

Classification of flow entering the product system

Input flow from a previous product system

Yes
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

Has the flow required processing to fulfil all end-of-waste (EoW) criteria?

No, or Unknown

Yes

Does the flow originate from a scrapyard where the upstream origin is unknown?

No

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)

Environmental burdens of processing before EoW are assigned to the product system generating the waste.

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

Input flows are declared as indicators SM, RSF, and NRSF.

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 using a step-wise procedure or according to applicable PCR/c-PCR.

No input flows of SM, RSF, or NRSF are declared as the upstream processes to produce the co-product, which becomes part of the system under study.

No input flow is subtracted from the output flows considered in module D, according to equation D.5 EN 15804, Annex D.