

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Ground Enhancing Material (GEM) SRIM PLUS-20  
ELIT AS



## EPD HUB, HUB-4075

Published on 02.10.2025, last updated on 02.10.2025, valid until 01.10.2030

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.1 (5 Dec 2023) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	ELIT AS
Address	Ulvedalsvegen 2, 2030 Nannestad, Norway
Contact details	firmapost@elit.no
Website	https://elit.no/

### EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4, and modules C1-C4 and D
EPD author	Martine Haggren
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Haiha Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

### PRODUCT

Product name	Ground Enhancing Material (GEM) SRIM PLUS-20
Additional labels	LPI
Product reference	30160001
Place(s) of raw material origin	Australia
Place of production	Melbourne, Australia
Place(s) of installation and use	Norway
Period for data	01.01.2024-31.12.2024
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	43,6

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,84E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,80E+00
Secondary material, inputs (%)	35,2
Secondary material, outputs (%)	0,72
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	7,19
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> )	0,17

# PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

## ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

ELIT is a Norwegian competence center and total supplier offering sourcing and technical service solutions to the electrical, HVAC, plumbing, industrial, and infrastructure sectors. In addition to delivering high-quality components and systems, ELIT provides product customization, technical support, and professional training through its internal competence center.

ELIT offers a wide range of products tailored to meet the needs of different industries. For more information about ELIT AS and its full product selection, visit <https://elit.no/>.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

ELIT EMSRIMPLUS20GEM is a high-performance earth enhancement material designed to significantly reduce earth resistance in grounding systems. It is a carbon-based compound compliant with IEC 62561-7 and tested to multiple international standards. Ideal for use in areas with high soil resistivity such as rocky terrain, fractured rock, and sandy soil. Common applications include deep electrode installation in boreholes and ring grounding in gravel. Suitable for dry use or mixed with water; pumpable when mixed.

### Technical characteristics:

- Electrical resistivity: < 0.1  $\Omega \cdot m$  (ASTM G57-06)
- Packaging: 20 kg LDPE-lined woven polypropylene bag
- Yield: One bag mixed with 12–16 L water yields ~20 L compound
- Shelf life: Long, due to sealed packaging
- No maintenance required after installation
- Dust-suppressed, non-messy, and easy to apply
- Excellent water retention and semi-elastic form after curing
- Tested according to EN 12457-2, EN 12506, ISO 14869-1, ASTM G57-06,

G59-97, G102-89

-Compliant with IEC 62561-7 and EPA TCLP Test Method 1311

Further information can be found at:  
<https://elit.no/>

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	-	-
Minerals	95%	Australia
Fossil materials	5%	Global
Bio-based materials	-	-

## BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,0109

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg
Mass per declared unit	1 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

### **SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN**

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

# PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

## SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR

### MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The Ground Enhancing Material (GEM) is sourced as a finished product from a supplier located in Melbourne, Australia. It is a mineral-based earthing backfill compound composed of a blend of naturally mined materials and recycled mineral byproducts. The primary constituents include sodium bentonite, recycled aggregate, cement, and carbon-based composite additives. These materials are milled to specification, blended, and bagged at the supplier’s facility in Melbourne. There are no known material losses in the process; in fact, the use of recycled materials contributes to a net material gain rather than loss.

The finished compound is packaged in 20 kg polypropylene/polyethylene (PP/PE) bags and shipped via sea freight in containers to Norway. From the port of arrival, the goods are transported by lorry to ELIT’s central warehouse in Nannestad. ELIT receives the finished product in sealed packaging and performs no additional modification or transformation beyond warehousing, storage, and distribution to customers.

At the warehouse, the bags are placed on wooden pallets and wrapped in plastic film to ensure stability during transport to customers. The electricity consumption for warehousing activities (A3) is calculated based on ELIT’s annual energy use in relation to the total volume of products handled. The electricity mix used is based on the Norwegian grid and includes energy losses from transmission and distribution.

### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

Module A4 covers the transport of the product to the customer. Transport for A4 is calculated based on the average annual sales distance from head

warehouse to customer. This transport distance is calculated to be 56,24km and the transportation method is lorry. The total transported weight includes both product and packaging per declared unit (1 kg). A vehicle capacity utilization volume factor of 100% is assumed. Empty returns are included to remain conservative, as implemented through average load factors in the selected Ecoinvent transport datasets. No product losses occur during transport due to appropriate packaging.

Installation (A5) is not included in the scope, as the product is delivered as a pre-packaged, permanent earthing compound requiring no additional processing or modification at the installation site. No significant material losses or emissions occur during installation.

### **PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)**

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

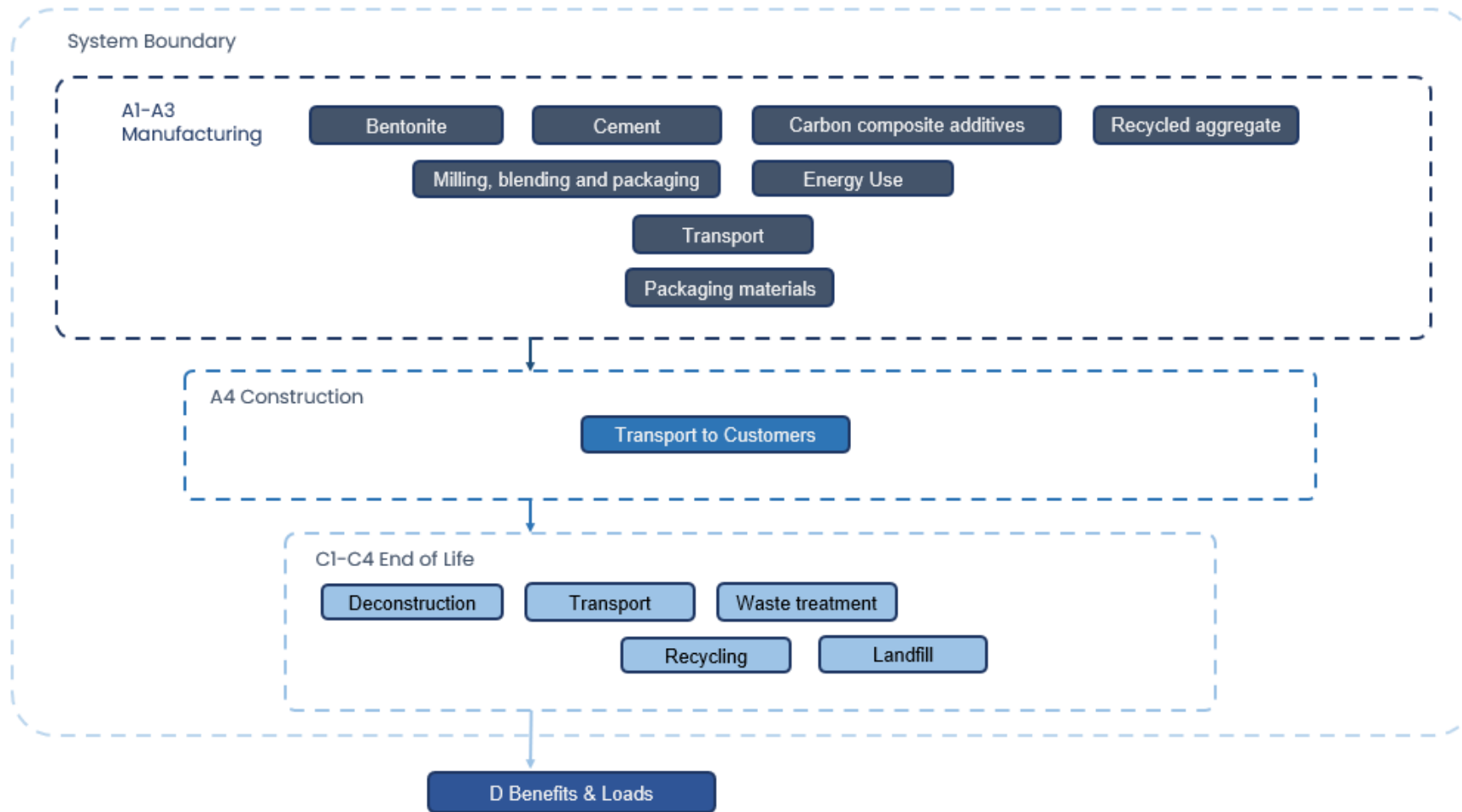
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

### **PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)**

Demolition is assumed to consume 0.01 kWh/kg of product. The energy source is diesel fuel used by construction machines (C1). It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected and transported to the waste treatment facility. Transportation distance to the treatment site is assumed to be 50 km by lorry (C2). The product is considered to be disposed of entirely in an inert landfill (C4), reflecting standard practice for permanent underground materials such as fill compounds and soil additives. No reuse or recycling of the main product is considered.

As A5 is out of scope for this EPD, the end-of-life treatment of packaging materials has been reported under the EOL stage (C2–C4). Benefits and loads in module D are calculated for the recycling of the packaging

materials, which include plastic packaging (polypropylene bags and plastic film) and the wooden pallet, with recycling credits accounted for from module C2-C4.



**Figure: Life Cycle Diagram-** Overview of the life cycle stages included in the EPD, showing all relevant processes from raw material extraction to end-of-life, including potential benefits beyond the system boundary.

## LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

### CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

### VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

### ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

The GEM is purchased as a fully finished product. ELIT does not perform any additional manufacturing or processing steps beyond storage and distribution. No modifications or alterations are made to the product before it is delivered to customers.

### PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-

Averaging has not been applied in this study, as the EPD covers a single product sourced from one production site in Melbourne, Australia. The

declared unit is 1 kg, while the product is delivered in 20 kg bags. A scaling table is provided in the annex to reflect the total environmental impact per 20 kg bag.

### **LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY**

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

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.

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,03E+00	7,91E-01	-1,88E-02	1,80E+00	1,10E-02	3,59E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,61E-03	9,95E-03	4,28E-03	6,41E-03	-5,23E-03
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,03E+00	7,90E-01	1,70E-02	1,84E+00	1,10E-02	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,60E-03	9,95E-03	4,28E-03	6,41E-03	-5,22E-03
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,59E-02	-3,59E-02	0,00E+00	3,59E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	5,51E-04	3,64E-04	8,37E-05	9,99E-04	3,94E-06	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,69E-07	3,61E-06	2,62E-07	3,62E-06	-1,15E-05
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	8,75E-08	1,17E-08	4,56E-10	9,97E-08	2,18E-10	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,52E-11	1,96E-10	3,78E-12	1,83E-10	-1,58E-10
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,62E-02	5,71E-03	8,10E-05	2,19E-02	2,28E-05	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,25E-05	2,13E-05	2,93E-06	4,48E-05	-2,80E-05
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	2,31E-04	5,60E-05	5,63E-06	2,93E-04	7,39E-07	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,04E-07	6,74E-07	1,40E-07	5,66E-07	-3,21E-06
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,48E-03	1,60E-03	1,83E-05	3,10E-03	5,48E-06	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,51E-05	5,25E-06	1,47E-06	1,93E-05	-5,67E-06
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	5,96E-02	1,76E-02	2,02E-04	7,74E-02	5,92E-05	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,65E-04	5,67E-05	1,38E-05	1,86E-04	-5,65E-05
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	4,38E-03	5,93E-03	8,11E-05	1,04E-02	3,80E-05	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,93E-05	3,51E-05	3,51E-06	6,69E-05	-2,32E-05
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	1,08E-05	2,00E-06	3,17E-07	1,31E-05	3,65E-08	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,29E-09	3,29E-08	1,03E-09	1,01E-08	-2,08E-08
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,21E+01	1,12E+01	2,60E-01	2,36E+01	1,54E-01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,40E-01	3,48E-03	1,55E-01	-1,29E-01
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	6,60E+00	5,23E-02	6,58E-01	7,31E+00	7,67E-04	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,18E-04	6,96E-04	5,51E-04	4,50E-04	-2,28E-03

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO<sub>4</sub>e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

### ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	1,40E-07	7,06E-08	1,19E-09	2,11E-07	8,09E-10	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,25E-10	7,45E-10	2,91E-11	1,02E-09	-4,55E-10
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	3,15E-02	9,21E-03	5,30E-03	4,60E-02	1,99E-04	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,09E-05	1,78E-04	3,33E-05	9,80E-05	-2,09E-03
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,88E+04	1,49E+00	1,36E-01	3,88E+04	2,05E-02	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,60E-03	1,87E-02	2,56E-03	1,39E-02	-1,20E-02
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,21E-05	1,36E-10	4,40E-11	1,21E-05	1,84E-12	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,71E-13	1,67E-12	5,44E-13	1,18E-12	-1,31E-12
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3,20E-03	6,67E-09	3,40E-10	3,20E-03	9,77E-11	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,87E-12	8,88E-11	3,13E-11	2,90E-11	-5,44E-11
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	3,69E+00	9,90E+00	2,91E+00	1,65E+01	9,33E-02	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,30E-03	8,74E-02	1,43E-03	3,06E-01	-7,77E-02

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

### USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	5,84E-01	1,45E-01	2,37E+00	3,10E+00	2,70E-03	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,99E-04	2,43E-03	-2,11E-01	-1,00E-01	1,74E-02
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,14E-01	3,14E-01	0,00E+00	-3,14E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	5,84E-01	1,45E-01	2,68E+00	3,41E+00	2,70E-03	-3,14E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,99E-04	2,43E-03	-2,11E-01	-1,00E-01	1,74E-02
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,14E+01	1,12E+01	2,18E-01	2,28E+01	1,54E-01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,40E-01	-8,44E-02	1,22E-01	-1,36E-01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,20E-02	4,20E-02	0,00E+00	-4,20E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,14E+01	1,12E+01	2,60E-01	2,28E+01	1,54E-01	-4,20E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,72E-02	1,40E-01	-8,44E-02	1,22E-01	-1,36E-01
Secondary materials	kg	3,52E-01	4,85E-03	1,38E-03	3,59E-01	7,17E-05	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,96E-05	6,48E-05	7,46E-06	3,91E-05	7,25E-04
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,13E-04	5,44E-05	1,06E-02	1,08E-02	9,06E-07	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,12E-08	8,20E-07	3,19E-08	8,09E-07	-1,21E-07
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	1,54E-01	1,54E-03	1,54E-02	1,71E-01	2,10E-05	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,12E-06	1,92E-05	4,32E-06	1,34E-04	-7,22E-05

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

### END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3,63E-02	1,84E-02	1,44E-03	5,62E-02	2,24E-04	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,25E-05	2,05E-04	1,24E-04	1,72E-04	-2,73E-04
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,03E+00	3,32E-01	4,45E-02	1,41E+00	4,74E-03	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,15E-04	4,30E-03	1,48E-02	3,78E-02	-2,80E-02
Radioactive waste	kg	9,58E-06	2,25E-06	1,18E-06	1,30E-05	4,95E-08	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,12E-09	4,42E-08	8,54E-09	2,39E-08	-5,37E-07

### END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	2,50E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,50E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,20E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,80E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,30E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,50E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

### ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>9)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,03E+00	7,91E-01	1,71E-02	1,84E+00	1,10E-02	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,61E-03	9,95E-03	4,28E-03	6,41E-03	-5,23E-03

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

## THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

### VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? [Read more online](#)

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

02.10.2025



## ANNEX I: SCALING TABLE

**Table 1. Scaling Table for Environmental Impact of GEM**

The declared unit for this EPD is 1 kg of product. However, the product is delivered in 20 kg bags. The table below provides scaled Global Warming Potential (GWP) results per 20 kg bag of ELIT's GEM. Values have been scaled proportionally from the 1 kg results and include total GWP, fossil GWP, and biogenic GWP, reported in accordance with EN 15804+A1 and A2.

Product Name	Mass (in kg)	A1-A3, EN 15804+A1	A1-A3, EN 15804+A2		
		GWP	GWP <sub>-total</sub>	GWP <sub>-fossil</sub>	GWP <sub>-biogenic</sub>
SRIMPLUS	1 kg	1,83	1,8	1,84	0,04
SRIMPLUS	20 kg	36,6	36	36,8	0,8