



# Environmental Product Declaration

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

## Fan Coils – SkyStar SK-ECM

From **Sabiana S.p.A.**

EPD of multiple products, based on a representative product.

Included products:

- Compact cassette 600x600, model 12-22-32-14-26-36
- Large cassette 800x800, model 42-52-44-56

Programme:	The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System, <a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	S-P-10618
Publication date:	2023-10-06
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Valid until:	2028-10-06
Version number:	1.0

## General information

### Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	The International EPD® System
<b>Address:</b>	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
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<b>Accountabilities for PCR and independent, third-party verification</b>
<b>Product Category Rules (PCR)</b>
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): Construction Products, 2019:14, version 1.3.2 and c-PCR-027 Fan coils (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14)
PCR review was conducted by: Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. The review panel may be contacted via <a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a> c-PCR review was conducted by: Gorka Benito Alonso
<b>Third-party verification</b>
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification by individual verifier
Third-party verifier: Guido Croce
Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.*

## About Sabiana S.p.A

Sabiana is an Italian manufacturer of heating and air conditioning products, leader for hydronic terminal fan coil unit.

Founded in 1929 in Milan, from 2014 is part of the Arbonia Group, a group listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange, global force in the building components sector, operating actively in over 70 countries and maintains major manufacturing facilities in Italy, Switzerland, Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland, Serbia and Belgium.

Sabiana headquarter is located in Corbetta (MI) and production facilities are all located nearby: two sites in Corbetta (MI) and two sites in Magenta (MI).

Sabiana's continuous innovation and quality enhancement strategy is pursued by the continuous R&D investments, with the adoption of advanced 3D design and simulations and modern laboratories for product testing and inspection, by continuous investments on advanced production equipment and new technologies and by the implementation of IoT across the organization.

Strong commitment to quality and sustainability is witnessed by the long-held ISO 9001 certification of the company and the ISO 14001 certification of the main production sites. Sustainability and Circular Economy became pillars of the company strategy, with the main results<sup>1</sup> of:

- 96.6% of production material sourced from the European Union (of which 83.6% from Italian suppliers, most of them located in a short distance)
- Self-production of 60% of the overall electrical energy consumption, with the target of 80% in few years
- Continuous increase of % of reusable and recyclable materials in production

## The Plants

### Name and location of production site(s):

Sabiana plants involved in the production process of fan coils are:

Sabiana 1: via Piave 53, 20011 Corbetta (MI), Italy

Sabiana 2 and 3: via Virgilio 2, 20013 Magenta (MI), Italy



*Aerial view of Sabiana headquarter*

<sup>1</sup> Referred to 2022

## Product information

Product name: Fan Coils SkyStar SK-ECM

Product identification: Hydronic Fan Coil Unit (FCU) is defined as a factory-made single assembly which provides one or more of the functions of forced circulation of air, heating, cooling, dehumidification and filtering of air, but which does not include the source of heating or cooling (BS EN 1397:2021).

This device includes at least a liquid-to-air heat exchanger and a fan and may be designed for free or ducted intake air and/or for free or ducted delivery of supply air.

Geographical scope: A1-A2 Global, A3 Italian, A4-A5, B, C European

UN CPC code: UN CPC Code: 43912 and HS 2007 8415.83

Product description: SK-ECM is a 4-way cassette fan coil unit for false ceiling installation.

The SK-ECM series use an innovative brushless synchronous permanent magnet electric motor controlled by an inverter board that is directly installed on the unit.

The air flow can be varied continuously with a 1-10 V signal.

The extreme efficiency, also at a low speed, makes possible a great reduction in electric consumption (more than 75% less in comparison to a traditional motor).

It consumes less because:

- The motor always works at its point of maximum efficiency.
- In the brushless motor, the rotor's permanent magnets generate the magnetising power autonomously.
- The motor always operates at the synchronous speed, as a result there are no induced currents that reduce efficiency.



*Picture of the installed SK-ECM Fan Coil*



The main advantages are:

- Large reduction in energy consumption, thanks to an optimal response to the thermal load of the environment during every moment of the day
- Operating silence at all rotation speeds
- Ability to operate at any rotation speed.

The SK is available in:

- Compact cassette 600x600, model 12-22-32-14-26-36
- Large cassette 800x800, model 42-52-44-56
- 2-pipe system, hot or cold operation with single heat exchanger
- 4-tube system, hot and cold operation with separate heat exchangers

The present EPD covers the 10 models of Fan Coils SkyStar SK-ECM shown in the following table.

N°	Model	TYPE	TUBE SYSTEM
1	SK-ECM 12	Compact (600x600)	2-pipe
2	<b>SK-ECM 22</b>	<b>Compact (600x600)</b>	<b>2-pipe</b>
3	SK-ECM 32	Compact (600x600)	2-pipe
4	SK-ECM 42	Large (800x800)	2-pipe
5	SK-ECM 52	Large (800x800)	2-pipe
6	SK-ECM 14	Compact (600x600)	4-pipe
7	SK-ECM 26	Compact (600x600)	4-pipe
8	SK-ECM 36	Compact (600x600)	4-pipe
9	SK-ECM 44	Large (800x800)	4-pipe
10	SK-ECM 56	Large (800x800)	4-pipe

According to the General Programme Instruction (GPI) v. 4.0 and the PCR 2019:14 "Construction products" v.1.3.2, the results for each category of impact are represented for the product SK-ECM 22, identified as representative. This product is the model of the SK-ECM range with the highest sales volumes.

## Technical data

Sabiana Fan Coils are certified Eurovent (Certificate n-96.01.182), European organization which tests and certifies that

performance and technical characteristics of air conditioning products are fully compliant with manufacturer's claims.

### 2-pipe units:

COOLING (summer mode)

Entering air temperature: +27°C d.b. +19°C w.b.

Water temperature: +7°C E.W.T. +12°C L.W.T.

HEATING (winter mode)

Entering air temperature: +20°C

Water temperature: +45 °C E.W.T. +40 °C L.W.T.

MODEL		SK-ECM 12			SK-ECM 22			SK-ECM 32			SK-ECM 42			SK-ECM 52		
		MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX
Speed		310	380	535	310	445	710	360	610	880	630	870	1165	710	1130	1770
Air flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h)		310	380	535	310	445	710	360	610	880	630	870	1165	710	1130	1770
Cooling total capacity (E)	kW	1,84	2,16	2,73	2,24	3,04	4,30	2,55	3,85	4,96	4,20	5,13	6,30	5,28	7,69	10,69
Heating capacity (E)	kW	1,85	2,22	2,87	2,12	2,98	4,36	2,46	3,85	5,15	4,27	5,30	6,70	4,90	7,34	10,56
Motor power input (E)	W	5	8	16	5	11	31	7	21	62	10	17	33	10	32	108
Dimensions	mm	575 x 575 x 275									820 x 820 x 303					

(E) = Eurovent certified performance

**4-pipe units:**
**COOLING (summer mode)**

Entering air temperature: +27°C d.b. +19°C w.b.

Water temperature: +7°C E.W.T. +12°C L.W.T.

**HEATING (winter mode)**

Entering air temperature: +20°C

Water temperature: +65°C E.W.T. +55°C L.W.T.

MODEL		SK-ECM 14			SK-ECM 26			SK-ECM 36			SK-ECM 44			SK-ECM 56		
Speed		MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX	MIN	MED	MAX
Air flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h)		310	380	535	310	445	710	360	610	880	630	870	1165	710	1130	1770
Cooling total emission (E)	kW	1,85	2,17	2,75	2,09	2,81	3,90	2,37	3,51	4,47	4,29	5,29	6,48	4,97	7,14	9,76
Heating emission (E)	kW	2,13	2,51	3,18	1,73	2,20	2,91	1,92	2,66	3,29	5,41	6,65	8,24	4,58	6,27	8,33
Motor power input (E)	W	5	8	16	5	11	31	7	21	62	10	17	33	10	32	108
Dimensions	mm	575 x 575 x 275									820 x 820 x 303					

(E) = Eurovent certified performance

Fan Coils consist of the main unit and the diffuser, packed separately. Both the main unit and the diffuser are sold in cardboard boxes placed on wood pallets and wrapped in plastic film.

The following table shows the conversion factors to determine the weight of the unit and diffuser of the various fan coil models compared to the representative model SK-ECM 22.

MODEL	Unit		Diffuser		PACKED UNIT DIMENSIONS (mm)			
	PACKED UNIT	UNPACKED UNIT	PACKED UNIT	UNPACKED UNIT	WEIGHT (kg) and CONVERSION FACTORS			
					A	B	C	D
SK 12	0,94	0,94	1	1	790	350	750	150
SK 14	1,08	1,07						
SK 26	1,08	1,07						
SK 32	1	1						
SK 36	1,08	1,07						
SK 42	1,68	1,67	2,4	2	1050	400	1000	200
SK 44-52-56	1,89	1,86						

## Content information (referred to 1 unit of SK-ECM 22)

Product components (unit)	Weight, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, weight-%	Pre-consumer recycled material, weight-%	Total recycled material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Sheet metal	9,1515	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Aluminium	2,8938	23,21	7,20	30,41	0 resp. 0
Copper	2,4596	11,06	0	11,06	0 resp. 0
Steel	1,7077	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
ABS	1,0120	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
PP	0,6020	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
PE	0,4100	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
EPS	0,4000	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Fiberglass	0,2608	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Electronic	0,1400	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Brass	0,1230	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Polyester	0,1060	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Rubber	0,0705	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Nylon	0,0685	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Iron	0,0540	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
PVC	0,0263	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
POM	0,0200	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Ferrite	0,0200	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
PBT	0,0192	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Polyphenyl PPO	0,0050	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Plastic	0,0040	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Paper	0,0030	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Mylar	0,0010	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Other	0,0100	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,5679</b>	<b>4,82</b>	<b>1,06</b>	<b>5,89</b>	<b>0 resp. 0</b>
Product components (diffuser)	Weight, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, weight-%	Pre-consumer recycled material, weight-%	Total recycled material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
ABS	2,2070	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
EPS	0,1400	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Nylon	0,1120	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Steel	0,0440	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Polyurethane	0,0160	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
Polyester	0,0100	0	0	0	0 resp. 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,5290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 resp. 0</b>
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)			Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Wood (pallet)	4,1667	18,86			0 resp. 0
Cardboard	2,7940	12,64			0 resp. 0
EPS	0,4900	2,22			0 resp. 0
LDPE	0,1243	0,56			0 resp. 0
Paper	0,0220	0,10			0 resp. 0
HDPE	0,0050	0,02			0 resp. 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,6020</b>	<b>34,40</b>			<b>0 resp. 0</b>

Data referred to a single unit of the representative product SK-ECM 22

Note: The share of biobased/recycled material is unknown so, in accordance with PCR 2019:14 v.1.3.2, this part of the content declaration is declared as 0% (a conservative estimate).

The ranges of products from Sabiana Spa comply with the requirements of the "RoHS" Directive (EU) 2015/863 of 31 March 2015 and 2011/65/EU of 8 June 2011.

Sabiana S.p.A fulfils the requirements of "Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Registration,

Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction Chemicals (REACH)". Detailed declaration of the SVHC substances that may be present above a concentration of 0.1% (w/w) in the individual articles is available.

## LCA information

Methodology: The quantification of the environmental performance was carried out in accordance with the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA - Life Cycle Assessment) methodology regulated by the ISO 14040, ISO 14044 and ISO 14025 standards and following the specific product requirements PCR 2019: 14 Construction Products Version 1.3.2.

The LCA methodology allows you to determine the environmental impacts of a product or service in terms of resource consumption and emissions into the environment, as well as waste production, from a life cycle perspective.

Functional unit: The functional unit is 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode by a heating/cooling equipment using small scale HVAC as defined in CPC 43912 and HS 8415.83 and, specifically, using an Hydronic Fan Coil Unit as defined into EN1397. The environmental impacts are given per functional unit.

Reference service life: The lifetime for fan coil is considered to be 20 years.

Time representativeness: The LCA study is conducted in 2023 with data relating to 2022.

Database and LCA software: The Ecoinvent database v.3.9.1 ([www.ecoinvent.org](http://www.ecoinvent.org)) provides the life cycle inventory data for the raw and process materials obtained from the background system. LCA software used is SimaPro 9.5.

Cut-off rules: 1% cut-off is applied. According to PCR 2019:14 v.1.3.2, data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to a minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts have been included.

Quality data: Specific data are used for raw materials, electricity, fuel data, emissions, waste data, average distances and means of transport in modules A2 and A4.

Selected generic data derived from the Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 database are used for the following phases: production of raw materials, fuels and electricity.

Proxy data do not contribute to the potential environmental impacts by more than 10% for each impact category.

Allocation rules: No allocation was made in the A1-A2 modules. The materials and weights were extracted from the BoM. For each material, the type of packaging with which it arrives at the Sabiana plant has been identified and the amount of packaging allocated to the individual material has been calculated. Raw material transports were calculated based on manufacturer/supplier distances. For module A4 an allocation was made based on the number of pieces to determine the specific consumes of a fan coil. In particular, in the Sabiana 1 plant, where the production of the batteries takes place (fan coil component), where possible, we tried to avoid allocation otherwise the total consumption of the battery department was allocated by number of batteries produced. In the Sabiana 2 and Sabiana 3 plants, all consumption and outputs was allocated on the basis of the parts produced and the pieces handled respectively.

Environmental impact method: EN 15804 + A2 based on EF 3.1 characterisation factors ([JRC Website](#))

Description of the system boundaries: Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D).



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	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	X	X	X	ND	X	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	IT	EU	EU	-	EU	EU	EU	-	EU	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	>90%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	-23/+26%																
Variation – sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

X=Declared module, ND= Non declared, EU=European, GLO=Global, IT=Italy. For module B. only B2 and B6 are applicable for fan coils usage (according to c-PCR-027 Fan coils).

The following table shows the range of variability for each module and for each

category of impact. These values are required by PCR 2019:14 v.1.3.2 for EPD of multiple products with variances greater than 10%.

Module	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GWP	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-21/+28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-20/+23%	-29/+27%
GWP-total	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-21/+28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-20/+23%	-29/+27%
ODP	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-22/+28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-20/+23%	-30/+27%
AP	-22/+26%	-22/+21%	-24/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+25%	-30/+27%
EP-freshwater	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-22/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+24%	-30/+27%
EP-marine	-22/+26%	-22/+21%	-23/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+25%	-30/+27%
EP-terrestrial	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-25/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+25%	-30/+27%
POCP	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-24/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+25%	-30/+27%
ADP-minerals&metals	-22/+26%	-22/+21%	-22/+27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+24%	-30/+27%
ADP-fossil	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-21/+28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-21/+26%	-26/+29%
WDP	-23/+26%	-22/+21%	-30/+2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-23/+75%	0%	0%	-21/+25%	-21/+28%	-16/+26%	-28/+26%

## Life Cycle Stages

**A1, raw material supply.** This includes the extraction and processing of all raw materials and energy which occur upstream from the manufacturing process. The electrical mix used to model the electrical consumption at medium voltage is based on the Italian Residual Mix 2022 (Source: AIB, “European Residual Mixes - Results of the calculation of Residual Mixes for the calendar year 2022”, 593 g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/ kWh).

**A2, transport to the manufacturer.** The raw materials are transported to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road and boat transportations of each raw material. For each component/material, the distance from the production country to the Sabiana plant has been calculated. For non-European materials, the transportation from the production plants to the port of origin has been deemed irrelevant compared to the distance that the product needs to travel by ship. For the components/materials coming from countries outside Europe but unknown, a distance on ship of 10000 km and a distance of 165 km on road (from the port of Genoa to Sabiana) have been assumed.

**A3, manufacturing.** This module includes the manufacture/assembly of product at the Sabiana’ plants and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is taken into account at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included. The 28,6% of the electricity used for the production of the SK-ECM 22 fan coil at Sabiana plants is self-produced by photovoltaic panels. The end-of-life scenario for raw material packaging was modelled according to CONAI 2022 data (Italian Packaging Consortium).

**A4, transport to the building site.** This module includes transport from the production gate to the installation site. The average distribution distance is calculated based on the sales of the product SK-ECM 22 in the year 2022.

Specifically, the following distribution is considered: 31, 28% of the product is sold in Italy, 68.09% in other European countries (it was considered the specific distance for each state) and 0.62% in the rest of the world. Shipments to Italy and Europe took place by truck, those to the rest of the world by ship.

**A5, installation into the building.** This module includes all material and energy inputs and outputs required for the installation of the fan coil. The installation starts manually without the use of energy. Specifically, this module includes the end of life of the product packaging and the consumption of water for battery recharge. The end-of-life scenario for packaging was modelled for an European scenario according to the PCR Part A for Building-Related Products and Services v.4 of UL Environment framework.

**B1, use.** This module includes the use of the installed product in terms of any emissions released into the environment during its lifetime (not covered by B2-B7). According to the PCR, this module is not declared as it is not relevant for the product.

**B2, maintenance, B3, repair, B4, replacement.** As indicated by the manufacturer, no maintenance, repair, replacement action is required during the lifetime of 20 years. Any exceptional events are not considered in this study.

**B5, refurbishment.** According to the PCR, this module is not declared as it is not relevant for the product.

**B6, operational energy use.** This module includes the energy consumption from the operation of the fan coil unit. The total electrical energy consumption along FCU lifetime is been calculated according to the Technical Certification Rules Of The Eurovent Certified Performance Mark with the following hypotheses:

- 1100 hours in summer 65% (LS) 30% (MS) 5% (HS)
- 1500 hours in winter 70% (LS) 25% (MS) 5% (HS)

where:

LS=Low Speed

MS=Medium Speed

HS=High Speed

An average European electric mix (*Electricity, low voltage {RER} market group for electricity, low voltage | Cut-off, U, 333 g CO<sub>2</sub>eq/ kWh*), was considered in the modelling as the product is mainly sold in Europe and the sales distribution from country to country varies significantly from year to year. In the "Additional environmental information" section, the B6 module is reported for different scenarios, based on the country where the fan coil is used.

**B7, operational water use.** This module includes water consumption during the use phase. According to the PCR, this module is not declared as it is not relevant for the product.

**C1 - de-construction.** This stage includes the impacts during the dismantling of the SK-ECM fan coil from the building. It is assumed that no energy and additional material are needed for

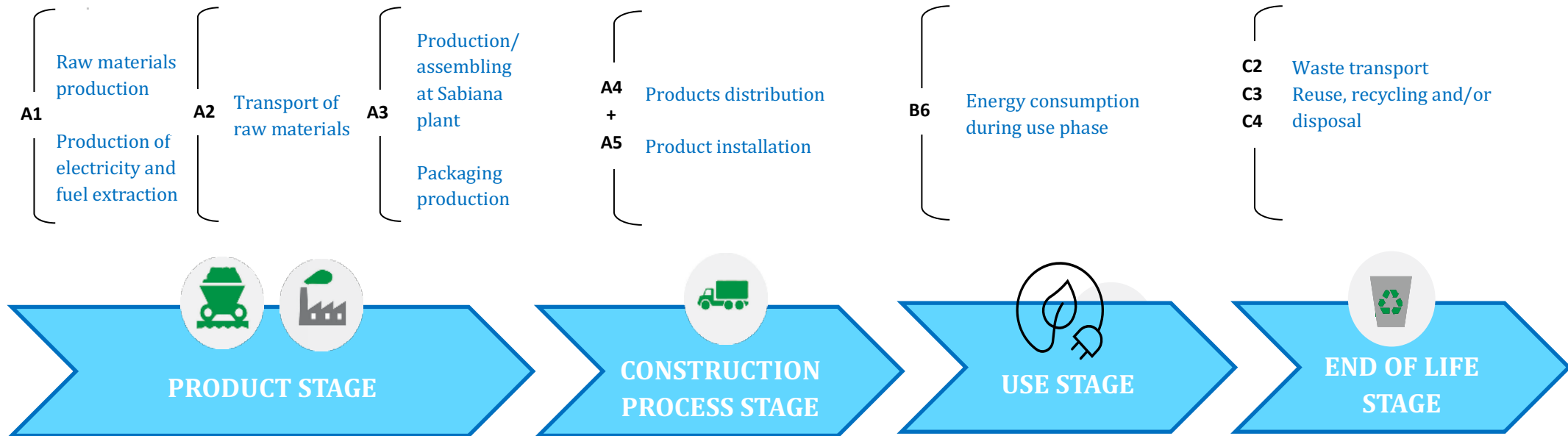
the dismantling of the product. This module has a contribution of 0 to all environmental indicators.

**C2, waste transport.** This stage includes the transportation of discarded products to the waste processing/disposal area. 50 km distance by trucks is assumed.

**C3, waste processing.** This module includes the collection of waste fractions from the deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, recycling and energy recovery. For Europe, it is assumed a material recycling rate of 50% according to PCR Part A for Building-Related Products and Services v.4 of UL Environment framework.

**C4, waste disposal.** Waste disposal including physical pre-treatment and management of the disposal site. According to PCR Part A for Building-Related Products and Services v.4 of UL Environment framework, for Europe it is assumed the following scenario: a 37% in landfill and 13% in incineration. No energy recovery is considered.

**D, reuse, recycling and energy recovery potentials.** Materials that are recycled are assumed to substitute the use of virgin metals. Benefits of heat recovery from the incineration are excluded



## Results of the environmental performance indicators

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>GWP-fossil</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	9,54E-04	4,78E-05	4,32E-06	0	0	0	1,04E-03	0	1,84E-06	5,64E-07	1,48E-05	-3,04E-04
<b>GWP-biogenic</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-7,82E-05	-2,95E-08	6,99E-05	0	0	0	-9,99E-05	0	-1,13E-09	-2,10E-10	1,40E-05	6,64E-05
<b>GWP-luluc</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	4,53E-06	9,39E-10	8,89E-11	0	0	0	2,65E-06	0	3,57E-11	1,97E-11	3,27E-10	-1,59E-06
<b>GWP-total</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8,80E-04	4,78E-05	7,42E-05	0	0	0	9,48E-04	0	1,84E-06	5,64E-07	2,88E-05	-2,60E-04
<b>ODP</b>	kg CFC 11 eq.	3,43E-11	1,03E-12	3,44E-14	0	0	0	1,71E-11	0	3,93E-14	7,76E-16	8,26E-14	-1,37E-11
<b>AP</b>	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	1,50E-05	1,31E-07	3,91E-09	0	0	0	5,14E-06	0	4,61E-09	1,88E-10	9,60E-09	-5,74E-06
<b>EP-freshwater</b>	kg P eq.	8,46E-08	3,75E-11	3,45E-12	0	0	0	1,04E-07	0	1,43E-12	5,13E-13	9,98E-12	-3,25E-08
<b>EP-marine</b>	kg N eq.	1,28E-06	5,03E-08	8,58E-09	0	0	0	6,81E-07	0	1,78E-09	8,46E-11	6,11E-09	-4,61E-07
<b>EP-terrestrial</b>	mol N eq.	1,55E-05	5,33E-07	1,62E-08	0	0	0	7,82E-06	0	1,89E-08	8,57E-10	4,85E-08	-5,47E-06
<b>POCP</b>	kg NMVOC eq.	5,50E-06	2,05E-07	7,83E-09	0	0	0	2,51E-06	0	7,46E-09	2,18E-10	1,37E-08	-1,91E-06
<b>ADP-minerals&amp;metals*</b>	kg Sb eq.	1,80E-07	1,64E-12	5,05E-14	0	0	0	6,51E-11	0	6,26E-14	6,90E-15	9,18E-14	-7,28E-08
<b>ADP-fossil*</b>	MJ	1,46E-02	6,35E-04	1,00E-05	0	0	0	2,46E-02	0	2,42E-05	2,14E-07	9,60E-06	-4,99E-03
<b>WDP*</b>	m <sup>3</sup> eq	4,64E-04	5,81E-07	7,24E-07	0	0	0	2,45E-04	0	2,22E-08	3,03E-08	5,95E-08	-1,62E-04
<b>Acronyms</b>	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

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>GWP-GHG<sup>2</sup></b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	9,64E-04	4,78E-05	1,20E-05	0	0	0	1,05E-03	0	1,84E-06	5,64E-07	1,49E-05	-3,08E-04

<sup>2</sup> This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.



## Resource use indicators

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>PERE**</b>	MJ	1,77E-03	1,44E-06	3,61E-07	0	0	0	4,87E-03	0	5,51E-08	1,37E-08	1,61E-06	-5,07E-04
<b>PERM**</b>	MJ	1,43E-03	2,24E-07	5,66E-04	0	0	0	6,96E-04	0	8,57E-09	5,00E-04	5,69E-07	-8,78E-04
<b>PERT**</b>	MJ	3,20E-03	1,67E-06	5,66E-04	0	0	0	5,56E-03	0	6,36E-08	5,00E-04	2,18E-06	-1,39E-03
<b>PENRE</b>	MJ	1,05E-02	6,35E-04	1,00E-05	0	0	0	2,58E-02	0	2,57E-05	2,29E-07	1,02E-05	-2,99E-03
<b>PENRM</b>	MJ	4,11E-03	8,68E-08	1,07E-08	0	0	0	1,48E-07	0	3,37E-10	2,13E-11	2,79E-09	-2,00E-03
<b>PENRT</b>	MJ	1,46E-02	6,35E-04	1,00E-05	0	0	0	2,58E-02	0	2,57E-05	2,29E-07	1,02E-05	-4,99E-03
<b>SM</b>	kg	3,62E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,62E-05
<b>RSF</b>	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NRSF</b>	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FW</b>	m <sup>3</sup>	1,56E-05	2,66E-08	1,87E-08	0	0	0	1,93E-05	0	1,01E-09	1,16E-09	1,39E-08	-5,12E-06
<b>Acronyms</b>	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water												

\*\* The indicators PERE, PERM and PERT were calculated according to method B of the Annex 3 (PCR 2019:14 v.1.3.2)

## Waste indicators

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>Hazardous waste disposed</b>	kg	1,68E-06	4,55E-09	2,54E-08	0	0	0	6,66E-07	0	1,74E-10	1,14E-08	1,18E-05	-3,06E-07
<b>Non-hazardous waste disposed</b>	kg	1,99E-04	3,10E-08	2,77E-05	0	0	0	2,85E-05	0	1,18E-09	2,57E-07	6,30E-05	-4,24E-05
<b>Radioactive waste disposed</b>	kg	1,99E-08	5,43E-11	6,52E-12	0	0	0	1,83E-07	0	2,08E-12	3,37E-13	2,55E-11	-5,88E-09

## Output flow indicators

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>Components for re-use</b>	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Material for recycling</b>	kg	2,75E-05	0	2,97E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,48E-05	0	0
<b>Materials for energy recovery</b>	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Exported energy, electricity</b>	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Exported energy, thermal</b>	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Additional Environmental Information

### Different scenarios for module B6

The following tables show different scenarios for module B6. Specifically, the results are reported for the B6 module depending on the European country in which the SK-ECM 22 is used for all its lifetime.

Module B6: Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)														
Indicator	Unit	Albania	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Sweden
<b>GWP - total</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,23E-03	2,83E-03	2,83E-03	4,58E-04	1,49E-03	1,18E-03	1,43E-03	4,04E-04	1,98E-04	2,03E-03	1,05E-03	1,04E-03	9,72E-05
<b>GWP-GWP</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,29E-03	2,84E-03	2,84E-03	5,80E-04	1,64E-03	1,34E-03	2,04E-03	6,82E-04	2,26E-04	2,04E-03	1,13E-03	1,11E-03	9,48E-05
<b>ODP</b>	kg CFC 11 eq.	1,00E-11	1,48E-11	1,48E-11	2,21E-11	7,07E-12	1,77E-11	5,40E-11	7,65E-12	8,36E-12	4,31E-11	7,31E-11	2,35E-11	1,14E-12
<b>AP</b>	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	2,50E-06	1,30E-05	1,30E-05	8,09E-07	1,15E-05	1,53E-05	1,51E-05	2,43E-06	8,12E-07	1,17E-05	2,51E-06	3,75E-06	3,85E-07
<b>EP-freshwater</b>	kg P eq.	1,99E-07	5,09E-07	5,09E-07	5,48E-09	3,82E-07	1,74E-07	4,99E-08	2,73E-08	3,31E-09	4,05E-07	5,20E-09	1,88E-08	4,07E-09
<b>EP-marine</b>	kg N eq.	4,76E-07	2,11E-06	2,11E-06	2,60E-07	1,01E-06	1,13E-06	2,45E-06	4,34E-07	1,91E-07	9,33E-07	4,89E-07	5,91E-07	1,09E-07
<b>EP-terrestrial</b>	mol N eq.	6,04E-06	2,34E-05	2,34E-05	3,01E-06	1,09E-05	1,27E-05	2,68E-05	5,32E-06	1,92E-06	1,01E-05	5,60E-06	7,15E-06	1,43E-06
<b>POCP</b>	kg NMVOC eq.	1,64E-06	6,49E-06	6,49E-06	9,35E-07	3,46E-06	4,24E-06	1,14E-05	1,65E-06	6,73E-07	4,20E-06	1,72E-06	3,14E-06	2,98E-07
<b>ADP-minerals&amp;metals</b>	kg Sb eq.	7,63E-11	2,18E-11	2,18E-11	7,13E-11	1,21E-10	4,28E-11	4,27E-11	5,79E-11	1,10E-10	3,11E-11	8,58E-12	1,69E-11	5,79E-11
<b>ADP-fossil</b>	MJ	1,93E-02	2,95E-02	2,95E-02	2,78E-02	3,45E-02	2,09E-02	3,38E-02	2,46E-02	3,71E-02	2,83E-02	1,74E-02	1,75E-02	1,86E-02
<b>WDP</b>	m <sup>3</sup> eq	3,60E-05	1,74E-04	1,74E-04	2,41E-04	3,67E-04	4,23E-04	2,21E-04	2,73E-04	7,26E-05	6,56E-04	1,33E-04	7,10E-04	2,21E-04

Module B6: Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 22, representative model)														
Indicator	Unit	Lithuania	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	United Kingdom	Czech Republic	Russia	Serbia	Spain	Switzerland	Hungary	Norway	
<b>GWP - total</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,40E-03	1,49E-03	3,05E-03	2,42E-03	8,86E-04	2,08E-03	2,35E-03	3,25E-03	8,13E-04	1,28E-04	1,25E-03	6,43E-05	
<b>GWP-GWP</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,37E-03	1,47E-03	3,03E-03	2,38E-03	8,85E-04	2,06E-03	2,35E-03	3,25E-03	8,09E-04	7,50E-05	1,23E-03	6,28E-05	
<b>ODP</b>	kg CFC 11 eq.	2,51E-11	4,38E-11	1,11E-11	3,87E-11	4,34E-11	1,10E-11	1,50E-11	3,63E-12	1,66E-11	1,69E-12	2,50E-11	8,27E-13	
<b>AP</b>	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	4,59E-06	2,21E-06	2,16E-05	2,13E-05	2,01E-06	8,27E-06	1,01E-05	4,77E-05	3,99E-06	2,86E-07	5,17E-06	1,17E-07	
<b>EP-freshwater</b>	kg P eq.	4,91E-08	5,69E-08	4,01E-07	2,03E-07	9,76E-09	3,39E-07	1,49E-07	8,50E-07	1,71E-08	2,81E-09	1,48E-07	2,51E-09	
<b>EP-marine</b>	kg N eq.	8,27E-07	6,11E-07	2,31E-06	1,96E-06	5,53E-07	1,25E-06	1,36E-06	2,22E-06	7,14E-07	5,57E-08	7,56E-07	2,74E-08	
<b>EP-terrestrial</b>	mol N eq.	9,28E-06	7,14E-06	2,60E-05	2,21E-05	6,79E-06	1,38E-05	1,49E-05	2,42E-05	7,88E-06	8,88E-07	8,62E-06	3,57E-07	
<b>POCP</b>	kg NMVOC eq.	3,97E-06	2,14E-06	7,52E-06	7,52E-06	1,92E-06	4,02E-06	6,32E-06	8,54E-06	2,76E-06	1,89E-07	3,00E-06	8,86E-08	
<b>ADP-minerals&amp;metals</b>	kg Sb eq.	3,18E-11	2,45E-11	6,14E-11	5,65E-11	4,14E-11	2,99E-10	4,04E-11	4,29E-11	4,68E-11	3,05E-11	1,24E-10	4,25E-12	
<b>ADP-fossil</b>	MJ	2,58E-02	2,14E-02	3,39E-02	3,62E-02	2,35E-02	3,35E-02	3,96E-02	3,43E-02	2,28E-02	1,01E-02	3,39E-02	1,59E-03	
<b>WDP</b>	m <sup>3</sup> eq	2,45E-04	1,65E-04	4,00E-04	8,94E-04	2,52E-05	3,23E-04	5,50E-04	4,50E-04	5,42E-04	6,63E-05	3,11E-04	7,30E-05	

### GWP-GHG results of the “Best-Case Product”

The following table shows the GWP-GHG indicator for the SK-ECM 44 model, the best-case product.

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 44, best-case product)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8,29E-04	4,16E-05	1,06E-05	0	0	0	8,11E-04	0	1,62E-06	4,96E-07	1,34E-05	-2,43E-04

### GWP-GHG results of the “Worst-Case Product”

The following table shows the GWP-GHG indicator for the SK-ECM 36 model, the worst-case product.

Results referred to 1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode (SK-ECM 36, worst-case product)													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B3	B4	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1,05E-03	5,02E-05	1,33E-05	0	0	0	9,06E-04	0	1,98E-06	6,26E-07	1,57E-05	-3,36E-04

### Conversion factors

Conversion coefficients are given for the environmental impact of the functional unit, **1 kWh of thermal energy exchanged with the air of the room in cooling and/or heating mode**. For each module of the life cycle, the environmental impacts of the product concerned are calculated by

multiplying the impacts of the declaration corresponding to the reference product by the conversion coefficient. The "Total" column should be calculated by adding the environmental impacts of each stage of the life cycle.

Indicator	SK-ECM 12								SK-ECM 14								SK-ECM 26							
	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	1,20	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,22	1,19	1,23	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,21	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,28	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,23	1,27
ODP	1,19	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,22	1,19	1,24	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,21	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,28	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,23	1,27
AP	1,19	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,20	1,19	1,24	1,19	1,24	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,23	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,25	1,27
EP-freshwater	1,19	1,17	1,25	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,21	1,18	1,24	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,22	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,24	1,27
EP-marine	1,19	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,20	1,19	1,24	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,22	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,25	1,27
EP-terrestrial	1,19	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,20	1,19	1,24	1,19	1,24	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,23	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,25	1,27
POCP	1,19	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,20	1,19	1,24	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,23	1,24	1,26	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,25	1,27
ADP-minerals&metals	1,18	1,17	1,25	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,21	1,18	1,24	1,19	1,24	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,22	1,24	1,27	1,21	1,27	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,24	1,27
ADP-fossil	1,20	1,17	1,26	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,20	1,19	1,23	1,19	1,25	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,23	1,24	1,25	1,21	1,28	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,26	1,26
WDP	1,20	1,17	0,92	1,01	1,20	1,18	1,26	1,19	1,23	1,19	1,00	0,93	1,23	1,25	1,16	1,24	1,25	1,21	1,02	1,18	1,25	1,28	1,18	1,26

Indicator	SK-ECM 32								SK-ECM 36								SK-ECM 42							
	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,11	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,06	1,09	0,91	0,94	0,91	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,98	0,91
ODP	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,10	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,07	1,09	0,91	0,94	0,90	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,98	0,91
AP	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,10	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,08	1,09	0,91	0,94	0,88	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,94	0,91
EP-freshwater	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,10	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,07	1,10	0,90	0,94	0,90	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,96	0,91
EP-marine	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,10	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,08	1,10	0,91	0,94	0,89	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,95	0,91
EP-terrestrial	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,09	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,08	1,10	0,91	0,94	0,87	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,93	0,91
POCP	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,09	1,05	1,10	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,08	1,09	0,91	0,94	0,88	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,94	0,91
ADP-minerals&metals	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,10	1,05	1,09	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,07	1,10	0,91	0,94	0,89	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,96	0,91
ADP-fossil	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,08	1,05	1,11	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,09	1,09	0,91	0,94	0,91	0,89	0,94	0,91	0,93	0,91
WDP	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,43	0,84	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,08	1,05	0,88	1,75	1,08	1,11	1,02	1,09	0,92	0,94	0,52	0,89	0,94	0,91	1,08	0,92

Indicator	SK-ECM 44								SK-ECM 52								SK-ECM 56							
	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	0,86	0,87	0,88	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,90	0,79	0,77	0,78	0,79	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,80	0,71	0,84	0,85	0,86	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,88	0,77
ODP	0,86	0,87	0,87	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,89	0,78	0,77	0,78	0,78	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,80	0,70	0,84	0,85	0,86	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,88	0,77
AP	0,87	0,87	0,85	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,78	0,78	0,78	0,76	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,85	0,85	0,83	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,86	0,77
EP-freshwater	0,86	0,87	0,87	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,89	0,78	0,77	0,78	0,78	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,85	0,85	0,86	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,87	0,77
EP-marine	0,87	0,87	0,86	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,79	0,78	0,78	0,77	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,85	0,85	0,84	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,87	0,77
EP-terrestrial	0,86	0,87	0,84	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,78	0,77	0,78	0,75	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,85	0,85	0,82	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,86	0,77
POCP	0,86	0,87	0,85	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,79	0,77	0,78	0,76	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,84	0,85	0,83	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,86	0,77
ADP-minerals&metals	0,87	0,87	0,87	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,89	0,78	0,78	0,78	0,78	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,70	0,85	0,85	0,86	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,87	0,76
ADP-fossil	0,86	0,87	0,88	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,79	0,77	0,78	0,79	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,79	0,71	0,84	0,85	0,86	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,86	0,78
WDP	0,86	0,87	0,70	0,77	0,88	0,88	0,93	0,80	0,77	0,78	0,73	1,10	0,79	0,79	0,84	0,72	0,85	0,85	0,80	1,20	0,87	0,86	0,92	0,79



## Additional Information

### Thermal/Electrical Energy Calculation

The total thermal energy provided/to subtracted from the air of the room and the total electrical energy consumption along fan coil lifetime has been calculated by the following formula, according to c-PCR 027 Fan coils (based on *Technical Certification Rules Of The Eurovent Certified Performance Mark – Fan Coil Unit – Rev 00 2021*):

$$\text{Total Thermal Energy (kWh)} = \text{Cooling Energy} + \text{Heating Energy}$$

where:

$$\text{Cooling energy} = (5\% P (c)_{high} + 30\% P (c)_{med} + 65\% P (c)_{low}) * h_{cooling} * \text{Lifetime}$$

$$\text{Heating energy} = (5\% P (h)_{high} + 25\% P (h)_{med} + 70\% P (h)_{low}) * h_{heating} * \text{Lifetime}$$

$$\text{Total Electrical Consumption (kWh)} = \text{Electricity use for cooling} + \text{Electricity use for heating} + \text{Stand-by electricity use}$$

where:

$$\text{Electricity use for cooling} = (5\% P (c)_{high} + 30\% P (c)_{med} + 65\% P (c)_{low}) * h_{cooling} * \text{Lifetime}$$

$$\text{Electricity use for heating} = (5\% P (h)_{high} + 25\% P (h)_{med} + 70\% P (h)_{low}) * h_{heating} * \text{Lifetime}$$

$$\text{Stand-by electricity use} = P_{stby} * h_{stby} * \text{Lifetime}$$

- $P (c)_{high} / P (c)_{med} / P (c)_{low}$  = Total cooling capacity (kW) at high/medium/low speed in cooling mode at standard rating conditions, according to EN 1397
- $P (h)_{high} / P (h)_{med} / P (h)_{low}$  = Total heating capacity (kW) at high/medium/low speed in heating mode at standard rating conditions, according to EN 1397
- $Pe (h)_{high} / Pe (h)_{med} / Pe (h)_{low}$  = Total electrical power input (kW) at high/medium/low speed in heating mode according to EN 1397
- $Pe (c)_{high} / Pe (c)_{med} / Pe (c)_{low}$  = Total electrical power input (kW) at high/medium/low speed in cooling mode according to EN 1397
- $P_{stby}$  = Stand-by electrical power input (kW) of the unit in stand-by mode
- $h_{cooling}$  and  $h_{heating}$  are the yearly operational hours in cooling and heating mode, with  $h_{cooling} + h_{heating} = 2600$  h. For a module B with Global or European geographical scope, 1100 h in cooling and 1500 h in heating shall be used. For calculation valid only for specific a region, a different distribution between cooling and heating hours can be used, provided that the total yearly operating hours are 2600 h. Such assumption shall be clearly declared, and the module B scope cannot be Global or European.
- $h_{stby}$  is the yearly operational hour in stand-by mode = 6160 h (8760 h - 2600 h)
- Lifetime= 20 years

For the Fan coil SK-ECM, Stand-by electricity consumption is set to 0 as the product is not equipped with any component that has a stand-by power consumption.

For module B, a European scenario was considered, considering in accordance with c-PCR 027, 1100 h in cooling and 1500 h in heating. The technical data are shown in the tables in the *Technical Data* section.

The following table shows the Total Thermal Energy and the Total electrical consumption for all SK-ECM models:

Model	Total Thermal Energy (kWh)	Total Electrical Consumption (kWh)
SK-ECM 12	103.376,00	330,90
<b>SK-ECM 22</b>	<b>130.236,00</b>	<b>412,20</b>
SK-ECM 32	155.591,00	704,40
SK-ECM 42	240.318,00	678,50
SK-ECM 52	311.807,00	1.082,55
SK-ECM 14	112.127,00	330,90
SK-ECM 26	109.918,00	412,20
SK-ECM 36	127.179,00	704,40
SK-ECM 44	279.234,00	678,50
SK-ECM 44	284.631,00	1.085,00

## Differences versus previous version of the EPD

This EPD declaration differs from the previous version mainly due to: adaptation to the new version of PCR 2019:14 (v. 1.3.2) and to newly published c-PCR 027 Fan coils and update of recycled content in copper and aluminium.

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