### **Statement of Verification**

BREG EN EPD No.: 000331

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: Eco-Versal, Eco-Deck baseboard, Eco-Cavity, Eco-Cavity Full Fill

### **Company Address**

Harvey Rd Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon SS13 1QJ

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Emma Baker Signed for BRE Global Ltd Operator 05 January 2021

Date of First Issue

15 January 2021 Date of this Issue

Issue 02

04 January 2026 Expiry Date



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### **Environmental Product Declaration**

### EPD Number: 000331

### **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 <sup>2</sup> of PIR insulation at a thickness that gives an R- value of 3.000m <sup>2</sup> .K/W	Product Specific.
ЕРД Туре	Background database
Cradle to Gate with options	Ecoinvent 3.2
Demonstra	tion of Verification
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>
Independent verification of the declara □Internal	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 ⊠ External
	riate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: ligel Jones
a: Product category rules b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)
Co	mparability
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent	programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with endent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries ause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance

### Information modules covered

	Produc		Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Use sta Iding fa		Relat the bເ			End-	of-life		Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
A1	A2	A3	<b>A</b> 4	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
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\square$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\square$									$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

### Manufacturing site(s)

EcoTherm Insulation UK Ltd Harvey Road Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon Essex SS13 1QJ	Torvale Industrial Estate Pembridge Herefordshire HR6 9LA
Sherburn in Elmet Leeds LS25 6NF	

### **Construction Product**

### **Product Description**

EcoTherm Eco-Fix, Eco-Cavity and Eco-Versal insulation boards consist of a premium performance rigid thermoset fibre free PIR insulation core faced on both sides with an aluminium composite foil. 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
Compressive strength at 10% compression	140 kPa
Board Size at range of thicknesses	1.2 x 2.4 m

### **Main Product Contents**

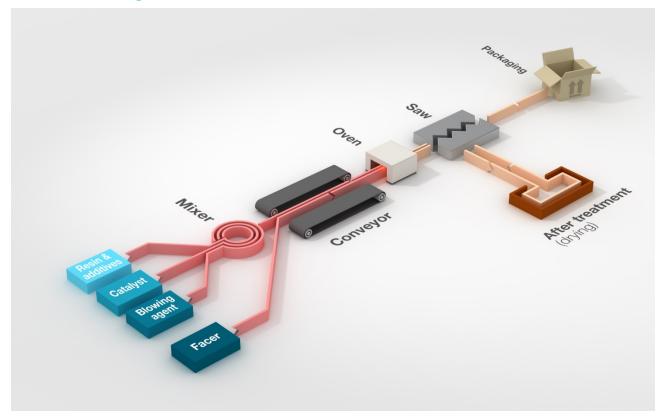
Material/Chemical Input	%
Rigid thermoset fibre free PIR insulation core	88%
Composite foil facer	12%

\*Average percentages applicable for 1m<sup>2</sup> of insulation at thickness that gives an R-value of 3.000 m<sup>2</sup>K/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 building wall and roof applications 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**

1m<sup>2</sup> of insulation at a thickness that gives an R-value of 3.00m<sup>2</sup>.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: 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: installation wastage rate, material wastes produced by installation.

The following processes are included in the C2, C3 and C4 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-Fix, Eco-Cavity, and Eco-Versal, insulation boards manufactured at the Basildon, Pembridge and Selby sites, representing 100% of production of these products in 2018 over all EcoTherm production sites included in this EPD, and 91.4% of the total site output at the Basildon site (6168.32 tonnes), 43.9% of the total site output at the Selby site (5656.20 tonnes), and 0.74% of the total site output at the Pembridge site (178.14 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 <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> 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
T Toutet stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	9.30e+0	1.00e-1	5.15e-2	1.03e-2	1.15e-2	3.93e-5	2.01e+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	1.88e-1	6.60e-9	1.04e-3	2.07e-4	2.32e-4	7.89e-7	4.06e+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
End of life	Transport	C2	1.00e-1	1.91e-8	3.45e-4	9.08e-5	7.13e-5	1.69e-7	1.57e+0
	Waste processing	C3	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		
Due du et ete ve	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.54e+1	1.96e-2	2.54e+1	1.35e+2	7.81e+1	2.13e+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	5.08e-1	3.91e-4	5.08e-1	4.28e+0	0.00e+0	4.28e+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	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
First 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 materials;

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

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;

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource

### LCA Results (continued)

Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water										
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW				
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m <sup>3</sup>				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Draduatataga	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	2.45e-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	4.91e-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				
End of life	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)

Other environmental information describing waste categories									
			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	3.85e-1	3.13e-1	1.47e-4				
Construction	Transport	A4	5.89e-4	1.34e-1	1.09e-5				
process stage	Construction	A5	7.72e-3	8.93e-3	3.16e-6				
Use	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND				
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND				
	Repair	B3	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	B7	MND	MND	MND				
	Deconstructio n, demolition	C1	MND	MND	MND				
End of life	Transport	C2	5.89e-4	1.34e-1	1.09e-5				
	Waste processing	C3	3.80e-11	4.04e-10	1.83e-12				
	Disposal	C4	3.63e-5	1.90e-1	2.99e-7				
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND				

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;

RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

### LCA Results (continued)

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life										
			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				
r roudot stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00e+0	6.51e-2	3.39e-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	1.30e-3	4.27e-2	0.00e+0				
	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				
End of life	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 boundaries	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	itional technical information								
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results						
	Description of scenario								
A	Fuel type / Vehicle type	Litre of fuel type per distance or vehicle type	Lorry >32 metric tons						
A4 – Transport to the building site	Distance:	km	523						
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	86						
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	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						
	Transport type	Vehicle type	Lorry >32 metric tons						
	Distance	km	523						
	Crushing and compacting of waste into briquettes	MJ	9.62E-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.

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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,

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