

Table S_A1. Layers of the floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten.

Type	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4
400.1	PVC 5 mm	Cement-based screed 70 mm	PE-foil (PM)	Expanded clay 325 mm
400.2	Artificial resin 5 mm	polished concrete 95 mm	PE-foil (PM)	Expanded clay 300 mm
400.3	Ceramic tiles 15 mm	Cement-based screed 70 mm	PE-foil (PM)	Expanded clay 315 mm
400.4	PVC 5 mm	Cavity floor 395 mm		
400.5	Polished concrete 100 mm	Expanded clay 300 mm		
400.6	Sandwich panel (PUR 100 mm) 150 mm	Cement-based screed 70 mm	PE-foil (PM)	Expanded clay 180 mm
400.7	Sandwich panel (PUR 100) 200 mm	Cement-based screed 70 mm	PE-foil (PM)	Expanded clay 130 mm
500.1	Polished concrete 200 mm	Expanded clay 300 mm		

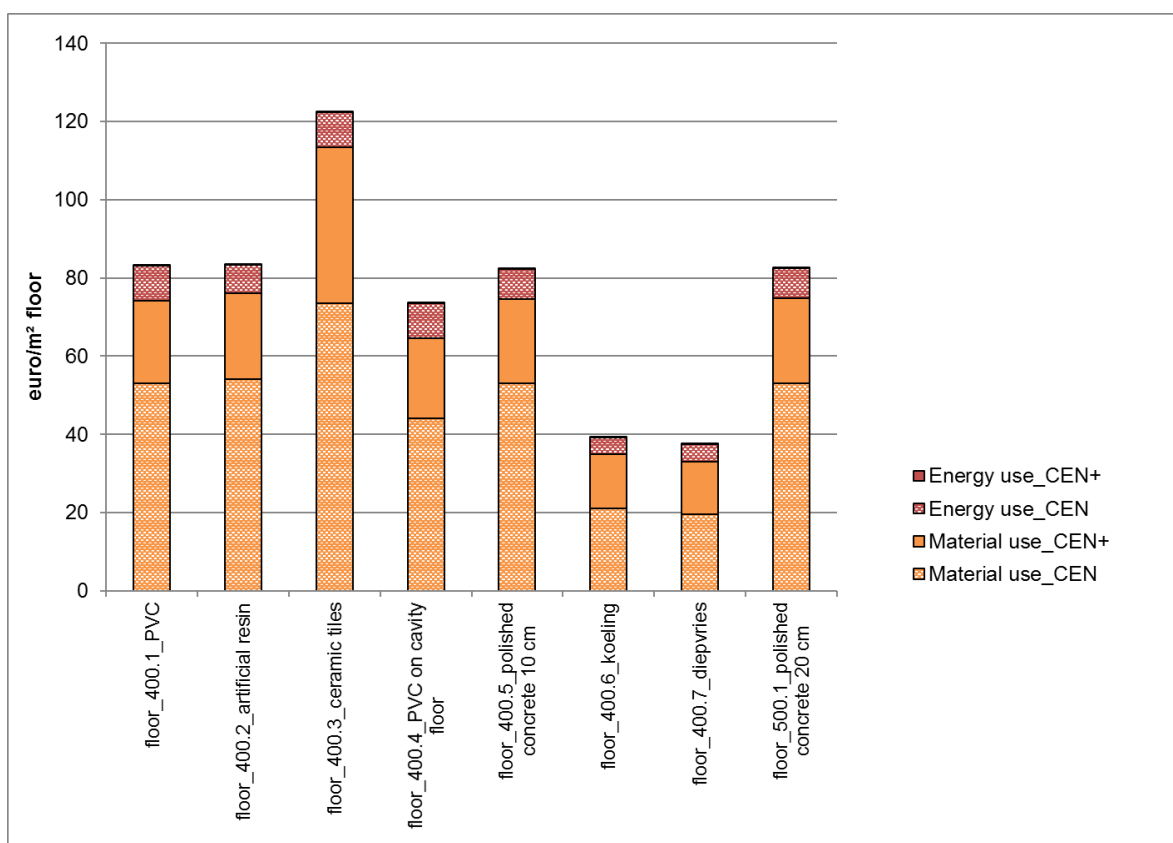


Figure S_A1. Global environmental impact of the floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, divided per energy and material use.

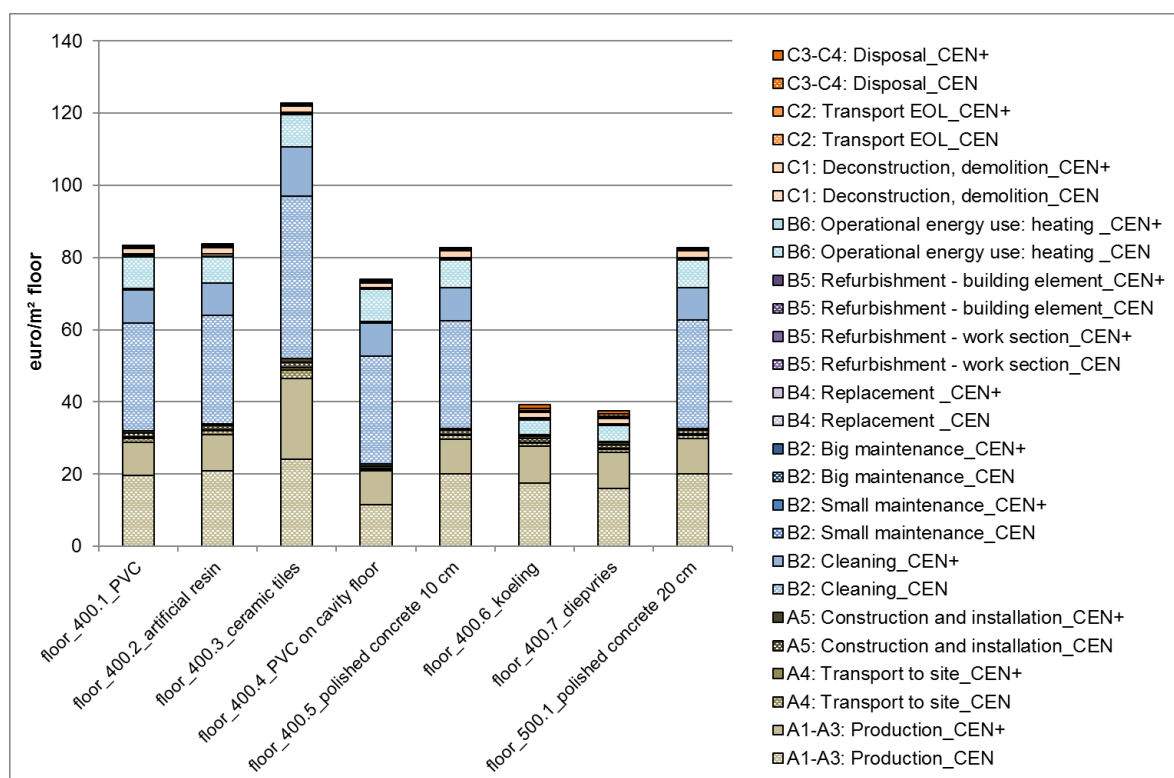


Figure S_A2. Life cycle environmental cost of the floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten subdivided per life cycle phase and CEN and CEN+ categories.

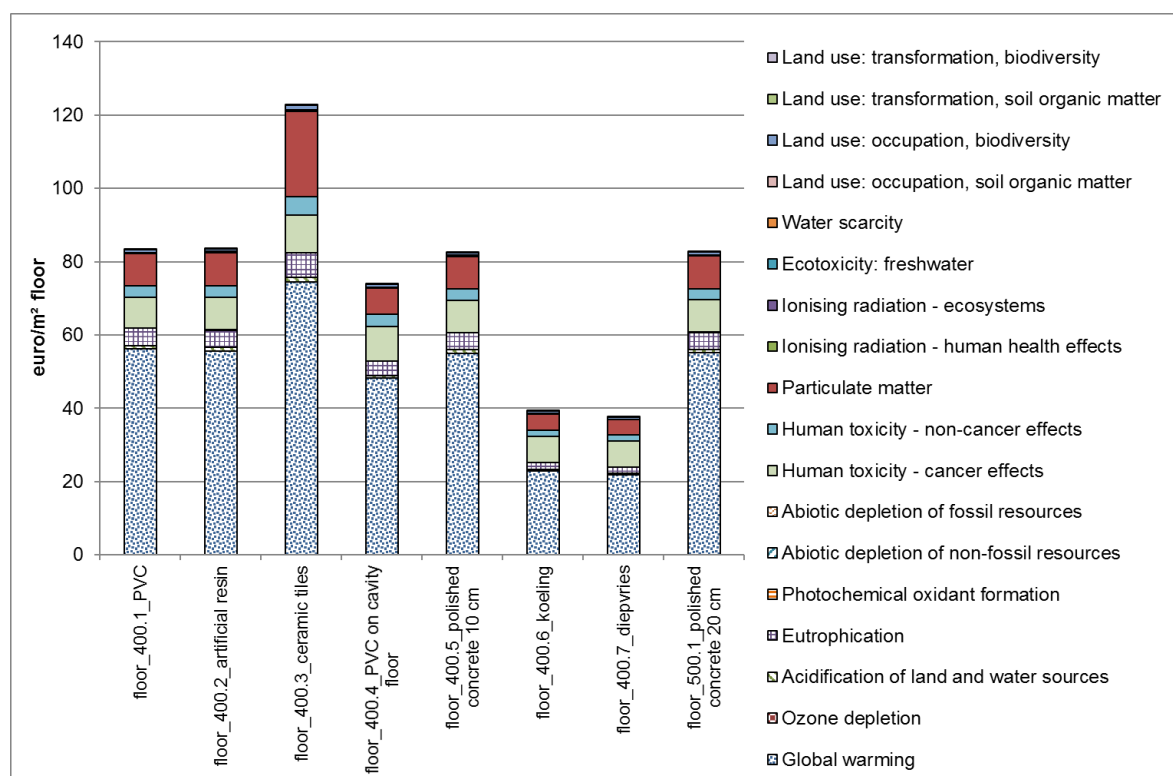


Figure S_A3. Life cycle environmental cost of different floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact category.

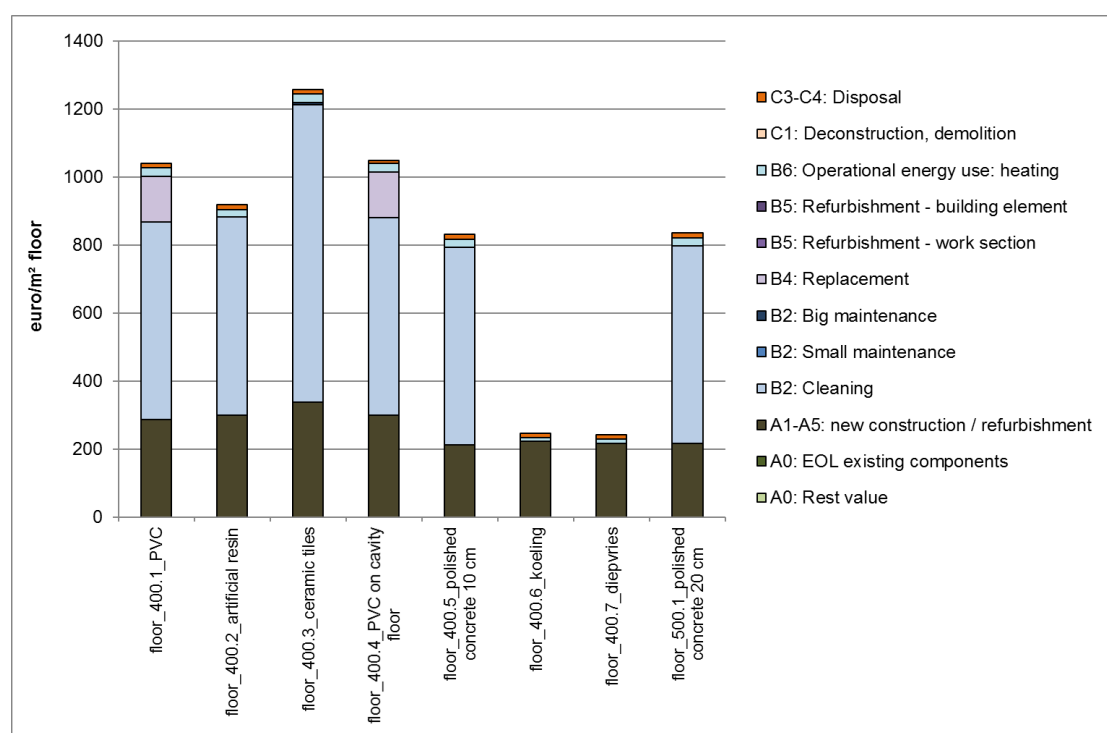


Figure S_A4. Life cycle financial cost of different floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

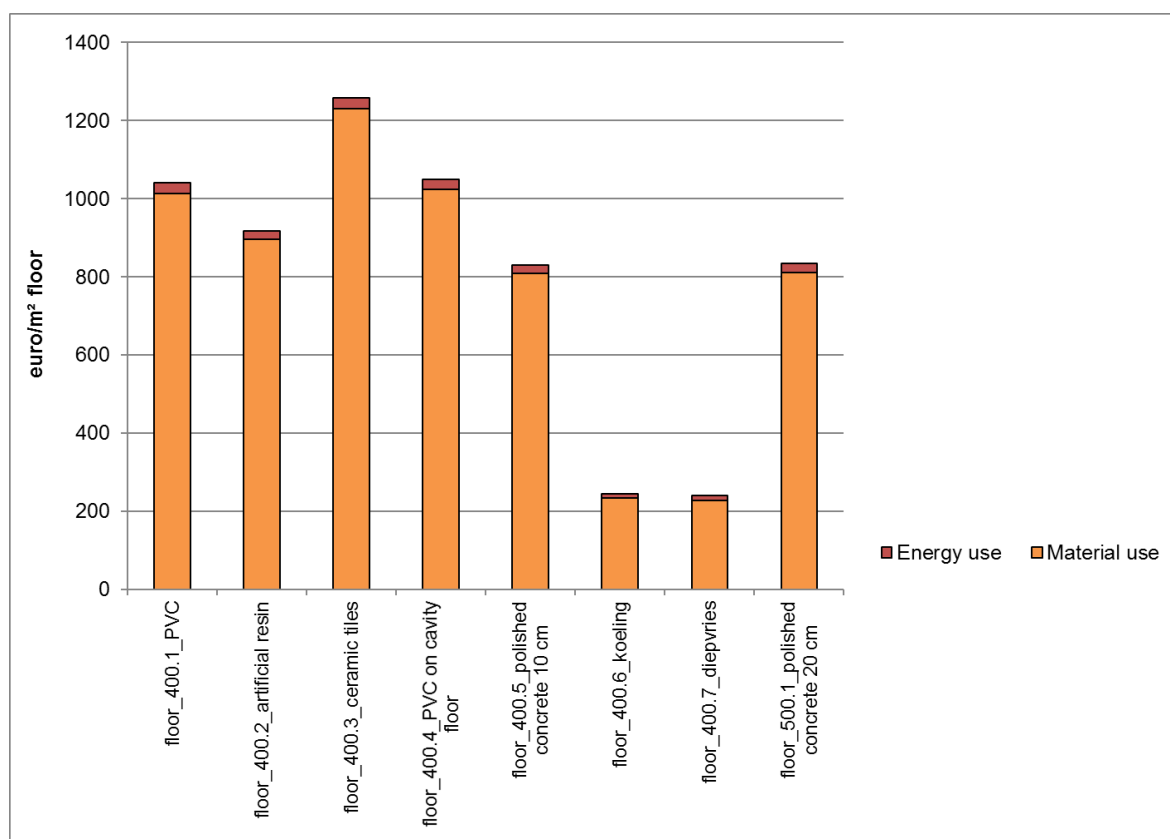


Figure S_A5. Life cycle financial cost of the floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

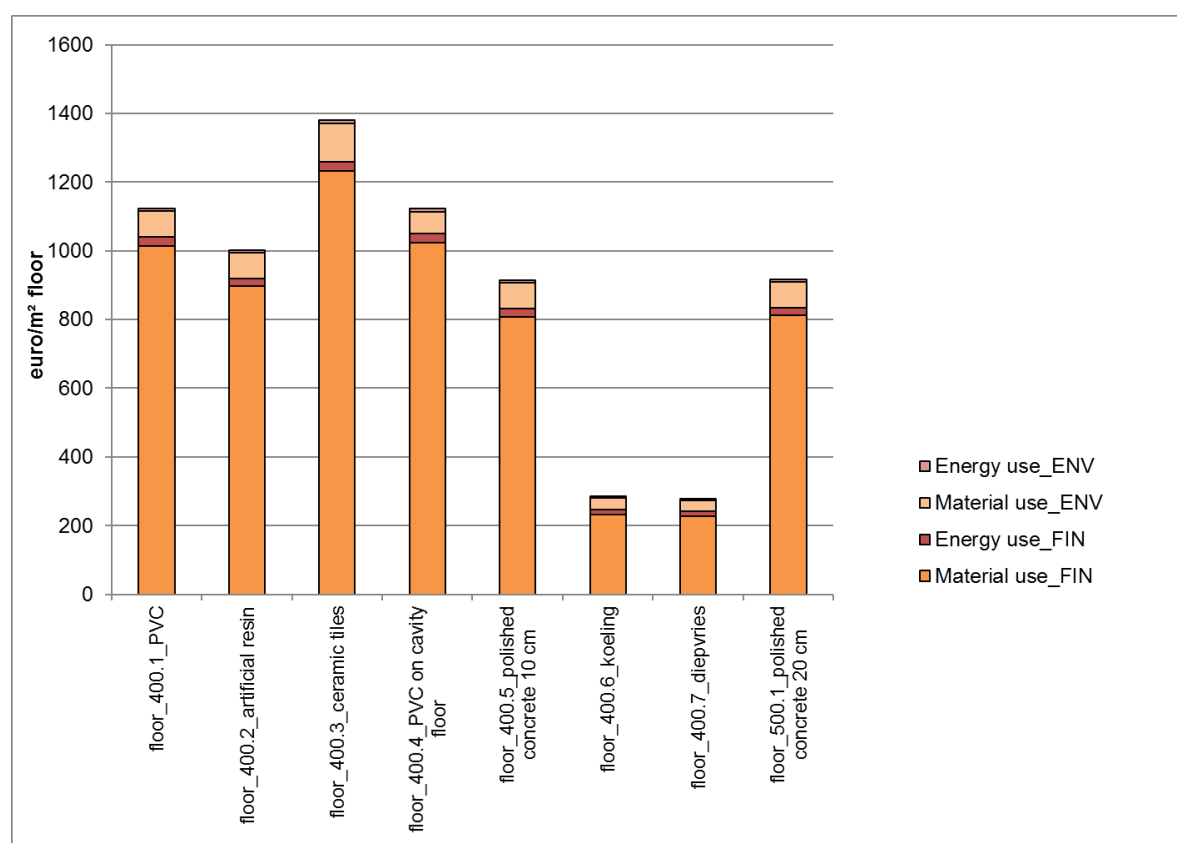


Figure S_A6. Life cycle total cost of different floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy, material use, and environmental and financial cost.

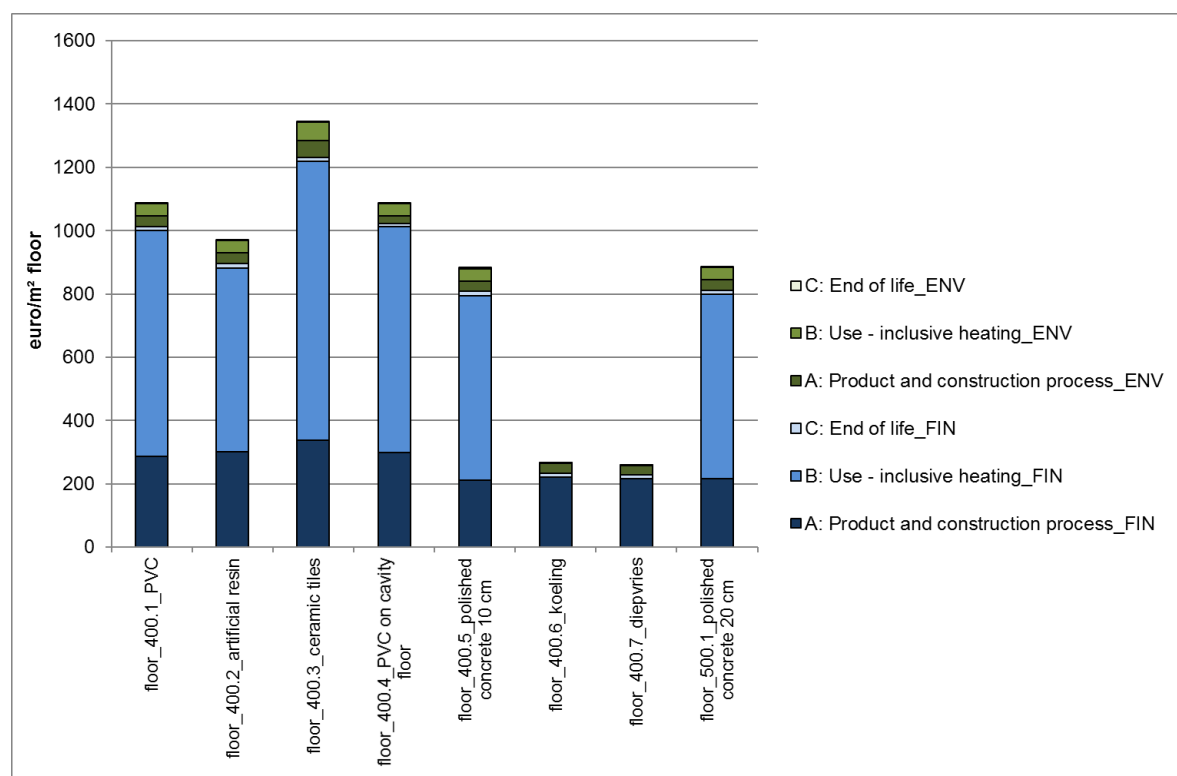


Figure S_A7. Life cycle total cost of different floor on ground types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

Table S_B1. Layers of the external wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten.

Type	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5	Layer 6
EW_01	Painting on gypsum board	Gypsum board (screwed) 1.25 cm	Precast concrete panel 24 cm	PUR 12 cm	Air cavity 2 cm	Architectural concrete 14 cm
EW_02	Painting on gypsum board	Gypsum board (screwed) 1.25 cm	Precast concrete panel 34 cm	PUR 12 cm	Air cavity 2 cm	Architectural concrete 14 cm
EW_03	Painting on gypsum board	Gypsum board (screwed) 1.25 cm	Precast concrete panel 39 cm	PUR 12 cm	Air cavity 2 cm	Architectural concrete 14 cm
EW_04	Gypsum blocks 10 cm	Glass wool 4 cm	Cement fibre board 0.9 cm	PUR 12 cm	Galvanized steel profiles	Aerated concrete blocks 10 cm
EW_05	Gypsum blocks 10 cm	PUR 12 cm	Aerated concrete blocks 10 cm			
EW_06	Gypsum blocks 10 cm	Glass wool 4 cm	Aerated concrete blocks 10 cm	PUR 12 cm	Iron steel profiles	Architectural concrete 14 cm
EW_07	Gypsum blocks 10 cm	Glass wool 5 cm	Aerated concrete blocks 10 cm	PUR 12 cm	Galvanized steel profiles	Thermally improved double-pane glass
Curtain wall	Galvanized steel profiles	Thermally improved double-pane glass				

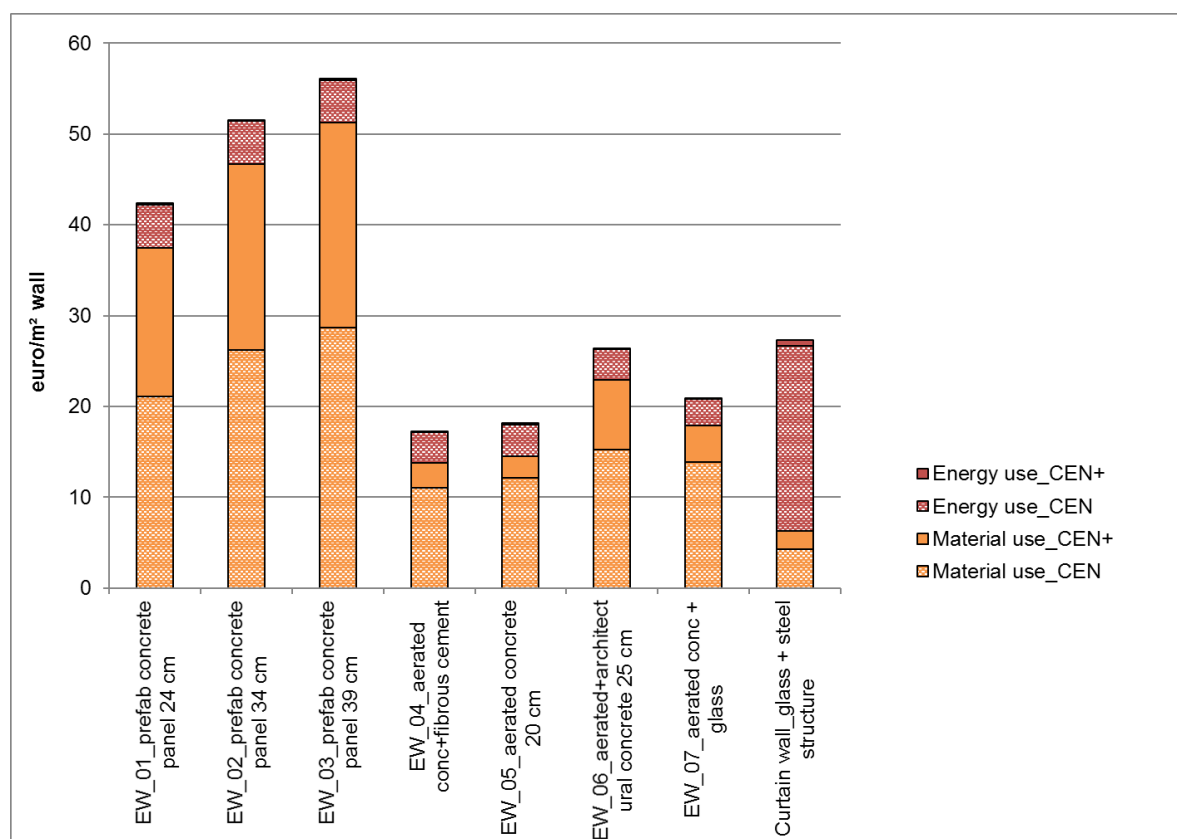


Figure S_B1. Life cycle environmental cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

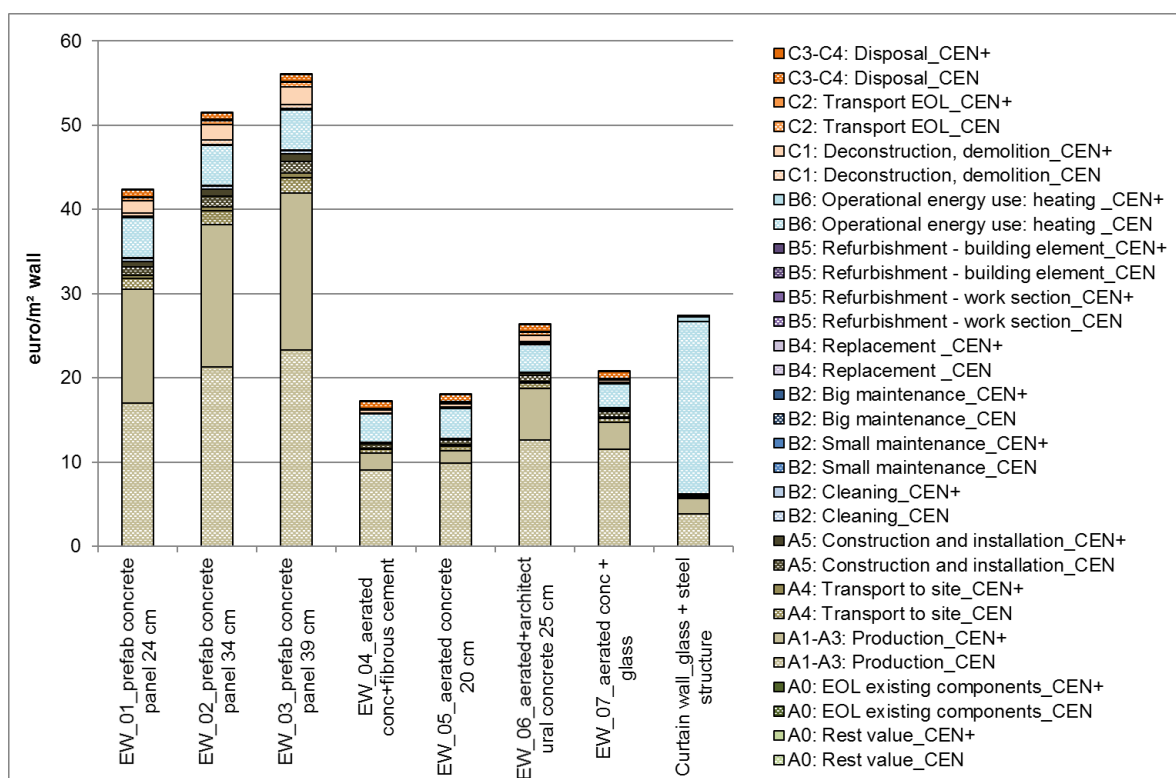


Figure S_B2. Life cycle environmental cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

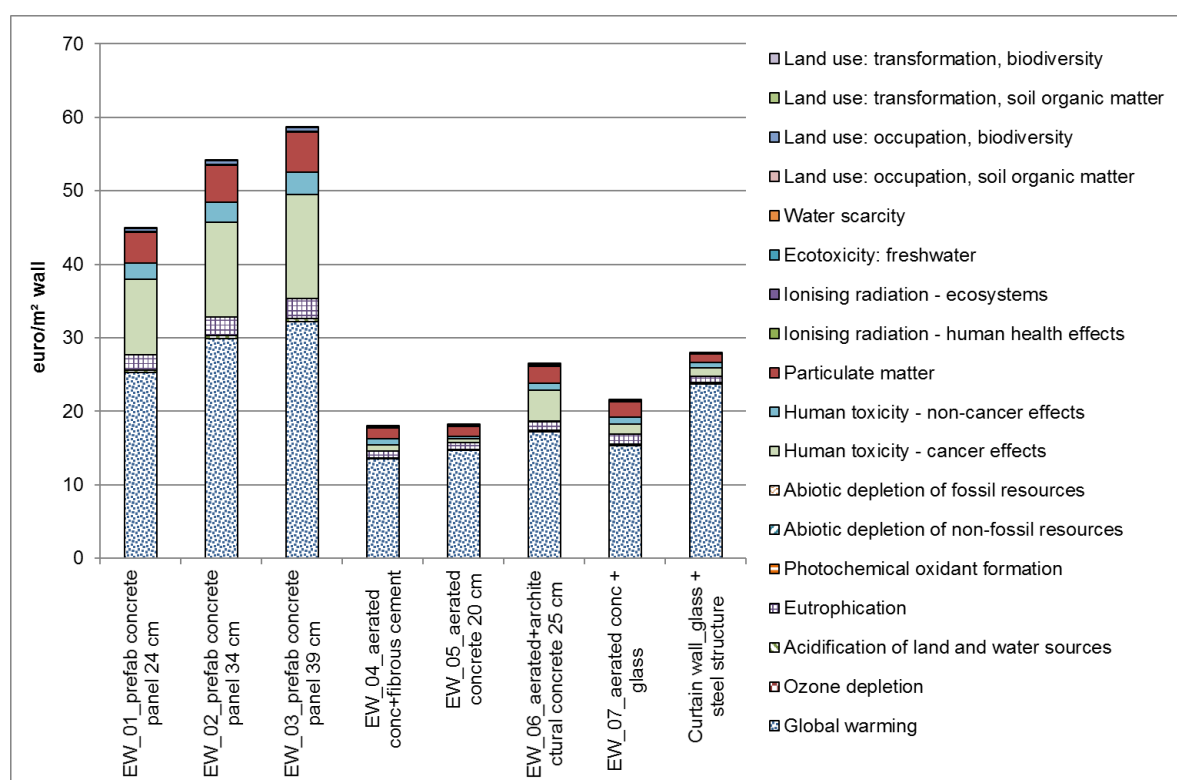


Figure S_B3. Life cycle environmental cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per CEN and CEN+ impact categories.

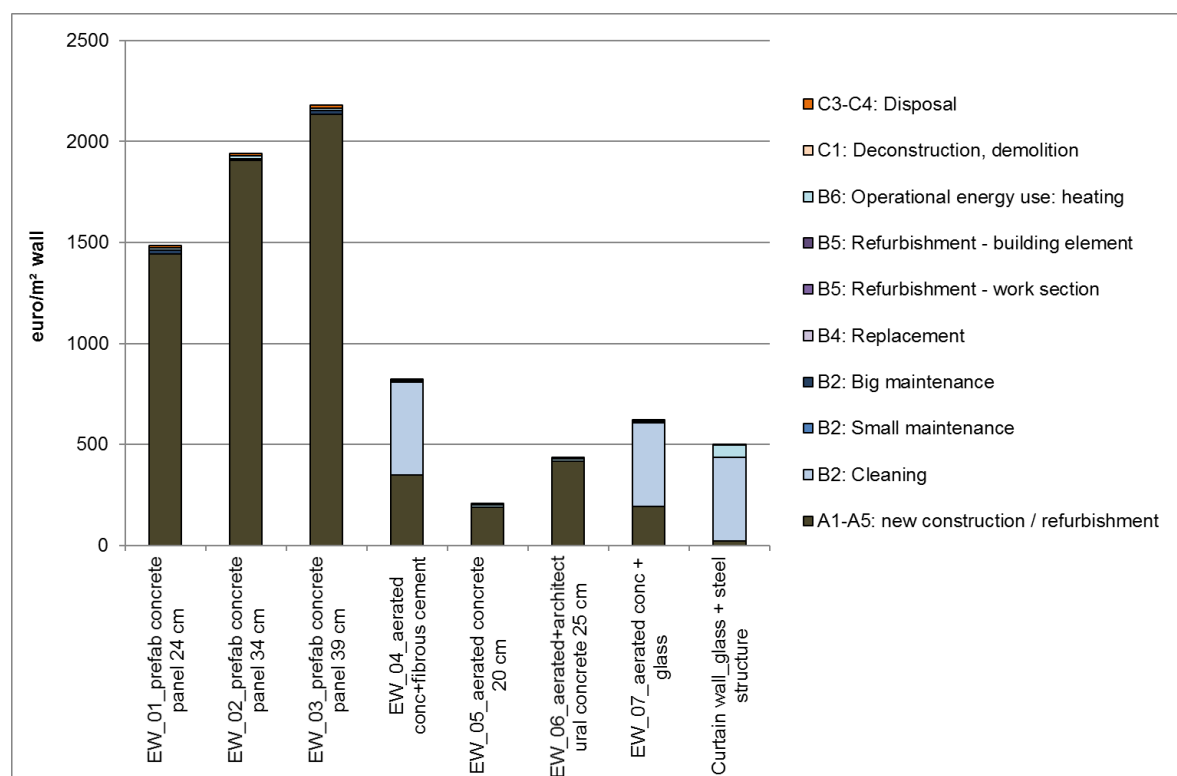


Figure S_B4. Life cycle financial cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

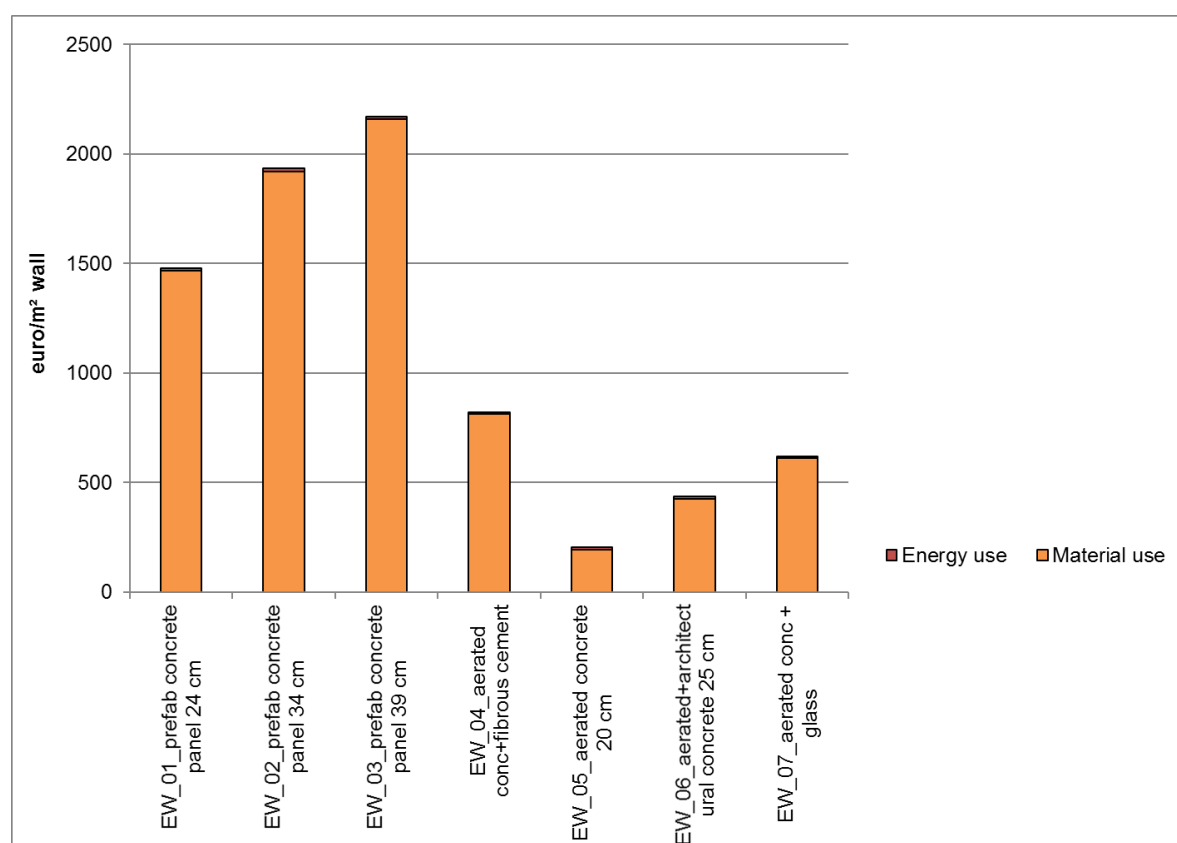


Figure S_B5. Life cycle financial cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

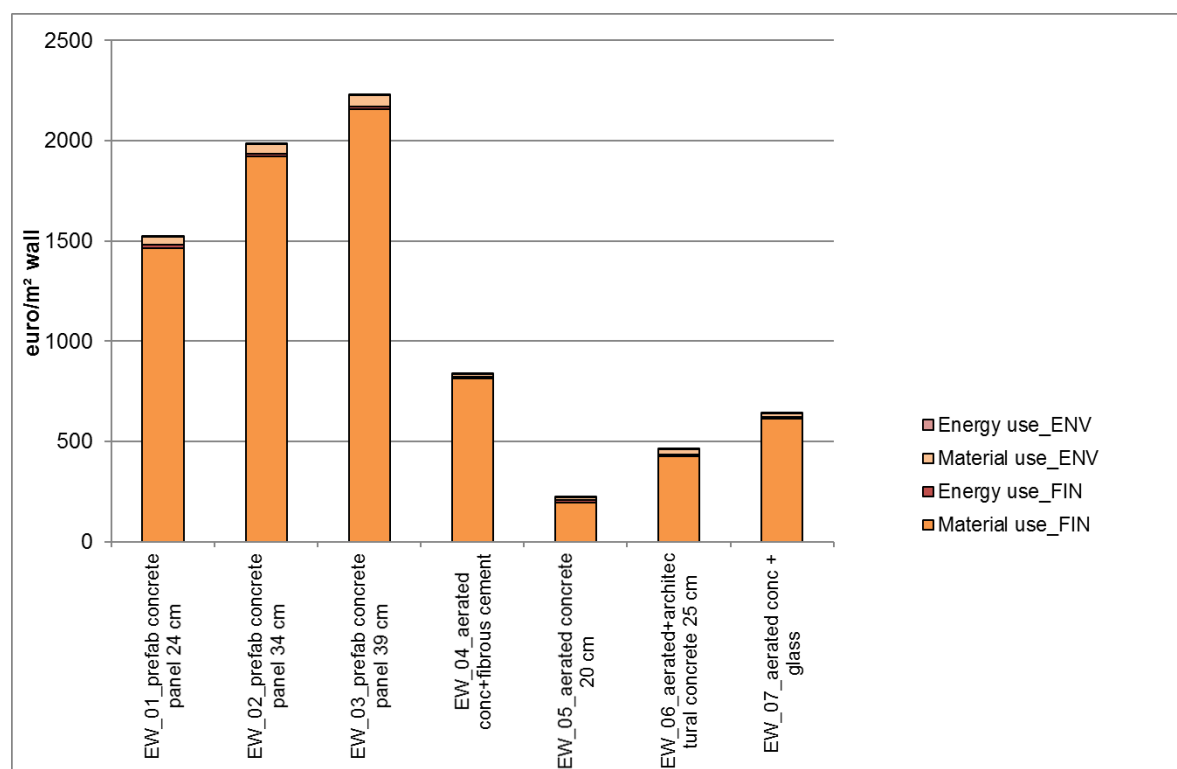


Figure S_B6. Life cycle total cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

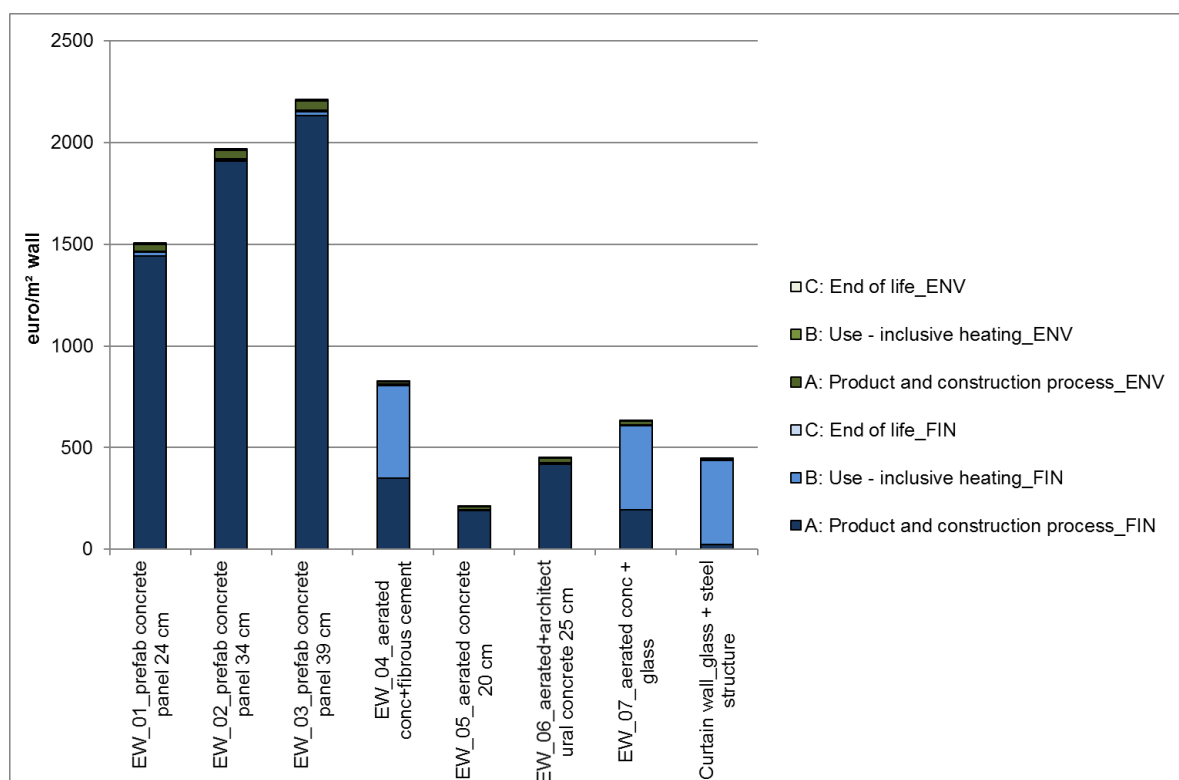


Figure S_B7. Life cycle total cost of different external wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

Table S_C1. Layers of the loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten.

Type	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5
LbIw_01	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 29 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board
LbIw_02	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 27 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board
LbIw_03	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 24 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board
LbIw_04	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 16 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board
LbIw_05	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 14.5 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board
LbIw_06	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Precast concrete 12 cm	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board

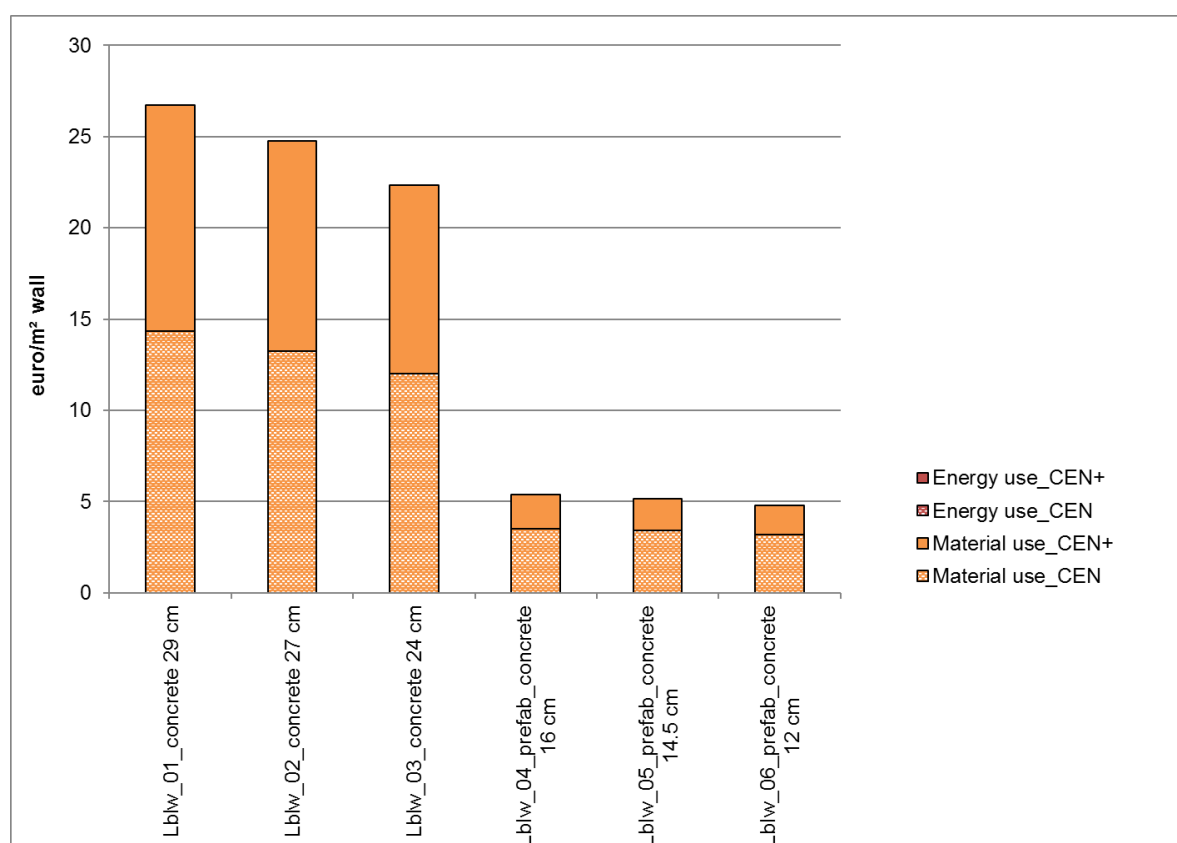


Figure S_C1. Life cycle environmental cost of different loadbearing internal wall types in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

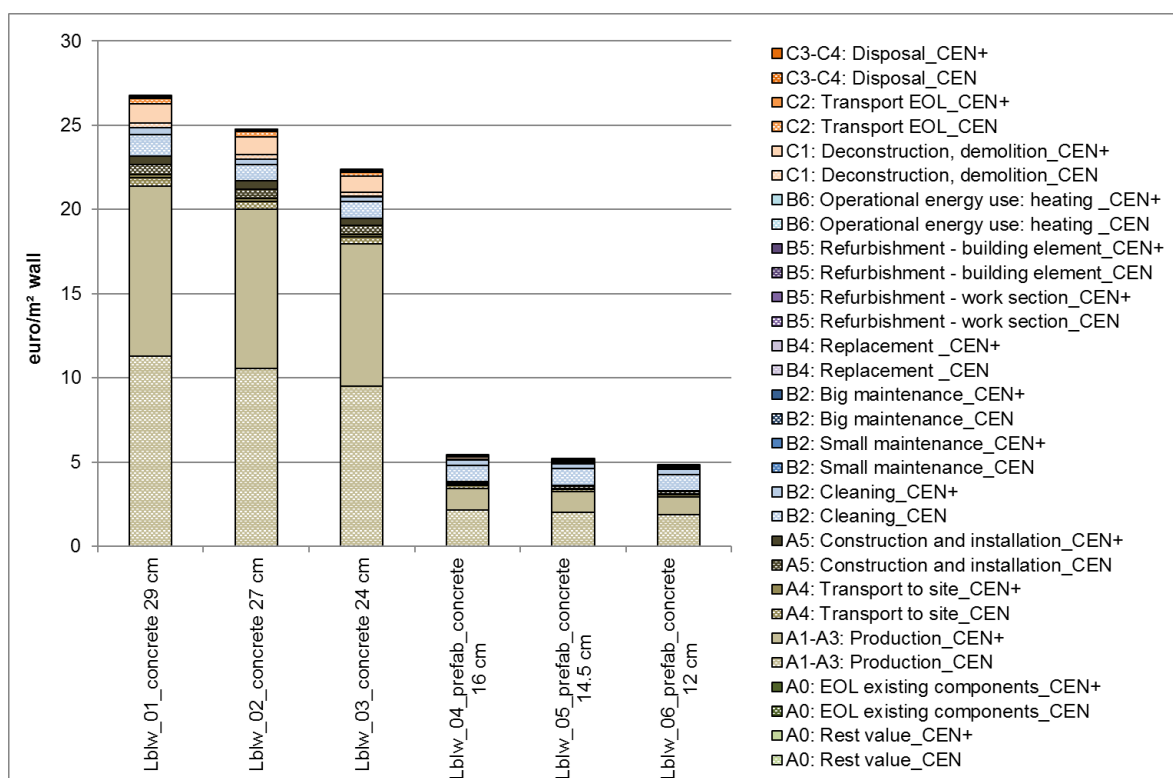


Figure S_C2. Life cycle environmental cost of loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

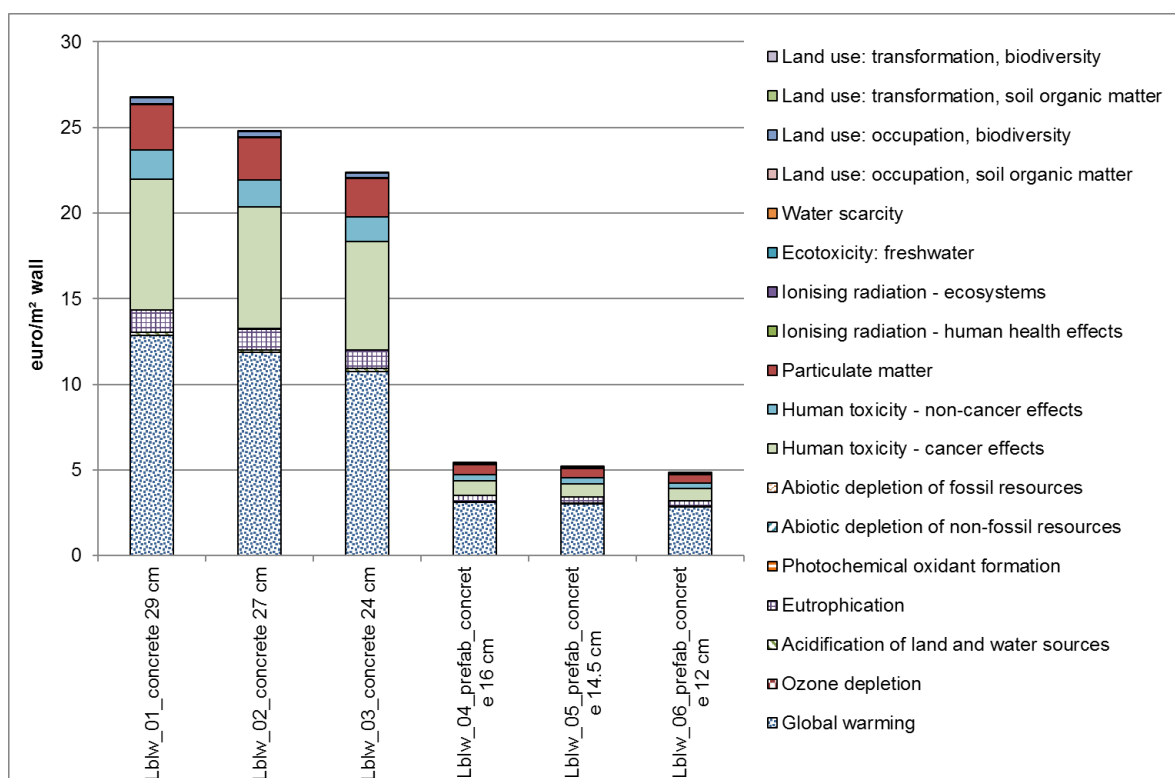


Figure S_C3. Life cycle environmental cost of loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact category.

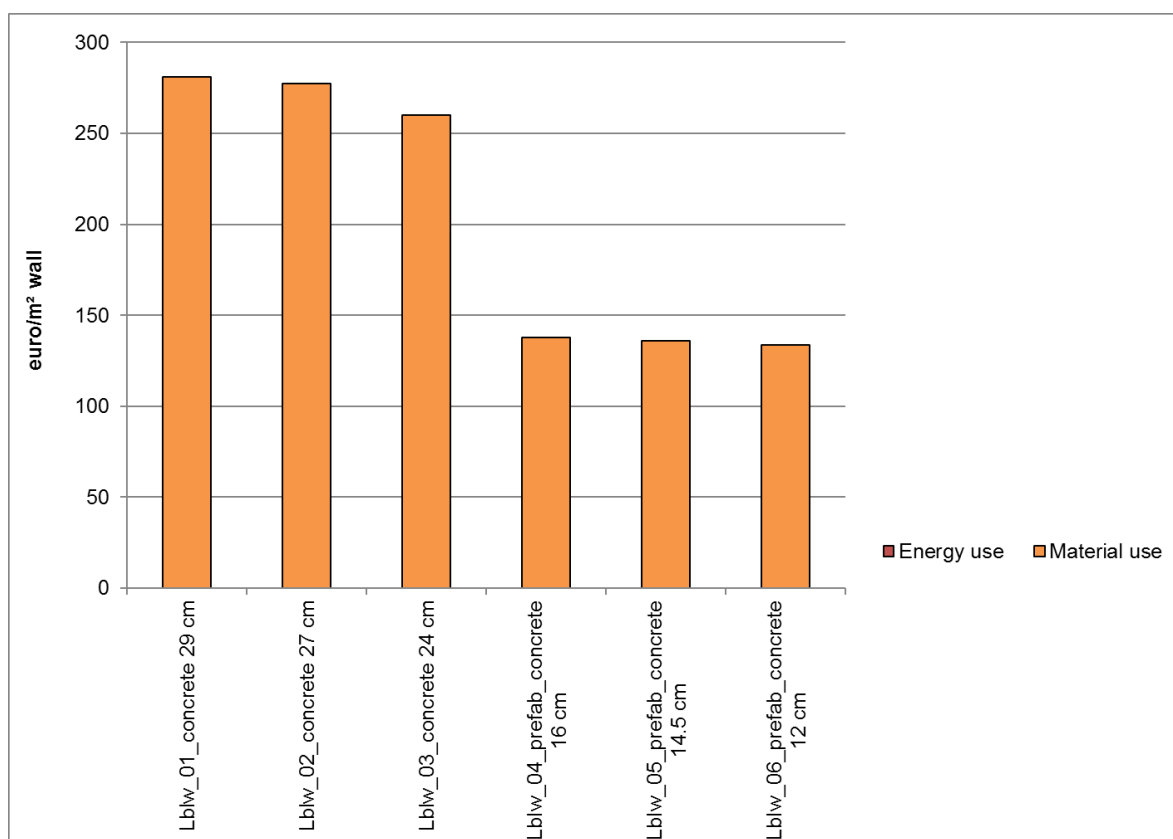


Figure S_C4. Life cycle financial cost of different loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

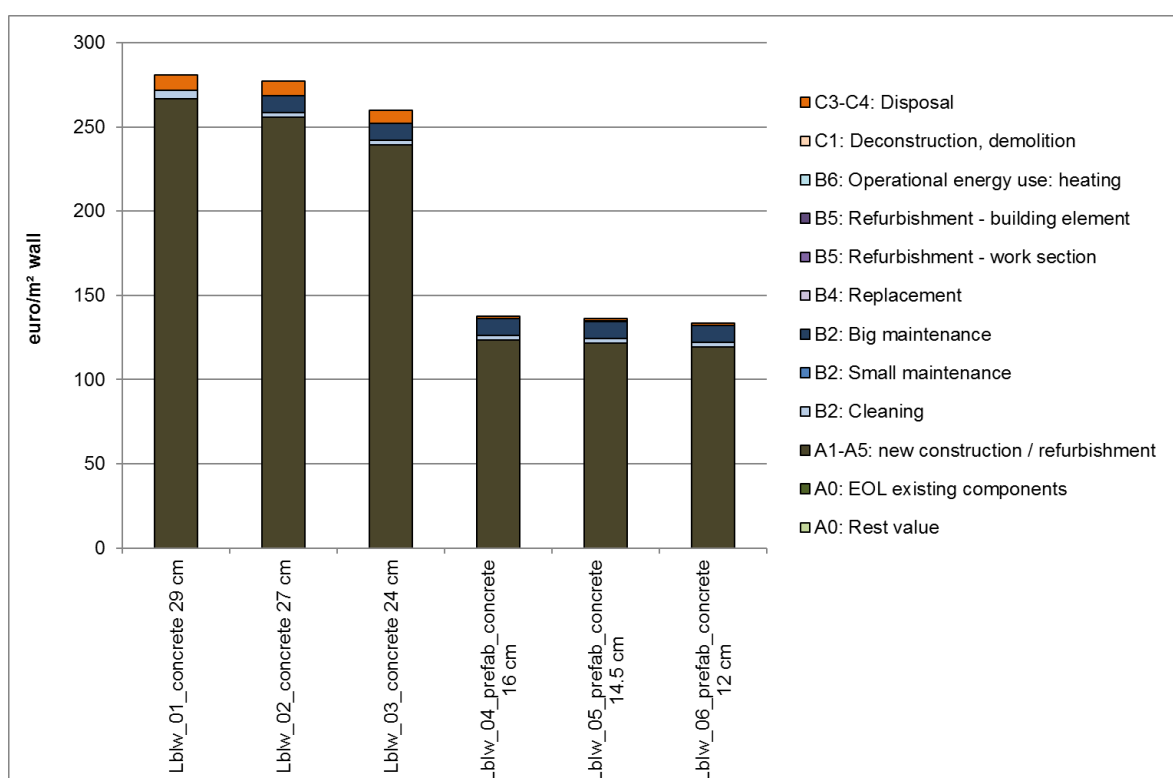


Figure S_C5. Life cycle financial cost of different loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

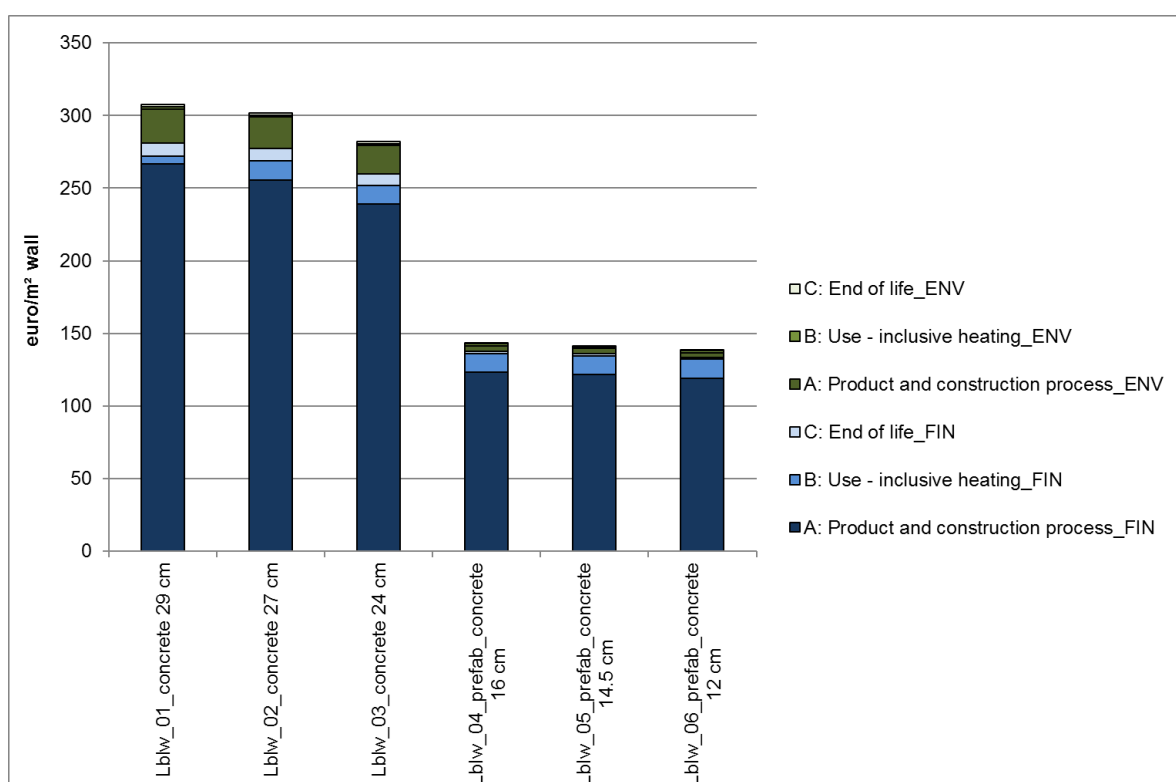


Figure S_C6. Life cycle total cost of loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

Table S_D1. Layers of the non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten.

Type	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5	Layer 6	Layer 7
nLbIw_01	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 7.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_02	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 10 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_03	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	PUR 4.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_04	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	PUR 7.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_05	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	PUR 10 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_06	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 3.25 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_07	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 3.75 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_08	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 6 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_09	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 6 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_10	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 8.75 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_11	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 11.25 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_12	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 26 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_13	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 29 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_14	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 29.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_15	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 31.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_16	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 39 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	

nLbIw_17	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm x 2	Stone wool insulation 39.5 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm x 2	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	
nLbIw_18	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Gypsum board 1.25 cm	Stone wool insulation 8.75 cm	Metal studs	Gypsum boards 1.25 cm	Acrylic paint on gypsum board	Glazing 50%

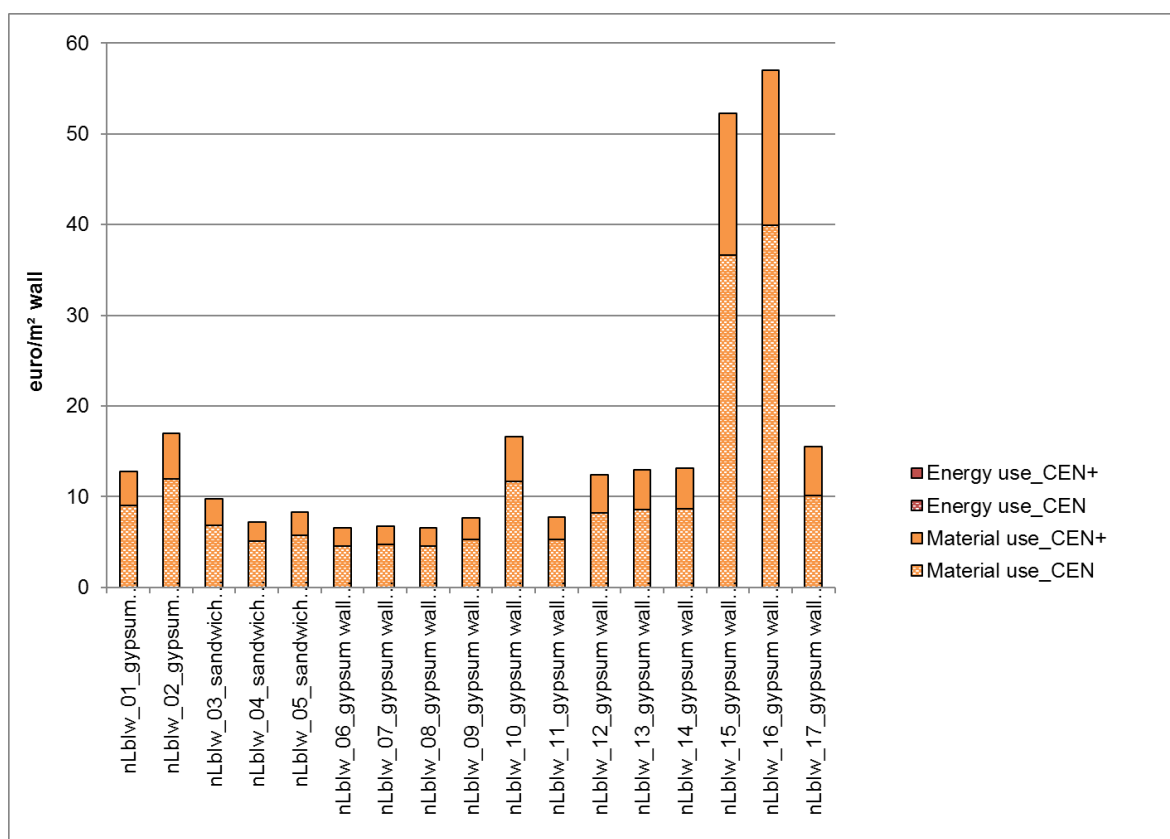


Figure S_D1. Life cycle environmental cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

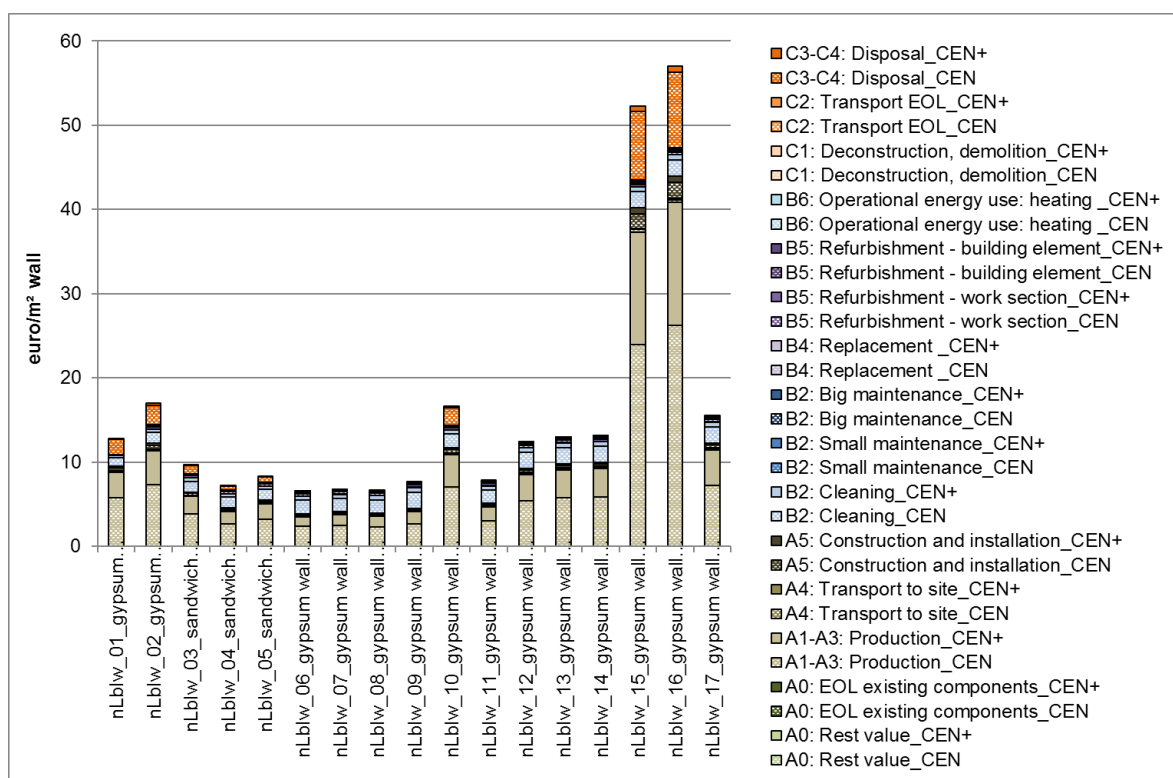


Figure S_D2. Life cycle environmental cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

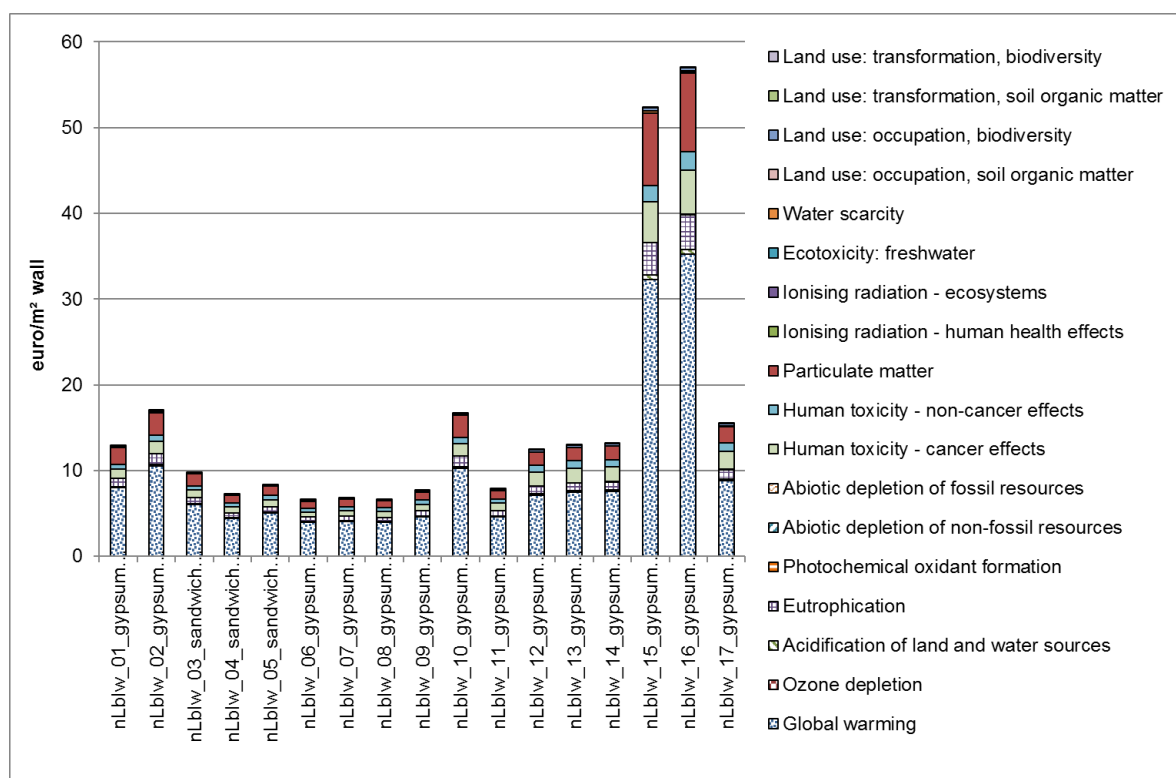


Figure S_D3. Life cycle environmental cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact category.

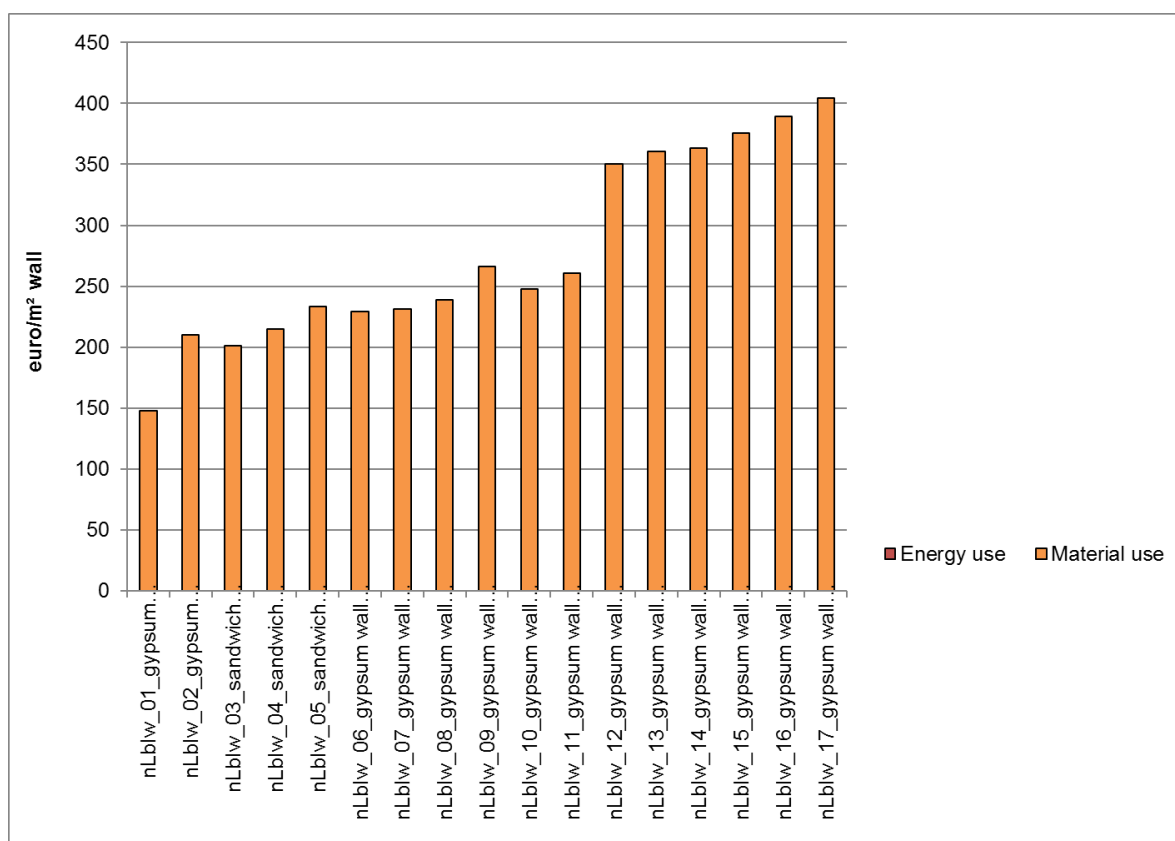


Figure S_D4. Life cycle financial cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

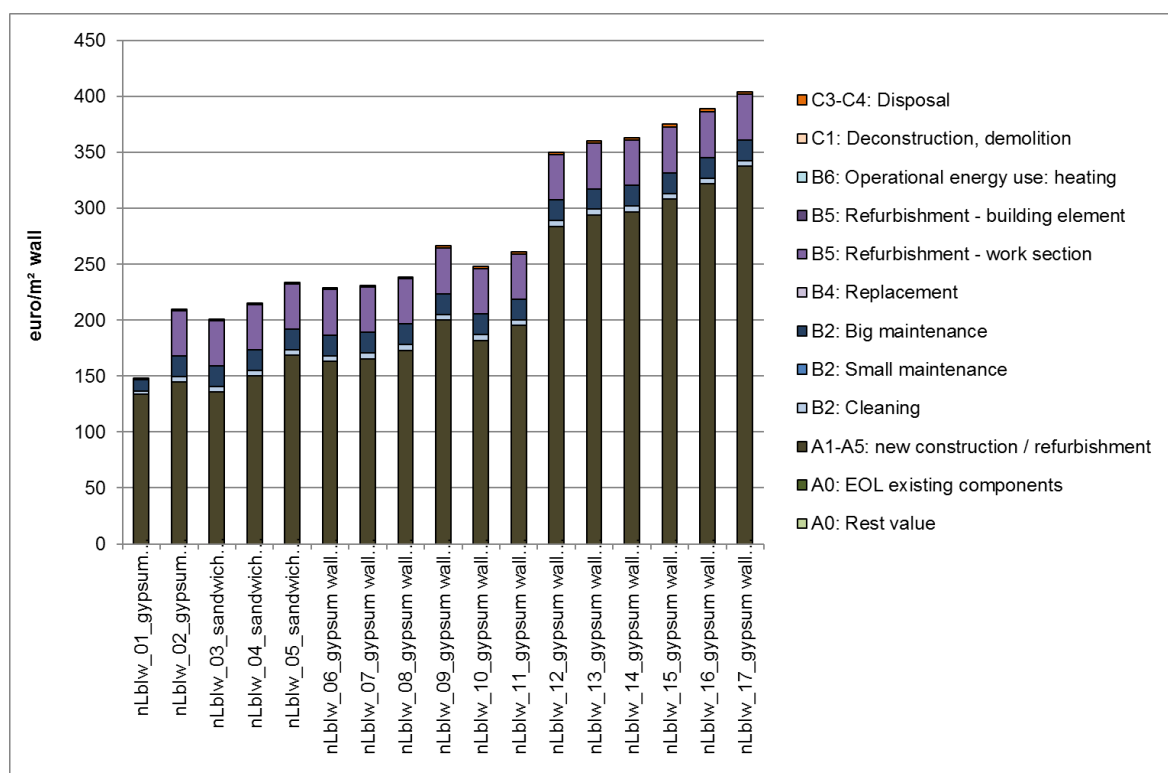


Figure S_D5. Life cycle financial cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

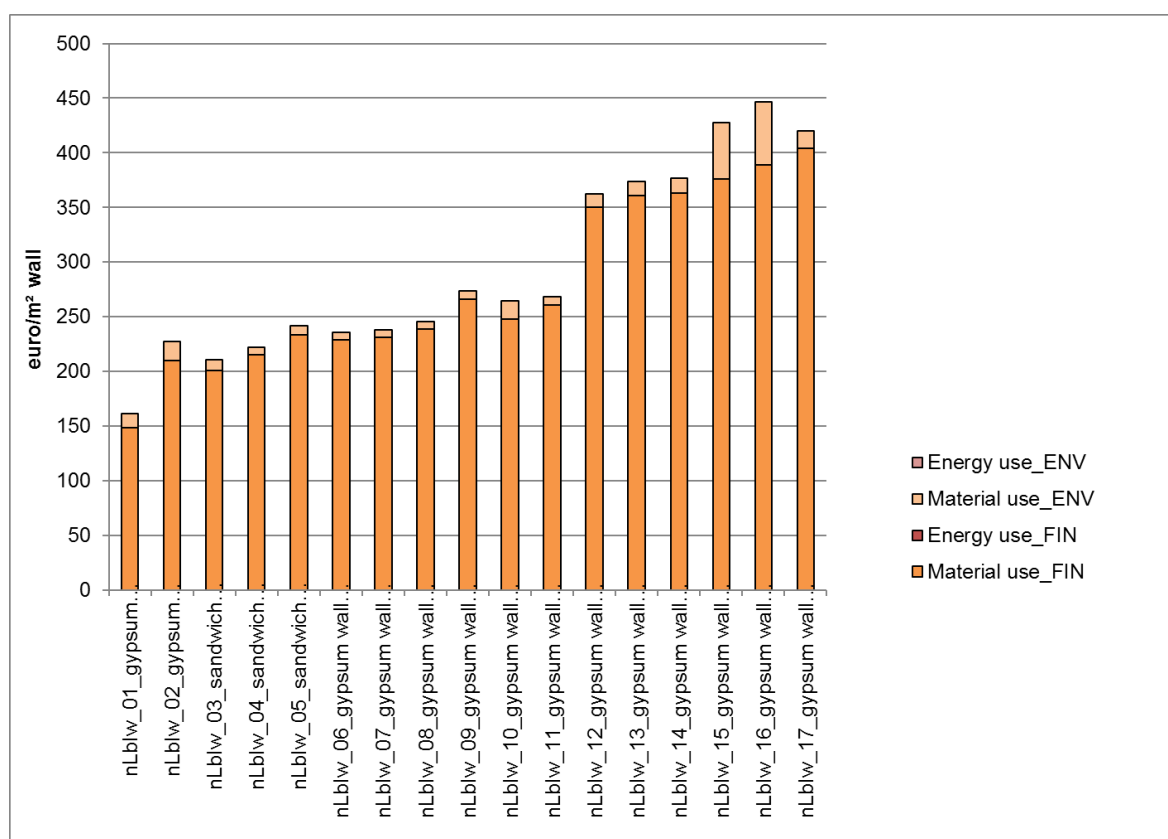


Figure S_D6. Life cycle total cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

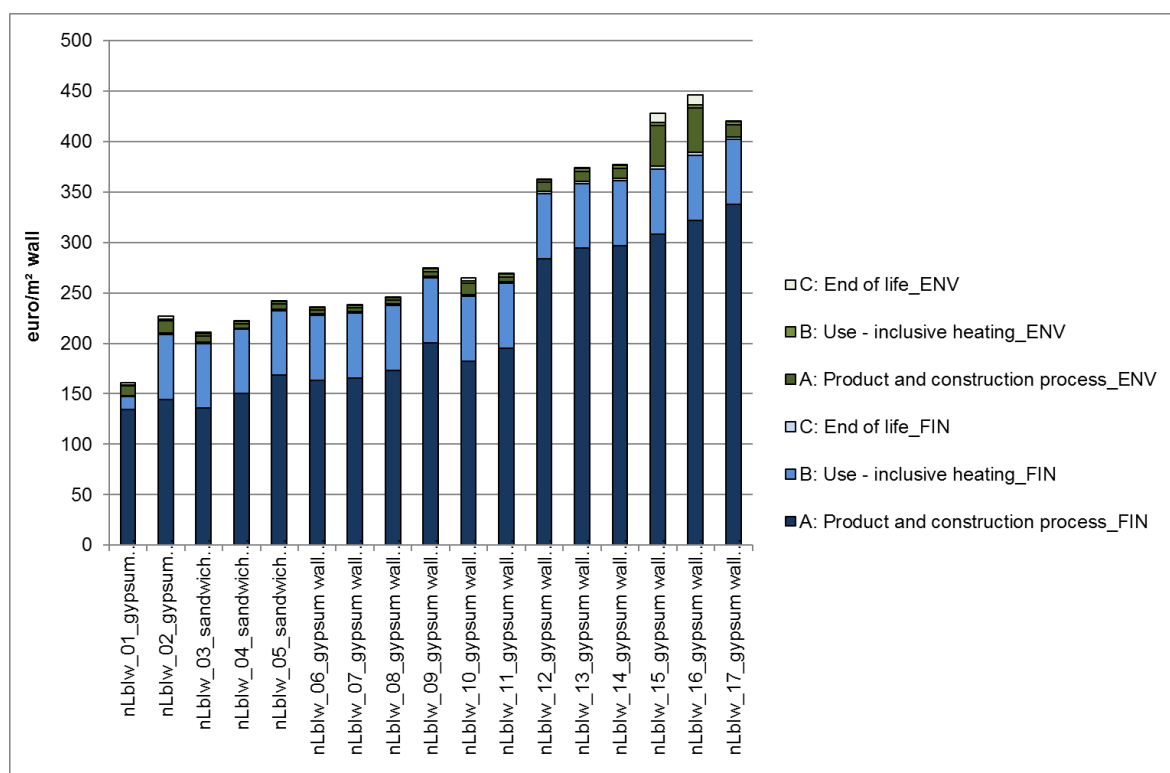


Figure S_D7. Life cycle total cost of non-loadbearing internal wall types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

Table S_E1. Layers of the storey floor SF_01 with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cover as the floor cover and sandwich panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_01_koel-ceiling + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish - PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—sandwich panel—profiled steel plate + PUR (10 cm) + steel plate	10 cm

Table S_E2. Layers of the storey floor SF_02 with PVC cover as the floor cover and mineral fibers as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_02_mineral fibre + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—mineral fiber panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E3. Layers of the storey floor SF_03 with PVC cover as the floor cover and steel slats as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_03_steel slats + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	42 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—steel slats board	10 cm

Table S_E4. Layers of the storey floor SF_04 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and steel slats as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_04_steel slats + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish—ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	1.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	42 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—steel slats board	10 cm

Table S_E5. Layers of the storey floor SF_05 with PVC as the floor cover and mineral fiber panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_04_steel slats + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish—ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	1.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	42 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—steel slats board	10 cm

Table S_E6. Layers of the storey floor SF_06 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and mineral fiber panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_06_mineral fibre + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish – ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish – screed – anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed – reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation – upon floor bed – expanded polystyrene	11.5 cm
Floor finish – polyethylene foil, inclusive staples – mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab – in situ – reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish – support structure for suspended ceiling – metal	42 cm
Ceiling finish – support structure for boards – profiles – metal	
Ceiling finish – mineral fiber panel – for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E7. Layers of the storey floor SF_07 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and steel slats board as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_07_steel slats + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish—ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	11.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—steel slats board	10 cm

Table S_E8. Layers of the storey floor SF_08 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and mineral fiber panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_08_mineral fibre + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	12.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—mineral fiber panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E9. Layers of the storey floor SF_09 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and mineral fiber panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_09_koel-ceiling + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	12.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—mineral fiber panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E10. Layers of the storey floor SF_10 with PVC as the floor cover and sandwich panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_10_sandwich panel + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—sandwich panel—self-supporting	7 cm

Table S_E11. Layers of the storey floor SF_11 with PVC as the floor cover and sandwich panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_11_gypsum board + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish—ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Ceiling finish—gypsum board—screwed, inclusive joint filler	1.25 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on gypsum plasterboard	

Table S_E12. Layers of the storey floor SF_12 with PVC as the floor cover and mineral fibers boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_12_mineral fibre + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	3 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—rock wool panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E13. Layers of the storey floor SF_12 with PVC as the floor cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_13_sandwich panel + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	3 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—sandwich panel—self-supporting	7 cm

Table S_E14. Layers of the storey floor SF_14 with PVC as the floor cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_14_mineral fibres + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish—ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—stone wool panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E15. Layers of the storey floor SF_15 with PVC as the floor cover and gypsum board as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_15_gypsum board + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish – PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	3 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—gypsum board—screwed, inclusive joint filler	1.25 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on gypsum plasterboard	

Table S_E16. Layers of the storey floor SF_16 with PVC as the floor cover and medium-density fibreboard (MDF) board as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_16_MDF suspended ceiling + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	3 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	35 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—MDF panel (1 cm)—nailed (for suspended ceiling)	

Table S_E17. Layers of the storey floor SF_17 with industrial flooring as the floor cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_17_mineral fibres + industrial flooring	thickness
Floor finish—cement based industrial floor	8 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—glass wool—medium hard	2 cm
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—stone wool panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E18. Layers of the storey floor SF_18 with industrial flooring as the floor cover and MDF board as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_18_MDF suspended ceiling + industrial floor	thickness
Floor finish—cement based industrial floor	8 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—glass wool—medium hard	2 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—MDF panel—nailed (for suspended ceiling)	1.5 cm

Table S_E19. Layers of the storey floor SF_19 with industrial flooring as the floor cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_19_mineral fibres + industrial floor	thickness
Floor finish—cement based industrial floor	8 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—glass wool—medium hard	5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—MDF panel—nailed (for suspended ceiling)	1.5 cm

Table S_E20. Layers of the storey floor SF_20 with industrial flooring as the floor cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_20_mineral fibre + PVC on cavity	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—cavity floor structure—steel	19.5 cm
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—stone wool panel—for suspended ceiling	1.5 cm

Table S_E21. Layers of the storey floor SF_21 with PVC as the floor cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_21_concrete finalization + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	2.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on concrete	

Table S_E22. Layers of the storey floor SF_22 with PVC as the floor cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_22_concrete finalization + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete	12.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—cement-based screed	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ - reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish - paint - acrylic paint on concrete	

Table S_E23. Layers of the storey floor SF_23 with PVC as the floor cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_23_concrete finalization + PVC cover	thickness
Floor finish—PVC floor	0.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	5.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor, supporting structure for finish—foam concrete (12.5 cm)	3 cm
Floor finishes—acoustic insulation—upon floor bed—SBR rubber	1 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on concrete	

Table S_E24. Layers of the storey floor SF_24 with ceramic tiles as the floor cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

SF_24_concrete finalization + ceramic tiles	thickness
Floor finish – ceramic tiles (glued)	1.5 cm
Floor, supporting structure for finish—screed—anhydrite binder	7 cm
Floor, supporting structure for screed—reinforcement net	
Floor bed, thermal insulation—upon floor bed—expanded polystyrene	11.5 cm
Floor finish—polyethylene foil, inclusive staples—mechanically attached to floor structure	
Storey floor slab—in situ—reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on concrete	

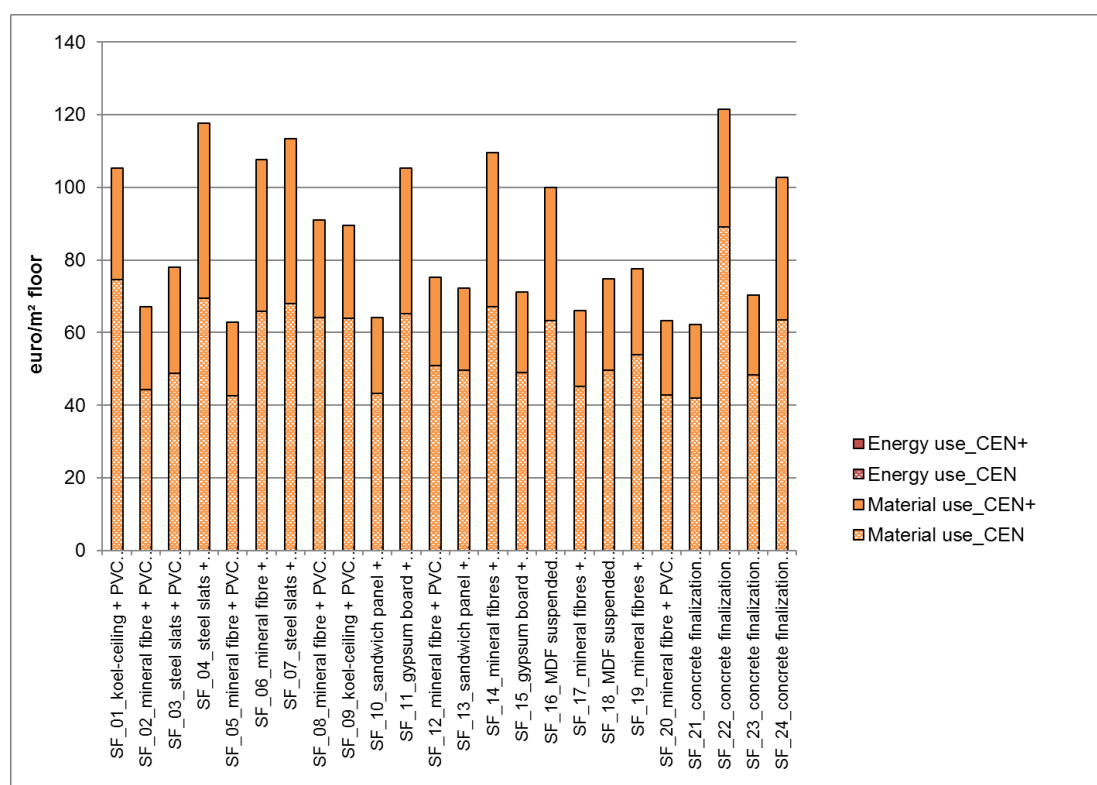


Figure S_E1. Global environmental impacts of storey floor types in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

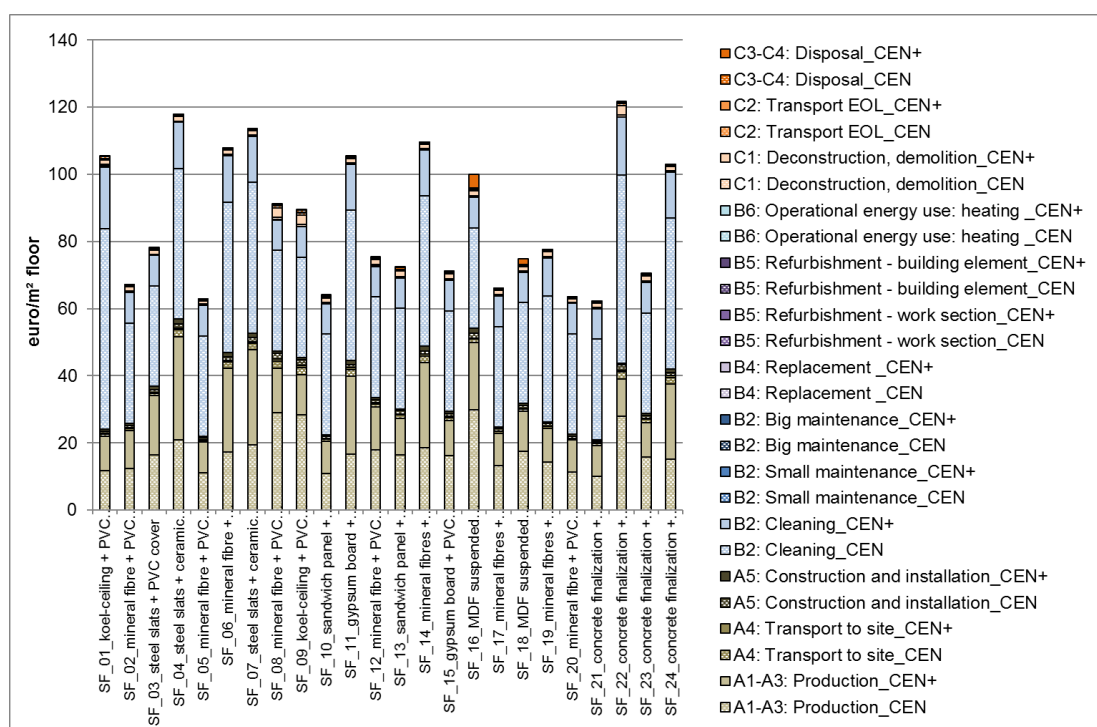


Figure S_E2. Life cycle environmental cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

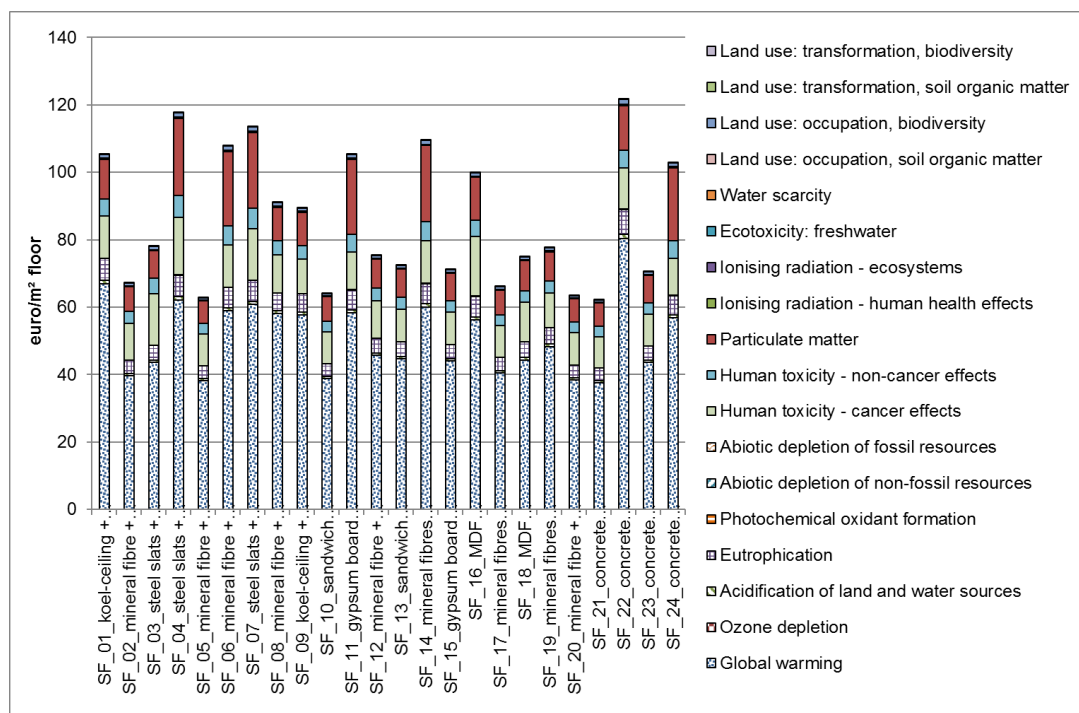


Figure S_E3. Life cycle environmental cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per impact category.

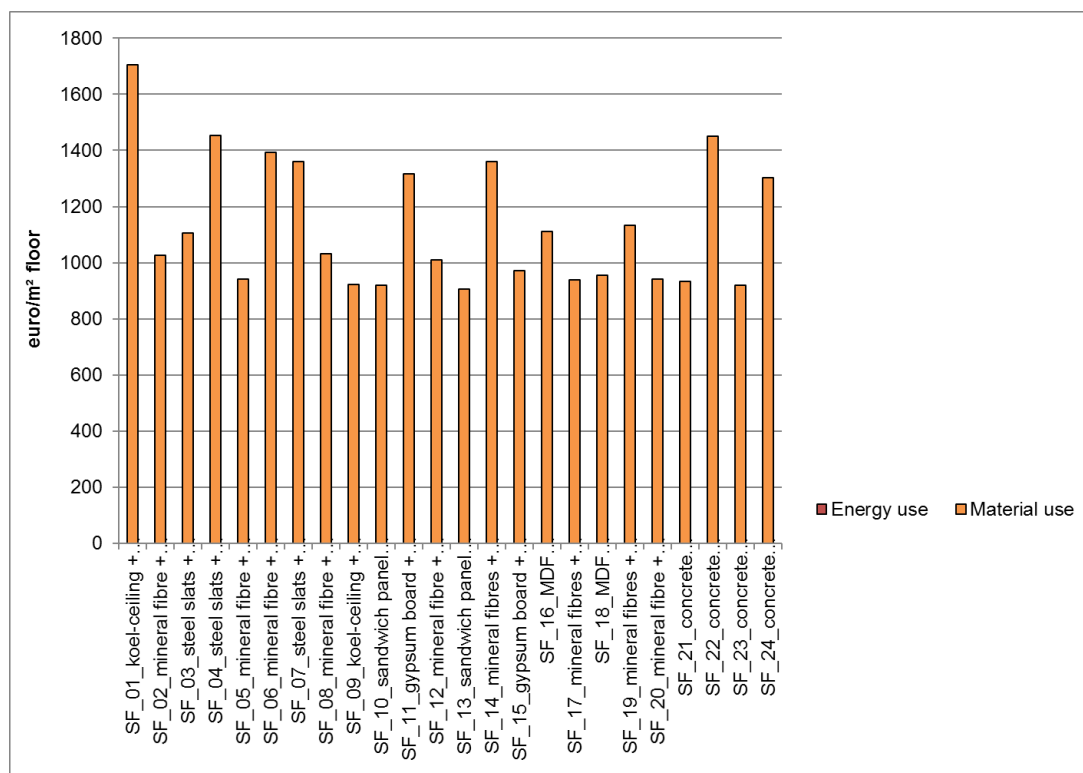


Figure S_E4. Life cycle financial cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

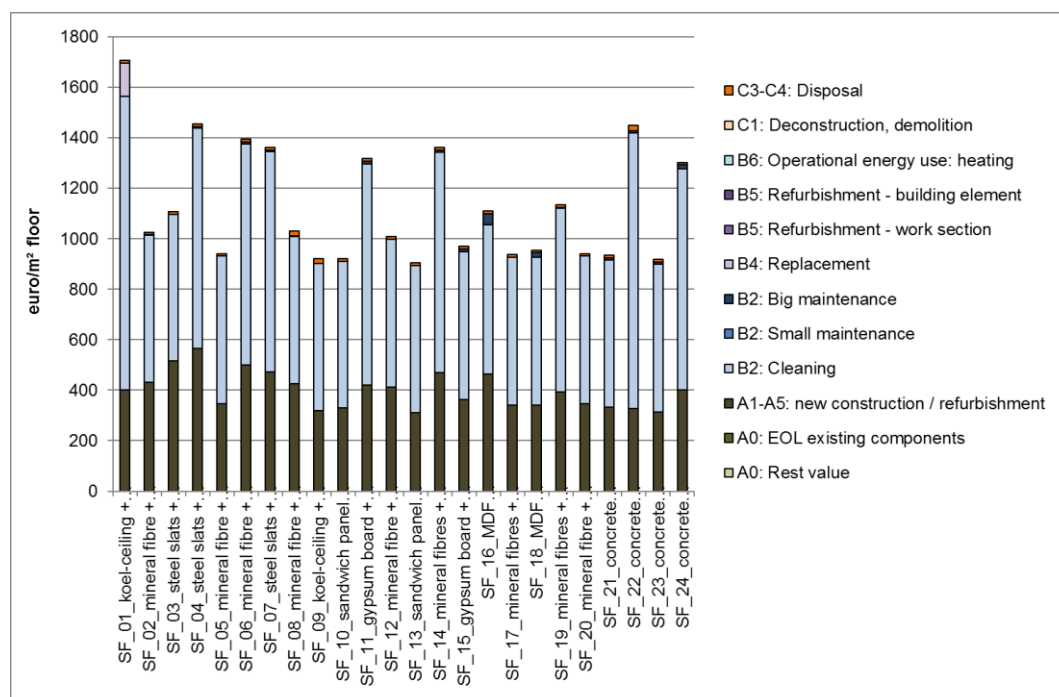


Figure S_E5. Life cycle financial cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

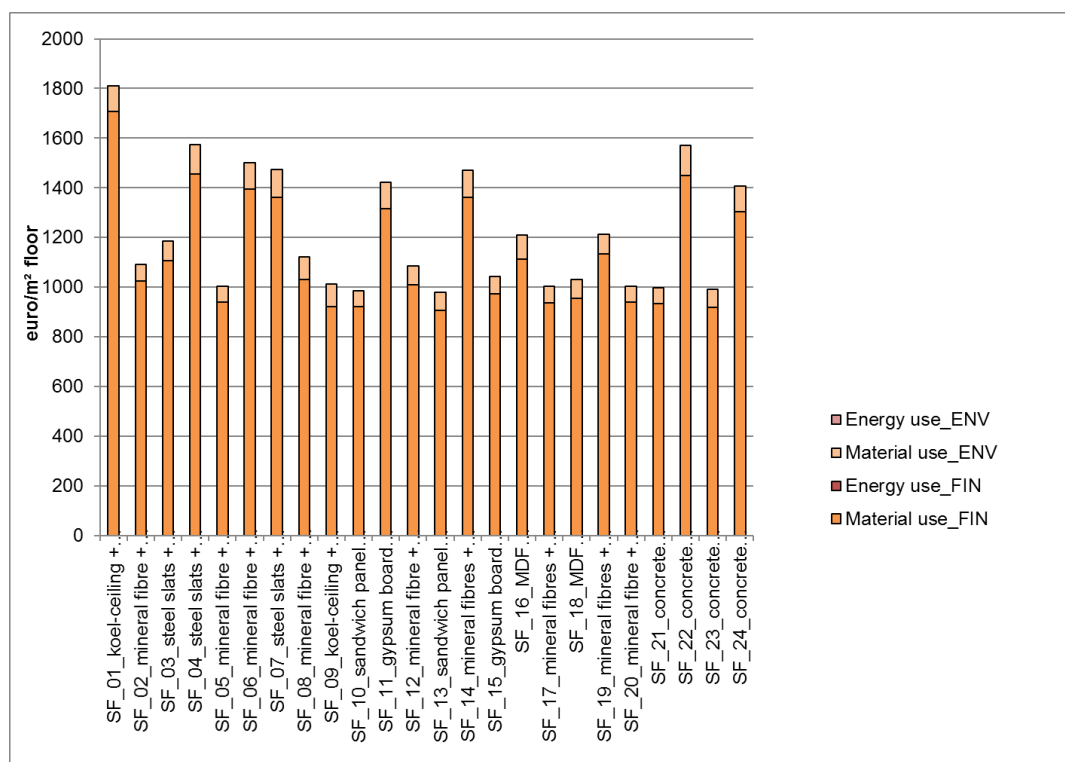


Figure S_E6. Life cycle total cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint–Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

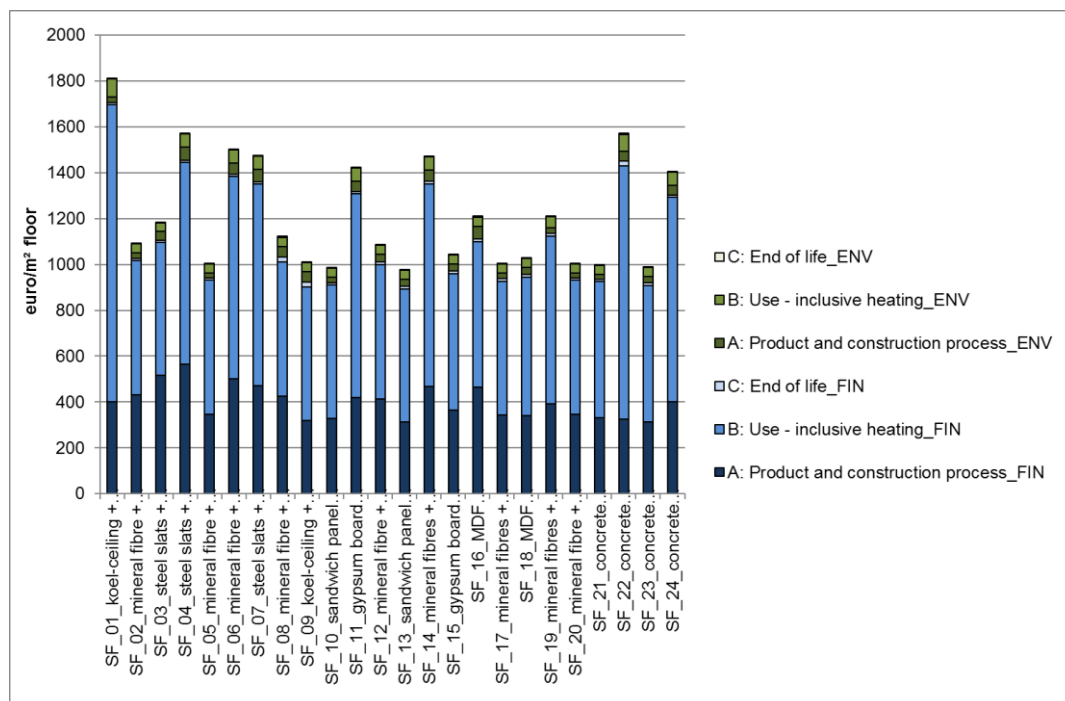


Figure S_E7. Life cycle total cost of the storey floor types used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

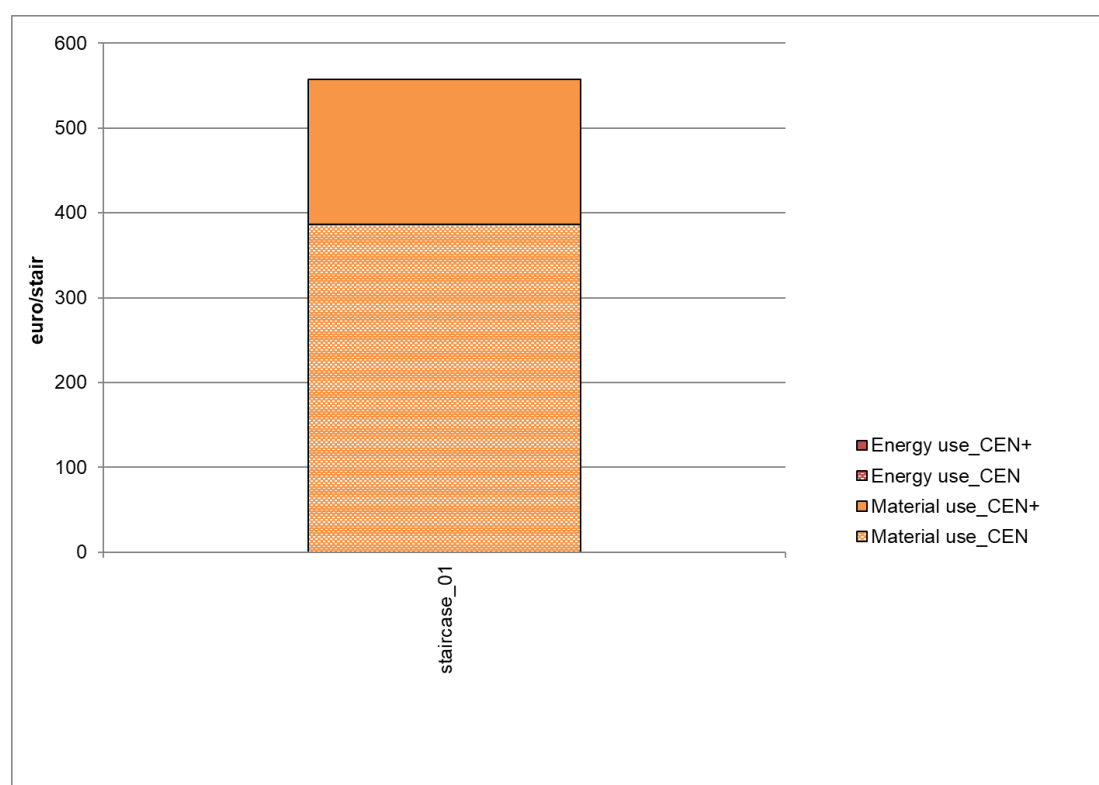


Figure S_F1. Global environmental impacts of the stairs type used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, split per energy and material use.

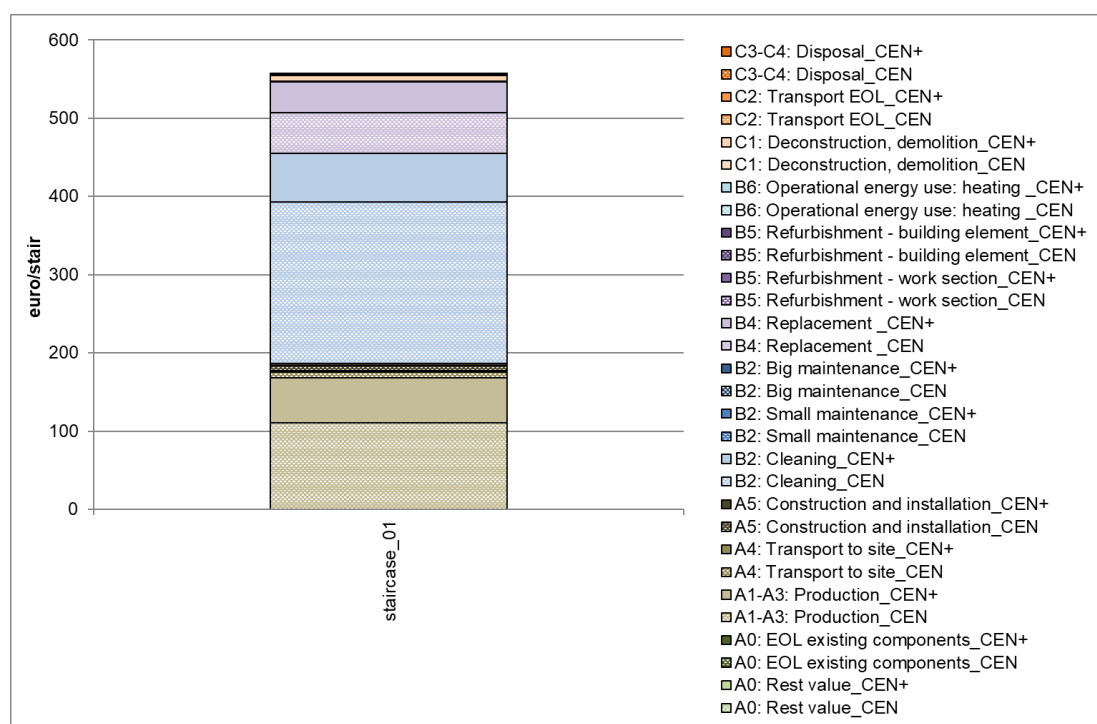


Figure S_F2. Life cycle environmental cost of stairs type in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

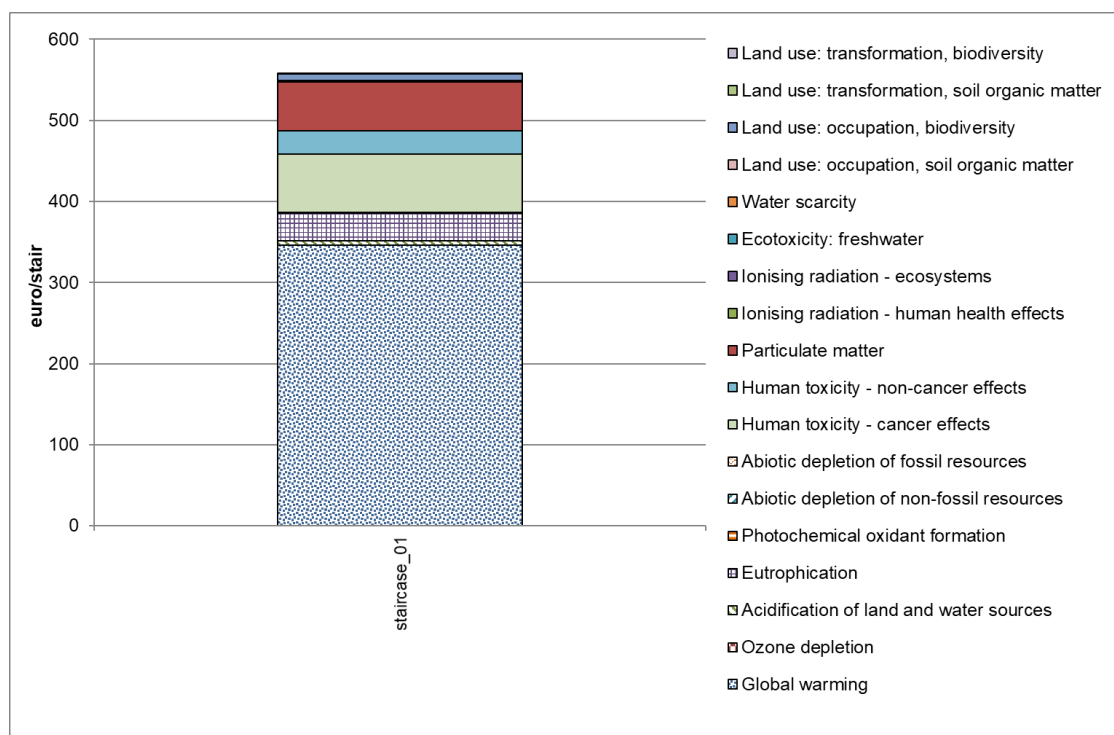


Figure S_F3. Life cycle environmental cost of stairs type in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per impact categories.

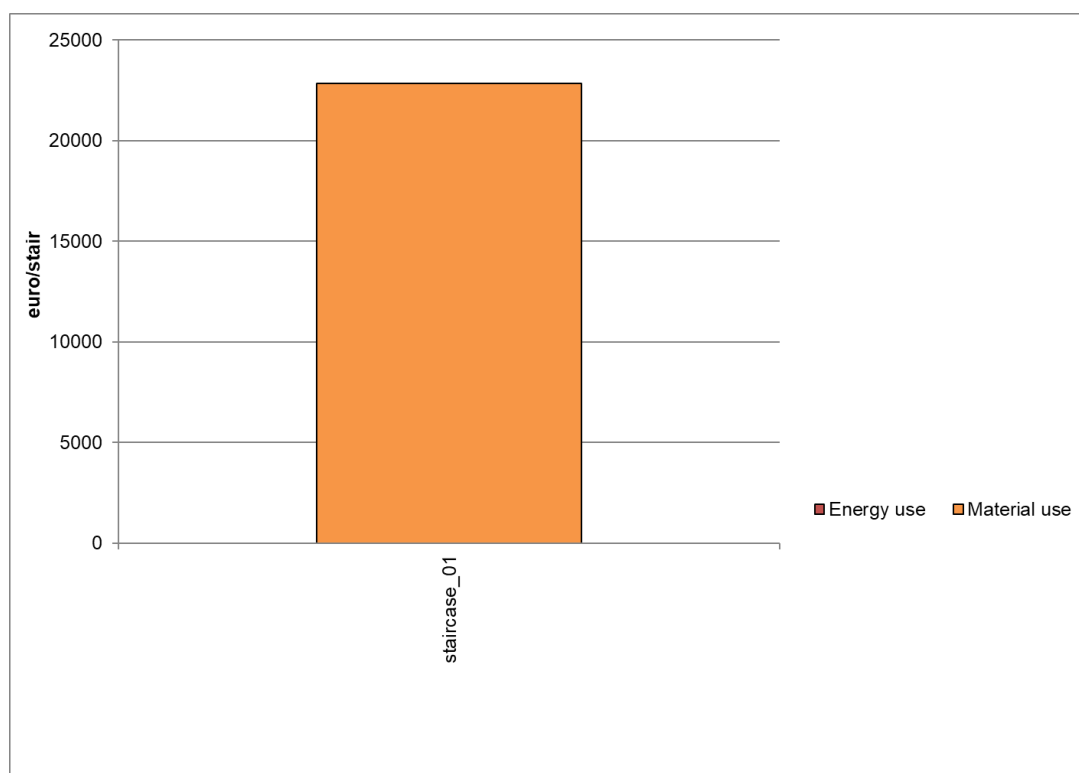


Figure S_F4. Life cycle financial cost of stairs type used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

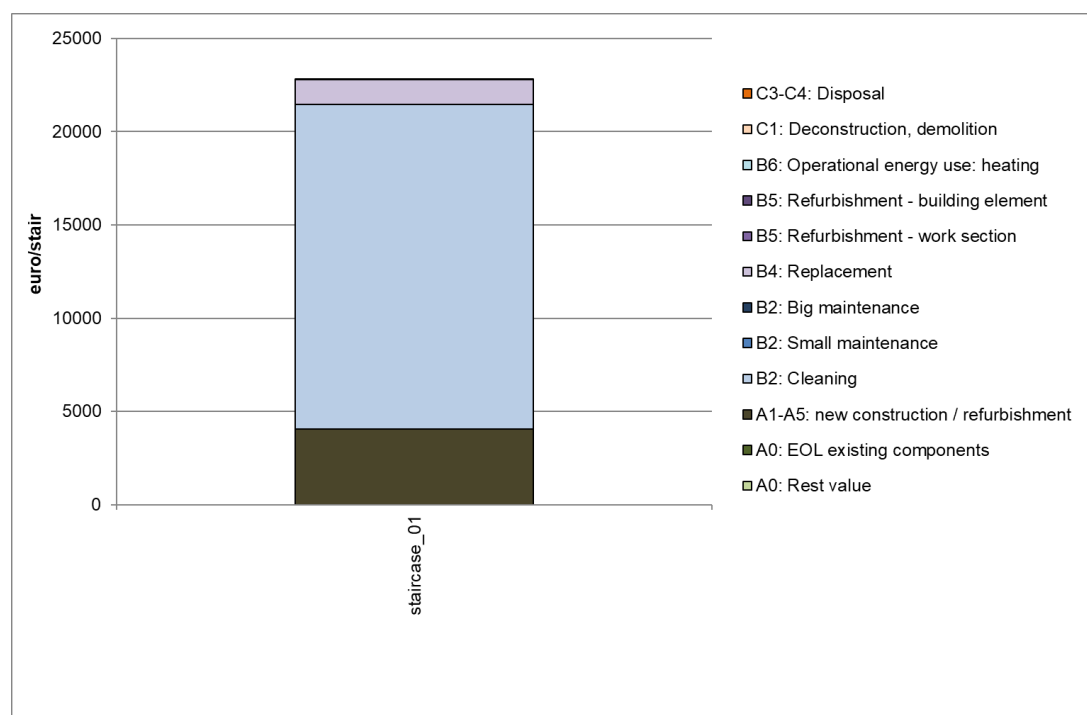


Figure S_F5. Life cycle financial cost of stairs type used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phase.

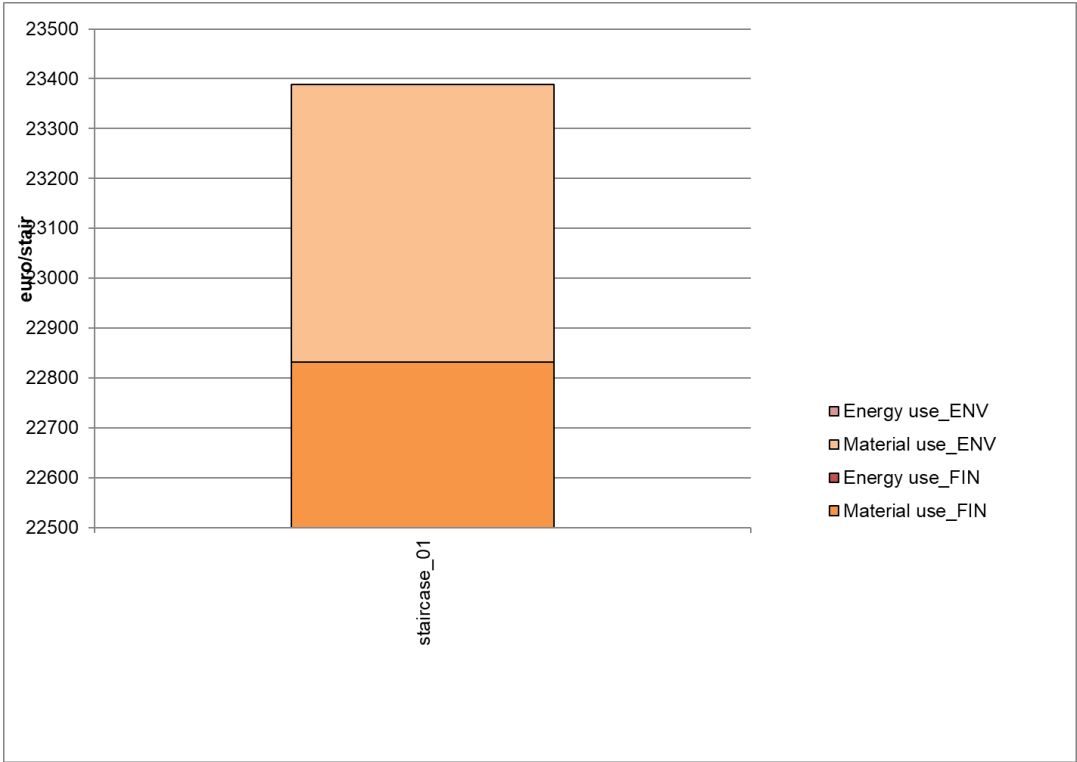


Figure S_F6. Life cycle total cost of stairs type used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

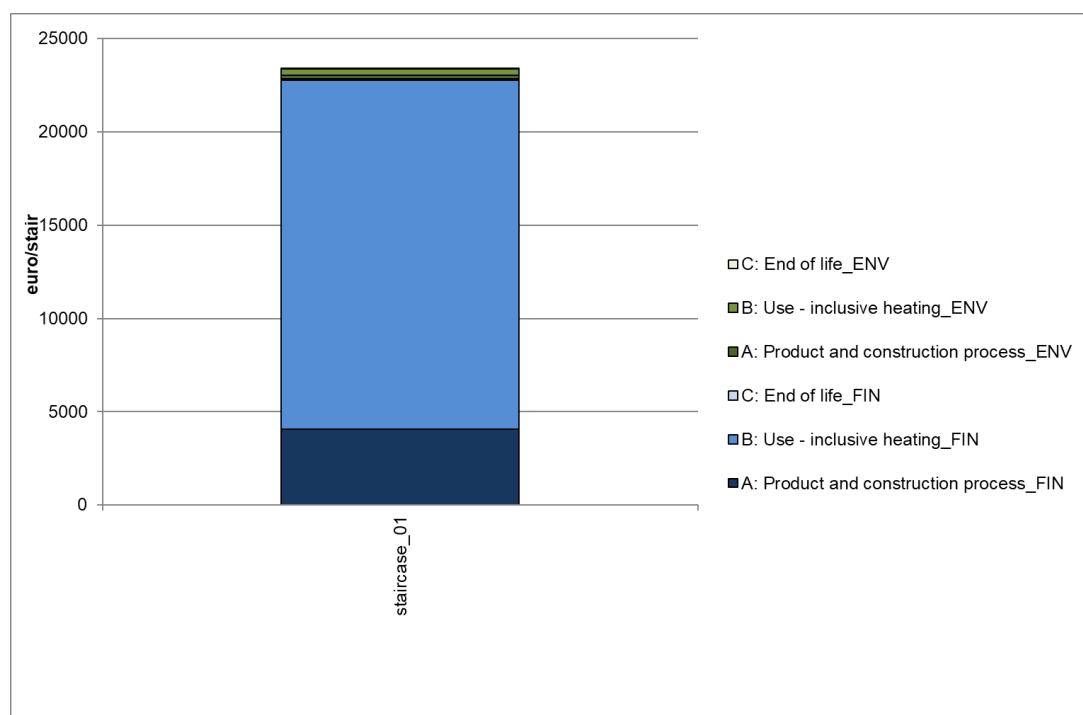


Figure S_F7. Life cycle total cost of stairs type used in the general hospital Sint-Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

Table S_G1. Layers of the flat roof type 01 with concrete as the roof cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

Flat roof_01_concrete	thickness
Flat roof—sloping layer—in situ concrete	5 cm
PIR foam insulation	10 cm
EPDM rubber—partially glued	0.12 cm
Roof finish—polyethylene foil	
Roof slab—precast reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on concrete	

Table S_G2. Layers of the flat roof type 02 with concrete tiles as the roof cover and concrete finalization as the ceiling cover on the level below.

Flat roof_02_concrete tiles	thickness
Flat roof—concrete tiles for horizontal surfaces	5 cm
PIR foam insulation	10 cm
EPDM rubber—partially glued	0.12 cm
Roof finish—polyethylene foil	
Roof slab—precast reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on concrete	

Table S_G3. Layers of the flat roof type 03 with concrete as the roof cover and mineral fiber boards as the ceiling cover on the level below.

Flat roof_03_minerale fibres + concrete	thickness
Flat roof—sloping layer—in situ concrete	5 cm
PIR foam insulation	10 cm
EPDM rubber – partially glued	0.12 cm
Roof finish—polyethylene foil	
Roof slab—precast reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	17 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—stone wool panel	1.5 cm

Table S_G4. Layers of the flat roof type 04 with concrete as the roof cover and gypsum board as the ceiling cover on the level below.

Flat roof_04_gypsum board + concrete	thickness
Flat roof—sloping layer—in situ concrete	5 cm
PIR foam insulation	10 cm
EPDM rubber – partially glued	0.12 cm
Roof finish—polyethylene foil	
Roof slab—precast reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—gypsum board, screwed, inclusive joint filler	1.25 cm
Ceiling finish—paint—acrylic paint on gypsum plasterboard	

Table S_G5. Layers of the flat roof type 05 with concrete as the roof cover and MDF panels as the ceiling cover on the level below.

Flat roof_05_MDF + concrete	thickness
Flat roof—sloping layer—in situ concrete	5 cm
PIR foam insulation	10 cm
EPDM rubber—partially glued	0.12 cm
Roof finish—polyethylene foil	
Roof slab—precast reinforced concrete	27 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for suspended ceiling—metal	35 cm
Ceiling finish—support structure for boards—profiles—metal	
Ceiling finish—MDF panel	3.5 cm

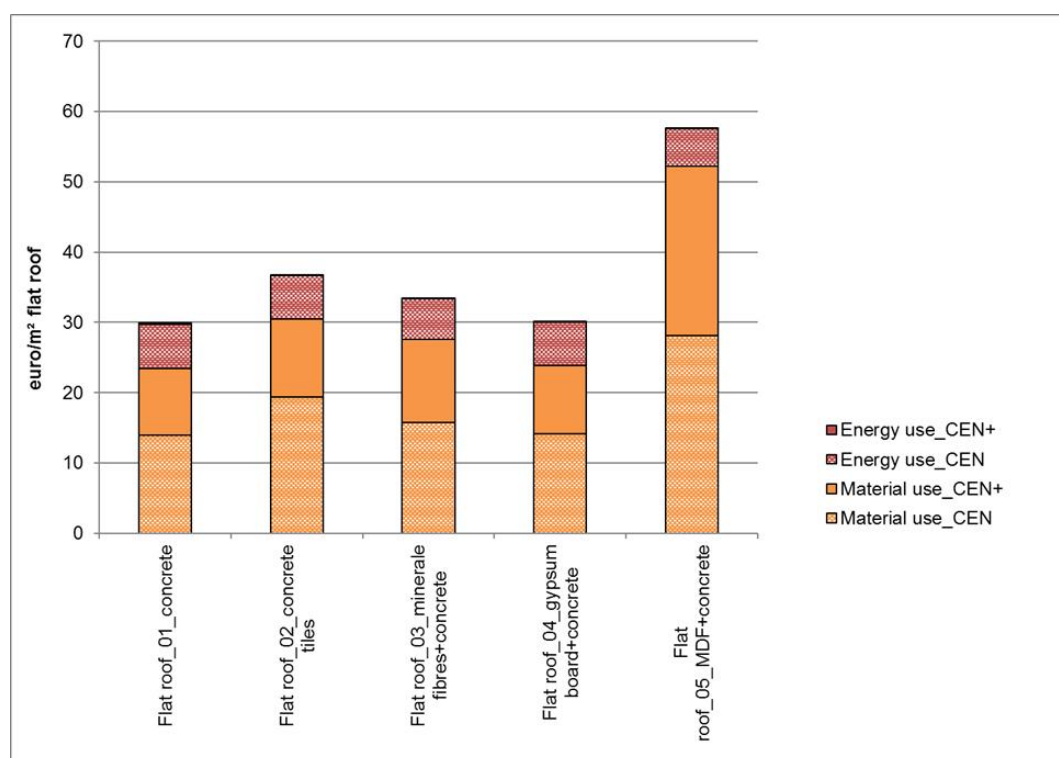


Figure S_G1. Life cycle environmental cost of flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

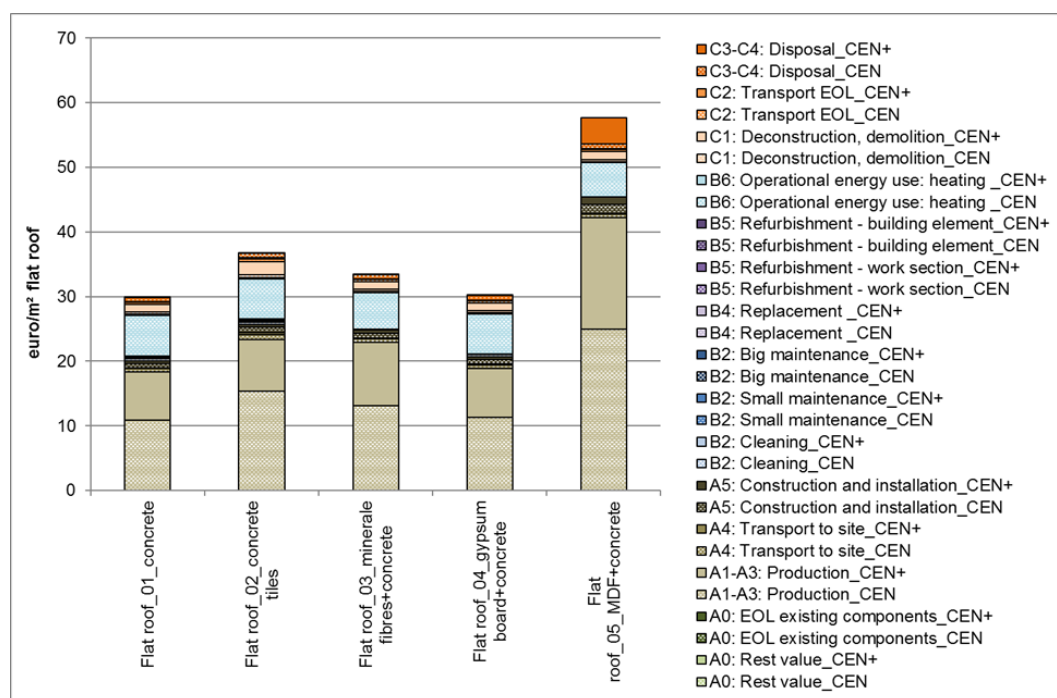


Figure S_G2. Life cycle environmental cost of flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

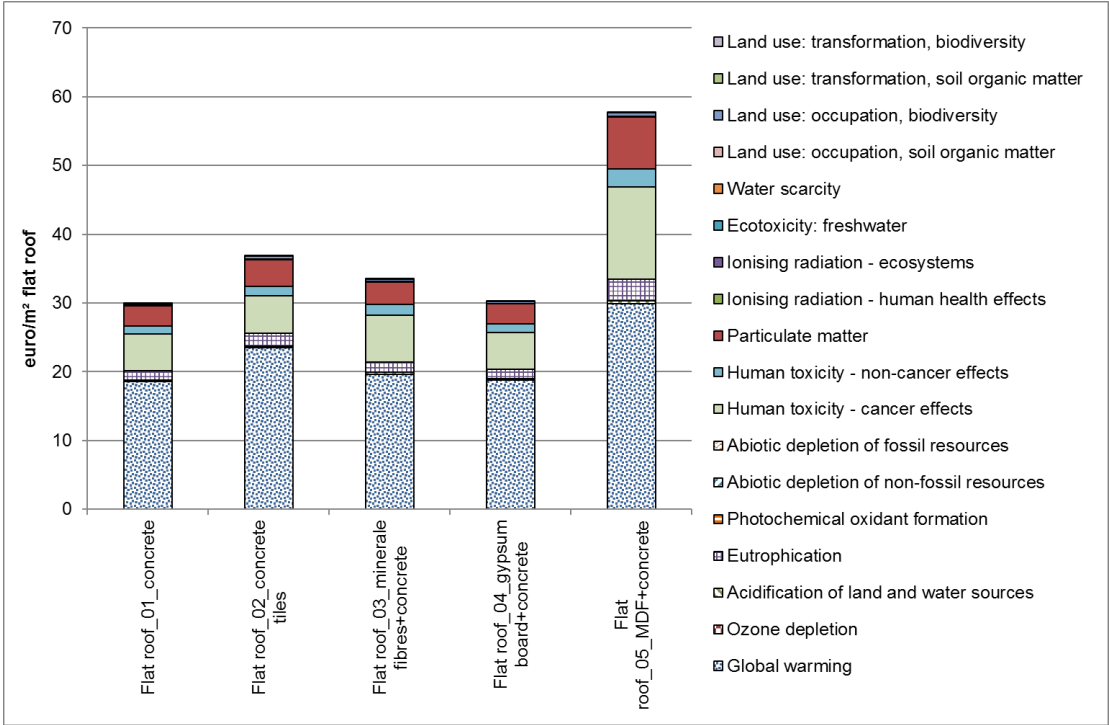


Figure S_G3. Life cycle environmental cost of flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact categories.

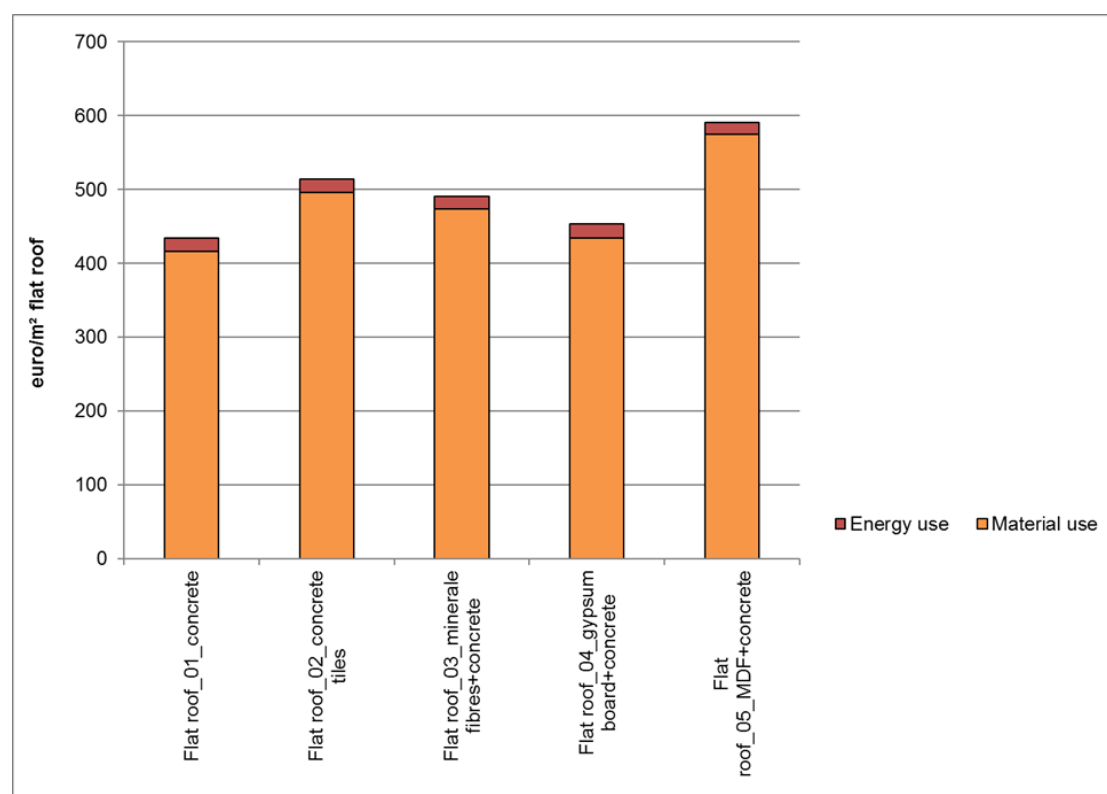


Figure S_G4. Life cycle financial cost of flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

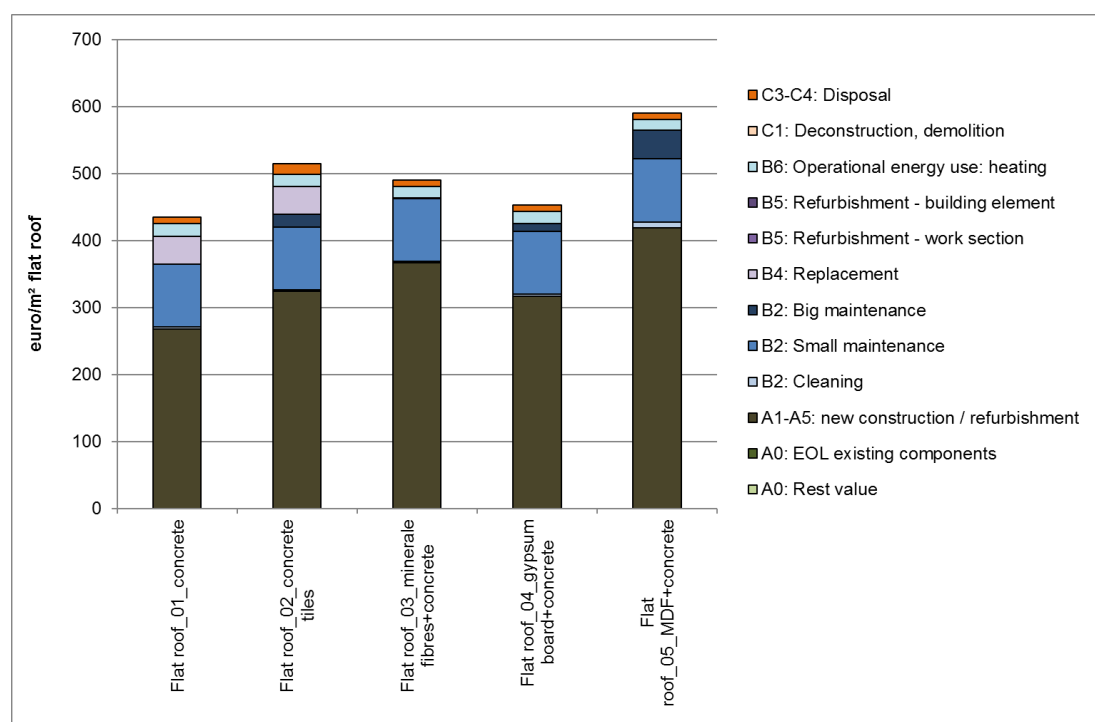


Figure S_G5. Life cycle financial cost of flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

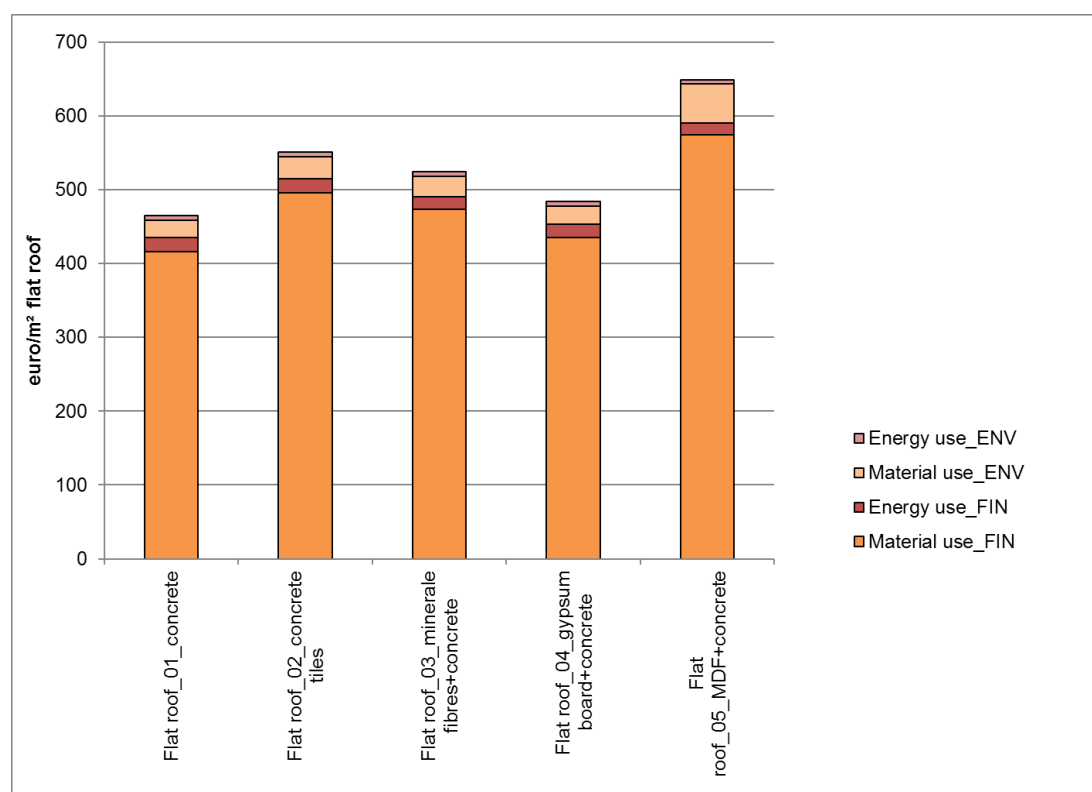


Figure S_G6. Life cycle total cost of different flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

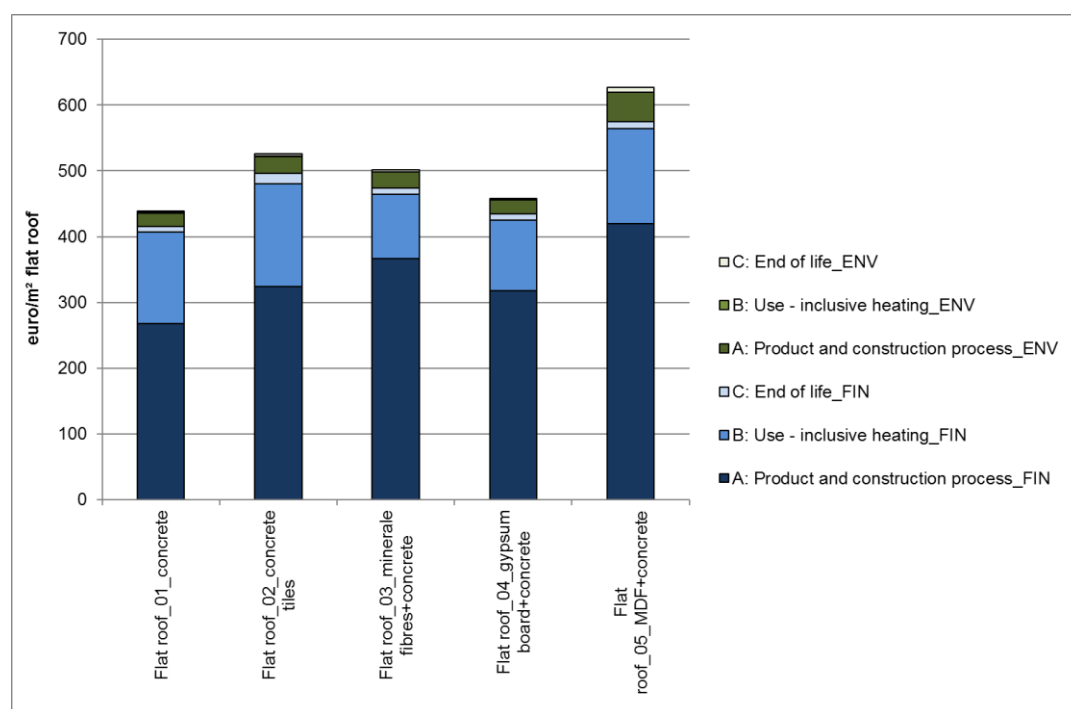


Figure S_G7. Life cycle total cost of different flat roof types used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

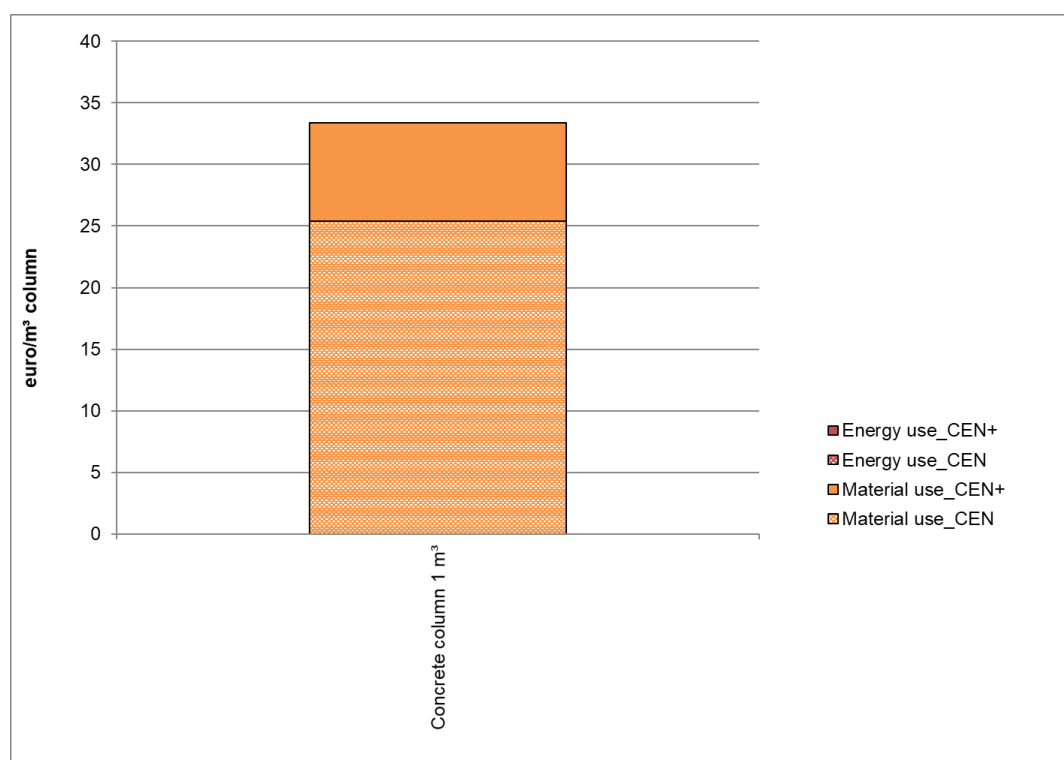


Figure S_H1. Life cycle environmental cost of free-standing columns in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

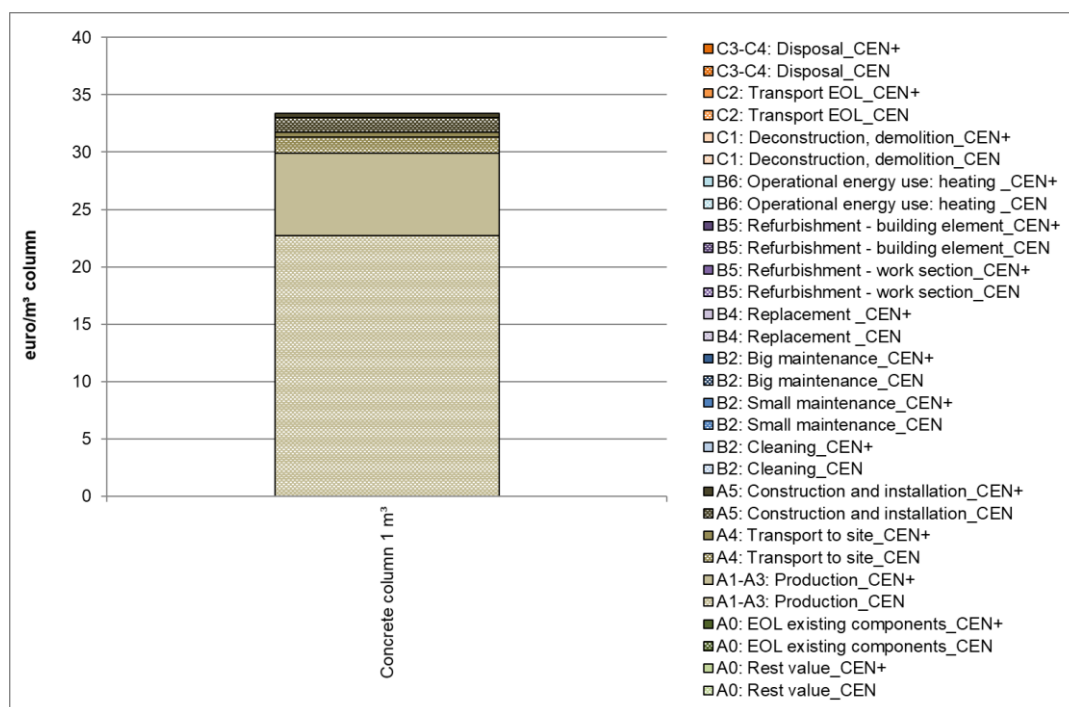


Figure S_H2. Life cycle environmental cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

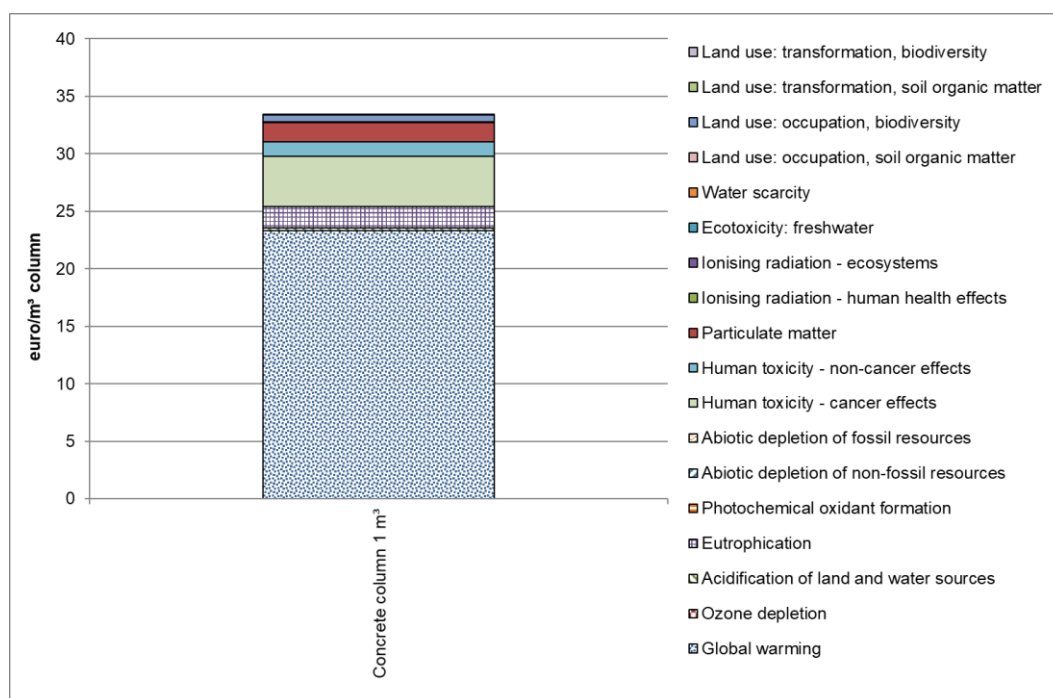


Figure S_H3. Life cycle environmental cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact indicators.

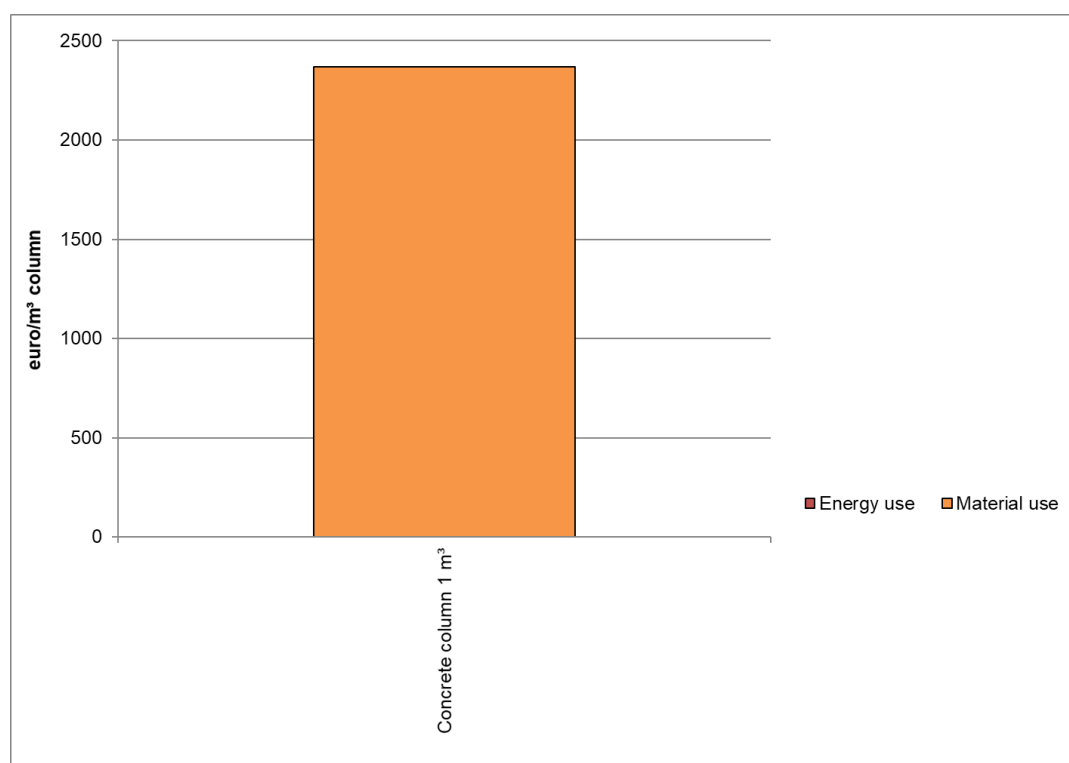


Figure S_H4. Life cycle financial cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

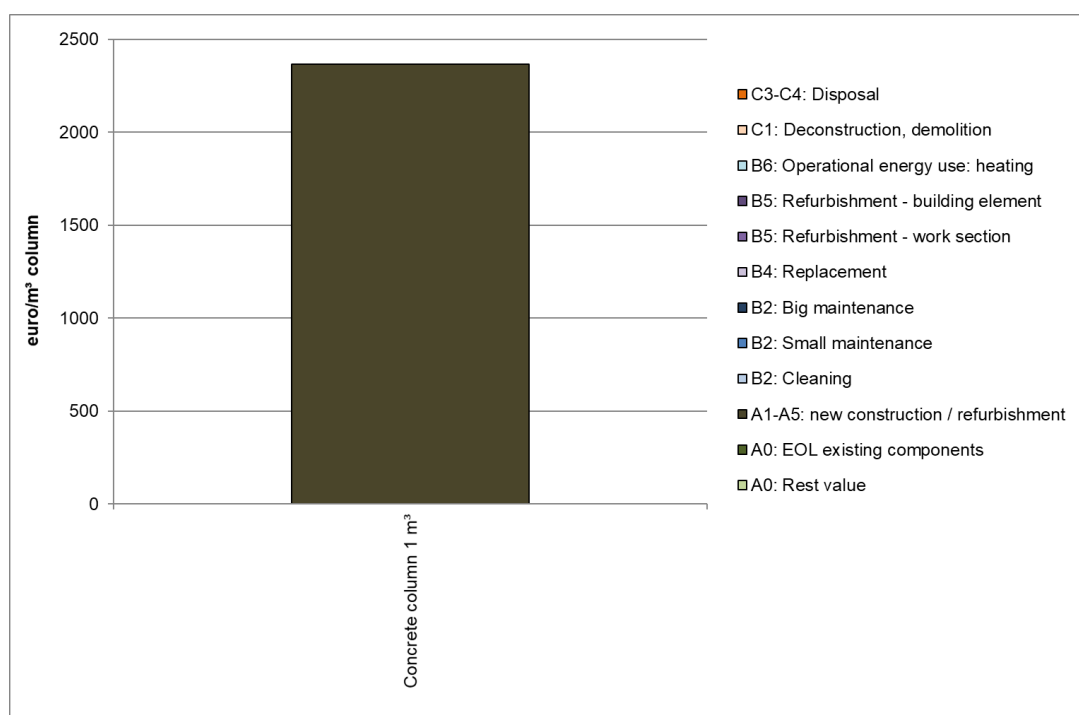


Figure S_H5. Life cycle financial cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

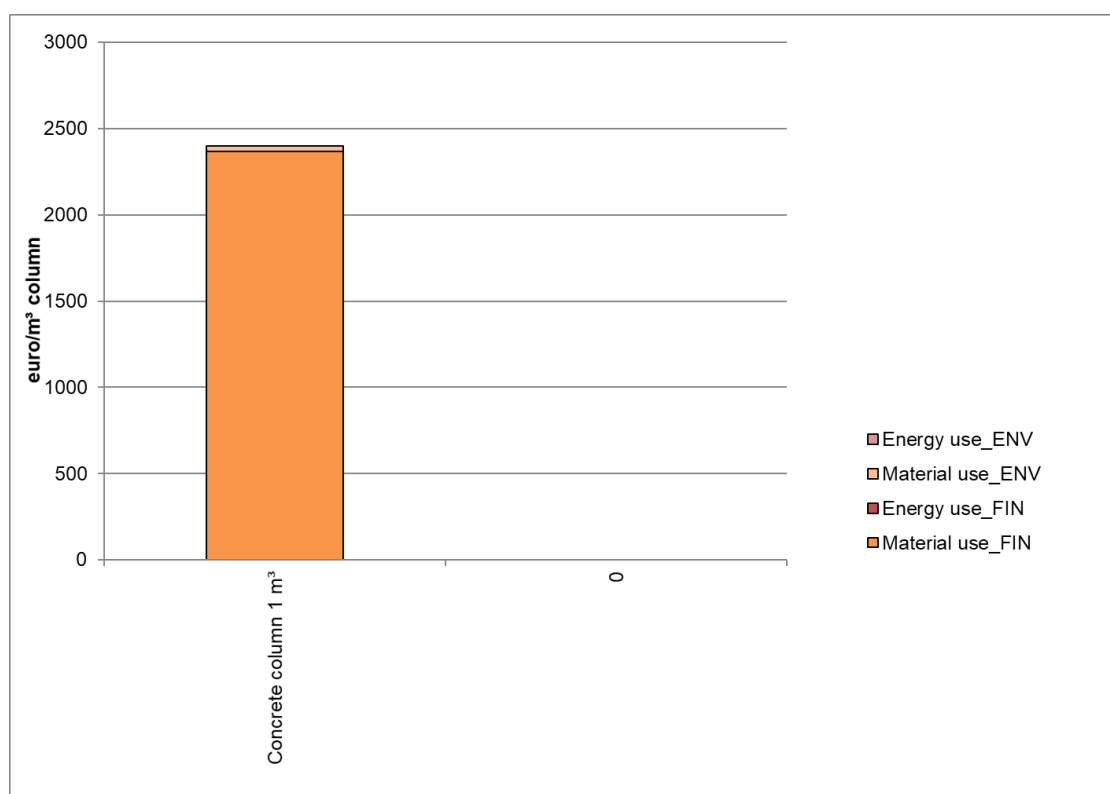


Figure S_H6. Life cycle total cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

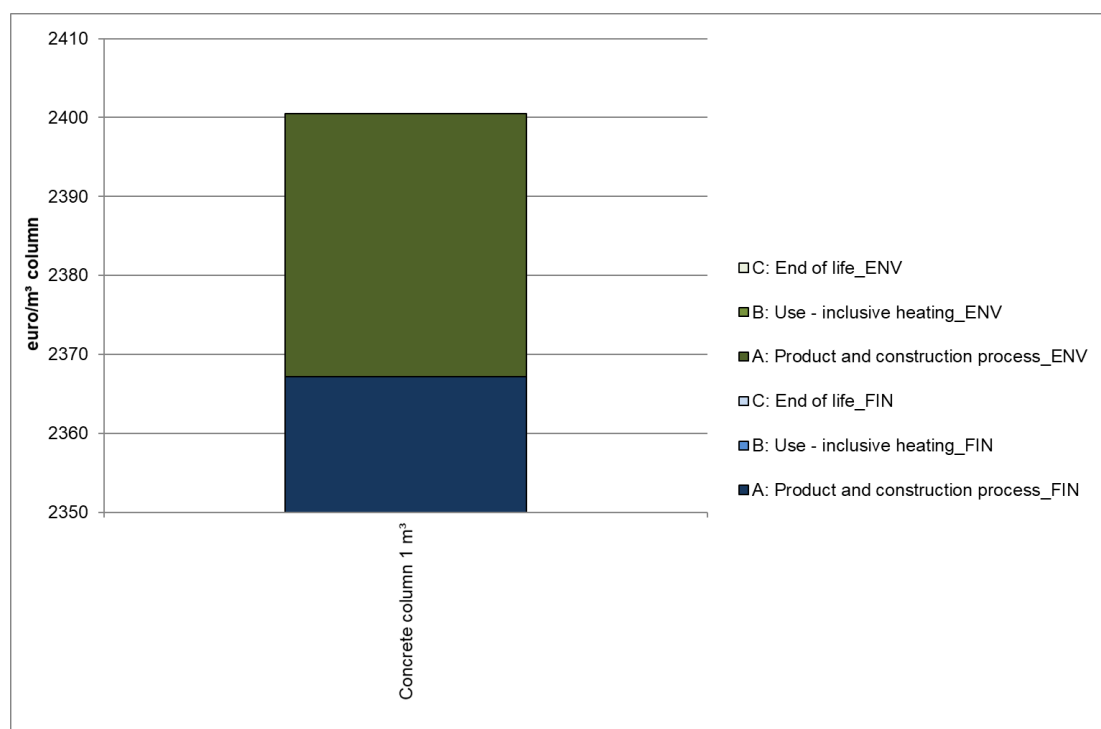


Figure S_H7. Life cycle total cost of free-standing columns used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

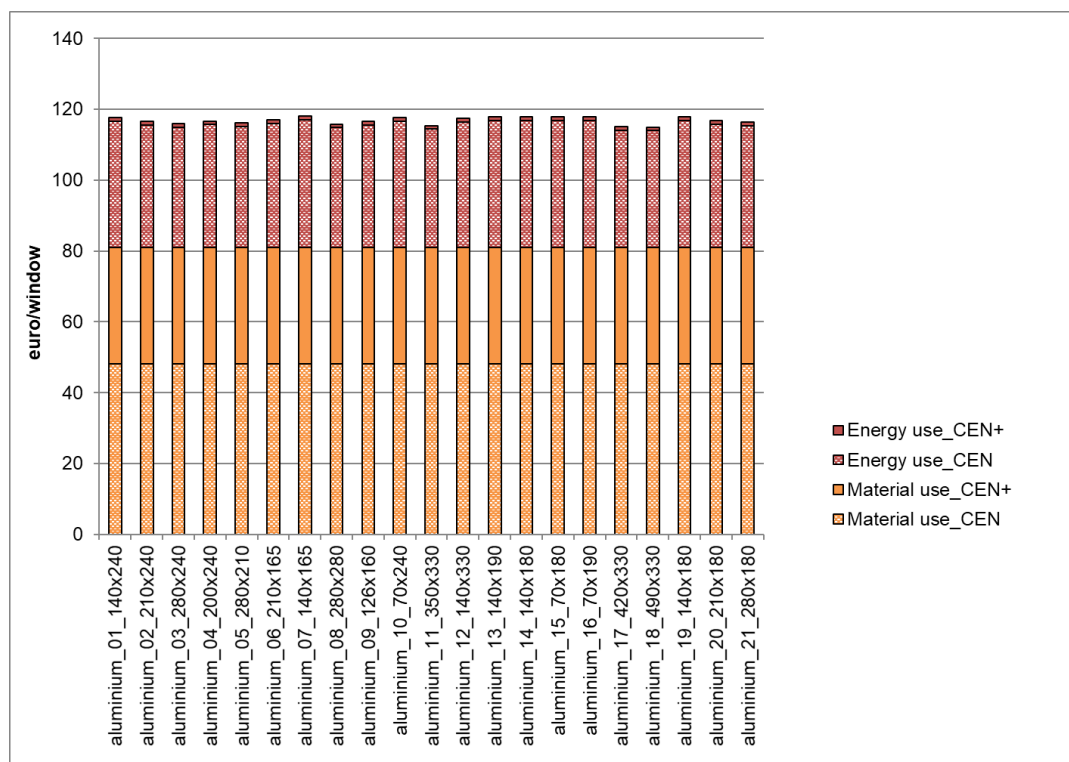


Figure S_I1. Life cycle environmental cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

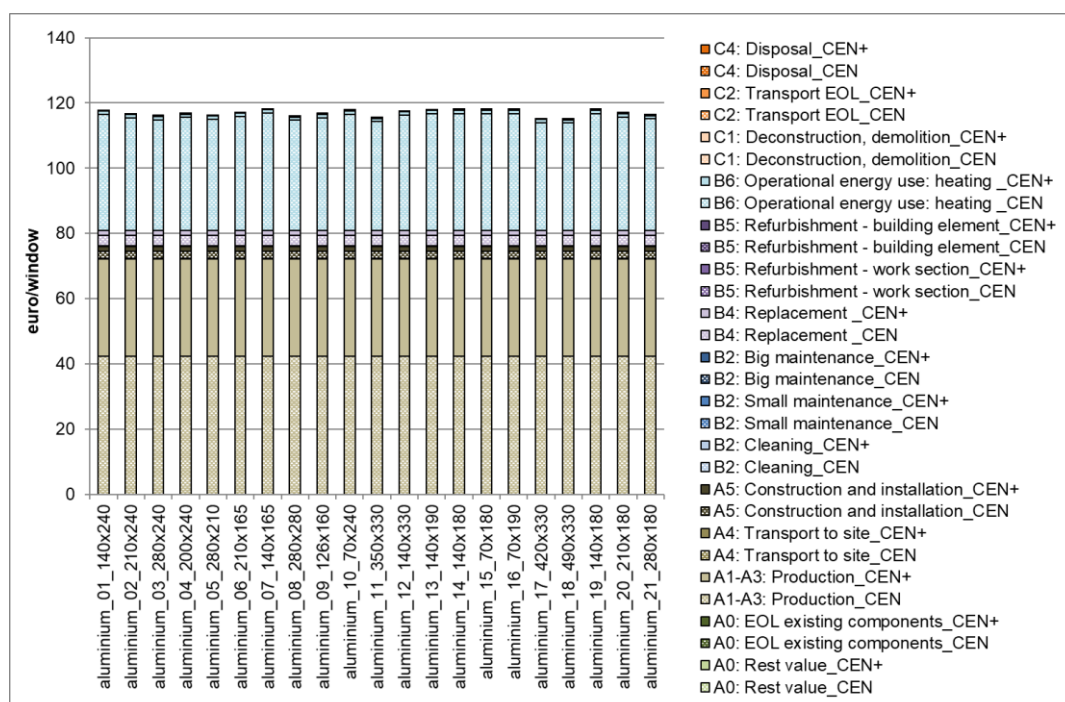


Figure S_I2. Life cycle environmental cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

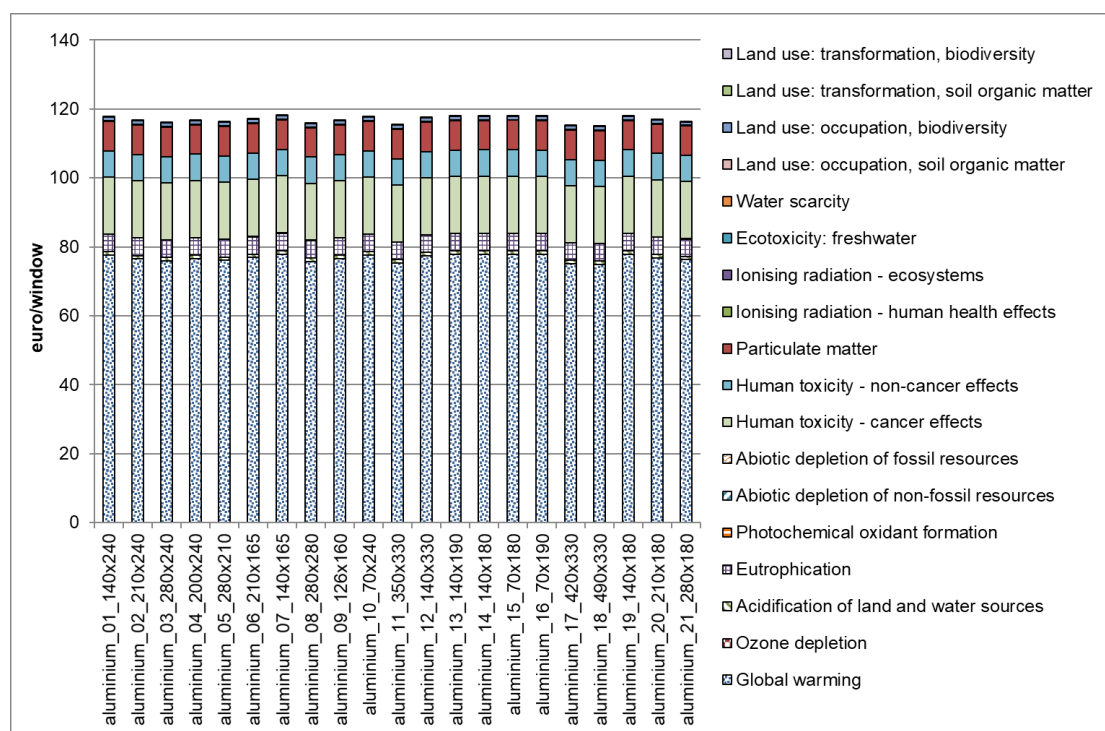


Figure S_I3. Life cycle environmental cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact indicators.

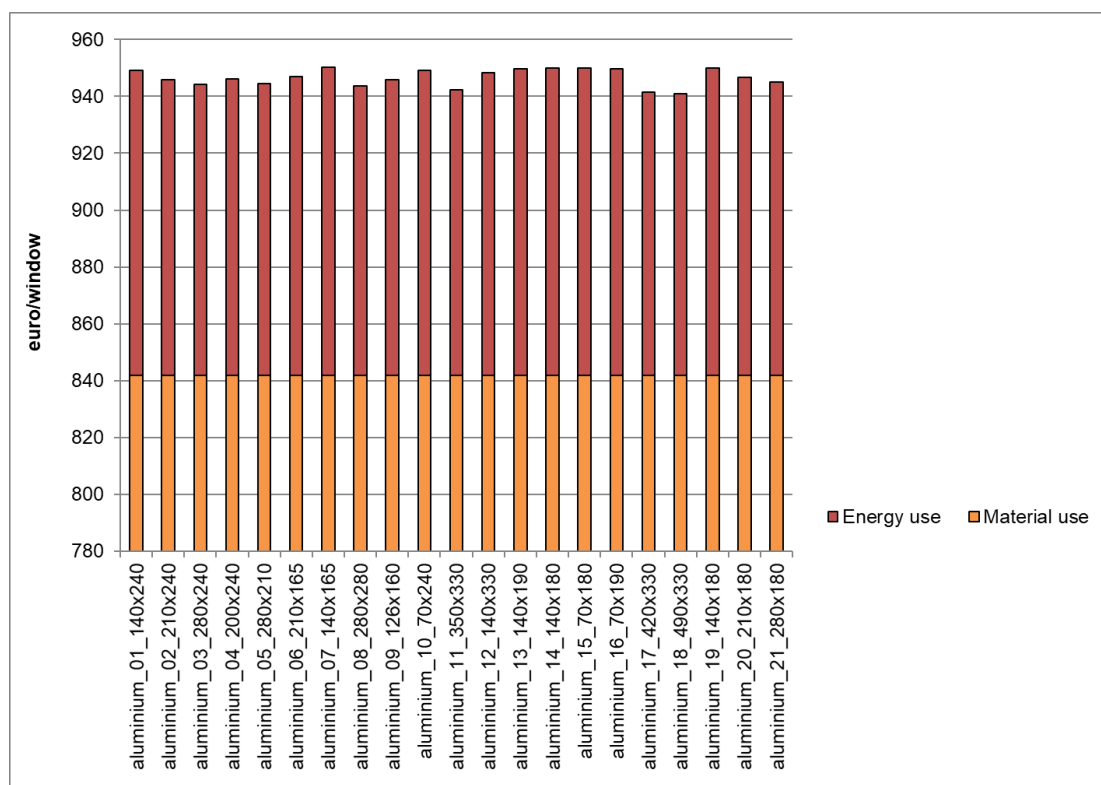


Figure S_I4. Life cycle financial cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

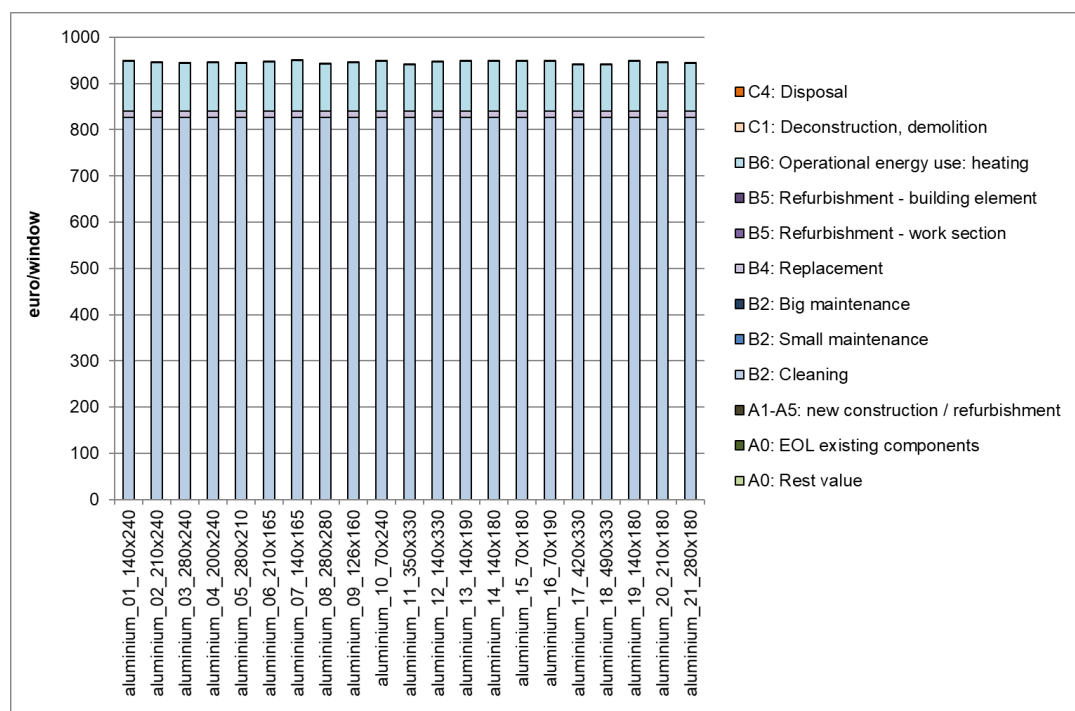


Figure S_I5. Life cycle financial cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

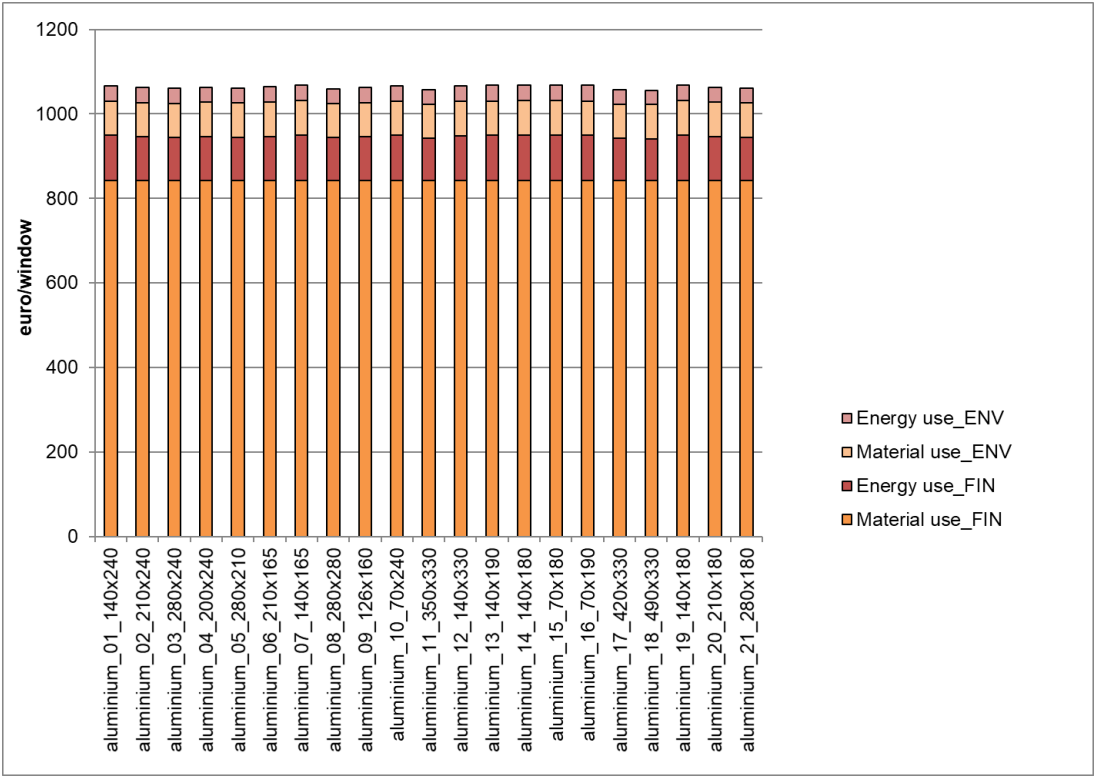


Figure S_I6. Life cycle total cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

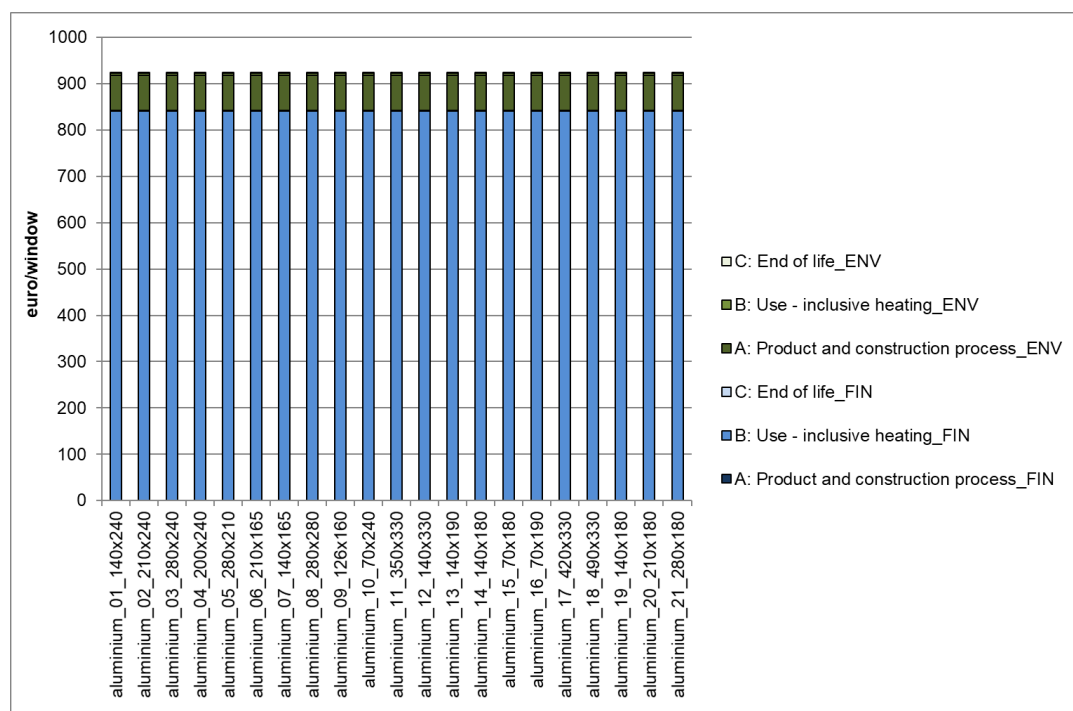


Figure S_I7. Life cycle total cost of different windows used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

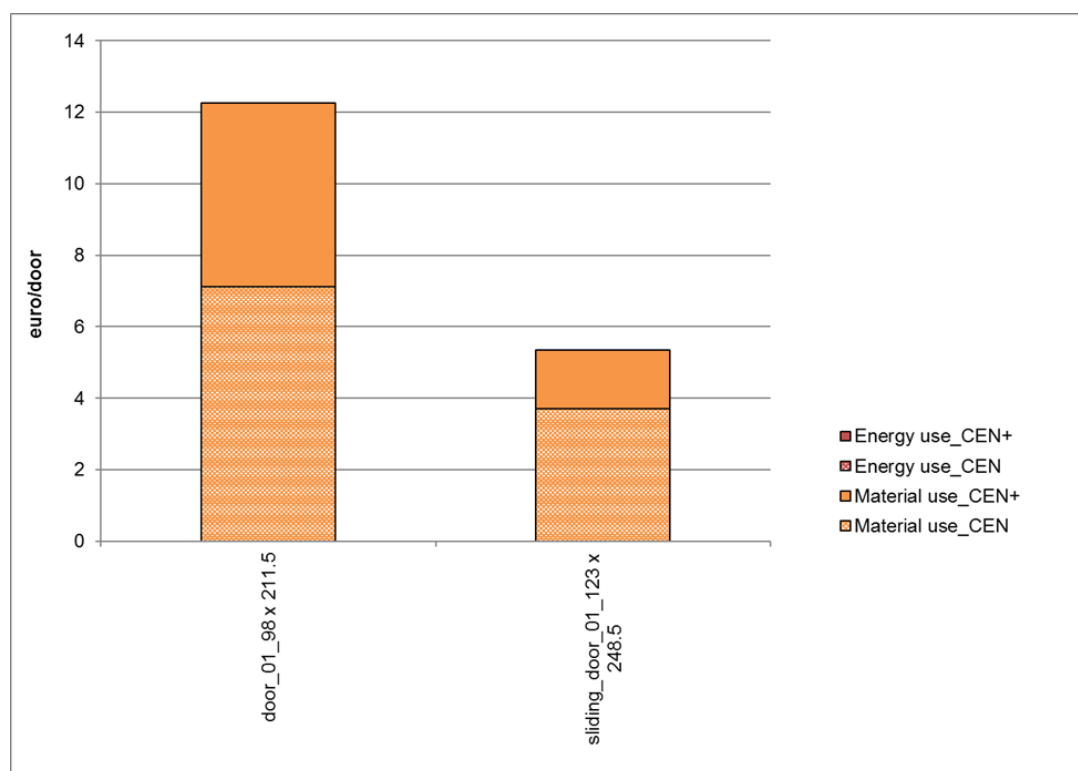


Figure S_J1. Life cycle environmental cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

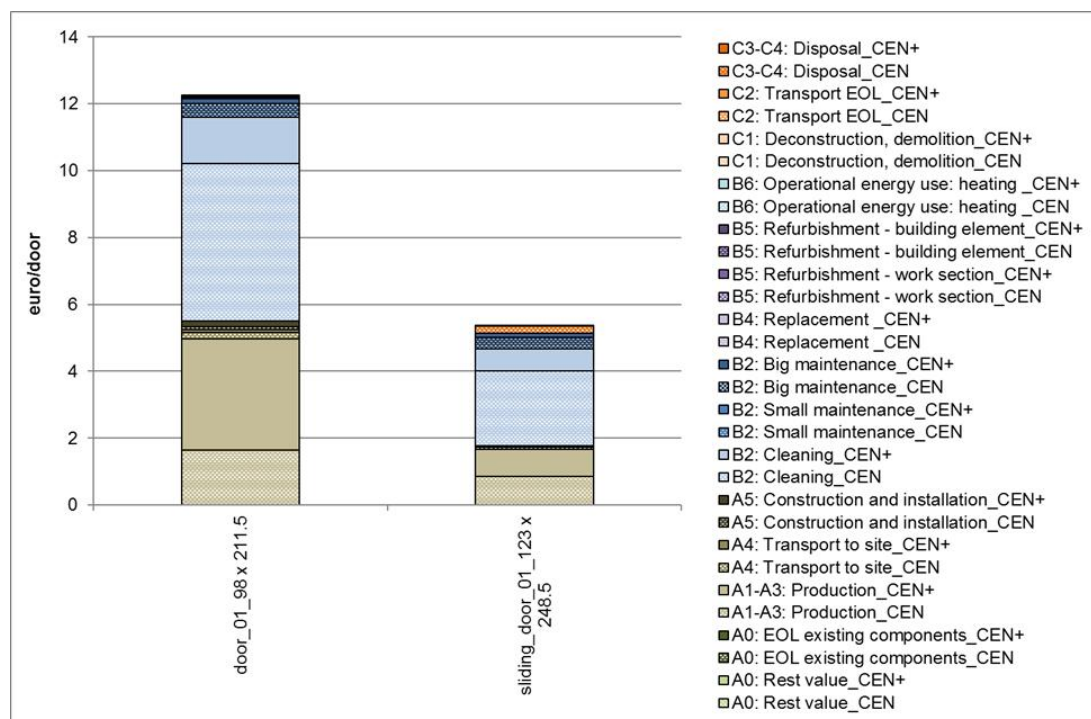


Figure S_J2. Life cycle environmental cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

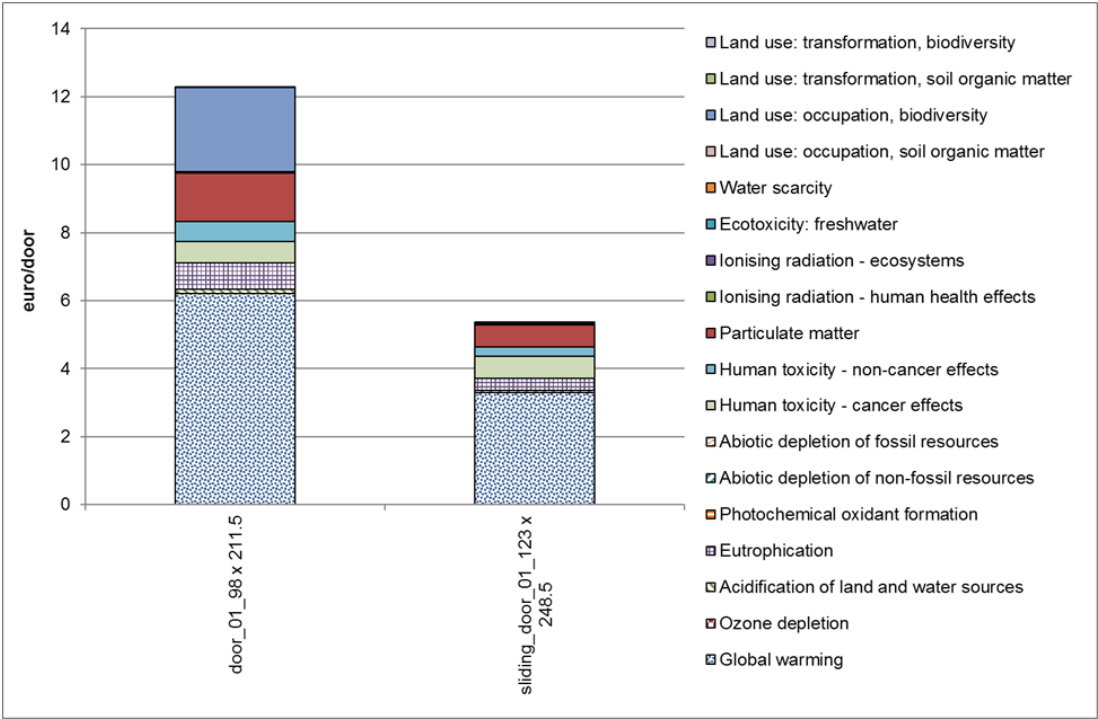


Figure S_J3. Life cycle environmental cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per impact indicators.

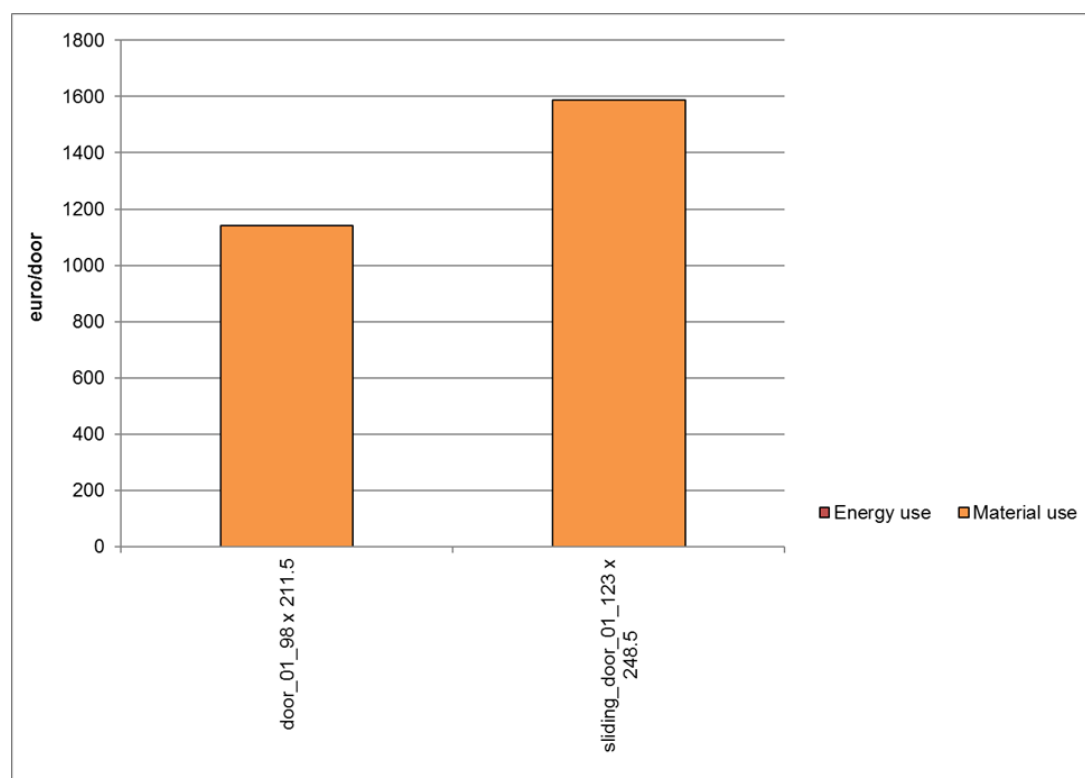


Figure S_J4. Life cycle financial cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

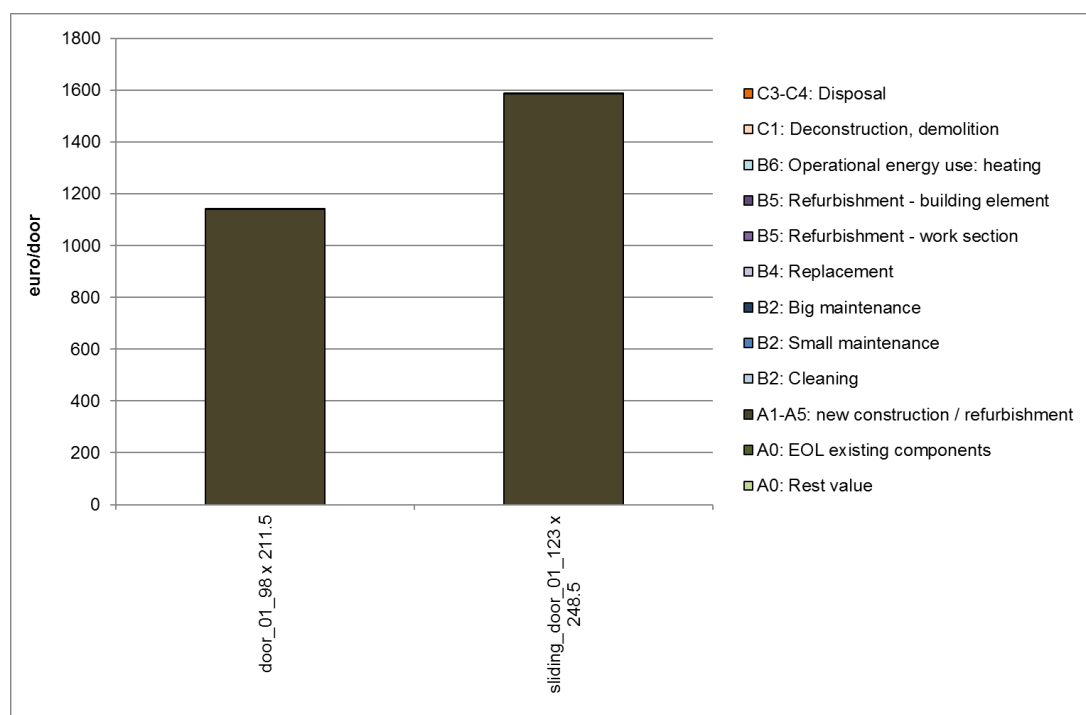


Figure S_J5. Life cycle financial cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

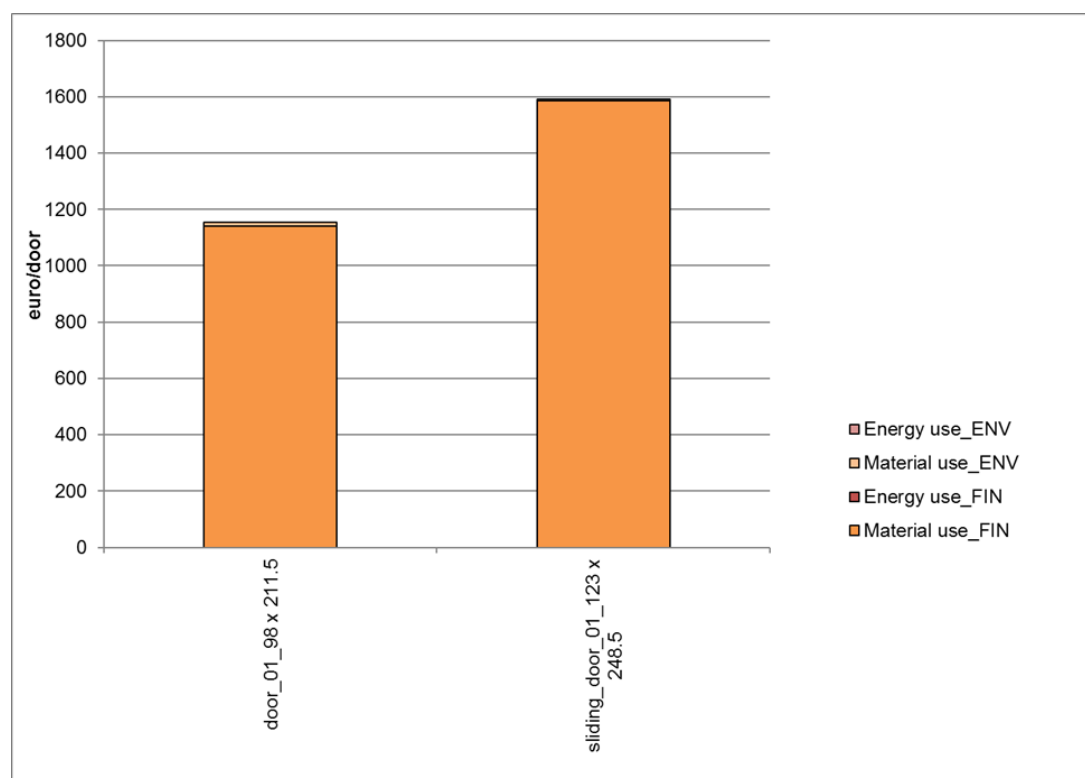


Figure S_J6. Life cycle total cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per energy and material use.

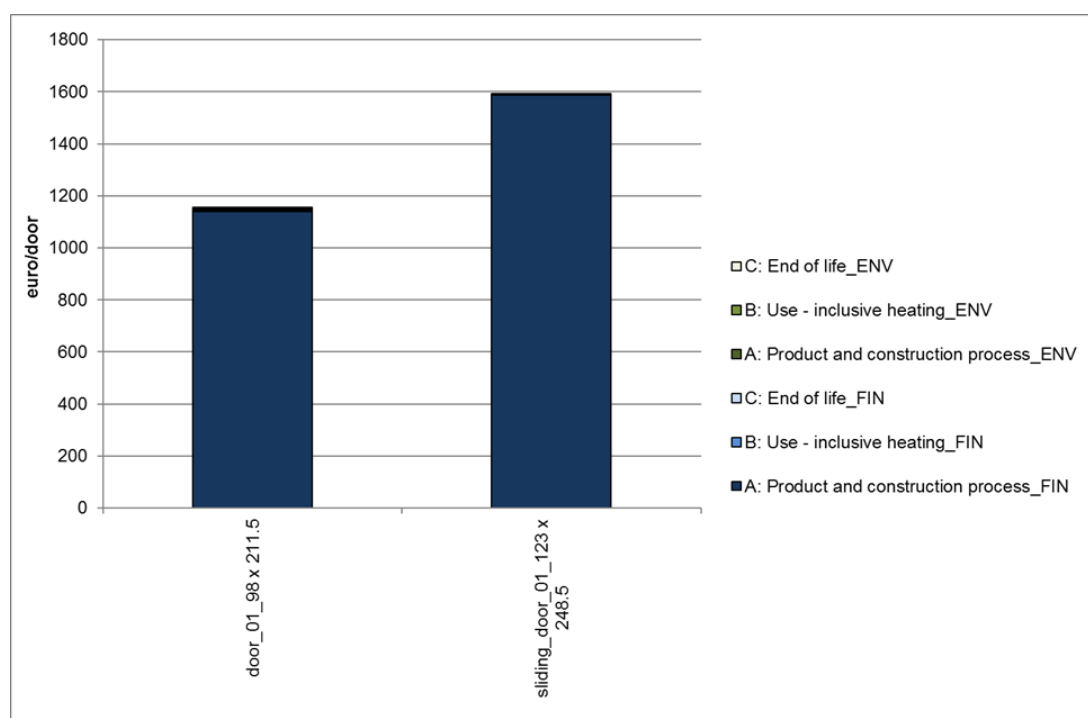


Figure S_J7. Life cycle total cost of different doors used in the general hospital Sint Maarten, subdivided per life cycle phases.

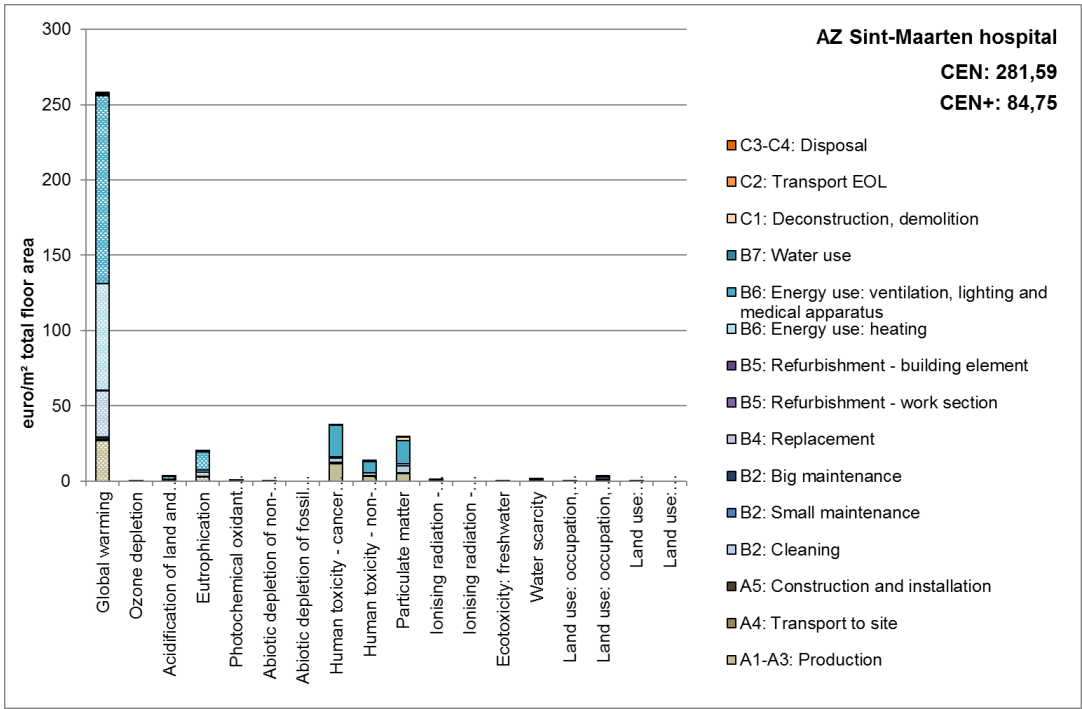


Figure S_K1. General hospital Sint Maarten: Impact equivalents of the life cycle phases per impact category.

Table S_H1. General hospital Sint Maarten: Environmental impacts per life cycle phase, subdivided per CEN and CEN+ categories.

Life cycle phase	CEN categories	CEN+ categories
A1–A3: Production	2.95E+01	2.03E+01
A4: Transport to site	1.52E+00	4.54E-01
A5: Construction and installation	1.65E+00	1.07E+00
B2: Cleaning	3.39E+01	1.03E+01
B2: Small maintenance	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B2: Big maintenance	8.50E-02	3.12E-02
B4: Replacement	3.19E-01	1.54E-01
B5: Refurbishment—work section	2.30E-01	8.34E-02
B5: Refurbishment—building element	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B6: Energy use: Heating	7.21E+01	2.09E+00
B6: Energy use: Ventilation, lighting and medical apparatus	1.39E+02	4.66E+01
B7: Water use	1.39E+00	1.31E+00
C1: Deconstruction, demolition	5.52E-01	2.13E+00
C2: Transport EOL	5.96E-01	1.74E-01
C3–C4: Disposal	7.69E-01	3.17E-01

Table S_I1. General hospital Sint Maarten: Environmental impacts per CEN and CEN+ categories.

Impact categories	CEN categories	CEN+ categories
Global warming	2.58E+02	
Ozone depletion	1.18E-02	
Acidification of land and water sources	3.15E+00	
Eutrophication	2.00E+01	
Photochemical oxidant formation	1.86E-01	
Abiotic depletion of non-fossil resources	8.24E-03	
Abiotic depletion of fossil resources	0.00E+00	
Human toxicity—cancer effects		3.74E+01
Human toxicity—non-cancer effects		1.31E+01
Particulate matter		2.92E+01
Ionising radiation—human health effects		9.10E-01
Ionising radiation—ecosystems		3.13E-07
Ecotoxicity: Terrestrial		0.00E+00
Ecotoxicity: Freshwater		3.73E-02
Ecotoxicity: Marine		0.00E+00
Water scarcity		1.16E+00
Land use: Occupation, soil organic matter		2.88E+00
Land use: Occupation, biodiversity—urban		2.86E+00
Land use: Occupation, biodiversity—agricultural		7.36E-03
Land use: Occupation, biodiversity—forest		1.55E-02
Land use: Transformation, soil organic matter		7.67E-03
Land use: Transformation, biodiversity—all		0.00E+00
Land use: Transformation, biodiversity—urban		0.00E+00
Land use: Transformation, biodiversity—agricultural		0.00E+00
Land use: Transformation, biodiversity—forest		0.00E+00
Land use: Transformation, biodiversity—tropical rainforest		0.00E+00

Table S_I2. General hospital Sint Maarten: The financial cost of the hospital building split per life cycle phases.

Life cycle phase	Financial cost (€)/m ²
A1–A5: New construction	9.66E+02
B2: Cleaning	7.07E+02
B2: Small maintenance	9.46E+00
B2: Big maintenance	2.44E+01
B4: Replacement	1.96E+01
B5: Refurbishment—work section	3.42E+01
B5: Refurbishment—building element	0.00E+00
B6: Energy use: Heating	2.17E+02
B6: Energy use: Ventilation, lighting and medical apparatus	8.33E+02
B7: Water use	1.41E+02
C1: Deconstruction, demolition	0.00E+00
C4: Disposal	1.80E+01

Table S_13. General hospital Sint Maarten: List of building elements used in the general hospital and their bill of quantities.

Building elements	Quantities
floor_400.1_PVC (m ²)	9934.01 (m ²)
floor_400.2_artificial resin (m ²)	3393.11 (m ²)
floor_400.3_ceramic tiles (m ²)	471.13 (m ²)
floor_400.4_PVC on cavity floor (m ²)	331.22 (m ²)
floor_400.5_polished concrete 10 cm (m ²)	3524.65 (m ²)
floor_400.6_koel (m ²)	145.56 (m ²)
floor_400.7_diepvries (m ²)	23.43 (m ²)
floor_500.1_polished concrete 20 cm (m ²)	444.28 (m ²)
EW_01_prefab concrete panel 24 cm (m ²)	13,726.65 (m ²)
EW_02_prefab concrete panel 34 cm (m ²)	132 (m ²)
EW_03_prefab concrete panel 39 cm (m ²)	3329.11 (m ²)
EW_04_aerated concrete + fibrous cement (m ²)	1705.73 (m ²)
EW_05_aerated concrete 20 cm (m ²)	223.68 (m ²)
EW_06_aerated+architectural concrete 25 cm (m ²)	756.97 (m ²)
Curtain wall - glass + steel structure (m ²)	812.72 (m ²)
Lblw_01_concrete 29 cm (m ²)	622.03 (m ²)
Lblw_02_concrete 27 cm (m ²)	5171 (m ²)
Lblw_03_concrete 24 cm (m ²)	577 (m ²)
Lblw_04_prefab_concrete 16 cm	5785 (m ²)
Lblw_05_prefab_concrete 14.5 cm	512 (m ²)
Lblw_06_prefab_concrete 12 cm	414 (m ²)
nLblw_01_gypsum retention wall 9.5 cm	116.92 (m ²)
nLblw_02_gypsum retention wall 12.5 cm	24.74 (m ²)
nLblw_03_sandwich panel 7 cm	106.67 (m ²)
nLblw_04_sandwich panel 10 cm	587.98 (m ²)
nLblw_05_sandwich panel 12.5 cm	176.5 (m ²)
nLblw_06_gypsum wall 7 cm	3397.48 (m ²)
nLblw_07_gypsum wall 7.5 cm	1778.90 (m ²)
nLblw_08_gypsum wall 10 cm	2787.13 (m ²)
nLblw_09_gypsum wall 11 cm	49,770.4 (m ²)
nLblw_10_gypsum wall 12.5 cm	17,834.39 (m ²)
nLblw_11_gypsum wall 15 cm	2692.77 (m ²)
nLblw_12_gypsum wall 31.3 cm	302.15 (m ²)
nLblw_13_gypsum wall 33.8 cm	51.02 (m ²)
nLblw_14_gypsum wall 34.5 cm	26.34 (m ²)
nLblw_15_gypsum wall 40.1 cm	26.06 (m ²)
nLblw_16_gypsum wall 43.7 cm	27.42 (m ²)
nLblw_17_gypsum wall 44.5 cm	1353 (m ²)

nLbIw_18_gypsum wall 50% glazing 50% full	1132.75 (m ²)
SF_01_koel-ceiling + PVC cover	533.99 (m ²)
SF_02_mineral fibre + PVC cover	4979 (m ²)
SF_03_steel slats + PVC cover	138.9 (m ²)
SF_04_steel slats + ceramic tiles	54.97 (m ²)
SF_05_mineral fibre + PVC on cavity floor	371.11 (m ²)
SF_06_mineral fibre + ceramic tiles	634.79 (m ²)
SF_07_steel slats + ceramic tiles	96.05 (m ²)
SF_08_mineral fibre + PVC cover	1976.38 (m ²)
SF_09_koel-ceiling + PVC cover	39.32 (m ²)
SF_10_sandwich panel + PVC cover	499.91 (m ²)
SF_11_gypsum board + ceramic tiles	2414.08 (m ²)
SF_12_mineral fibre + PVC cover	35,374.17 (m ²)
SF_13_sandwich panel + PVC cover	121.35 (m ²)
SF_14_mineral fibres + ceramic tiles	403.06 (m ²)
SF_15_gypsum board + PVC cover	5468.48 (m ²)
SF_16_MDF suspended ceiling + PVC cover	3011.29 (m ²)
SF_17_mineral fibres + industrial flooring	6683.39 (m ²)
SF_18_MDF suspended ceiling + industrial floor	1049.18 (m ²)
SF_19_mineral fibres + industrial floor	1026.13 (m ²)
SF_20_mineral fibre + PVC on cavity	803.27 (m ²)
SF_21_concrete finalization + PVC cover	7863.49 (m ²)
SF_22_concrete finalization + PVC cover	2985 (m ²)
SF_23_concrete finalization + PVC cover	1320.27 (m ²)
SF_24_concrete finalization + ceramic tiles	1795.71 (m ²)
staircase_01	89 stairs
Flat roof_01_concrete	6001.41 (m ²)
Flat roof_02_concrete tiles	350.13 (m ²)
Flat roof_03_minerale fibres + concrete	2666.93 (m ²)
Flat roof_04_gypsum board + concrete	111.32 (m ²)
Flat roof_05_MDF+concrete	592.09 (m ²)
Column 01_1 m ³	932.37 (m ³)
aluminium_01_140x240	1737.12 (m ²)
aluminium_02_210x240	3059.28 (m ²)
aluminium_03_280x240	315.84 (m ²)
aluminium_04_200x240	187.2 (m ²)
aluminium_05_280x210	5.88 (m ²)
aluminium_06_210x165	128.20 (m ²)
aluminium_07_140x165	39.27 (m ²)
aluminium_08_280x280	47.04 (m ²)
aluminium_09_126x160	50.4 (m ²)

aluminium_10_70x240	31.92 (m ²)
aluminium_11_350x330	150.15 (m ²)
aluminium_12_140x330	129.36 (m ²)
aluminium_13_140x190	23.94 (m ²)
aluminium_14_140x180	68.04 (m ²)
aluminium_15_70x180	1.26 (m ²)
aluminium_16_70x190	2.66 (m ²)
aluminium_17_420x330	166.32 (m ²)
aluminium_18_490x330	64.68 (m ²)
aluminium_19_140x180	26.46 (m ²)
aluminium_20_210x180	5.04 (m ²)
aluminium_21_280x180	34.65 (m ²)
door_01_98 x 211.5	3655 pc
sliding_door_01_123 x 248.5	965 pc

Table S_14. Necessary amounts of different electricity sources to produce 1 kWh of Belgian electricity mix as modelled in Ecoinvent database version 2.2.

Inputs from techno-sphere: materials/fuels	Amounts	Unit
Electricity, hard coal, at power plant/BE U	0.10735	kWh
Electricity, oil, at power plant/BE U	0.019672	kWh
Electricity, natural gas, at power plant/BE U	0.25208	kWh
Electricity, industrial gas, at power plant/BE U	0.027407	kWh
Electricity, hydropower, at power plant/BE U	0.003635	kWh
Electricity, hydropower, at pumped storage power plant/BE U	0.015752	kWh
Electricity, nuclear, at power plant/UCTE U	0.54953	kWh
Electricity, at wind power plant/RER U	0.0017135	kWh
Electricity, at cogeneration ORC 1400 kWh, wood, allocation exergy/CH U	0.0060096	kWh
Electricity, at cogeneration with biogas engine, allocation exergy/CH U	0.0027348	kWh