

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Metawell[®] perforated ceilings and wall panels Metawell GmbH

Written in cooperation with:



Issuer and Program Holder:



Environmental Product Declaration acc. ISO 14025

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 was written for Metawell GmbH and its product the perforated ceiling / wall panel.

The objective was to investigate and identify the potential environmental impact of the perforated ceiling / wall panel. For those purposes a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) in accordance with ISO 14040 was conducted.

The LCA is a method to appraise product-related environmental aspects and the product-specific environmental impact from raw material extraction (cradle), through production and usage to recycling/disposal (grave).

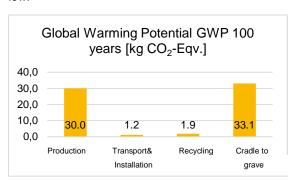
Based on this extensive analysis of environmental impacts across the product lifecycle, an EPD serves to participate in tenders as part of sustainable building certification systems and enables external communication on the environmental performance of products.

The LCA results at a glance

Global Warming Potential

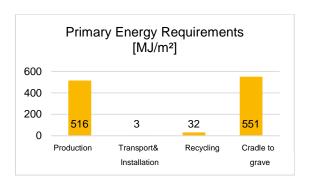
During its life cycle the Metawell[®] perforated ceiling / wall panel causes greenhouse gas emissions of 33.1 kg/m² CO_2 equivalents. Environmental pollution arising from raw material extraction is significant for the CO^2 footprint of the perforated Metawell[®] ceiling / wall panel.

As part of Metawell's manufacturing processes, credits are created through the recycling of production blends. Possible credits are also given to the product due to its high material and thermal recovery potential at the end of its useful life. These are downstream of the product life cycle and therefore not part of the evaluation below.



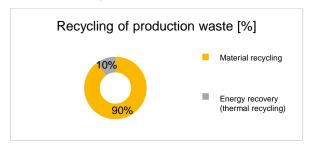
Primary Energy Requirements

The energy consumed for the manufacture, use and recycling of the Metawell® perforated ceiling / wall panel totaled 551 megajoules (MJ) per square meter. The largest energy expenditure is in the upstream chains of the primary aluminium, caused by the processing of the bauxite to aluminium. This high energy expenditure is avoided by the use of recycled or secondary material. Similarly, the targeted recycling of production waste from aluminium reduces the primary energy requirements for the product.



Recycling

<u>Production waste:</u> The total weight of production waste was 22% of material usage. Of the total, 90% went to material recycling.



<u>Product at End-of-Life:</u> At the end of the Metawall[®] curtain wall facade life cycle, 90% of the product goes to material recycling and 10% to energy recovery.

