0	0	0
Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	0
Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	0
Additional Indicator			
GWP-GHG / GWP-IOBC [kg CO_2 eq.]	5,63E-02	2,29E-01	3,93E-01

Other additional environmental information

No additional information displayed

Additional social and economic information

No additional information displayed

Version history

This EPD was updated according standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the data collected is for the year 2025.

Abbreviations

AIB	Association of issuing bodies
DU	Declared unit
EF	Environmental Footprint
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
eq.	equivalents
FU	Functional unit
g	gram
GJ	Giga Joules (as Net Calorific Value)
GO’s	Guaranty of Origin
GWP-GHG	Global Warming Potential - Greenhouse gas
IOBC	Instantaneous Oxidation of Biogenic Carbon
kg	kilogram
kWh	kilowatt-hour
L	liter
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCI	Life Cycle Inventory Analysis
LCIA	Life Cycle Impact Assessment
MJ	Mega Joules (as Net Calorific Value)
PCR	Product Category Rules
RSL	Reference Service Life (in years)
ton	metric ton
UV	Ultraviolet radiation

References

1. ISO 14040:2006 Environmental Management-Life Cycle Assessment-Principles and framework.
2. ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures
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6. EPD International. General Program Instructions (GPI) for the International EPD® System (version 5.0.1) www.environdec.com.
7. The International EPD System PCR 2019:14 Construction products and Construction services. Version 2.0.1
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9. c-PCR Gypsum-based construction products (EN 17328) (c-PCR-031 version: 2024-08-06)
10. European Chemical Agency, Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorization. https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table
11. LCA report name: 2026_2025.1.6 Gypsum FI_LCA report (PCR 2.0.1 EPD Int. System)