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# **Pecor Quattro Pipes**



## Owner of the EPD:

UAB ViaCon Baltic Pipe Address: Žirgyno g. 3 Margava LT-54471 Kauno r.sav. Lithuania Website: <a href="www.viacon.lt">www.viacon.lt</a> tel.: +370 37 301050 e-mail: <a href="wiacon@viacon.lt">wiacon@viacon.lt</a>

## **EPD Program Operator:**

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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-A3, A4, C1-C4 and D modules in accordance with EN 15804 (Cradle-to-Gate with options)

The year of preparing the EPD: 2023 Products standards: EN 13476-3

Service Life: 100 years PCR: ITB-PCR A v 1.6. Declared unit: 1 ton

Reasons for performing LCA: B2B

Representativeness: Lithuanian, European

## **MANUFACTURER**

The ViaCon in Lithuania, consist of companies UAB ViaCon Baltic and UAB ViaCon Baltic Pipe, and is a part of ViaCon International operating in Scandinavia, North, East, West and Middle Europe countries and managing 10 factories. company The specializes in bridges and culverts. GeoTechnical and StormWater solutions. The group companies produce and supply a wide range of road and railwav. bridae and overbridge construction materials, design environment and civil engineering objects, consult about engineering structures.



Fig. 1. A view of UAB ViaCon Baltic Pipe steel manufacturing plant (Margava, Lithuania)

Companies specialists take an active part in implementation of various projects and share their international experience through professional consultations and specific client solutions. The quality ISO 9001, environmental ISO 14001, occupational health and safety ISO 45001 management systems speak for professional competence of ViaCon Baltic.

## PRODUCTS DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION

Pecor Quattro pipes are Polypropylene (PP) pipes, type B, with smooth internal and profiled external surface, with or without muff. Pecor Quattro pipes are produced in range diameter DN/ID 200 -1000 mm. Pipes are produced acc. to norm EN 13476-3. Pipe socket is formed at the production stage and it is integrated part of pipe which allows fast assembly. The rubber sealing ring mounted on the end of pipe guarantees tightness. Pecor Quattro pipes are used for building: gravity sewage system and storm water drainage. road and railway culverts. culverts under forest roads. culverts for small ecological animals. manholes and shafts. Pecor Quattro system consists of: elbows, tee branches, reducers,



repair and double sockets, grommets, plugs, caps. Ring stiffness is class SN8.

A specific information (on products) is available on the producer website: https://viacon.lt/en/

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – general rules applied

## **Declared unit**

The declaration refers to declared unit (DU) – 1 ton of the Pecor Quattro Pipe manufactured in Lithuania.

#### Allocation

The allocation rules used for this EPD are based on general ITB PCR A v. 1.6. Production of the plastic pipes is a line process conducted in the manufacturing plant of UAB ViaCon Baltic Pipe located in Margava (Lithuania). All impacts from raw materials extraction and processing are allocated in module A1 of the LCA. Data from the line production were inventoried and 100% was allocated to the production of the plastic products based on the products mass basis. Water and energy consumption, associated emissions and generated wastes are allocated to module A3. Utilization of packaging material was taken into consideration.

## **System limits**

The life cycle analysis (LCA) of the declared products covers: product stage – modules A1-A3, A4-transport to site, end of life – modules C1-C4 and benefits and loads beyond the system boundary – module D (cradle-to-gate with options) in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ITB PCR. Energy and water consumption, emissions as well as information on generated wastes were inventoried and were included in the calculations. It can be assumed that the total sum of omitted processes does not exceed 5% of all impact categories. In accordance with EN 15804+A2, machines and facilities (capital goods) required for the production as well as transportation of employees were not included in LCA.

## Modules A1 and A2: Raw materials supply and transport

The first module includes extraction and production of raw materials used in manufacturing process, mainly raw Polypropylene (PP), as well as additives used in small amounts. Part of input PP is made of recycled content. Means of transport include lorries with loading capacity <10 t and > 16 t. European standards for average combustion were used for calculations. The first module includes extraction and production of raw materials used in manufacturing process, mainly polypropylene granulates, as well as additives used in small amounts.

## Module A3: Production

A scheme of the plastic pipes production process presented in Fig. 2. PP material is supplied (in either plastic bags or bulk form) and filled into silos and storage bins. From silos raw materials are carried to each pipe extruder through vacuum pressure transfer system, then dosed by gravimetric weighing system. The raw materials are melted at high temperature in the extruders and pushed through a die-head to form a double-layer sleeve. Later a pipe is formed with initial cooling provided by the means of water applied evenly.

## Module A4: Transport to construction site

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions. Transportation from ViaCon Baltic Pipe factory to construction site creates impact to the environment and is calculated in product LCA. Product is delivered by lorry with an average distance of 425 km, therefore emissions are caused by fuel. During transportation there is no product or packaging loss.

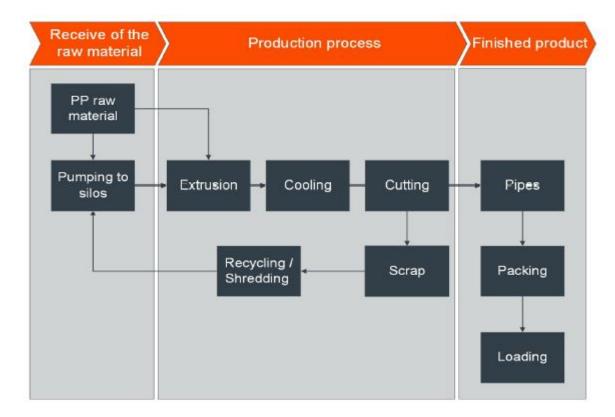


Fig. 2. A scheme of the production process

## Modules C1-C4 and D: End-of-life (EoL)

End of Life stage for product occurs when pipe needs to be replaced. Since the consumption of energy and resources is negligible for disassembling of the end-of-life product, a precise modeling of impacts occurring at the deconstruction stage -the module C1 was estimated based on the existing literature (energy consumption on the standard demolition process). In the adapted end-of-life scenario, the deconstructed products (100% recovery, Table 1) are transported to a waste processing plant distant by 100 km on > 16t lorry EURO 5, where undergo shredding (C3). Landfill scenario is 50% of products (C4), 25% is recycled and 25% incinerated. The recycled material can be processed into granules for new PP products. Module D presents credits resulting from the recycling of the plastic scrap, and plastic incineration.

Table 1. End-of-life scenario for the plastic pipes manufactured by ViaCon Lithuania.

Material		Recycling	Incineration	Landfilling
Plastic scrap	100%	25%	25%	50%

## **Data quality**

The data selected for LCA originate from ITB-LCI questionnaires completed by producer using the inventoried data, ITB database and Ecoinvent v.3.9.1. No specific data collected is older than five years and no generic datasets used are older than ten years. The representativeness, completeness, reliability, and consistency are judged as good.

## Data collection period

Primary data provided by ViaCon Baltic Pipe covers a period form 01.05.2022 to 30.04.2023 (1 year). The life cycle assessments were prepared for Lithuania and Europe as reference area.

## **Assumptions and estimates**

The impacts of the representative plastic products were aggregated using weighted average (including averaged coverings). Impacts were inventoried and calculated for all plastic products.

#### Calculation rules

LCA was performed using ITB-LCA tool developed in accordance with EN 15804+A2.

#### **Databases**

The data for the LCA calculation comes from Ecoinvent v.3.9.1. Specific data quality analysis was a part of an external audit. The carbon footprint of Lithuania electricity used for calculation is 0.45 kg  $CO_2$ /kWh. The carbon footprint of electricity used for production (A3) is 0.098 kg  $CO_2$ /kWh. Electricity, in accordance with the suppliers' certificates, is based on renewable energy sources and the carbon footprint was calculated based on data from the energy supplier and % share of renewable energy sources in the delivered mix.

#### Other information

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) - Results

#### **Declared unit**

The declaration refers to declared unit (DU) - 1 ton of the Pecor Quattro Pipes manufactured by ViaCon Baltic Pipe.

Table 2. System boundaries (included life cycle modules) for the environmental characteristic of the plastic pipes.

	Environmental assessment information (MD – Module Declared, MND – Module Not Declared, INA – Indicator Not Assessed)															
Pro	duct sta	ge		ruction cess		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 use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery- recycling potential
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
MD	MD	MD	MD	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

Table 3. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of **Pecor Quattro Pipes** – environmental impacts (DU: 1 ton)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>	1.63E+03	1.51E+02	5.93E+01	1.84E+03	1.08E+02	2.34E+00	1.67E+01	1.56E+02	2.64E+00	-7.76E+02
Greenhouse gas potential - fossil	eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>	1.67E+03	1.50E+02	2.95E+02	2.11E+03	1.07E+02	1.17E+00	1.66E+01	1.59E+02	2.63E+00	-7.78E+02
Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>	-4.11E+01	5.12E-01	5.36E+01	1.29E+01	4.35E-01	1.05E-03	5.68E-02	2.09E+00	6.71E-03	-1.73E+00
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO <sub>2</sub>	4.00E+00	5.89E-02	1.92E+01	2.32E+01	5.04E-02	1.15E-04	6.52E-03	1.75E+00	2.49E-03	-1.00E-01
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	2.66E-06	3.47E-05	7.27E-06	4.46E-05	2.41E-05	2.48E-07	3.85E-06	1.66E-06	1.07E-06	-2.90E-05
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	5.36E-01	6.09E-01	1.19E+00	2.34E+00	4.26E-01	6.96E-03	6.75E-02	1.68E+00	2.48E-02	-3.08E+00
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	9.09E-03	1.01E-02	9.93E-02	1.18E-01	8.42E-03	3.65E-05	1.12E-03	1.70E-01	2.45E-04	-3.40E-01
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	3.90E-01	1.84E-01	2.69E-01	8.43E-01	1.24E-01	2.86E-03	2.04E-02	2.08E-01	8.62E-03	-6.78E-01
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	1.75E+00	2.00E+00	2.55E+00	6.30E+00	1.36E+00	3.14E-02	2.22E-01	1.90E+00	9.43E-02	-7.35E+00
Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	4.67E+00	6.14E-01	9.57E-01	6.24E+00	4.17E-01	8.57E-03	6.80E-02	9.50E-02	2.74E-02	-3.85E+00
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	3.64E-04	5.32E-04	6.75E-04	1.57E-03	4.98E-04	5.87E-07	5.89E-05	1.65E-04	6.04E-06	-1.34E-02
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	6.60E+02	2.23E+03	5.54E+03	8.42E+03	1.57E+03	1.56E+01	2.47E+02	1.62E+03	7.22E+01	-6.67E+03
Water deprivation potential	eq. m <sup>3</sup>	5.87E+01	1.03E+01	1.06E+02	1.75E+02	8.21E+00	4.19E-02	1.14E+00	7.15E+01	2.29E-01	-1.42E+02

Table 4. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of **Pecor Quattro Pipes** – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 ton)

Indicator	Unit	<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA

Table 5. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of **pecor pipes** manufactured by UAB VIACON BALTIC PIPE– the resource use (DU: 1 ton)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	2.55E+00	3.19E+01	3.23E+03	3.26E+03	2.70E+01	2.87E+01	8.91E-02	3.54E+00	5.16E+02	-6.27E-01
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.38E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.38E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2.56E+00	3.19E+01	3.23E+03	3.26E+03	2.70E+01	2.87E+01	8.91E-02	3.54E+00	5.16E+02	-6.27E-01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	-4.13E+04	2.23E+03	5.43E+03	-3.36E+04	1.57E+03	1.66E+03	0.00E+00	2.47E+02	1.23E+01	0.00E+00
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	4.17E+04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.17E+04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	4.33E+02	2.23E+03	5.43E+03	8.09E+03	1.57E+03	1.66E+03	1.56E+01	2.47E+02	1.62E+03	-7.22E+01
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	1.17E+03	7.46E-01	1.62E+00	1.17E+03	6.45E-01	7.13E-01	6.10E-03	8.27E-02	2.02E-01	5.02E+02
Consumption of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	3.00E-03	8.22E-03	7.15E-03	1.84E-02	7.45E-03	7.26E-03	1.99E-05	9.11E-04	9.70E-04	-3.96E-04
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	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
Net consumption of freshwater resources	m³	4.00E-01	2.80E-01	5.90E+00	6.59E+00	2.21E-01	2.02E-01	9.46E-04	3.10E-02	1.70E+00	-7.90E-02

Table 6. Life cycle assessment (LCA) results of the plastic pipes manufactured by UAB VIACON BALTIC PIPE. – waste categories (DU: 1 ton)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste neutralized	kg	3.25E+00	2.50E+00	7.94E+00	1.37E+01	2.05E+00	1.03E+00	2.09E-02	2.77E-01	6.95E+00	-7.67E-02
Non-hazardous waste neutralised	kg	2.60E+01	4.43E+01	4.53E+02	5.23E+02	3.70E+01	3.58E+01	1.47E-01	4.92E+00	8.14E+02	-1.08E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	7.50E-04	1.66E-04	1.77E+03	1.77E+03	1.07E-02	6.53E-04	1.09E-04	1.84E-05	7.65E-05	-4.79E-04
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00									
Materials for recycling	kg	3.37E-03	6.89E-03	2.10E+00	2.11E+00	5.42E-03	1.24E-02	2.08E-05	7.64E-04	7.73E-02	-1.44E-04
Materials for energy recovery	kg	3.34E-05	5.57E-05	1.96E-04	2.85E-04	4.31E-05	3.32E-05	3.32E-07	6.18E-06	2.82E-05	-1.71E-06
Energy exported	MJ	1.74E-01	0.00E+00	1.77E+03	1.77E+03	1.91E+00	2.34E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.07E-01	0.00E+00

#### Verification

The process of verification of this EPD is in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930. 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 v.1.6.								
Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (subclause 8.1.3.)								
x external	internal internal							
x external	Internal							
External verification of EPD: Halina Prejzner, Ph.D. eng.								
LCA, LCI audit and input data verification: Michał Piasecki, Ph.D, D.Sc., eng, m.piasecki@itb.pl								

Note 1: The declaration owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the for the information provided and contained I 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: Note: 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 (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
- EN 13476-3:2018+A1:2020 Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B
- 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





Thermal Physics, Acoustics and Environment Department
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# CERTIFICATE № 548/2023 of TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

Products:

Corrugated plastic pipes (Pecor)

Manufacturer:

## UAB ViaCon Baltic Pipe

Zirgyno g.3 Margava, LT-54471 Kauno r.sav. Lithuania

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 25th October 2023 is valid for 5 years or until amendment of mentioned Environmental Declaration

Head of the Thermal Physic, Acoustics /apd\_Environment Department

Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD

TOTAL SUDOWLA

Deputy Director for Research and Innovation

Krzysztof Kuczyński, PhD

Warsaw, October 2023