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Ready-mixed concrete for flooring



Owner of the EPD:

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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

Product standard: PN-EN 206+A2:2021-08, PN-B-06265:2022-08

Service Life: 35 years

PCR: ITB-PCR A

Declared unit: 1 m³

Reasons for performing LCA: B2B

Representativeness: Poland, 2022

MANUFACTURER

STEFANCO Sp. z o.o. is concrete producer with plants located in Poland. Company specializes in the production of concrete mixtures both for individual customers and for large infrastructure projects. Only certified semi-finished products that meet the quality standards are used in the production process. **STEFANCO** with selected works only manufacturers to make sure that product is the best possible. The company is headquartered in production facilities:



Szumowo. The company has three Figure 1 The view of one of two STEFANCO Sp. z o.o. manufacturing plant

- PLANT WBT 01 located in Zakroczym,
- PLANT WBT 02 located in Kobylka.
- PLANT WBT 03 located in Legionowo

The life-cycle assessment was carried out according to the following standards: PN-EN 15804+A2, PN-EN ISO 14025, PN-EN ISO 14040 and the product categorization rules provided in document ITB PCR-A (latest version v 1.6.). Declared reference unit is 1 m³ of concrete mix. All LCI data was collected by from 3 manufacturing plants between January and December 2022 (12 months) and gathered data is representative for a production technology used in 2022. LCA assessment was carried out using verified ITB algorithms dedicated to calculate the LCA and specific data for clinker and cement production and Ecoinvent data-sets. Specific cements production (used in concrete) is characterized by the use of alternative fuels and green electricity. A concrete production takes place in modern, fully computer-controlled plants, guaranteeing the equality and repeatability of subsequent deliveries of concrete mix.

PRODUCTS DESCRIPTION

Ready-mixed concrete for flooring covered by this EPD is produced in strength classe C20/25 and C30/37. Concrete is specified and supplied in accordance with EN 206 with Polish amendment PN-B-06265. The product assessed is a specific 1 m^3 of mixed concrete, where the constituent technical parameters are provided in Table 1 based on specific values from 3 plants.

Strength	Consistency class	Chloride content class	Exposure classes	Maximum nominal size of aggregate	Density kg/m ³	CEM II/A-V 42.5 R kg/m ³	Fly ash kg/m ³
						Ū.	
C25/30	S3	CI 0,20	XC1-XC4	16mm	2331	320 CEM II/A-V 42.5 R	0
C30/37	S3	CI 0,20	XC1-XC4	16mm	2359	335 CEM III 42.5 N- LH/HSR/NA	50

Table 1 Properties of Ready-mixed concrete for flooring

Concrete mixes used as floor may be reinforced with the addition of structural fibers (steel or polymer). Floor mixtures are used when making elements in technology: Mechanically trowelled flooring made with DST technology, Mechanically trowelled flooring made in WTW technology, Seamless flooring, Floors for resin. All additional technical information about the product is available on the manufacturer's website and catalogues.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – general rules applied

Unit

The declared unit is 1 m^3 of product (averaged). In order to obtain the impact results for 1 m^3 of concrete, the values in the Table 3 should be divided by the factor of density (approx. 2.3 ton/m³).

System boundary

The life cycle analysis of the declared products covers "Product Stage" A1-A3, A4, C1-C4+D modules in accordance with EN 15804 and ITB PCR A v1.6 (cradle to gate with options). Energy and water consumption, emissions as well as information on generated wastes were inventoried and were included in the calculation. 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.

Allocation

The allocation rules used for this EPD are based on general ITB PCR A and EN 15804+A2. Each manufacturing plant was subjected to LCI data analysis. The values adopted for the calculations were averaged from 2 plants using a weighted average. Aloccation to products is mass based. The cement used is produced in Poland (specific EPD), and the weighted average mass of cement production from Table 1 was taken into account. Minimum 99.5% of impacts from the production were allocated to product covered by this declaration. Emissions allocated in cement production are assessed by ITB using EN 15804+A2 (specific EPDs). Calculations for GWP indicator are made considering gross emissions. The indicated gross value includes the CO₂ emissions from waste incineration (excluding biomass fraction of fuels).

System limits

99.0% materials and 100% energy consumption were inventoried in a factory and were included in calculation. In the assessment, all significant parameters from gathered production data are considered, i.e. all raw material used per formulation, utilized energy, and electric power consumption, direct production waste, and available emission measurements. The total of neglected input flows per module A1-A3 does not exceed the permitted maximum of 1 % of energy usage and product mass. Tires consumption for transport was not taken into account. The components like: dyes, foils, papers, labels, tapes with a percentage share of less than 0.1% were not included in the calculations. It is assumed that the total sum of omitted processes does not exceed 1% of all impact categories. In accordance with EN 15804 machines and facilities (capital goods) required for and during production are excluded, as is transportation of employees.

Modules A1 and A2: Raw materials supply and transport

The A1 value was calculated based on data on specific cements assigned to the particular product listed in Table 1 and general aggregates and water. Transport of input materials to 2 production plants was inventoried. Aggregates comes and Cement comes from national providers. Transport distances were indicated.

Module A3: Production

Substrates for concrete production are transported to the plant and then stored in silos. Electricity and oil are used for production. Substrates are weighed and mixed according to of the process shown in Figure 2. The production uses specific Polish cement. Water consumption for the concrete mix by the plant was allocated in A1.



Figure 2 Manufacturing process scheme (A3)

Module A4: transport to consumer

A distance of 15 km to construction site with a concrete truck was assumed.

Modules C and D: End-of-life (EOL)

The concrete end-of-life process scenario is generalized from the most common methods. The product (at the end of life in building) is to be removed from an object using heavy mechanical equipment. In the adapted end-of-life scenario, the de-constructed products are transported to a crushing plant distant by 100 km on > 16t lorry EURO 5, where undergo shredding with the use of crawler gear crusher (115 kW, electric drive) – module C3. Recovered materials undergo recycling (new aggregate production, 70%) and landfilling (30%) according to the actual treatment practice of concrete wastes. Environmental impacts declared in module C4 are associated with landfill (30%). Module D presents potential credits resulting from the use of crushed concrete wastes as new aggregates for a road foundation.

Table 2 End-of-life scenario for the Ready-mixed concrete for flooring

Material	Material recovery	Recycling	Landfilling		
concrete	100%	70%	30%		

Electricity at end-of-life (module C) has been modelled using an average Polish electricity mix as the location where the product reaches end-of-life is unknown.

Data collection period

The data for manufacture of the declared products refer to period between 01.04.2022 – 01.02.2023 (1 year). The life cycle assessments were prepared for Poland and Europe as reference area.

Data quality

The data selected for LCA originate from ITB-LCI questionnaires completed by STEFANCO Sp. z o.o. and verified during data audit. No data collected is older than five years and no generic datasets used are older than ten years. The representativeness, completeness, reliability, and consistency is judged as good. The background data for the processes come from the following resources database

Ecoinvent v.3.9.1 (sand, gravel, water, flyash, admixes). Specific data for cement is used (EPD). Specific (LCI) data quality analysis was a part of the input data verification. Where no background data was available, data gaps were complemented by manufacturer information and literature research.

Assumptions and estimates

The impacts of the representative products were aggregated using average. concrete plants vary only slightly in their electricity consumption for mixing. Other parameters are almost the same.

Calculation rules

LCA was performed using ITB-LCA tool developed in accordance with EN15804+A2. Emission of greenhouse gases was calculated using the IPCC 2013 GWP method with a 100-year horizon. Emission of acidifying substances, Emission of substances to water contributing to oxygen depletion, Emission of gases that contribute to the creation of ground-level ozone, Abiotic depletion, and ozone depletion emissions where all calculated with the CML-IA baseline method

Additional information

Polish electricity (Eocinvent v 3.9.1 supplemented by actual national Kobize data) emission factor used is 0.702 kg CO_2/kWh . As a general rule, no particular environmental or health protection measures other than those specified by law are necessary.

Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to EN 15804+A2 and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are considered. In practice, this means that concrete may be compared in a specific application with the selected usage scenario.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – Results

Declared unit

The declaration refers to declared unit $(DU) - 1 \text{ m}^3$ of Ready-mixed concrete for flooring produced in Europe. The following life cycle modules (Table 3) were included in the analysis. The following tables 4-7 show the environmental impacts of the life cycle of selected modules (A1-A4, C1-C4+D). *Table 3 System boundaries for the environmental characteristic of the product.*

	Environmental assessment information (MD – Module Declared, MND – Module Not Declared, INA – Indicator Not Assessed)															
Pro	duct sta	age	Consti proc	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	əsn	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery-recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4							D			
MD	MD	MD	MD	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	Α4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO ₂	2.10E+02	4.44E+01	1.11E+00	2.55E+02	3.83E-01	6.98E+00	1.92E+01	2.69E+01	7.34E+00	-1.61E+01
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO ₂	2.09E+02	4.42E+01	1.08E+00	2.54E+02	3.81E-01	6.85E+00	1.91E+01	2.68E+01	7.26E+00	-1.61E+01
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO ₂	4.03E-01	1.51E-01	3.25E-02	5.87E-01	1.30E-03	2.00E-01	6.53E-02	9.15E-02	7.33E-02	-9.66E-04
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO ₂	3.50E-02	1.74E-02	3.66E-04	5.28E-02	1.50E-04	2.40E-03	7.50E-03	1.05E-02	7.36E-03	-7.38E-02
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	9.73E-06	1.02E-05	2.48E-08	2.00E-05	8.83E-08	1.40E-07	4.42E-06	6.19E-06	2.21E-06	-3.03E-06
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	6.42E-01	1.79E-01	1.17E-02	8.33E-01	1.55E-03	7.60E-02	7.76E-02	1.09E-01	6.13E-02	-6.76E-01
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	3.06E-02	2.97E-03	1.92E-03	3.55E-02	2.56E-05	1.30E-02	1.29E-03	1.80E-03	2.11E-03	-2.45E-02
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	3.07E-01	5.42E-02	2.05E-03	3.64E-01	4.67E-04	1.10E-02	2.34E-02	3.28E-02	2.11E-02	-6.01E-02
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	2.07E+00	5.91E-01	1.43E-02	2.68E+00	5.10E-03	9.30E-02	2.55E-01	3.58E-01	2.30E-01	-8.07E-01
Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	5.92E-01	1.81E-01	4.33E-03	7.77E-01	1.56E-03	2.60E-02	7.82E-02	1.10E-01	6.65E-02	-1.94E-01
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	8.43E-04	1.57E-04	4.94E-06	1.00E-03	1.35E-06	3.34E-05	6.78E-05	9.49E-05	2.46E-05	-4.80E-03
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	6.54E+02	6.56E+02	1.77E+01	1.33E+03	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	1.68E+02	-5.66E+02
Water deprivation potential	eq. m ³	4.10E+01	3.03E+00	4.37E-01	4.45E+01	2.62E-02	2.40E+00	1.31E+00	1.84E+00	9.75E-01	-4.19E+01

Table 4 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C25/30 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco – environmental impacts of (DU: 1 m³)

Table 5 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C25/30 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 m³)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA	INA

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	3.04E+02	9.41E+00	1.26E+00	3.14E+02	8.12E-02	8.60E+00	4.07E+00	5.70E+00	2.95E+00	-6.50E+01
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	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
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	3.04E+02	9.41E+00	1.26E+00	3.14E+02	8.12E-02	8.60E+00	4.07E+00	5.70E+00	2.95E+00	-6.50E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	4.90E+02	6.56E+02	1.77E+01	1.16E+03	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	0.00E+00	-5.66E+02
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.69E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.69E+02	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	6.59E+02	6.56E+02	1.78E+01	1.33E+03	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	1.81E+02	-5.66E+02
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	2.35E+01	2.20E-01	1.98E-03	2.37E+01	1.90E-03	1.06E-02	9.51E-02	1.33E-01	0.00E+00	1.66E+03
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	6.68E+02	2.42E-03	9.93E-06	6.68E+02	2.09E-05	5.91E-05	1.05E-03	1.47E-03	0.00E+00	-2.08E-02
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	3.20E+02	0.00E+00	1.34E-02	3.20E+02	0.00E+00	9.39E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m ³	3.35E+00	8.26E-02	2.46E-02	3.46E+00	7.12E-04	3.15E-02	3.57E-02	5.00E-02	2.62E-02	-1.03E+00
Table 7 Life cycle assessment (LCA) re	esults for	Ready-mixed	concrete C25	/30 for flooring	g manufacture	d by Stefanco	o – waste cate	egories (DU: 1	1 m³)		
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	2.08E+00	7.36E-01	9.13E-03	2.83E+00	6.35E-03	1.20E-03	3.18E-01	4.46E-01	2.64E-04	-3.95E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1.09E+01	1.31E+01	3.91E-01	2.44E+01	1.13E-01	6.24E-02	5.65E+00	7.91E+00	6.92E+02	-1.10E+02
Radioactive waste	kg	4.81E-04	4.90E-05	1.29E-05	5.43E-04	4.23E-07	8.70E-05	2.12E-05	2.97E-05	1.02E-03	-1.49E-03
Components for re-use	kg	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
Materials for recycling	kg	2.92E+00	2.03E-03	2.10E-01	3.13E+00	1.75E-05	1.20E-04	8.78E-04	1.23E-03	0.00E+00	-7.66E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	1.55E-05	1.64E-05	1.94E-07	3.21E-05	1.42E-07	1.05E-06	7.10E-06	9.95E-06	0.00E+00	-7.11E-04
Exported Energy	MJ	1.08E+01	0.00E+00	5.40E-02	1.09E+01	0.00E+00	3.46E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.54E+00

Table 6 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C25/30 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco - the resource use (DU: 1 m3)

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Potential	eq. kg CO ₂	1.47E+02	4.44E+01	1.11E+00	1.93E+02	3.83E-01	6.98E+00	1.92E+01	2.69E+01	7.34E+00	-1.61E+01
Greenhouse potential - fossil	eq. kg CO ₂	1.47E+02	4.42E+01	1.08E+00	1.92E+02	3.81E-01	6.85E+00	1.91E+01	2.68E+01	7.26E+00	-1.61E+01
Greenhouse potential - biogenic	eq. kg CO ₂	5.13E-01	1.51E-01	3.25E-02	6.97E-01	1.30E-03	2.00E-01	6.53E-02	9.15E-02	7.33E-02	-9.66E-04
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	eq. kg CO ₂	3.63E-02	1.74E-02	3.66E-04	5.40E-02	1.50E-04	2.40E-03	7.50E-03	1.05E-02	7.36E-03	-7.38E-02
Stratospheric ozone depletion potential	eq. kg CFC 11	3.12E-06	1.02E-05	2.48E-08	1.34E-05	8.83E-08	1.40E-07	4.42E-06	6.19E-06	2.21E-06	-3.03E-06
Soil and water acidification potential	eq. mol H+	4.84E-01	1.79E-01	1.17E-02	6.75E-01	1.55E-03	7.60E-02	7.76E-02	1.09E-01	6.13E-02	-6.76E-01
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	eq. kg P	1.37E-02	2.97E-03	1.92E-03	1.86E-02	2.56E-05	1.30E-02	1.29E-03	1.80E-03	2.11E-03	-2.45E-02
Eutrophication potential - seawater	eq. kg N	1.39E-01	5.42E-02	2.05E-03	1.95E-01	4.67E-04	1.10E-02	2.34E-02	3.28E-02	2.11E-02	-6.01E-02
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	eq. mol N	1.27E+00	5.91E-01	1.43E-02	1.87E+00	5.10E-03	9.30E-02	2.55E-01	3.58E-01	2.30E-01	-8.07E-01
Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis	eq. kg NMVOC	3.27E-01	1.81E-01	4.33E-03	5.13E-01	1.56E-03	2.60E-02	7.82E-02	1.10E-01	6.65E-02	-1.94E-01
Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources	eq. kg Sb	1.50E-04	1.57E-04	4.94E-06	3.11E-04	1.35E-06	3.34E-05	6.78E-05	9.49E-05	2.46E-05	-4.80E-03
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels	MJ	8.20E+02	6.56E+02	1.77E+01	1.49E+03	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	1.68E+02	-5.66E+02
Water deprivation potential	eq. m ³	5.56E+02	3.03E+00	4.37E-01	5.59E+02	2.62E-02	2.40E+00	1.31E+00	1.84E+00	9.75E-01	-4.19E+01

Table 8 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C30/37 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco – environmental impacts of (DU: 1 m³)

Table 9 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C30/37 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco – additional impacts indicators (DU: 1 m³)

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1-C4	D
Particulate matter	disease incidence	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235	eg. kBq U235	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems	CTUe	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential comparative toxic unit for humans (non-cancer effects)	CTUh	INA	INA	INA	INA
Potential soil quality index	dimensionless	INA	INA	INA	INA

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	9.66E+01	9.41E+00	1.26E+00	1.07E+02	8.12E-02	8.60E+00	4.07E+00	5.70E+00	2.95E+00	-6.50E+01
Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	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
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	9.66E+01	9.41E+00	1.26E+00	1.07E+02	8.12E-02	8.60E+00	4.07E+00	5.70E+00	2.95E+00	-6.50E+01
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials	MJ	6.73E+02	6.56E+02	1.77E+01	#ARG!	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	0.00E+00	-5.66E+02
Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ	1.47E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.47E+02	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	8.20E+02	6.56E+02	1.78E+01	1.49E+03	5.66E+00	1.16E+02	2.84E+02	3.97E+02	1.81E+02	-5.66E+02
Consumption of secondary materials	kg	1.96E+02	2.20E-01	1.98E-03	1.96E+02	1.90E-03	1.06E-02	9.51E-02	1.33E-01	0.00E+00	1.66E+03
Consumption of renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2.09E+02	2.42E-03	9.93E-06	2.09E+02	2.09E-05	5.91E-05	1.05E-03	1.47E-03	0.00E+00	-2.08E-02
Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ	3.56E+02	0.00E+00	1.34E-02	3.56E+02	0.00E+00	9.39E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Net consumption of freshwater	m ³	1.60E+01	8.26E-02	2.46E-02	1.61E+01	7.12E-04	3.15E-02	3.57E-02	5.00E-02	2.62E-02	-1.03E+00
Table 11 Life cycle assessment (LCA)	results fo	r Ready-mixed	d concrete C3	0/37 for floorii	ng manufactur	red by Stefand	co – waste cat	tegories (DU:	1 m³)		
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1.86E+00	7.36E-01	9.13E-03	2.60E+00	6.35E-03	1.20E-03	3.18E-01	4.46E-01	2.64E-04	-3.95E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	7.87E+01	1.31E+01	3.91E-01	9.21E+01	1.13E-01	6.24E-02	5.65E+00	7.91E+00	6.92E+02	-1.10E+02
Radioactive waste	kg	4.72E-04	4.90E-05	1.29E-05	5.34E-04	4.23E-07	8.70E-05	2.12E-05	2.97E-05	1.02E-03	-1.49E-03
Components for re-use	kg	7.78E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.78E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	2.31E+00	2.03E-03	2.10E-01	2.52E+00	1.75E-05	1.20E-04	8.78E-04	1.23E-03	0.00E+00	-7.66E-03
Materials for energy recovery	kg	1.60E-05	1.64E-05	1.94E-07	3.26E-05	1.42E-07	1.05E-06	7.10E-06	9.95E-06	0.00E+00	-7.11E-04
Exported Energy	MJ	1.40E+01	0.00E+00	5.40E-02	1.40E+01	0.00E+00	3.46E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.54E+00

Table 10 Life cycle assessment (LCA) results for Ready-mixed concrete C30/37 for flooring manufactured by Stefanco - the resource use (DU: 1 m3)

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							
Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (sub clause 8.1.3.)							
independent venincation corresponding to 150 14025 (Sub clause 6.1.3.)							
External verification of EPD: Halina Preizner, P	bD Eng						
	nD. Eng.						
LCI audit and verification: Michał Chwedaczuk,	M.Sc. Eng.						
I CA I CL audit and input data verification. Michał Piasecki, PhD, D Sc, eng							

Note 1: The declaration owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the for the information provided and contained in 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 (2023)
- PN-EN 206+A2:2021-08: Concrete. Specification, performance, production and conformity
- PN-B-06265:2022-08: Beton Wymagania, właściwości użytkowe, produkcja i zgodność Krajowe uzupełnienie PN-EN 206+A2:2021-08
- PN-EN 197-1:2012: Cement part 1: Composition. specifications and conformity criteria for common cements
- PN-EN ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations. Principles and procedures.
- PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- PN-EN 16908:2017-02 Cement and building lime. Environmental product declarations. Product category rules complementary to EN 158044.
- PN-EN ISO 14040:2009 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and frame-work
- ECRA (European Cement Research Academy) Background report "TR-ECRA 0181/2014 Environmental Product Declarations for representative European cements "
- PN-EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Communication format business-to-business
- PN-B-19707:2013-10: Cement Cement specjalny Skład, wymagania i kryteria zgodności
- KOBiZE Wskaźniki emisyjności CO₂, SO₂, NO_x, CO i pyłu całkowitego dla energii elektrycznej. December 2021
- Ecoinvent.org



