

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and, ISO 21 930:2017 EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

YEP 2500 kk

From TJB Försäljning AB

The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com Programme:

EPD International AB Programme operator:

EPD registration EPD-IES-0014275

number:

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









General information

Programme information

| Programme: | The International EPD® System | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | EPD International AB | | | |
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| Address. | SE-100 31 Stockholm | | | |
| | Sweden | | | |
| Website: | www.environdec.com | | | |
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| Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification |
|---|
| Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) 1.3.4(valid to 2025-06-20) |
| PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair Claudia A. Peña 2020-09-17. Contact via info@environdec.com |
| Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) |
| LCA accountability: Freelance consultant: Fredrik Broberg |
| Third-party verification: |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: |
| ⊠ EPD verification by individual verifier: |
| Third-party verifier: Camilla Landen EPD Product manager/Lead auditor QMS + sustainability Email Camilla.Landen.ext*bureauveritas.com Telephone: +46 (0)79 3477033 |
| Approved by: EPD International AB |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: |
| □ Yes ⊠ No |

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization





factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.





Company information

Owner of the EPD: TJB Försäljning AB Elisgatan 10 531 34 Vara Sweden Info*tjb.se

Contact: Betim Mavraj 070-9949321

Description of the organization:

In 2002, TJB was founded by Tomas Börjesson, then with a handful of own roof products in the range. The vision has since remained unchanged; to develop, manufacture and sell qualitative and smart products that facilitate work on the roof and give our customers a better roofing deal.

Today, TJB's products are available in the construction trade at major nationwide chains but also at independent traders from north to south. In addition to the building trade, we have the honor of being able to deliver products to house factories. The probability is therefore high that there is TJB roofing felt, roof security, roof accessories or roof irrigation on a roof in your immediate vicinity.

As TJB is still family-owned, we attach great importance to short decision-making paths to enable a high degree of service and technical know-how. Our hope is to become a close partner to construction trade and house factories in order to develop together with them new products that drive Swedish house building forward! What has brought us to where we are today, we believe, is the desire to always offer a better roofing deal. In order to really be able to offer a better roofing business, we make sure to always put in a little more effort, simplify a little more and never lose focus on sustainability for people, the environment and business.

TJB Försäljning AB develops, manufactures and sells roofing products. TJB as a company and thus each of the employees strives in their respective roles to offer our customers a better roofing deal and thus become the best business partner in roofing.

With talented industry colleagues and successful customers, we are humbled by the hard work required to offer a better roofing business. At the same time, we are confident that we can offer just that via consistently high quality in all parts of the business.

<u>Product-related or management system-related certifications:</u> ISO 9001 Sunda Hus, Basta Byggvarubedömningen and Svanen house portal.





Name and location of production site(s):

Varra Slope roofing system. No.1, Yangxing Industrial Park Maowei Township, Shuyang County, 223600, Jiangsu Province China

Product information

Product name: YEP 2500 KK

Product description:

| <u>Property</u> | <u>Value</u> |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Size | <u>1m2</u> |
| Weight per m2 | 2,66Kg(Conversion fact to mass) |

YEP 2500 KK is an approved underlayment made up of a polyester frame that is impregnated and coated with SBS-modified asphalt. Both sides $\frac{1}{2}$

are covered with strong and flexible polypropylene felt

which makes it non-slip. Production starts with a large roll of Polyester similar to a toilet roll being pulled into a bath of Bitumen with various additives, depending on model. The bitumen bath is heated to around 200 degrees Celsius. The speed of the polyester through the bitumen mixture depends on the final weight of the product. The thicker the product, the slower. When the polyester comes up, excess material is scraped off and Polypropylene is applied to the top and bottom. By adding polypropylene to the product, it prevents the layers to stick together when the product is rolled together. The adhesive edge is then applied with protective tape. Then the whole thing goes through a cooling process, until it is rolled up into rolls of varying lengths, depending on which product it is.

Reference service life: 30 Years

UN CPC code: 5453 Roofing and waterproofing services

Geographical scope:

China-Sweden

LCA information

Declared unit:

1m2

Reference service life: 30 Years

Time representativeness:

Data were collected by TJB Försäljning AB at the production facility and are representative of 2023 manufacturing. All used datasets are currently valid

<u>Database(s)</u> and <u>LCA software used:</u> Database used is LCA for Experts 10.6.29. Software used: MLC Professional





Description of system boundaries:

Type of EPD: cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4, module D and optional modules A4-A5

System diagram:

| A1 | •RAW Material |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| A2 | •Transportation |
| A3 | •Production |
| A4 | •Transportation |
| A4.1 | Warehouse handling |
| A4.2 | •Transportaion to building site |
| A5 | •Building Process |
| C1 | •Demolition |
| C2 | •Transportation |
| C3 | Assorting and demolition of material |
| C4 | • Disposal |
| D | •Electricity and Heat |

Emissions:

The factors used for this LCA are EN 15804 reference based on EF 3.1

More information:

Website: www.TJB.se

Allocation:

. Annual consumption of utilities (energy and non-energy resources), generation of waste and emissions – is allocated to each product group based on economic allocation.

We have allocated the constituent materials and these specific products so that they do not contain the environmental impact of other products.

Production waste is cut into small pieces and remelt in the bitumen, for reuse.

When recycling of generated waste in production, impacts are borne by the product.

Polluter pays principle is applied for incoming raw materials of recycled origin, where the product carries the processes required to produce the raw materials from the recycled material, but not the upstream production of the virgin material.

Cut-Off criteria:

All important raw materials and all necessary energy are included. The requirement that a minimum of 95% of the total inflow (mass and energy) be included is met.





Construction of facilities, manufacturing of machinery and transport systems are excluded as related flows are assumed to be negligible compared to the manufacture of construction products when compared at the lifetime level of these systems.

Type of EPD:

Specific

| Cas:No 8052-42-2 |
|-------------------|
| Cas:No 25038-59-9 |
| Cas:No 9003-07-0 |
| Cas:No 9002-88-4 |
| Cas:No 9003-55-8 |
| Cas:No 1317-65-3 |
| Cas:No 100-42-5 |
| 2,66Kg |
| 300m2 |
| |

Additional information:

The lifetime is 30 years for the product.

YEP 500 Double KK is CE marked.

There is solar power station located on the roof of the factory building, the infrastructure for this is excluded. Also excluded things is the factory building, warehouse, office and canteen.

The products do not contain any of the substances listed on the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization" (http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp).





List of assumptions:

Assumption A4, A5, C1, C2, C3, C4 and D

C1 to knock down 1/m2 roof, 30 seconds. C2 distance to waste treatment plant, is set to be 100 km.

C3 assumptions the collected goods is mixed with construction waste and sorted, here the waste is incinerated. C4 assumption that 50% goes to landfill

D 50% of YEP 2500 KK goes to energy recovery, Net gains and burdens of replacing electricity from the Swedish power grid and Swedish district heating.

A4 Transportation:

1 trip, using a Lorry Euro 3 (34-40 ton) 27ton payload, distance 100Km, loading 85%, 2,66Kg/m2, Diesel consumption 0,00114Kg/m2

2 Trip using a Container ship 5000-200 000 payload dtw, distance 20 800Km, loading 85%, 2,66Kg/m2, Diesel consumption 0,0335Kg/m2

3 trip, using a Lorry Euro 5 (34-40 ton) 27ton payload, distance 100Km, loading 85%, 2,66Kg/m2, Diesel consumption 0,00114Kg/m2

A5 Incineration of the wrapping paper.

| Information A4 travel 1 | Unit |
|--|----------------------|
| | (per declared unit) |
| Diesel 0,0013 liter /m2/100Km Lorry Euro 3 (34-40 ton) 27ton last capacity | |
| Distance 100 | km |
| 85 | % |
| 2,66 | kg/m2 |
| Information A4 travel 2 | Unit |
| | (per declared unit) |
| Diesel 0,0327 liter/m2/ 20 800Km Container ship 5000-200 000 deadweight tone | |
| Distance 20 800 | km |
| 85 | % |
| 2,66 | kg/m2 |





| Information A4 travel 3 | Unit (per declared unit) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Diesel 0,0011 liter /m2/100Km Truck, Euro 5, 28 - 32t gross weight / 22t payload capacity | |
| Distance 400 | km |
| 85 | % |
| 2,66 | kg/m2 |

Electricity dataset in A:3

Electricity from Solar PV- 0,057kg CO2eq/kwh.

The infrastructure production regarding solar panels is not calculated for.

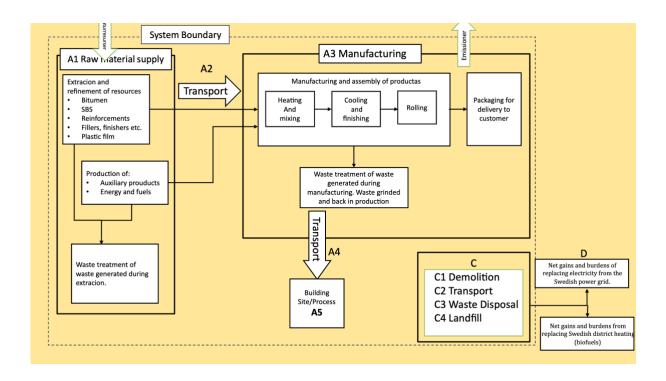
Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

| | Product stage Construction process stage | | | | | Use stage | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage | |
|----------------------|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential |
| Module | A1 | A2 | A 3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
| Modules declared | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Geography | CN | CN | CN | SE | SE | | | | | | | | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Specific data used | 5,51% | | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Variation – products | 5% | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | i | - | - | |
| Variation – sites | | 0% | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |













Content information

| Product components | Weight, kg | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Bitumen | 1,15 | 0 | 0 |
| Polyester | 0,22 | 0 | 0 |
| Polypropylene | 0,12 | 0 | 0 |
| Polyethene | 0,008 | 0 | 0 |
| SBS Polymer | 0,057 | 0 | 0 |
| Chalk | 0,75 | 0 | 0 |
| Kisel kvarts | 0,2 | 0 | 0 |
| Recyceld material | 0,2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 2,66 | 0 | 0 |
| Packaging materials | Weight, kg | Weight-% (versus the product) | Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg |
| Wrapping Paper | 0,006 | 0,075 | 0,003 |
| Plastic Film | 0,03 | 0,06 | 0 |
| Plywood board | 0,01 | 0,019 | 0,005 |
| Wood pallet | 0,003 | 0,05 | 0,0015 |
| TOTAL | 0,049 | 0,13 | 0,0095 |

Disclaimer:

The results obtained from modules A1-A3 (A1-A5 for services) of the life cycle analysis (LCA) underlying this EPD are provided for information purposes only. Users are advised not to use these results without considering the results of module C. Any use of the results from modules A1-A3 (A1-A5 for services) without considering the results of module C is at the user's own risk, and the authors and/or performers of this LCA disclaims all liability for such use.





Results of the environmental performance indicators

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804+A2

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 Tot | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 1,76E+00 | 6,69E-01 | 9,06E-04 | 1,73E-03 | 3,72E-02 | 2,66E-03 | 1,62E-01 | 1,38E+00 |
| GWP- biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 2,93E-02 | 9,10E-04 | 2,29E-04 | 3,76E-05 | 8,63E-04 | 4,86E-07 | 1,27E+00 | -1,54E-03 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO2 eq. | 4,02E-04 | 3,64E-04 | 5,62E-05 | 2,79E-05 | 6,16E-04 | 1,59E-06 | 1,29E-04 | -2,79E-05 |
| GWP-Total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,79E+00 | 6,70E-01 | 1,19E-03 | 1,79E-03 | 3,87E-02 | 2,66E-03 | 1,43E+00 | 1,38E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 1,11E-11 | 2,51E-13 | 7,59E-15 | 2,45E-16 | 5,40E-15 | 8,12E-14 | 1,37E-13 | 8,05E-14 |
| AP | mol H+ eq. | 4,30E-03 | 2,01E-02 | 3,59E-06 | 8,58E-06 | 3,72E-04 | 8,06E-06 | 3,85E-04 | 3,42E-04 |
| EP- freshwater | kg P eq. | 3,87E-06 | 4,00E-07 | 1,94E-08 | 7,10E-09 | 1,56E-07 | 5,90E-08 | 2,98E-05 | -1,59E-06 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1,20E-03 | 4,97E-03 | 1,10E-06 | 4,05E-06 | 1,88E-04 | 2,90E-06 | 3,57E-04 | 1,69E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,31E-02 | 5,44E-02 | 1,24E-05 | 4,49E-05 | 2,07E-03 | 2,44E-05 | 1,45E-03 | 2,15E-03 |
| POCP | g NMVOC eq | 5,59E-03 | 1,41E-02 | 3,49E-06 | 1,15E-05 | 3,55E-04 | 6,20E-06 | 8,56E-04 | 4,46E-04 |
| ADP- minerals&me tals* | kg Sb eq. | 2,50E-07 | 2,07E-08 | 4,77E-10 | 1,45E-10 | 3,19E-09 | 2,13E-09 | 2,92E-09 | -1,70E-08 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 8,70E+01 | 8,39E+00 | 6,72E-02 | 2,19E-02 | 4,83E-01 | 2,66E-01 | 1,01E+00 | -3,16E+00 |
| WDP | m3 | 2,03E-01 | 8,27E-03 | 2,91E-04 | 2,57E-05 | 5,67E-04 | 2,74E-03 | 5,99E-03 | 1,74E-01 |

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

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





Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators Potential environmental impact GWP-GHG – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators, per declared unit 1/m2

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | Tot.A1-A3 | A4 | A 5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP- GHG[1] | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,76E+00 | 6,69E-01 | 9,16E-04 | 1,73E-03 | 3,73E-02 | 2,66E-03 | 1,16E+00 | 1,38E+00 |

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

Resource use indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 Tot | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PERE | MJ | 5,40E+00 | 9,67E-01 | 3,60E-02 | 1,89E-03 | 4,16E-02 | 3,68E-01 | 1,07E-01 | -3,15E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 2,36E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 5,40E+00 | 9,67E-01 | 3,60E-02 | 1,89E-03 | 4,16E-02 | 3,68E-01 | 1,07E-01 | -3,15E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 8,70E+01 | 8,39E+00 | 6,72E-02 | 2,19E-02 | 4,83E-01 | 2,66E-01 | 1,01E+00 | -3,16E+00 |
| PENRM | MJ | 1,63E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 8,70E+01 | 8,39E+00 | 6,72E-02 | 2,19E-02 | 4,83E-01 | 2,66E-01 | 1,01E+00 | -3,16E+00 |
| SM | kg | 1,91E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | 5,82E-03 | 1,28E-03 | 4,70E-05 | 2,10E-06 | 4,63E-05 | 4,89E-04 | 1,75E-04 | 3,02E-03 |

Acronyms

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENR of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources. Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of non-renewable secondary fue

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

Waste indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 Tot | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 1,16E-08 | 1,67E-09 | 5,26E-11 | 8,38E-13 | 1,85E-11 | 5,83E-10 | 1,82E-10 | -1,35E-09 |
| Non- hazardous waste disposed | kg | 3,40E-02 | 1,70E-03 | 4,12E-05 | 3,57E-06 | 7,88E-05 | 3,89E-04 | 1,03E+00 | 2,19E-01 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 5,36E-04 | 2,33E-04 | 8,05E-06 | 3,99E-08 | 8,79E-07 | 9,12E-05 | 1,28E-05 | -1,76E-04 |

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.





Output flow indicators

Output flows per declared unit 1/m2

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | Tot.A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,45E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 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 | 6,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -6,32E-01 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,78E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -4,78E+00 |

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

| Results per declared unit 2,66Kg/m2 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT | Unit | QUANTITY | | | | |
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0 | | | | |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging | kg C | 0,0095 | | | | |





References

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