

Classification of flow leaving the product system

Output flow from a process
neither an emission nor the product is the object of the assessment

Yes No
Is the flow generated from maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishing processes (or similar processes in life-cycle stage B), and from dismantling, deconstructing, or demolition of the product in life-cycle stage C?

No Yes
Is the flow used in concrete and cement industry in a subsequent product system?

No Yes
Is the flow a co-product? (i.e., are all end-of-waste criteria always fulfilled)?

Follow waste allocation procedure
(GPI 5.0 §A.4.1, PCR 2019:14 V2 §4.5.1; PCR/c-PCR if applicable)

Follow co-product allocation procedure
(GPI 5.0 §A.4.1, PCR 2019:14 V2 §4.5.1; PCR/c-PCR if applicable)

No Yes
Does the flow after processing fulfil all end-of-waste (EoW) criteria?
(GPI 5.0 §A.4.2, PCR 2019:14 V2 §4.5.2; PCR/c-PCR if applicable)

Environmental burdens of waste disposal are assigned to the product system generating the waste.

Specific rules for waste incineration are in the GPI and PCR.

Output flows of exported energy (EE) are possible.

Net outputs flows from life cycle stages A-C are considered in module D calculations, according to equation D.5 EN 15804, Annex D.

Environmental burdens of processing prior to EoW are assigned to the product system that generates the waste.

Environmental burdens of post-EoW processing are assigned to the subsequent product system.

Specific rules for waste incineration are in the GPI and PCR.

Output flows are declared as indicators CFR, MFR, MER, or EE.

Net outputs flows from life cycle stages A-C are considered in module D calculations, according to equation D.5 EN 15804, Annex D.

Environmental burdens of the process are allocated between the product and co-products based on a step-wise procedure.

No output flows are declared.

No output flows to be considered in module D.