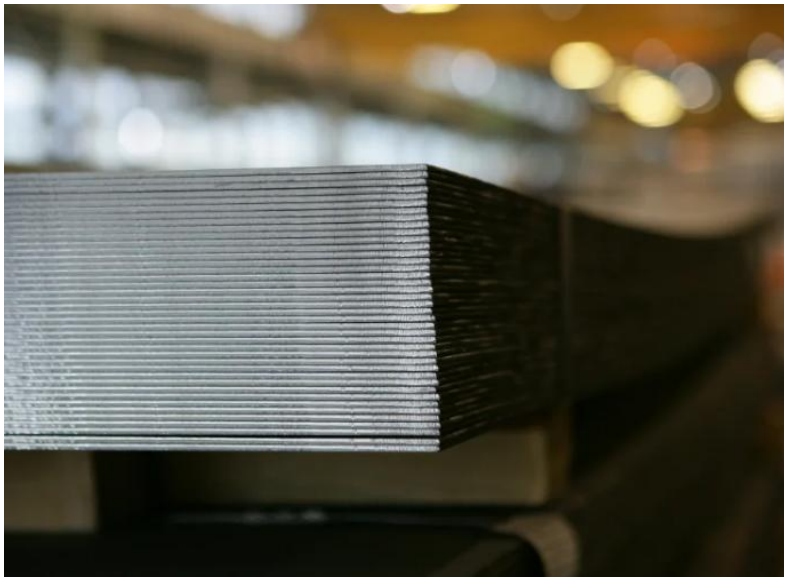
Type III Environmental Product Declaration No. 1002/2026

Issuance date: 12.08.2026
Validity date: 12.08.2031

Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections
Welded structural steel hollow sections
Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections



Owner of the EPD:

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ITB is the verified member of The European Platform for EPD program operators and LCA practitioner www.eco-platform.org

Basic information

This declaration is the Type III Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) based on EN 15804+A2 and verified according to ISO 14025 by an external auditor. It contains the information on the impacts of the declared construction materials on the environment and their aspects verified by the independent body according to ISO 14025. Basically, comparison or evaluation of EPD data is possible only if all the compared data were created according to EN 15804+A2.

Life cycle analysis (LCA): A1-A5, C1-C4 and D modules in accordance with EN 15804
(Cradle-to-Gate with options)

Product standards: EN 10025-2, EN 10025-4, EN 10051, EN 10149-1, EN 10149-2, EN 10120, EN 10028-2, EN 10219-1, EN 10219-2, EN ISO 1461.

The year of preparing the EPD: 2026

Service Life: The service life depends on the corrosion protection method and the coating thickness.

PCR: ITB-PCR A

Declared unit: 1 kg of product

Reasons for performing LCA: B2B

Representativeness: Poland, 2024

MANUFACTURER



Figure 1. Stalprodukt S.A. production plant in Poland

Stalprodukt S.A. is a leading Polish manufacturer and exporter of highly processed steel products. The Company manufactures a wide range of steel products, including cold-formed sections, Hot-rolled and cold-rolled sheets, structural hollow and open sections, precision tubes, road safety barrier systems, grain-oriented electrical steel, and toroidal transformer cores. In addition to manufacturing, Stalprodukt S.A. operates a nationwide distribution network through commercial warehouses and sales offices across Poland. The Company has implemented and maintains an Integrated Quality and Environmental Management System certified in accordance with ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015. Stalprodukt S.A. also operates an accredited testing laboratory that performs mechanical, chemical and environmental testing for both internal quality control and external customers.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The products covered by this declaration include three groups of steel products manufactured by Stalprodukt S.A. at the Cold-Formed Sections and Road Safety Barriers Production Division in Bochnia, Poland. The declared products comprise flat steel products, Welded structural steel hollow sections and Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections intended for use in steel structures and composite steel-concrete structures. Flat steel products comprise Hot-rolled steel sheets supplied in plates and coils, as well as open steel sections manufactured from structural steels, thermomechanically rolled steels and steels for pressure applications. The products are supplied in a wide range of dimensions and steel grades and are intended for further processing in the manufacture of steel structures, pressure vessels, machinery, transport equipment, metal containers, ventilation systems and other fabricated steel products used in the construction and engineering sectors. Welded structural steel hollow sections are cold-formed products manufactured from steel strip by longitudinal high-frequency welding followed by shaping to the required cross-section. The product range includes square, rectangular and circular hollow sections manufactured in various steel grades and dimensions. Owing to their high dimensional accuracy and favourable strength-to-weight ratio, the products are widely used in load-bearing building structures, roof structures, façade systems, industrial facilities, agricultural machinery, fencing systems, gates and frame structures for the automotive industry. Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections are manufactured from Welded structural steel hollow sections subsequently protected by Hot-dip galvanizing in accordance with EN ISO 1461. The zinc coating provides durable corrosion protection and enables the products to be used in outdoor applications and environments exposed to atmospheric corrosion. The products are intended for structural applications requiring enhanced corrosion resistance while maintaining the mechanical properties of the base steel. The products are manufactured in accordance with EN 10025-2, EN 10025-4, EN 10149-1, EN 10149-2, EN 10120,

EN 10028-2, EN 10219-1 and EN 10219-2. Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections are additionally protected in accordance with EN ISO 1461.

All additional technical information about the product is available on the manufacturer's website.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – general rules applied

- **Unit**

The declared unit is (a) 1 kg of flat steel products (Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections), (b) 1 kg of Welded structural steel hollow sections, and (c) 1 kg of Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections.

- **System boundary**

The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of the declared products covers the product stage (modules A1–A5), the end-of-life stage (modules C1–C4) and the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (module D), in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ITB PCR A v1.6 (cradle-to-gate with options). The assessment includes the consumption of raw materials, energy and water, as well as emissions to air, water and soil and waste generated within the declared system boundary. It can be assumed that the total contribution of omitted processes does not exceed 5% of any environmental impact category. In accordance with EN 15804+A2, capital goods (machinery, buildings and production infrastructure) and employee transportation are excluded from the assessment

- **Allocation**

The allocation procedure applied in this EPD follows the general principles specified in ITB PCR A. Input and output data collected for the manufacturing process were allocated to the declared product groups on a mass basis, according to their share in the total production of the manufacturing plant. The environmental impacts of the declared products were subsequently calculated using the material composition and process data specific to each declared product group.

- **System limits**

All relevant input and output data associated with the production of the declared products were included in the assessment. The LCA model comprises raw materials, auxiliary materials, fuels, electricity, water consumption, transport, emissions and waste generated during the manufacturing process. In accordance with EN 15804+A2, capital goods (machinery, buildings and production infrastructure) and employee transportation were excluded from the assessment.

- **Modules A1 and A2:** ***Raw materials supply and transport***

The principal raw material used for the production of the declared products is steel. Additional input materials include zinc and auxiliary materials used in the manufacturing process. Primary data on raw material consumption and transportation were obtained from the manufacturer. The transportation of raw materials to the manufacturing plant was modelled using actual transport distances and transport modes corresponding to individual supply routes. Depending on the origin of the raw materials, road, rail and sea transport were considered. The transport processes were modelled using representative datasets from the Ecoinvent database.

- **Module A3:** ***Production***

The declared products (a) are manufactured at the Stalprodukt S.A. production plant in Bochnia, Poland. The manufacturing process comprises the receipt and inspection of hot-rolled steel coils,

followed by uncoiling, levelling, and longitudinal and/or transverse cutting, depending on the manufacturing route. Where applicable, slit strips are subsequently formed and profiled to obtain the required cross-section. The finished products are stacked, bundled, subjected to quality control and marking, stored in the finished goods warehouse and dispatched to customers (Figure.2).

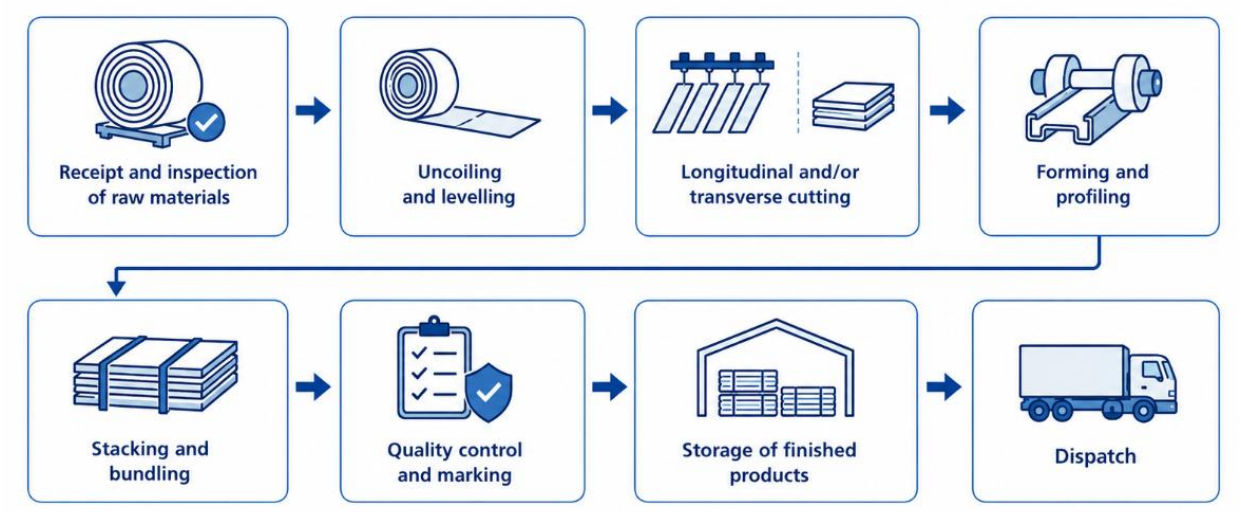


Figure 2. Manufacturing process scheme – Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections.

The declared products (b) are manufactured at the Stalprodukt S.A. production plant in Bochnia, Poland. The manufacturing process comprises the receipt and inspection of Hot-rolled steel coils, followed by longitudinal slitting into steel strips. The strips are subsequently roll formed, longitudinally welded and calibrated to obtain the required cross-section. The hollow sections are then cut to the required length, stacked and bundled. The finished products undergo quality control and marking before being stored in the finished goods warehouse and dispatched to customers (Figure 3).

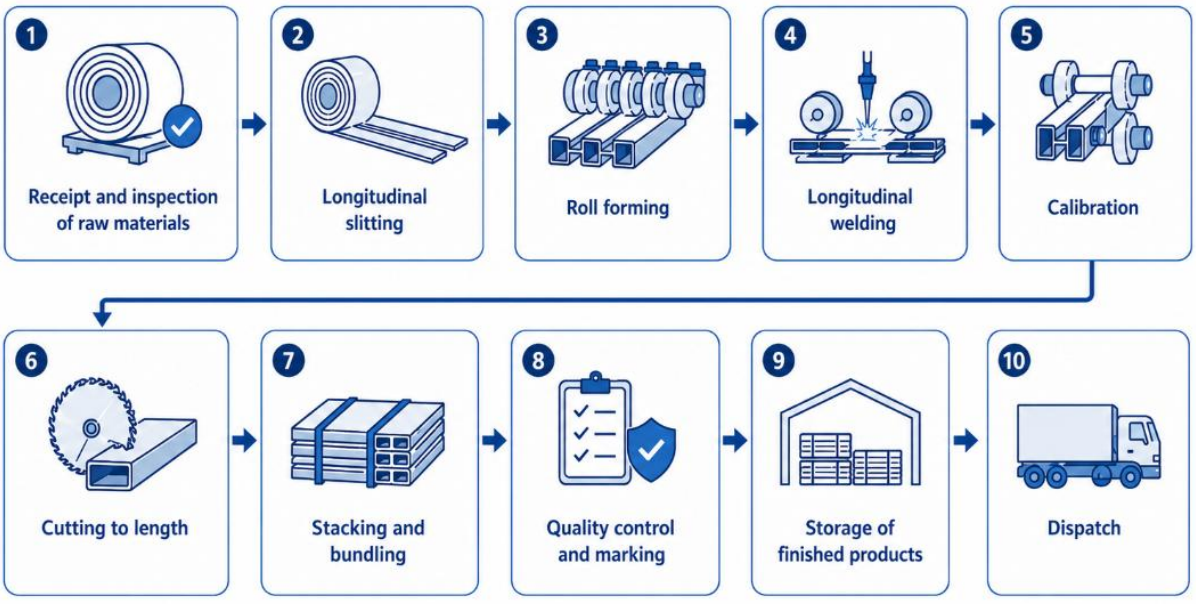


Figure 3. Manufacturing process scheme – Welded structural steel hollow sections.

The manufacturing process (c) comprises the receipt and inspection of hot-rolled steel coils, followed by longitudinal slitting into steel strips. The strips are subsequently roll formed, longitudinally Welded and calibrated to obtain the required cross-section. The hollow sections are then cut to the required

length, stacked and bundled before being transported to an external Hot-dip galvanizing plant. The products subsequently undergo surface preparation (pickling), Hot-dip galvanizing and cooling. Following quality control and marking, the finished products are stored in the finished goods warehouse prior to dispatch (Figure 4).

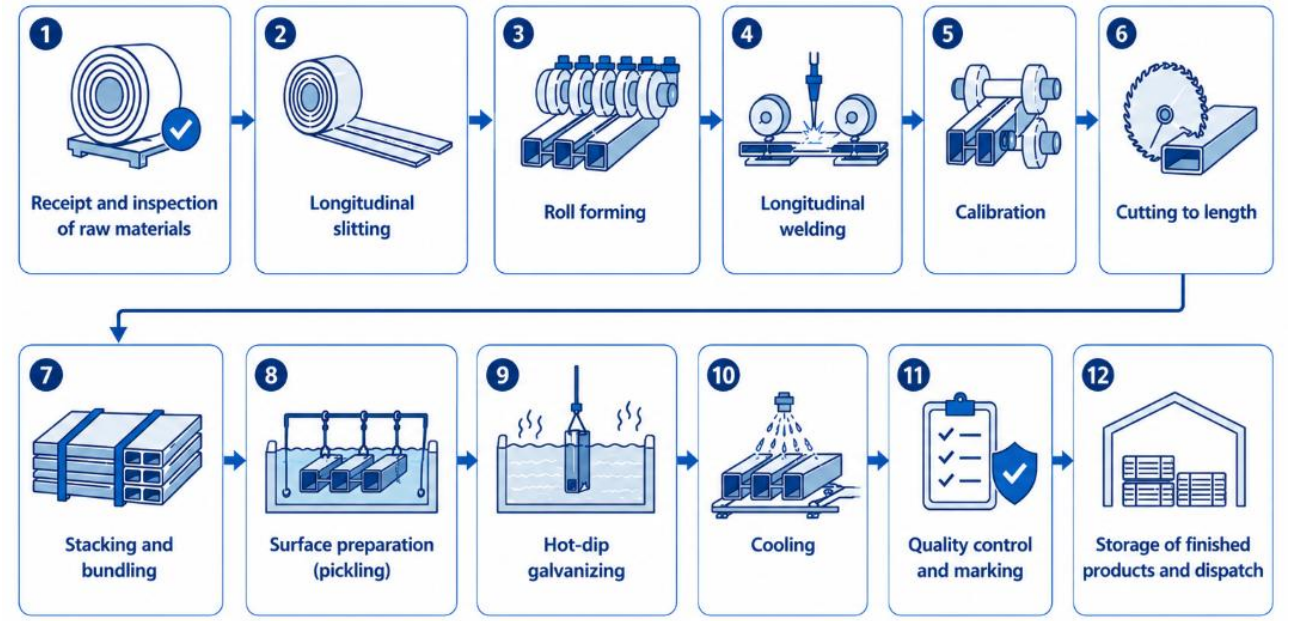


Figure 4. Manufacturing process scheme – Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections.

- **Module A4-A5: Transport to consumer and installation**

Transport of the steel structure from the Factory to the construction site is carried out using specialized vehicles at customer's request, depending on the terms of the contract. Loads on trucks are secured with belts with tensioners or chains. Anti-slip mats and/or pads will be used on the car under the structure elements and between the structure and the chains or belts to protect the anti-corrosion coating against damage. Vehicle transport at distance 100 km is considered (emission standard: Euro 5) with 100% load capacity. The average lump sum electricity consumption is assumed to be 5 kWh/tonne in the product installation.

- **Modules C and D: *End-of-life (EOL)***

The declared steel products are used in a wide range of construction and engineering applications. Owing to the diversity of their end-use applications, it is not possible to accurately model the environmental impacts occurring during the deconstruction stage. Therefore, module C1 is declared based on estimated electricity consumption according to literature data. In the adopted end-of-life scenario, the deconstructed steel products are transported approximately 50 km by a EURO 6 lorry (>16 t) to a steel mill, where they are recycled as steel scrap for the production of new steel. Module D presents the environmental benefits associated with the recycling of steel scrap, calculated in accordance with the methodology developed by the World Steel Association. The adopted end-of-life scenario is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. End-of-life scenario for the declared steel products.

Material	Material recovery	Recycling	Landfilling
Steel scrap	100%	98%	2%

- **Data collection period**

The data for the manufacture of the declared products refer to the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (one year). Primary data were collected from the manufacturing plant, whereas background data were modelled using the most representative datasets available in the Ecoinvent database, considering the geographical scope of individual processes.

- **Data quality**

The data selected for the LCA originate from ITB-LCI questionnaires completed by Stalprodukt S.A. and verified during the data audit. No primary data are older than five years and no generic datasets used are older than ten years. The representativeness, completeness, reliability and consistency of the collected data were assessed as good. The background data were obtained from the Ecoinvent v.3.11 database, supplemented, where appropriate, with specific data provided by suppliers. A specific Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data quality analysis was carried out as part of the input data verification.

- **Assumptions and estimates**

The environmental impacts of the declared products were calculated using a weighted average based on the annual production volumes of the individual product groups. No mass balance approach used. Biogenic content in product is less than 5%.

- **Calculation rules**

The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was performed using the ITB-LCA tool in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ITB PCR A. The environmental impact assessment was carried out using the Environmental Footprint (EF) 3.1 characterisation method. The modelling was based on primary data collected at the Stalprodukt S.A. production plant for the reference period and background data obtained from the Ecoinvent v.3.11 database.

- **Additional information**

The Polish electricity mix was modelled using an emission factor of 0.553 kg CO_2/kWh, based on the Ecoinvent v.3.11 database supplemented with the latest national electricity generation data published by KOBiZE (2024). Background processes were modelled using the most representative datasets available in the Ecoinvent v.3.11 database. As a general rule, no particular environmental or health protection measures other than those required by applicable legislation are necessary.

- **Databases**

The Life Cycle Assessment was based on primary data collected from Stalprodukt S.A. and background data obtained from the Ecoinvent v.3.11 database, supplemented, where appropriate, with specific Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) and the ITB database. A specific data quality analysis was carried out as part of the external verification.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – Results

- **Declared unit**

The declaration refers to the declared unit (DU) of 1 kg of the following products manufactured by Stalprodukt S.A. in Poland: Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections; Welded structural steel hollow sections and Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections. The life cycle modules included in the assessment are presented in Table 2. The environmental impacts for the declared products, covering modules A1–A5, C1–C4 and D, are presented in the following tables.

Table 2. System boundaries for the environmental characteristic of the product.

Environmental assessment information (MD – Module Declared, MND – Module Not Declared, INA – Indicator Not Assessed)																
Product stage			Construction process		Use stage							End of life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to construction site	Construction-installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy	Operational water use	Deconstruction 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
MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MD	MND	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

Table 3. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections – environmental impacts (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO_2	2.21E+00	4.14E-02	2.27E-01	2.48E+00	1.67E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E-03	9.34E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.54E+00
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO_2	2.22E+00	4.10E-02	2.02E-01	2.46E+00	1.66E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E+00	9.33E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.55E+00
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO_2	-4.02E-03	3.54E-04	1.25E-04	-3.54E-03	5.68E-05	1.00E-04	4.28E-06	6.05E-06	1.29E-05	5.62E-08	-1.01E-02
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO_2	1.52E-03	6.15E-05	1.80E-05	1.60E-03	6.52E-06	1.20E-06	3.02E-07	3.15E-06	9.77E-06	7.16E-08	-3.04E-03
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	1.19E-08	5.39E-10	8.05E-09	2.05E-08	3.85E-09	7.00E-11	1.90E-11	2.03E-10	7.56E-01	3.48E-12	-3.08E-08
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	9.37E-03	6.33E-04	4.62E-04	1.05E-02	6.75E-05	3.80E-05	3.45E-05	2.00E-05	5.16E-04	8.76E-07	-1.59E-02
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	1.24E-03	1.46E-05	4.40E-05	1.30E-03	1.12E-06	6.50E-06	5.35E-06	6.47E-07	4.19E-07	1.10E-08	-1.46E-03
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	2.13E-03	1.57E-04	9.99E-05	2.39E-03	2.04E-05	5.50E-06	4.50E-06	4.83E-06	1.75E-03	3.36E-07	-3.19E-03
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	2.15E-03	1.72E-03	9.91E-04	4.86E-03	2.22E-04	4.65E-05	3.82E-05	5.21E-05	3.32E-03	3.68E-06	-1.33E-02
Potential for pHotochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	7.73E-03	4.80E-04	4.25E-04	8.63E-03	6.80E-05	1.30E-05	1.11E-05	3.18E-05	7.23E-04	1.33E-06	-1.07E-02
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	1.49E-05	1.13E-07	1.02E-07	1.51E-05	5.89E-08	1.67E-08	1.19E-09	3.27E-08	1.40E-08	1.86E-10	-5.80E-05
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	3.29E+00	2.80E+01	2.47E-01	5.80E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.87E-02	3.06E-03	-4.44E+01
Water deprivation potential	eq. m^3	1.06E+00	1.03E-02	1.31E-02	1.08E+00	1.14E-03	1.20E-03	1.18E-03	7.04E-04	1.38E-03	1.35E-04	-1.41E+00

Table 4. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results the Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A5	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA

Table 5. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections - the resource use (DU: 1kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.40E+00	6.79E-02	4.83E-02	2.52E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.15E+00
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.06E-02
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.46E+00	6.79E-02	4.83E-02	2.58E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.21E+00
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	3.27E+00	2.80E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.20E-02	0.00E+00	2.26E-02	3.46E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.20E-02
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	3.29E+00	2.80E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	3.67E-01	7.02E-04	3.74E-04	3.68E-01	8.27E-05	5.30E-06	3.65E-06	6.01E-05	2.65E-05	7.62E-07	-2.18E-01
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1.19E-04	1.91E-06	7.22E-07	1.21E-04	9.11E-07	2.95E-08	1.63E-08	7.89E-07	3.60E-07	1.59E-08	-5.17E-04
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m^3	1.46E-02	2.30E-04	2.50E-03	1.73E-02	3.10E-05	1.58E-05	2.75E-05	1.62E-05	5.20E-05	3.16E-06	-3.10E-02

Table 6. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections – waste categories (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	8.48E-01	2.55E-03	5.67E-03	8.56E-01	2.77E-04	6.00E-10	5.19E-04	1.93E-04	4.21E-09	3.48E-06	-1.38E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1.10E+01	5.33E-01	2.50E-01	1.18E+01	4.92E-03	3.12E-08	2.60E-02	4.13E-03	1.10E-02	8.06E-05	-1.39E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1.38E-05	1.93E-06	3.67E-07	1.61E-05	1.84E-08	4.35E-11	5.13E-09	3.95E-08	3.13E-07	3.18E-10	-2.81E-05
Components for re-use	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1.17E-03	2.23E-04	7.48E-05	1.47E-03	7.64E-07	6.00E-11	2.24E-06	1.61E-06	3.92E-07	3.32E-08	-1.57E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	8.29E-06	3.74E-08	3.40E-08	8.36E-06	6.18E-09	5.25E-13	3.87E-10	8.54E-09	4.89E-09	5.90E-11	-2.98E-05
Exported Energy	MJ	1.91E-02	1.54E-03	5.57E-04	2.12E-02	0.00E+00	1.73E-07	1.61E-05	5.87E-05	5.98E-02	3.04E-05	-4.81E-02

Table 7. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Welded structural steel hollow sections – environmental impacts (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO_2	2.21E+00	4.14E-02	2.78E-01	2.53E+00	1.67E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E-03	9.34E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.54E+00
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO_2	2.22E+00	4.10E-02	2.78E-01	2.54E+00	1.66E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E+00	9.33E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.55E+00
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO_2	-4.02E-03	3.54E-04	1.72E-04	-3.50E-03	5.68E-05	1.00E-04	4.28E-06	6.05E-06	1.29E-05	5.62E-08	-1.01E-02
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO_2	1.52E-03	6.15E-05	2.47E-05	1.60E-03	6.52E-06	1.20E-06	3.02E-07	3.15E-06	9.77E-06	7.16E-08	-3.04E-03
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	1.19E-08	5.39E-10	1.11E-08	2.35E-08	3.85E-09	7.00E-11	1.90E-11	2.03E-10	7.56E-01	3.48E-12	-3.08E-08
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	9.37E-03	6.33E-04	6.35E-04	1.06E-02	6.75E-05	3.80E-05	3.45E-05	2.00E-05	5.16E-04	8.76E-07	-1.59E-02
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	1.24E-03	1.46E-05	6.04E-05	1.32E-03	1.12E-06	6.50E-06	5.35E-06	6.47E-07	4.19E-07	1.10E-08	-1.46E-03
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	2.13E-03	1.57E-04	1.37E-04	2.43E-03	2.04E-05	5.50E-06	4.50E-06	4.83E-06	1.75E-03	3.36E-07	-3.19E-03
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	2.15E-03	1.72E-03	1.36E-03	5.23E-03	2.22E-04	4.65E-05	3.82E-05	5.21E-05	3.32E-03	3.68E-06	-1.33E-02
Potential for pHotochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	7.73E-03	4.80E-04	5.85E-04	8.79E-03	6.80E-05	1.30E-05	1.11E-05	3.18E-05	7.23E-04	1.33E-06	-1.07E-02
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	1.49E-05	1.13E-07	1.40E-07	1.51E-05	5.89E-08	1.67E-08	1.19E-09	3.27E-08	1.40E-08	1.86E-10	-5.80E-05
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	4.53E+00	2.93E+01	2.47E-01	5.80E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.87E-02	3.06E-03	-4.44E+01
Water deprivation potential	eq. m^3	1.06E+00	1.03E-02	1.80E-02	1.09E+00	1.14E-03	1.20E-03	1.18E-03	7.04E-04	1.38E-03	1.35E-04	-1.41E+00

Table 8. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) result of the Welded structural steel hollow sections – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A5	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA

Table 9. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Welded structural steel hollow sections - the resource use (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.40E+00	6.79E-02	6.64E-02	2.54E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.15E+00
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.06E-02
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.46E+00	6.79E-02	6.64E-02	2.60E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.21E+00
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	4.50E+00	2.92E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.20E-02	0.00E+00	3.11E-02	4.31E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.20E-02
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.41E+01	6.11E-01	4.53E+00	2.93E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	3.67E-01	7.02E-04	5.14E-04	3.68E-01	8.27E-05	5.30E-06	3.65E-06	6.01E-05	2.65E-05	7.62E-07	-2.18E-01
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1.19E-04	1.91E-06	9.93E-07	1.22E-04	9.11E-07	2.95E-08	1.63E-08	7.89E-07	3.60E-07	1.59E-08	-5.17E-04
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m^3	1.46E-02	2.30E-04	3.44E-03	1.83E-02	3.10E-05	1.58E-05	2.75E-05	1.62E-05	5.20E-05	3.16E-06	-3.10E-02

Table 10. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Welded structural steel hollow sections *– waste categories (DU: 1 kg)*

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	8.48E-01	2.55E-03	7.80E-03	8.58E-01	2.77E-04	6.00E-07	5.19E-04	1.93E-04	4.21E-09	3.48E-06	-1.38E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1.10E+01	5.33E-01	3.44E-01	1.19E+01	4.92E-03	3.12E-05	2.60E-02	4.13E-03	1.10E-02	8.06E-05	-1.39E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1.38E-05	1.93E-06	5.05E-07	1.63E-05	1.84E-08	4.35E-08	5.13E-09	3.95E-08	3.13E-07	3.18E-10	-2.81E-05
Components for re-use	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1.17E-03	2.23E-04	1.03E-04	1.49E-03	7.64E-07	6.00E-08	2.24E-06	1.61E-06	3.92E-07	3.32E-08	-1.57E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	8.29E-06	3.74E-08	4.68E-08	8.37E-06	6.18E-09	5.25E-10	3.87E-10	8.54E-09	4.89E-09	5.90E-11	-2.98E-05
Exported Energy	MJ	1.91E-02	1.54E-03	7.65E-04	2.14E-02	0.00E+00	1.73E-04	1.61E-05	5.87E-05	5.98E-02	3.04E-05	-4.81E-02

Table 11. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections – environmental impacts (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO_2	2.39E+00	4.14E-02	4.11E-01	2.85E+00	1.67E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E-03	9.34E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.54E+00
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO_2	2.40E+00	4.10E-02	4.11E-01	2.85E+00	1.66E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E+00	9.33E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.55E+00
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO_2	1.65E-03	3.54E-04	8.01E-04	2.81E-03	5.68E-05	1.00E-04	4.28E-06	6.05E-06	1.29E-05	5.62E-08	-1.01E-02
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO_2	2.29E-03	6.15E-05	1.20E-04	2.47E-03	6.52E-06	1.20E-06	3.02E-07	3.15E-06	9.77E-06	7.16E-08	-3.04E-03
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	1.42E-08	5.39E-10	1.53E-08	3.01E-08	3.85E-09	7.00E-11	1.90E-11	2.03E-10	7.56E-01	3.48E-12	-3.08E-08
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	1.11E-02	6.33E-04	1.50E-03	1.32E-02	6.75E-05	3.80E-05	3.45E-05	2.00E-05	5.16E-04	8.76E-07	-1.59E-02
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	1.47E-03	1.46E-05	1.13E-04	1.60E-03	1.12E-06	6.50E-06	5.35E-06	6.47E-07	4.19E-07	1.10E-08	-1.46E-03
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	2.56E-03	1.57E-04	2.61E-04	2.98E-03	2.04E-05	5.50E-06	4.50E-06	4.83E-06	1.75E-03	3.36E-07	-3.19E-03
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	6.63E-03	1.72E-03	3.21E-03	1.16E-02	2.22E-04	4.65E-05	3.82E-05	5.21E-05	3.32E-03	3.68E-06	-1.33E-02
Potential for pHotochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	8.94E-03	4.80E-04	1.02E-03	1.04E-02	6.80E-05	1.30E-05	1.11E-05	3.18E-05	7.23E-04	1.33E-06	-1.07E-02
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	1.29E-04	1.13E-07	6.80E-06	1.36E-04	5.89E-08	1.67E-08	1.19E-09	3.27E-08	1.40E-08	1.86E-10	-5.80E-05
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	2.69E+01	6.11E-01	6.26E+00	3.37E+01	2.47E-01	5.80E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.87E-02	3.06E-03	-4.44E+01
Water deprivation potential	eq. m^3	1.31E+00	1.03E-02	5.27E-02	1.37E+00	1.14E-03	1.20E-03	1.18E-03	7.04E-04	1.38E-03	1.35E-04	-1.41E+00

Table 12. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results the Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A5	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA

Table 13. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections - the resource use (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.86E+00	6.79E-02	2.44E-01	3.17E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.15E+00
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.06E-02
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.92E+00	6.79E-02	2.44E-01	3.23E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.21E+00
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.69E+01	6.11E-01	6.23E+00	3.37E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.20E-02	0.00E+00	3.46E-02	4.66E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.20E-02
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.69E+01	6.11E-01	6.26E+00	3.37E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	3.69E-01	7.02E-04	1.00E-03	3.71E-01	8.27E-05	5.30E-06	3.65E-06	6.01E-05	2.65E-05	7.62E-07	-2.18E-01
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1.25E-04	1.91E-06	5.80E-06	1.33E-04	9.11E-07	2.95E-08	1.63E-08	7.89E-07	3.60E-07	1.59E-08	-5.17E-04
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m^3	2.04E-02	2.30E-04	3.97E-03	2.46E-02	3.10E-05	1.58E-05	2.75E-05	1.62E-05	5.20E-05	3.16E-06	-3.10E-02

Table 14. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections – waste categories (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	8.71E-01	2.55E-03	4.60E-02	9.19E-01	2.77E-04	6.00E-07	5.19E-04	1.93E-04	4.21E-09	3.48E-06	-1.38E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1.16E+01	5.33E-01	6.05E-01	1.28E+01	4.92E-03	3.12E-05	2.60E-02	4.13E-03	1.10E-02	8.06E-05	-1.39E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	2.04E-05	1.93E-06	2.60E-06	2.49E-05	1.84E-08	4.35E-08	5.13E-09	3.95E-08	3.13E-07	3.18E-10	-2.81E-05
Components for re-use	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1.56E-03	2.23E-04	1.70E-04	1.95E-03	7.64E-07	6.00E-08	2.24E-06	1.61E-06	3.92E-07	3.32E-08	-1.57E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	9.68E-06	3.74E-08	1.82E-07	9.90E-06	6.18E-09	5.25E-10	3.87E-10	8.54E-09	4.89E-09	5.90E-11	-2.98E-05
Exported Energy	MJ	2.40E-02	1.54E-03	9.80E-02	1.23E-01	0.00E+00	1.73E-04	1.61E-05	5.87E-05	5.98E-02	3.04E-05	-4.81E-02

Informational annex A1. Potential environmental impacts of products made from XCarb steel, for which the manufacturer should provide a guarantee of origin.

Table A1. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the sections made of Xcarb steel– environmental impacts (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO_2	9.24E-01	4.14E-02	4.11E-01	1.38E+00	1.67E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E-03	9.34E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.54E+00
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO_2	9.29E-01	4.10E-02	4.11E-01	1.38E+00	1.66E-02	2.77E-03	2.77E+00	9.33E-03	6.19E-02	1.25E-04	-1.55E+00
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO_2	-6.58E-03	3.54E-04	8.01E-04	-5.43E-03	5.68E-05	1.00E-04	4.28E-06	6.05E-06	1.29E-05	5.62E-08	-1.01E-02
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO_2	1.27E-03	6.15E-05	1.20E-04	1.45E-03	6.52E-06	1.20E-06	3.02E-07	3.15E-06	9.77E-06	7.16E-08	-3.04E-03
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	1.87E-08	5.39E-10	1.53E-08	3.45E-08	3.85E-09	7.00E-11	1.90E-11	2.03E-10	7.56E-01	3.48E-12	-3.08E-08
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	4.78E-03	6.33E-04	1.50E-03	6.91E-03	6.75E-05	3.80E-05	3.45E-05	2.00E-05	5.16E-04	8.76E-07	-1.59E-02
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	4.04E-04	1.46E-05	1.13E-04	5.32E-04	1.12E-06	6.50E-06	5.35E-06	6.47E-07	4.19E-07	1.10E-08	-1.46E-03
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	1.06E-03	1.57E-04	2.61E-04	1.48E-03	2.04E-05	5.50E-06	4.50E-06	4.83E-06	1.75E-03	3.36E-07	-3.19E-03
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	1.12E-02	1.72E-03	3.21E-03	1.61E-02	2.22E-04	4.65E-05	3.82E-05	5.21E-05	3.32E-03	3.68E-06	-1.33E-02
Potential for pHotochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	3.09E-03	4.80E-04	1.02E-03	4.58E-03	6.80E-05	1.30E-05	1.11E-05	3.18E-05	7.23E-04	1.33E-06	-1.07E-02
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	1.17E-04	1.13E-07	6.80E-06	1.23E-04	5.89E-08	1.67E-08	1.19E-09	3.27E-08	1.40E-08	1.86E-10	-5.80E-05
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	1.28E+01	6.11E-01	6.26E+00	1.97E+01	2.47E-01	5.80E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.87E-02	3.06E-03	-4.44E+01
Water deprivation potential	eq. m^3	4.65E-01	1.03E-02	5.27E-02	5.28E-01	1.14E-03	1.20E-03	1.18E-03	7.04E-04	1.38E-03	1.35E-04	-1.41E+00

Table A2. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of the sections made of Xcarb steel – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A5	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA

Table A3. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of of the sections made of Xcarb steel - the resource use (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	1.24E+00	6.79E-02	2.44E-01	1.56E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.15E+00
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	3.77E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.77E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-6.06E-02
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1.63E+00	6.79E-02	2.44E-01	1.94E+00	3.54E-03	4.30E-03	4.25E-03	2.19E-03	1.08E-03	2.86E-05	-6.21E+00
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	1.24E+01	6.11E-01	6.23E+00	1.92E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	6.14E-02	0.00E+00	3.46E-02	9.60E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.20E-02
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1.28E+01	6.11E-01	6.26E+00	1.97E+01	2.47E-01	5.82E-02	5.20E-02	1.33E-01	5.88E-02	3.06E-03	-3.60E+01
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	7.54E-01	7.02E-04	1.00E-03	7.56E-01	8.27E-05	5.30E-06	3.65E-06	6.01E-05	2.65E-05	7.62E-07	-2.18E-01
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	6.68E-03	1.91E-06	5.80E-06	6.69E-03	9.11E-07	2.95E-08	1.63E-08	7.89E-07	3.60E-07	1.59E-08	-5.17E-04
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m^3	1.20E-02	2.30E-04	3.97E-03	1.62E-02	3.10E-05	1.58E-05	2.75E-05	1.62E-05	5.20E-05	3.16E-06	-3.10E-02

Table A4. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results of of the sections made of Xcarb steel – waste categories (DU: 1 kg)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	2.39E-02	2.55E-03	4.60E-02	7.24E-02	2.77E-04	6.00E-07	5.19E-04	1.93E-04	4.21E-09	3.48E-06	-1.38E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	8.33E-01	5.33E-01	6.05E-01	1.97E+00	4.92E-03	3.12E-05	2.60E-02	4.13E-03	1.10E-02	8.06E-05	-1.39E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1.98E-05	1.93E-06	2.60E-06	2.43E-05	1.84E-08	4.35E-08	5.13E-09	3.95E-08	3.13E-07	3.18E-10	-2.81E-05
Components for re-use	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	3.97E-04	2.23E-04	1.70E-04	7.89E-04	7.64E-07	6.00E-08	2.24E-06	1.61E-06	3.92E-07	3.32E-08	-1.57E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	1.42E-06	3.74E-08	1.82E-07	1.64E-06	6.18E-09	5.25E-10	3.87E-10	8.54E-09	4.89E-09	5.90E-11	-2.98E-05
Exported Energy	MJ	5.28E-03	1.54E-03	9.80E-02	1.05E-01	0.00E+00	1.73E-04	1.61E-05	5.87E-05	5.98E-02	3.04E-05	-4.81E-02

Verification

The process of verification of this EPD is in accordance with ISO 14025. After verification, this EPD is valid for a 5-year-period. EPD does not have to be recalculated after 5 years, if the underlying data have not changed significantly.

The basis for LCA analysis was EN 15804 and ITB PCR A
Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (sub clause 8.1.3.) ☒ external ☐ internal
External verification of EPD: Halina Prejzner, PhD. Eng. LCA, LCI audit and input data verification: Michał Piasecki, PhD., D.Sc., eng.

Note 1: The declaration owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the information provided and contained in EPD. Declarations of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804+A2. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025.

Note 2: ITB is a public Research Organization and Notified Body (EC Reg. no 1488) to the European Commission and to other Member States of the European Union designated for the tasks concerning the assessment of building products' performance. ITB acts as the independent, third-party verification organization (see ISO 17025/17065/17029). ITB-EPD program is recognized and registered member of The European Platform - Association of EPD program operators and ITB-EPD declarations are registered and stored in the international ECO-PORTAL.

Normative references

- ITB PCR A General Product Category Rules for Construction Products (v. 1.6)
- ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 15686-1:2011 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 1: General principles and framework
- ISO 15686-8:2008 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products
- ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification
- PN-EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business
- KOBiZE Wskaźniki emisyjności CO_2, SO_2, NO_x, CO i pyłu całkowitego dla energii elektrycznej. Grudzień 2024
- World Steel Association 2017 Life Cycle inventory methodology report for steel products
- Ecoinvent.org

LCA,LCI, input data verification
Michał Piasecki, PhD. D.Sc.

Qualified electronic signature

Head of Thermal Physic, Acoustic and Environment Department
Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD.

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CERTIFICATE № 1002/2026
of TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

Products:

Hot-rolled steel sheets in plates and coils, and open steel sections,
Welded structural steel hollow sections,
Hot-dip galvanized welded structural steel hollow sections

Manufacturer:

Stalprodukt S.A.
Wygoda 69, 32-700 Bochnia, Poland

confirms the correctness of the data included in the development of
Type III Environmental Declaration and accordance with the requirements of the standard

EN 15804+A2

Sustainability of construction works.
Environmental product declarations.
Core rules for the product category of construction products.

This certificate, issued on 10th August 2026 is valid for 5 years
or until amendment of mentioned Environmental Declaration

Head of the Thermal Physic, Acoustics and Environment Department
Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD

INSTYTUT TECHNIKI BUDOWLANEJ

Deputy Director for Research and Innovation
Krzysztof Kuczyński, PhD

Warsaw, August 2026