Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000330

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

EcoTherm Insulation Ltd

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

anc

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for: EcoTherm Eco-Protect Plus

Company Address

Harvey Road Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon Essex SS13 1QJ



Issue 02









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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000330

General Information

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules					
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013					
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool					
EcoTherm Insulation UK Ltd Harvey Rd Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon SS13 1QJ	BRE LINA Tool v2.07					
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage					
1m ² of PIR insulation at a thickness that gives an R- value of 3.000m ² .K/W	Product Specific.					
EPD Type	Background database					
Cradle to Gate with options	Ecoinvent 3.2					
Demonstra	ation of Verification					
CEN standard EN 1	5804 serves as the core PCR ^a					
Independent verification of the declara	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 ⊠ External					
	riate ^b)Third party verifier: Nigel Jones					
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)					
Comparability						
Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance						

Information modules covered

	Produc	t	Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Jse sta Iding fa			ed to iilding		End-	of-life		Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
A 1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
\checkmark	V	\checkmark	V	V									\checkmark	V	V	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

EcoTherm Insulation Ltd
Harvey Road
Burnt Mills Industrial Estate
Basildon
Essex
SS13 1QJ

Construction Product

Product Description

EcoTherm Eco-Protect Plus insulation base boards consists of a premium performance rigid thermoset fibre free PIR insulation core faced with aluminium composite foil on both sides. Product information is available on EcoTherm.co.uk

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Thermal Conductivity - EN 13166:2012+A2:2016	0.022 W/m.K (50 – 120 mm)
Compressive strength at 10% compression	140 kPa
Board Size at range of thicknesses	1.2 x 2.4 m

Main Product Contents

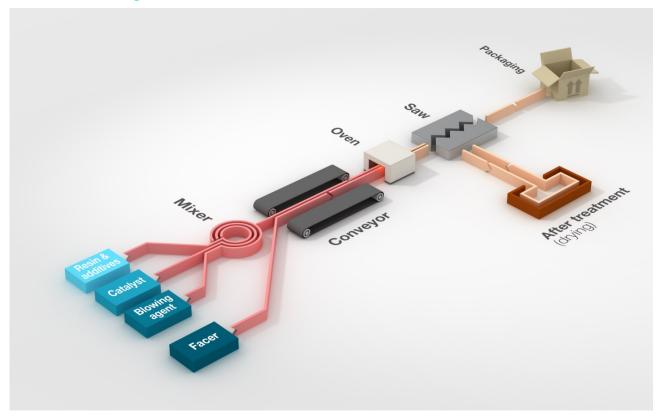
Material/Chemical Input	%
Rigid thermoset fibre free PIR insulation core	91%
composite foil facer	9%

*Average percentages applicable for 1m² of insulation at thickness that gives an R-value of 3.000 m²K/W

Manufacturing Process

EcoTherm PIR is made through a manufacturing process in which a foam forms an insulating core between two facing elements. At the start of the process a mix of chemicals is added directly to the bottom layer of facing and then expands to meet the top layer of facing. As it dries, the foam becomes tacky and adheres itself to the facing, top and bottom. Once it has reached the necessary thickness the foam is cooked under pressure. The insulation boards are then cut into the necessary sizes, packaged and sent to the loading bay for collection.

Process flow diagram



Construction Installation

The product will be installed in a variety of semi-exposed soffits using standard construction techniques.

Use Information

The product will be left alone after installation, and there are no known associated environmental impacts.

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End of Life

The insulation will be removed for disposal when the building reaches the end of its life.

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1m² of insulation at a thickness that gives an R-value of 3.00m².K/W

System boundary

Cradle to gate with options: Modules A1-3, A4, A5, C2, C3 and C4.

The following processes are included in the A1-A3 production stage of PIR foam: Manufacture of preliminary products (resin, blowing agent, additives). Transportation of raw materials and preliminary products to the manufacturing site. Manufacturing process on the production site including, energy, disposal of residual materials, water consumption and VOC emissions to air.

The following process is included within the A4 construction stage: Transportation of the product to the construction site.

The following processes are included in the A5 construction stage of PIR foam: installation wastage rate, material wastes produced by installation.

The following processes are included in the C2, C3 and C4 stage of Kooltherm: End of life scenarios: Transportation of waste from the construction site to the waste processing plant, waste processing operations for recovery, waste sent to landfill.

Data sources, quality and allocation

This EPD covers all EcoTherm Eco-Protect Plus insulation board is manufactured at the Basildon site, representing 100% of production of these products in 2018 over all EcoTherm production sites included in this EPD and 1.0% of the total site output at the Basildon site (67.49 tonnes).

A profile for the PIR foam was created separately as this covered a range of PIR products. The profile included all the impacts from the manufacture of the product, including all the data for the following sections: 'ancillary materials', 'packaging', 'fuel/energy', 'water', 'emissions to air, water and soil', 'production waste, 'other waste' and 'water discharged'. Allocation of these factors to the products was achieved by using a proportion of the total PIR foam output. The foam profile was then used as an input for this (and other) end product profiles.

Secondary data has been drawn from the BRE LINA database v2.0.62 and the background LCI datasets are based on Ecoinvent v3.2.

Cut-off criteria

No inputs or outputs have been excluded. All raw materials, packaging materials, associated transport to the manufacturing site, and from the manufacturing site to the building site, process energy, water use, direct production waste, installations waste and emissions are included.

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LCA Results

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters	describing e	enviro	nmental	impacts					
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO ₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO ₂ equiv.	kg (PO₄) ³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Floudet stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	9.54e+0	3.06e-7	5.09e-2	9.99e-3	1.18e-2	6.20e-5	2.05e+2
Construction	Transport	A4	1.00e-1	1.91e-8	3.45e-4	9.08e-5	7.13e-5	1.69e-7	1.57e+0
process stage	Construction	A5	1.93e-1	6.51e-9	1.02e-3	2.02e-4	2.37e-4	1.24e-6	4.14e+0
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Transport	C2	1.00e-1	1.91e-8	3.45e-4	9.08e-5	7.13e-5	1.69e-7	1.57e+0
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	1.62e-8	1.05e-15	8.80e-11	2.02e-11	5.01e-12	1.96e-14	2.50e-7
	Disposal	C4	1.97e-3	5.18e-10	1.38e-5	4.52e-6	2.29e-6	2.79e-9	4.83e-2
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

GWP = Global Warming Potential; ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements; ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

LCA Results (continued)

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ		
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Fibuuci stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.94e+1	2.06e-2	1.94e+1	1.39e+2	7.81e+1	2.17e+2		
Construction	Transport	A4	2.37e-2	5.92e-8	2.37e-2	1.56e+0	0.00e+0	1.56e+0		
process stage	Construction	A5	3.89e-1	4.12e-4	3.89e-1	4.37e+0	0.00e+0	4.37e+0		
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Refurbishment	В5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
End of life	Transport	C2	2.37e-2	5.92e-8	2.37e-2	1.56e+0	0.00e+0	1.56e+0		
End of life	Waste processing	C3	2.16e-8	3.90e-14	2.16e-8	3.33e-7	0.00e+0	3.33e-7		
	Disposal	C4	1.47e-3	4.03e-9	1.47e-3	4.86e-2	0.00e+0	4.86e-2		
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource

LCA Results (continued)

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Draduat atoma	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	2.47e-1
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	3.64e-4
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	4.94e-3
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Transport	C2	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	3.64e-4
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	6.65e-11
	Disposal	C4	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	5.43e-5
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

SM = Use of secondary material;

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

LCA Results (continued)

			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.62e-1	2.90e-1	1.42e-4
Construction	Transport	A4	5.89e-4	1.34e-1	1.09e-5
process stage	Construction	A5	7.25e-3	8.47e-3	3.06e-6
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND
	Transport	C2	5.89e-4	1.34e-1	1.09e-5
End of life	Waste processing	C3	3.80e-11	4.04e-10	1.83e-12
	Disposal	C4	3.63e-5	1.90e-1	2.99e-7
Potential penefits and oads beyond the system poundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;

NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

LCA Results (continued)

			CRU	MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
FIDUUCI Slage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00e+0	6.79e-2	3.54e-2	0.00e+0
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00e+0	1.36e-3	4.27e-2	0.00e+0
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	B3	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Transport	C2	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	1.92e+0	0.00e+0
	Disposal	C4	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0	0.00e+0
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy

Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and addi	tional technical information								
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results						
	Description of scenario								
A4 – Transport to the	Fuel type / Vehicle type	Litre of fuel type per distance or vehicle type	Lorry >32 metric tons						
building site	Distance:	km	523						
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	86						
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m ³	32						
A5 – Installation in the building	Description of scenario								
	Installation wastage rate	% of product	2						
	Installation waste sent to landfill	kg	0.042						
C2, C3, C4 – End of life	Description of scenario	1	1						
	Transport type	Vehicle type	Lorry >32 metric tons						
	Distance	km	523						
	Crushing and compacting of waste into briquettes	MJ	9.72E-08						
	Waste for energy recovery	kg	1.92						
	Waste to landfill	kg	0.19						

References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

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BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – requirements and guidelines. BS EN ISO 14044:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

Ecotherm technical information: https://www.ecotherm.co.uk/downloads

UK Statistics on Waste report that the recovery rate from non-hazardous construction and demolition waste is approx. 91% at of 2016 (from UK Statistics on Waste, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/784263/UK Statistics on Waste statistical notice March 2019 rev FINAL.pdf

CEN. Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products – Specification - EN 14308/PRA1. Brussels, CEN, 2018