

**Environmental
Product
Declaration**

According to ISO14025+EN15804 A2 (+indicators A1)

This declaration is for:

Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 208-219mm

Provided by:

J. van Walraven Holding B.V.



MRPI® registration:

1.1.00956.2025

Program operator:

Stichting MRPI®

Publisher:

Stichting MRPI®

www.mrpi.nl

Date of first issue:

15-5-2025

Date of this issue:

15-5-2025

Expiry date:

15-5-2030



COMPANY INFORMATION

J. van Walraven Holding B.V.
Industrieweg 5
3641 RK
Mijdrecht
Netherlands
+31(0) 297 233000
Arunkumar Kuppusamy (info.nl@walraven.com)
<https://www.walraven.com/int/>

MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.00956.2025

DATE OF THIS ISSUE

15-5-2025

EXPIRY DATE

15-5-2030

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by Anne Kees Jeeninga , Advies Lab Vof. The LCA study has been done by Arunkumar Kuppusamy, J. van Walraven Holding B.V.. The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025+EN15804 A2 (+indicators A1). It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN15804+A2. Declaration of SVHC that are listed on the 'Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation' when content exceeds the limits for registration with ECHA.

PROGRAM OPERATOR

Stichting MRPI®
Kingsfordweg 151
1043 GR
Amsterdam

PRODUCT

Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 208-219mm

DECLARED UNIT / FUNCTIONAL UNIT

1 Piece

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Steel two-part clamp with two locking bolts and CO₂ welded connection nut. BUP surface protection as part of the BIS UltraProtect® 1000 system. Suitable for indoor and outdoor use with anti-loss washers and fire safety compliance.

VISUAL PRODUCT



MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.walraven.com/int/products/standard-clamps/>

Ing. L. L. Oosterveen MSc. MBA
Managing Director MRPI

DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION

CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR [1]

Independent verification of the declaration and data
according to ISO14025+EN15804 A2 (+indicators A1)
Internal: External: X

Third party verifier: Anne Kees Jeeninga , Advies Lab Vof

[1] PCR = Product Category Rules



DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Product Description

The Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" (208–219mm) is a heavy-duty, unlined pipe clamp intended for large-diameter pipe applications in mechanical, HVAC, and industrial installations. The clamp is manufactured from high-grade steel and features welded connection nuts, locking bolts, and anti-loss POM washers, providing secure and efficient installation. BIS UltraProtect® 1000 (BUP) surface protection ensures durability in demanding atmospheric environments.

Manufacturing Location

The clamp is produced in Walraven's certified facility in the Horka, Czech Republic.

Manufacturing Process Overview

The clamp body consists of upper and lower parts made from steel. Fasteners are Class 4.8 hollow pan-headed screws, and washers are anti-loss components made of POM. The welded connection nut is steel, joined welding. The surface treatment comprises BIS UltraProtect® 1000 (BUP), validated for at least 1,000 hours in salt spray conditions per ISO 9227. The product is fully assembled before shipping to reduce on-site installation time.

Electricity usage references:

Reference: 0569-pro & Elektriciteit, Nederlandse mix, bij consument, per kWh (73% grijs, 27% hernieuwbaar), Database: Ecoinvent v3.6 (Cut-off, NMD), GWP : 0.389 kg CO₂eq/kWh

Reference: market for electricity, low voltage | electricity, low voltage | Czech Republic, Database: Ecoinvent v3.6 (Cut-off, NMD), GWP : 0.936 kg CO₂eq/kWh

Environmental Performance

The BUP surface protection provides long-lasting corrosion resistance suitable for both indoor and outdoor use. Approximately 50.2% of the steel used is secondary (recycled) content. Manufacturing and LCA modeling comply with EN 15804+A2 standards, using Ecochain Helix v4.3.1 and Ecoinvent v3.6 data. The clamp is free of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC). The product is designed with a Reference Service Life (RSL) of 50 years under standard operating conditions.

Installation and Use Phase

The clamp is delivered pre-assembled with dual locking bolts and pre-installed connection nuts, facilitating quick installation. It is intended for large-diameter mechanical pipe installations where acoustic insulation is not required. The clamp has also been fire-tested for performance in technical infrastructure. The necessary internal transport of Czech Republic to Netherlands has been accounted in the production process of A1-A3.

End-of-Life Considerations

Steel, BUP-coated, and plastic components can be separated and recycled efficiently. Environmental benefits from recycling are captured in Module D, contributing to reduced overall environmental impact.

Packaging and Transport

The clamp is packaged in recyclable cardboard optimized for palletizing and minimal waste generation. Transport assumptions are based on EURO 5 trucks at 50% load capacity in accordance with EN 15804 guidance.

The product has undergone corrosion testing per ISO 9227 (salt spray), and the life cycle assessment and environmental product declaration comply with EN 15804 + A2, ISO 14025, ISO 14040/44. Modeling was performed using Ecochain Helix v4.3.1.

Name - Half parts

Steel - Lower part

Steel - Upper part

Steel - Hollow pan head screw

Steel - Nut

Plastic - Antiloss washer

Total Weight

1028 g

Component (> 1%)

(%)

Steel (combined)

97,07%



SCOPE AND TYPE

This study involves conducting a comprehensive Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for the Walraven Clamps, aiming to analyze all life cycle phases from Cradle to Grave (A1–D) using the best available data. The assessment follows the full scope of LCA, meaning the product is evaluated not as a standalone item, but as part of a broader system aggregated with other materials and processed into other products. Consequently, the clamp becomes an integral component of a Declared Unit.

The LCA is performed using the Ecochain Helix software, leveraging background data from authoritative sources such as the Dutch Nationale Milieu Database v3.8 (based on Ecoinvent 3.6) and adhering to the NMD Bepalingsmethode 1.2 (2025) standard. This rigorous methodology ensures a detailed and transparent examination of the environmental impact of the Walraven Clamps across their entire life cycle from the extraction of raw materials (Cradle) through production, installation, and use, to final disposal or recycling (Grave).

The system boundary includes all relevant stages, up to and including Module D (benefits and loads beyond the system boundary). It excludes operational energy use (B6) and water consumption (B7) during the use phase. The environmental impact is declared per one piece of Walraven Clamp, inclusive of ancillary materials, installation, internal transport, and waste processing.

The reference service life is assumed to be 50 years, based on internal product owner data and supported by the European Technical Assessment (ETA) for Walraven Clamps, which confirms a minimum working life of 50 years under appropriate usage and maintenance conditions.

All significant inputs and outputs such as emissions, energy consumption, and material flows are accounted for. Materials representing less than 1% of the product's total weight may be excluded unless they are expected to contribute more than 5% to any environmental impact category. The cumulative environmental impact of excluded materials shall not exceed 5% for any given category.

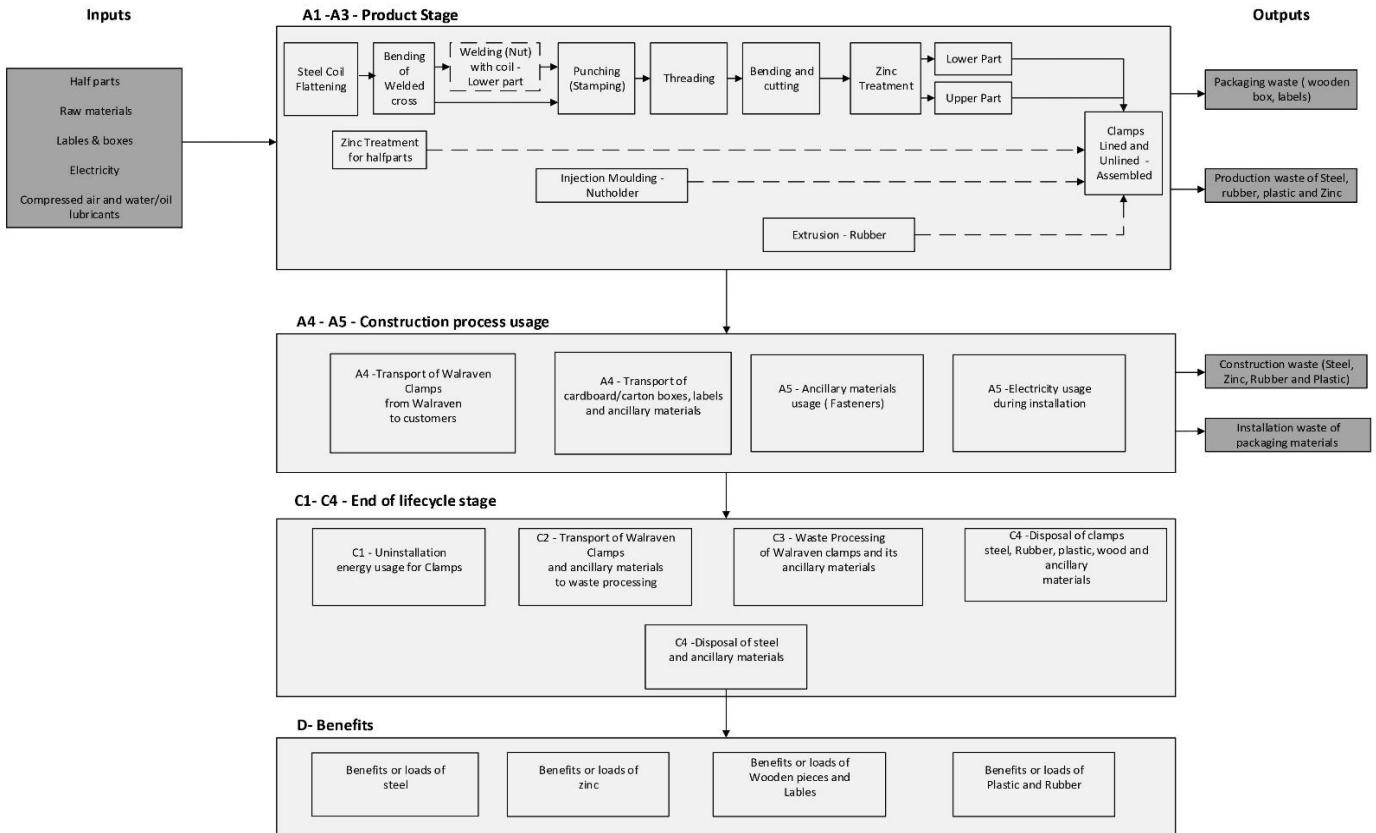
This comprehensive approach ensures a scientifically sound and holistic understanding of the Walraven Clamp's environmental footprint throughout its full life cycle.

| PRODUCT STAGE | | | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | USE STAGE | | | | | | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|--|---|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport gate to site | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse - Recovery - Recycling potential | |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| x | x | x | x | x | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | x | x | x | x | x | |

X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared





REPRESENTATIVENESS

The aggregation was done by choosing the reference product as Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 208-219mm. The remaining products which are aggregated in the same group by following the 20% allocation and worst-case scenario as per EN 15804+A2 and NMD Bepalingsmethode v1.2 (2025) are listed below:

Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1" 217-227mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 217-227mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 217-227mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M16 217-227mm
Walraven 434 Clamp zinc plated M10 PE-pipe 225mm
Walraven 434 Clamp zinc plated G1" PE-Pipe 200mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP VdS DN200 M16 8"
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 208-219mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 208-219mm
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M16 240-250mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 86-92mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp black M10/12 86-92mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1" 192-202mm
Walraven W1000 Strut Clamp ZnMg 18-21mm
Walraven Split Band Clip DIN 3567 (hdg) Type A 89 (86
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 79-85mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 192-202mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 192-202mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M16 192-202mm
Walraven Split Band Clip DIN 3567 (untreated) Type A 89 (86 - 89 mm)
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP VdS DN125 M12 5"
Walraven 434 Clamp zinc plated M10 PE-pipe 200mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1" 173-183mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 79-85mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 173-183mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 173-183mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M16 173-183mm
Walraven 434 Clamp zinc plated G1" PE-Pipe 160mm
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M12 229-241mm
Walraven Split Band Clip DIN 3567 (hdg) Type A 77 (74
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M12 192-202mm
Walraven HD Clamp UNC 3/8 inch - 1/2 inch 72-78
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1" 159-169mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp black M8/10 59-65mm
Walraven W-1000 Rigid Strut Clamp 15-17 mm
Walraven Split Band Clip DIN 3567 (untreated) Type A 77 (74 - 77 mm)
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp epoxy coated 3/8" 1/2" 125mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 159-169mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 159-169mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M16 159-169mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP VdS DN150 M12 6"
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M12 173-183mm
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M12 DN200 8" 217-227mm
Walraven Heavy Duty Clamp Stainless M12 208-219mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP VdS DN25 M8/10 1"
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 98-106mm
Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP M10/12 98-106mm
Walraven W-1000 Rigid Strut Clamp 1-1/2" IPS I 1-1/2" EMT
Walraven W-1000 Rigid Strut Clamp 1-1/4" IPS I 1-1/4" EMT
Walraven W-1000 Rigid Strut Clamp 1" IPS I 1" EMT



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (indicators A1)

| Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| ADPE | kg Sb eq. | 3,72E-02 | 4,34E-06 | 4,33E-06 | 3,73E-02 | 5,27E-07 | 1,86E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 8,79E-07 | 2,70E-06 | 2,47E-09 | -5,16E-07 |
| ADPF | MJ | 5,52E+01 | 2,69E+00 | 5,67E+00 | 6,36E+01 | 3,15E-01 | 2,80E+00 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,26E-01 | 6,58E-01 | 7,51E-03 | -9,11E+00 |
| GWP | kg CO2 eq. | 3,76E+00 | 1,78E-01 | 4,21E-01 | 4,36E+00 | 2,06E-02 | 1,88E-01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,44E-02 | 4,87E-02 | 2,65E-04 | -7,09E-01 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,68E-07 | 3,14E-08 | 2,37E-08 | 3,23E-07 | 3,66E-09 | 1,57E-08 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,10E-09 | 6,03E-09 | 8,83E-11 | -2,47E-08 |
| POCP | kg ethene eq. | 3,45E-03 | 1,16E-04 | -1,21E-04 | 3,44E-03 | 1,25E-05 | 9,88E-05 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,08E-05 | 4,24E-05 | 2,82E-07 | -1,54E-03 |
| AP | kg SO2 eq. | 2,15E-02 | 1,03E-03 | 1,42E-03 | 2,40E-02 | 9,07E-05 | 1,11E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,51E-04 | 4,73E-04 | 1,94E-06 | -2,40E-03 |
| EP | kg (PO4) 3 eq. | 3,10E-03 | 1,76E-04 | 3,03E-04 | 3,58E-03 | 1,78E-05 | 1,70E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,97E-05 | 6,03E-05 | 3,74E-07 | -2,85E-04 |

Toxicity indicators and ECI (Dutch market)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| HTP | kg DCB eq. | 7,35E+00 | 7,65E-02 | -1,65E-02 | 7,41E+00 | 8,69E-03 | 3,53E-01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,45E-02 | 5,83E-02 | 1,20E-04 | -4,43E-01 |
| FAETP | kg DCB eq. | 1,22E-01 | 2,15E-03 | 2,02E-03 | 1,26E-01 | 2,54E-04 | 6,68E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,23E-04 | 1,09E-03 | 2,84E-06 | 5,50E-03 |
| MAETP | kg DCB eq. | 2,29E+02 | 7,85E+00 | 1,03E+01 | 2,47E+02 | 9,12E-01 | 1,30E+01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,52E+00 | 4,73E+00 | 1,02E-02 | 4,59E+00 |
| TETP | kg DCB eq. | 4,46E-02 | 2,66E-04 | 2,03E-03 | 4,69E-02 | 3,07E-05 | 4,21E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,12E-05 | 1,82E-04 | 3,01E-07 | 3,70E-02 |
| ECI | euro | 1,01E+00 | 2,28E-02 | 2,94E-02 | 1,06E+00 | 2,49E-03 | 4,96E-02 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,15E-03 | 1,08E-02 | 3,74E-05 | -8,84E-02 |
| ADPF | kg Sb eq. | 2,65E-02 | 1,29E-03 | 2,73E-03 | 3,06E-02 | 1,52E-04 | 1,35E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,53E-04 | 3,16E-04 | 3,61E-06 | -4,38E-03 |

- ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non-fossil resources
 ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources
 GWP = Global Warming Potential
 ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer
 POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants
 AP = Acidification Potential of land and water
 EP = Eutrophication Potential
 HTP = Human Toxicity Potential
 FAETP = Fresh water aquatic ecotoxicity potential
 MAETP = Marine aquatic ecotoxicity potential
 TETP = Terrestrial ecotoxicity potential
 ECI = Environmental Cost Indicator
 ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (core indicators A2)

| Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 3,87E+00 | 1,79E-01 | 4,18E-01 | 4,47E+00 | 2,08E-02 | 1,91E-01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,47E-02 | 3,09E-02 | 2,70E-04 | -7,60E-01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 3,85E+00 | 1,79E-01 | 4,17E-01 | 4,44E+00 | 2,08E-02 | 1,89E-01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,47E-02 | 4,93E-02 | 2,70E-04 | -7,60E-01 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 1,67E-02 | 6,55E-05 | 6,73E-04 | 1,75E-02 | 7,76E-06 | 9,37E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,29E-05 | -1,84E-02 | 1,58E-07 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO2 eq. | 7,70E-03 | 6,94E-05 | 4,35E-04 | 8,20E-03 | 7,63E-06 | 4,42E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,27E-05 | 5,45E-05 | 7,53E-08 | 5,61E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,71E-07 | 3,94E-08 | 1,85E-08 | 3,29E-07 | 4,59E-09 | 1,65E-08 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 7,66E-09 | 7,00E-09 | 1,11E-10 | -1,86E-08 |
| AP | mol H+ eq. | 2,66E-02 | 1,34E-03 | 1,70E-03 | 2,96E-02 | 1,21E-04 | 1,38E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,01E-04 | 5,90E-04 | 2,56E-06 | -2,93E-03 |
| EP-freshwater | kg PO4 eq. | 3,06E-04 | 1,74E-06 | 7,01E-05 | 3,77E-04 | 2,10E-07 | 1,77E-05 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,50E-07 | 3,31E-06 | 3,03E-09 | -2,68E-05 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 5,63E-03 | 4,34E-04 | 2,39E-04 | 6,30E-03 | 4,25E-05 | 3,00E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 7,09E-05 | 1,30E-04 | 8,82E-07 | -5,44E-04 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 6,22E-02 | 4,79E-03 | 2,91E-03 | 6,99E-02 | 4,69E-04 | 3,32E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 7,81E-04 | 1,51E-03 | 9,72E-06 | -6,35E-03 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 2,00E-02 | 1,34E-03 | 3,78E-04 | 2,17E-02 | 1,34E-04 | 9,10E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,23E-04 | 4,12E-04 | 2,82E-06 | -4,32E-03 |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 3,72E-02 | 4,34E-06 | 4,33E-06 | 3,73E-02 | 5,27E-07 | 1,86E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 8,79E-07 | 2,70E-06 | 2,47E-09 | -5,16E-07 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ, net calorific value | 4,98E+01 | 2,68E+00 | 6,13E+00 | 5,86E+01 | 3,14E-01 | 2,74E+00 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,23E-01 | 6,74E-01 | 7,55E-03 | -5,32E+00 |
| WDP | m3 world Deprived | 2,46E+00 | 9,27E-03 | 9,11E-02 | 2,56E+00 | 1,12E-03 | 1,21E-01 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,87E-03 | 6,82E-03 | 3,39E-04 | -1,45E-01 |

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels

GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenictotal

GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

AP = Acidification Potential, Accumulated Exceedence

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 Exceedence

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants

ADP-minerals & metals = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non-fossil resources [1]

ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [1]

WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [1]

Disclaimer [1]:

- The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (additional indicators A2)

| Unit | | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 2,58E-07 | 1,54E-08 | -6,73E-09 | 2,66E-07 | 1,87E-09 | 1,17E-08 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,11E-09 | 7,40E-09 | 4,98E-11 | -4,39E-08 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 2,38E-01 | 1,12E-02 | 3,45E-02 | 2,84E-01 | 1,32E-03 | 1,52E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,19E-03 | 3,36E-03 | 3,10E-05 | 1,30E-02 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 4,25E+02 | 2,35E+00 | 3,17E-01 | 4,28E+02 | 2,80E-01 | 2,03E+01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,66E-01 | 2,91E+00 | 4,90E-03 | -2,55E+01 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 2,59E-08 | 7,97E-11 | -5,83E-10 | 2,54E-08 | 9,08E-12 | 1,27E-09 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,51E-11 | 7,08E-11 | 1,13E-13 | -9,73E-11 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 4,44E-07 | 2,55E-09 | 1,62E-10 | 4,47E-07 | 3,06E-10 | 2,99E-08 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,10E-10 | 3,36E-09 | 3,48E-12 | 1,47E-07 |
| SQP | - | 1,98E+01 | 2,22E+00 | 1,67E+00 | 2,36E+01 | 2,72E-01 | 1,23E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,54E-01 | 1,36E+00 | 1,58E-02 | -1,17E+00 |

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions

IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 [1]

ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems [2]

HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, cancer [2]

HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer [2]

SQP = Potential soil quality index [2]

Disclaimer [1]:

- 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.

Disclaimer [2]:

- The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES per functional unit or declared unit (A1 en A2)

| Unit | | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| HWD | kg | 4,86E-03 | 6,55E-06 | -7,74E-06 | 4,85E-03 | 7,95E-07 | 2,38E-04 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,33E-06 | 2,03E-06 | 1,13E-08 | -9,11E-05 |
| NHWD | kg | 1,09E+00 | 1,61E-01 | 3,37E-02 | 1,28E+00 | 1,99E-02 | 6,66E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,32E-02 | 1,97E-02 | 5,13E-02 | -7,44E-02 |
| RWD | kg | 1,88E-04 | 1,76E-05 | 2,89E-05 | 2,35E-04 | 2,06E-06 | 1,24E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,43E-06 | 3,99E-06 | 4,96E-08 | 4,49E-06 |
| CRU | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MFR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,64E-04 | 2,64E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,32E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,75E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,60E-05 | 1,60E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 8,01E-07 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,60E-04 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,23E-04 | 9,23E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 4,61E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,95E-03 |
| ETE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,37E-04 | 5,37E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,68E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,13E-03 |

HWD = Hazardous Waste Disposed

NHWD = Non Hazardous Waste Disposed

RWD = Radioactive Waste Disposed

CRU = Components for reuse

MFR = Materials for recycling

MER = Materials for energy recovery

EEE = Exported Electrical Energy

ETE = Exported Thermal Energy



RESOURCE USE per functional unit or declared unit (A1 and A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PERE | MJ | 5,50E+00 | 3,27E-02 | 6,87E-01 | 6,22E+00 | 3,93E-03 | 3,24E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,55E-03 | 1,06E-01 | 6,11E-05 | 1,54E-01 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | |
| PERT | MJ | 5,50E+00 | 3,27E-02 | 6,87E-01 | 6,22E+00 | 3,93E-03 | 3,24E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,55E-03 | 1,06E-01 | 6,11E-05 | 1,54E-01 |
| PENRE | MJ | 5,30E+01 | 2,84E+00 | 6,61E+00 | 6,24E+01 | 3,33E-01 | 2,93E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,55E-01 | 7,15E-01 | 8,02E-03 | -5,52E+00 |
| PENRM | MJ | 6,29E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,29E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | |
| PENRT | MJ | 5,30E+01 | 2,84E+00 | 6,61E+00 | 6,25E+01 | 3,33E-01 | 2,93E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,55E-01 | 7,15E-01 | 8,02E-03 | -5,52E+00 |
| SM | kg | 4,41E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,72E-05 | 4,41E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,86E-06 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | |
| NSRF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | |
| FW | m3 | 7,41E-02 | 3,16E-04 | 1,14E-02 | 8,58E-02 | 3,82E-05 | 4,17E-03 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,37E-05 | 3,21E-04 | 8,07E-06 | -2,75E-03 |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 resources excluding non-renewable 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 resources

SM = Use of secondary materials

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels

NSRF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels

FW = Use of net fresh water

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT per functional unit or declared unit (A1 and A2)

| | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| BBCpr | kg C | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| BCCpa | kg C | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

BCCpr = Biogenic carbon content in product

BCCpa = Biogenic carbon content in packaging



CALCULATION RULES

Data Quality

Data flows have been modelled to reflect actual processes as accurately as possible, prioritizing primary data from Walraven's production site in the Czech Republic. Where primary data was unavailable, appropriate background datasets from verified sources were used to ensure reliability.

For Module A1, detailed product composition data was obtained directly from the manufacturer. Module A2 incorporates real transport distances and transport modes from suppliers to the production site. Module A3 includes energy consumption, production waste, and emissions data recorded during the 2023/2024 production year. Background processes were sourced from the Dutch Nationale Milieudatabase v3.8, based on Ecoinvent 3.6 datasets.

Data Collection Period

The dataset represents the production processes used in 2023/2024.

Methodology and Reproducibility

The life cycle assessment was conducted in accordance with EN 15804+A2:2019, ISO 14040, ISO 14044, ISO 14025, and the NMD Bepalingsmethode v1.2 (2025). Modelling and calculations were performed using Ecochain Helix software version 4.3.1. The assessment covers the following life cycle modules: A1–A3 (raw material extraction, transport, and manufacturing), A4–A5 (transport to site and installation), C1–C4 (end-of-life including demolition, transport, processing, and disposal), and D (reuse, recovery, and recycling potential).

Inventory and Allocation

All relevant material inputs, energy use, emissions, and waste streams have been included. Allocation follows the modular structure of EN 15804, with mass-based allocation used to distribute site-level inputs across individual processes and products. No secondary materials were used in production. Cut-off criteria ensure that excluded flows do not exceed 5% of total mass or energy per module.

Data Sources

Primary data was collected from Walraven's Czech production facility, including steel, zinc, POM, Class 4.8 screws and nuts, energy consumption, transport distances, and emissions. For processes where primary data was unavailable, verified datasets from Ecoinvent 3.6 and Nationale Milieudatabase v3.8 were used. Transport data accounts for road and sea distances, as well as zinc coating transport to treatment facilities (typically 100 km). Environmental impact categories were assessed using CML and EF 3.0 characterization methods where applicable.



SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Modules A1 to A3 cover the life cycle stages beginning with raw material acquisition and upstream processes. Module A1 models the sourcing and processing of all raw and auxiliary materials used in manufacturing the Walraven HD500 Clamp BUP 1/2" 208-219mm. The primary materials used in the product include several grades of steel (for upper/lower clamp parts, nuts, and screws), zinc coating, and a small quantity of POM plastic (anti-loss washer). The bill of materials was based on 2023/2024 production data. Life cycle modeling references include the Nationale Milieudatabase (NMD) v3.8 and Ecoinvent v3.6. Steel was modeled with a market average composition of 57% primary and 43% secondary content.

Module A2 addresses transport of raw materials to the Walraven production facility in the Czech Republic. While specific distances per material are documented in the background report, all transport scenarios are modeled using standard EN 15804+A2 assumptions and data from Ecoinvent and NMD databases. A 50% load factor is assumed (loaded inbound, empty return), and unspecified lorry datasets were applied across the materials.

Module A3 analyzes the manufacturing process, incorporating site-specific data on electricity consumption, zinc treatment energy, lubricating oil use, steel scrap generation, and process emissions. The electricity mix includes both local grid electricity and energy required for zinc coating processes. Steel waste and internal recycling are modeled proportionally, and lubricating oil is used as an auxiliary input. Capital goods are excluded based on the EN 15804+A2 cutoff rule, as their contribution falls below 5% of total impact.

Module A4 models distribution of the finished clamp to the point of installation. A standardized average distance of 150 km is assumed in accordance with the Bepalingsmethode v1.2. The transport model uses a 50% truck load factor and references the dataset 0001-tra&Transport, vrachtwagen from NMD v3.8 and Ecoinvent v3.6.

Module A5 includes manual installation of the product, with a 5% material loss rate assumed for steel and plastic components due to on-site inefficiencies. No additional energy is required for installation. Waste from this process is transported: steel and zinc 100 km to landfill or recycling, and plastic (POM) 100 km to AVI incineration facilities. These assumptions follow fixed waste treatment fractions defined in the Bepalingsmethode v1.2.

End-of-Life Scenario Fixed Values used:

| Material | Leave | Landfill | Incineration (AVI) | Recycling | Reuse |
|----------------|-------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Steel, Zinc | 0% | 5% | 0% | 95% | 0% |
| Rubber/Plastic | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |

Module C1 assumes the clamp is manually uninstalled at end-of-life with no energy requirements.

Module C2 models transport of waste: steel and zinc travel 50 km to recycling/landfill; plastic travels 100 km to incineration facilities.

Module C3 processes waste materials: steel and zinc are 100% recycled, while plastics are incinerated with energy recovery.

Module C4 reflects final disposal: 5% of steel and zinc go to landfill; all plastic is incinerated.

Module D accounts for environmental benefits of material recycling beyond the life cycle boundary. Recycled steel is credited using a substitution efficiency of 52% (based on 95% recycling and 43% already secondary content). Zinc recycling is modeled with a 95% efficiency. Plastics are assumed to contribute 100% energy substitution through AVI incineration.

This modeling approach follows EN 15804+A2:2019 + AC:2021 and is consistent with Bepalingsmethode v1.2 (2025). All datasets are derived from NMD v3.8 and Ecoinvent v3.6, and system boundaries are set per EN 15804's modular framework, ensuring comparability with similarly structured EPDs.



DECLARATION OF SVHC

No substances that are listed in the latest "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation" are included in the product that exceeds the limit for registration

REFERENCES

- [1] ISO, ISO 14040: Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and Framework, ISO 14040:2006 + Amd 1:2020, International Organization for Standardization, 2020.
- [2] ISO, ISO 14044: Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines, ISO 14044:2006 + Amd 2:2020, International Organization for Standardization, 2020.
- [3] ISO, ISO 14025: Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures, ISO 14025:2006, International Organization for Standardization, 2006.
- [4] European Technical Assessment (ETA) for Walraven Bifix® G2 Clamps, Walraven, Mijdrecht, 2024.
- [5] NMD, Bepalingsmethode 'Milieuprestatie Bouwwerken' versie 1.2 inclusief de bijbehorende wijzigingsbladen, Nationale Milieudatabase, 2025.
- [6] CE Delft, Handboek Schaduwlijsten, 2010. [Online]. Available: <https://ce.nl/publicaties/handboek-schaduwlijsten-waardering-en-weging-van-emissies-en-milieueffecten/>
- [7] TNO, Toxiciteit heeft z'n prijs: schaduwlijsten voor (eco-)toxiciteit en uitputting van abiotische grondstoffen binnen DuboCalc. [Online]. Available: https://puc.overheid.nl/rijkswaterstaat/doc/PUC_119145_31/
- [8] NEN, NEN-EN 15804: Duurzaamheid van bouwwerken – Milieuverklaringen van producten – Basisregels voor de productgroep bouwproducten, NEN-EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 + AC:2021, Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut, 2021.
- [9] P. P. Lahoti and V. D. M., Lubrication in cold rolling of steel, Journal of Materials Processing Technology, vol. 209, no. 9, pp. 4638–4642, 2009.
- [10] F. G. H. van Wees, J. V. B., J. O. P. R., Energy Consumption for Steel Production, in World Energy Conference, Cannes, Nov. 1986.
- [11] The Engineering Toolbox, 2001. [Online]. Available: <https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/>
- [12] NMD, Environmental Performance Assessment Method for Construction Works, January 2025. [Online]. Available: https://milieudatabase.nl/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Bepalingsmethode_Milieuprestatie_Bouwwerken_maart_2022_Engels.pdf

