

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A1 for:

SmartRoof Top

From

KNAUFINSULATION



Program:	The International EPD® System www.environdec.com
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Programme-related information and verification

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Programme:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com
EPD registration number:	S-P-01499
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EPD owner	Knauf Insulation Sprl Rue de Maestricht 95 4600 Visé Belgium
Product Category Rules:	PCR 2012:01. Construction products and construction services. Version 2.3 Sub-PCR-I Thermal insulation products (EN 16783). Version 2018-11-22
Product group classification:	UN CPC 37
Reference year for manufacturing data:	2018
Geographical application scope:	Global

CEN standard EN 15804+A1 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product category rules (PCR): Construction products and Construction services, 2012:01, version 2.3, UN CPC 37. Sub-PCR-I Thermal insulation products (EN 16783), version 2018-11-22,
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System
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Accredited by: Bureau Veritas certification Sverige AB SE006629-1
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

General information

Information about the company

Description of the organisation:

Knauf Insulation has more than 40 years of experience in the insulation industry and is one of the most respected names in insulation worldwide. Knauf Insulation is manufacturing products and solutions mainly in Rock and rock mineral wool, as well as wood wool. We operate more than 37 manufacturing sites globally in 15 countries and employ more than 5,000 people. The Headquarters are located in Visé, in Belgium.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:

All Knauf Insulation sites, including the related site for this EPD, are ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 5001 and OHSAS 18001 certified under the scope "Design, Development and Production of Insulation Materials and Systems".

Name and location of production site:

The application in construction of the concerned product is mainly Europe. The data utilized for the production stage life cycle assessment are related to two production plants located in St. Egidien in Germany and Skofja Loka in Slovenia.

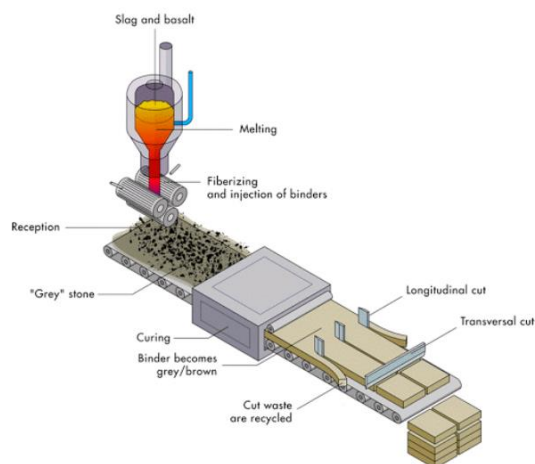
Knauf Insulation Bahnhofstraße 25, 09356 St. Egidien, Germany

Knauf Insulation Trata 32, 4220 Škofja Loka, Slovenia

Information about Rock Mineral Wool production

The Rock Mineral Wool Products for Building Construction are available in the form of slabs, boards, lamellas and rolls. The density for rock mineral wool products ranges from 20 to 200 kg/m³. In terms of composition, the inorganic part (92-98%) is composed of volcanic rocks, typically basalt, and some dolomite and with an increasing proportion of recycled material in the form of briquettes, a mix of stone wool scrap, other secondary materials and cement.

The remaining fraction is the thermo set resin binder.



Product information

Product name: SmartRoof Top

Product identification: The declared insulation product is SmartRoof Top, a rock mineral wool unfaced slab of 1 square meter (considered for this EPD). It needs a Declaration of Performance taken into consideration the harmonized product standard EN 13162 and the CE mark.

Product description: The main application for SmartRoof Top is thermal and acoustic insulation as well as fire protection in flat roofs.

UN CPC code:

37990: Non-metallic mineral products (including mineral wool, expanded mineral materials, worked mica, articles of mica, non-electrical articles of graphite or other carbon and articles of peat).

Geographical scope: The product is produced in St. Egidien in Germany and Škofja Loka in Slovenia with related country energy mix for electricity and with related country thermal energy. Regarding the market area, the product is mainly marketed in Europe.

Energy:

Electricity and gas inputs are taken from related country values taken from reference year 2015.

Technical Characteristics:

Parameter	Value
Thermal conductivity/ EN 12667	0.038 W/(mK) at 10°C
Water vapor diffusion resistance (EN 13162)	1
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	A1 (EN 1350-1)
Declared density range/ EN 1602	135 kg/m ³ (+/-10%)
Melting point of fibers DIN 4102-17	≥ 1000°C

LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit:

The declared unit is 1 square meter of unfaced Rock Mineral Wool SmartRoof Top with a thickness of 100 mm. The declared lambda is 0.038 W/mK. The density used for the calculation of this specific LCA is 135 kg/m³.

Reference service life: The RSL or durability of SmartRoof Top is as long as the lifetime of the building equipment in which it is used (at least 50 years).

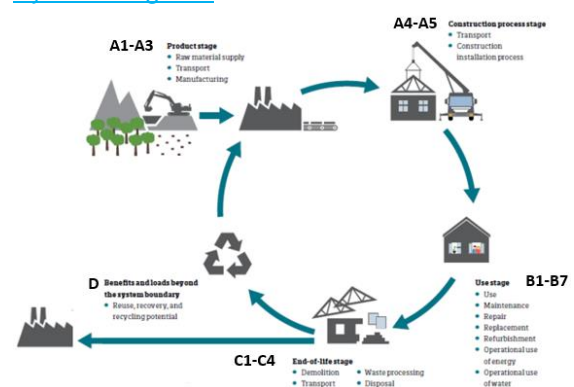
Time representativeness:

Plant production data for the complete year 2018.

Database(s) and LCA software used:

The LCA model, the data aggregation and environmental impacts are calculated with the software GaBi 9.2 and its Service Pack 39 databases.

System diagram:



Description of system boundaries:

The system boundary of the EPD follows the modularity approach defined by the /EN 15804+A1/.

The type of EPD is cradle-to-grave.

List and explanation of the modules declared in the EPD.

The product stage (A1-A3) includes:

- A1 - raw material extraction and processing, processing of secondary material input (e.g. recycling processes),
- A2 - transport to the manufacturer and
- A3 - manufacturing.

This includes provision of all materials, products and energy, packaging processing and its transport, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state or disposal of final residues during the product stage.

The LCA results are given in an aggregated form for the product stage, meaning that the modules A1, A2 and A3 are considered as a unique module A1-A3.

Product Parameters	Value
Declared Density	135 kg/m ³
Rock mineral wool weight (without facing weight)	13.5 kg
Surface	1 m ²
Thickness	100 mm
Volume	0.1 m ³
Facing	NA
Packaging Plastic sheet	0.037 kg
Packaging Wooden pallet	0.346 kg
Packaging galvanized steel	NA

The construction process stage includes:

- A4 - transport to the construction site and
- A5 - installation into the building.

The transport to the building site (A4) and installation (A5) included in this LCA use the following parameters:

Parameter	Value
Average transport distance	600 km
Type of fuel and vehicle consumption or type of vehicle used for transport.	Truck. Euro 6. 28 – 32 t / 22 t payload. 33 L for 100 km.
Truck capacity utilization (including 30% of empty returns)	50 % of the weight capacity
Loss of materials in site	2%
Packaging Wooden pallet	100% incinerated
Packaging Plastic sheet	40% recycled, 60% incinerated
Packaging galvanized steel	NA

The treatment of the packaging waste after the installation of the product (A5) has been considered.

The Use stage (B1-B7) includes:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational Energy Use
- B7: Operational Water Use

Once installation is complete, no actions or technical operations are required during the use stages until the end of life. Therefore, the mineral wool has no impacts (excluding potential energy savings) on this stage.

The end-of-life stage includes:

- C1 - de-construction, demolition,
- C2 - transport to waste processing,
- C3 - waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling and
- C4 - disposal.

This includes provision of all transports, materials, products and related energy and water use. The common manual dismantling impact of insulation is considered as very small and can be neglected in C1.

Although Rock Mineral Wool products from Knauf Insulation are partly recycled at their end-of-life, an established collection system does not yet exist. Therefore, the assumption chosen in this study, 100% landfill (C4) after the use phase, is the most conservative approach.

Parameter	Value
Disposal type (mineral wool)	100% landfill
Average transport distance waste (C2)	50 km
Type of fuel and vehicle consumption or type of vehicle used for transport.	Truck-trailer, Euro 3, 34 - 40t gross weight / 27t payload capacity/ 40 L for 100 km. (if 100 % utilization).
Truck capacity utilization	50 % of the weight capacity

Module D includes reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials. According to /EN 15804+A1/, any declared benefits and loads from net flows leaving the product system not allocated as co-products and having passed the end-of waste state shall be included in module

D. Benefits considered in module D originate from packaging recycling or incineration.

Content Declaration

The product does not contain substances on the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation" under the REACH regulation (if above 0.1% of the mass).

Recycled material

The mineral wool waste that is originating from the manufacturing process is recycled internally through the use of briquettes (mineral wool waste and additional cement) that are reinjected into the batch. For 2018 year, some minor external waste from customers returns are considered in this specific LCA.

Additional information:

All raw materials for the manufacturing of the declared product, the required energy, water consumption and the resulting emissions are considered into the LCA. Consecutively, the recipe components with a share even less than

1% are included. All neglected processes contribute less than 5% to the total mass or less than 5% to the total energy consumption. For information, the impact of the Rock Mineral Wool plant construction or machines, are not taken into account in the life cycle assessment. No allocation is carried out for this specific product.

More information:

www.knaufinsulation.com

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Name and contact information of LCA practitioner:

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Environmental performance

Potential environmental impacts: 1 m² of Rock Mineral Wool SmartRoof Top with a thickness of 100 mm.

PARAMETERS	UNIT	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	TOTAL B1-B2-B3-B4-B5-B6-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D*
Global warming potential (GWP)	kg CO2 eq.	18.7	0.654	0.452	0	0	0.0468	0	0.201	-0.0553
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq.	7.96E-013	1.08E-016	6.08E-011	0	0	7.83E-018	0	1.17E-015	-7.89E-015
Acidification potential (AP)	kg SO2 eq.	0.0568	0.0012	0.00117	0	0	0.000202	0	0.0012	-7.32E-005
Eutrophication potential (EP)	kg PO43- eq.	0.00402	0.000296	8.65E-005	0	0	5.06E-005	0	0.000136	-9.01E-006
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	kg C2H4 eq.	0.00617	0.000136	0.000125	0	0	1.84E-005	0	9.24E-005	-7.38E-006
Abiotic depletion potential – Elements	kg Sb eq.	4.6E-006	5.02E-008	9.44E-008	0	0	3.65E-009	0	7.39E-008	-1.08E-008
Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources	MJ, net calorific value	237	8.82	4.75	0	0	0.642	0	2.81	-1.08

*: [Life Cycle D stage covers benefits and loads beyond the system boundary stage (reuse, recovery and recycling potential) therefore, when summing up results, this stage should be considered separately].

Use of resources: 1 m² of Rock Mineral Wool SmartRoof Top with a thickness of 100 mm.

PARAMETER		UNIT	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C4	D*
Primary energy resources – Renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	20.8	0.514	0.434	0.0374	0.369	-0.13
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	20.8	0.514	0.434	0.0374	0.369	-0.13
Primary energy resources – Non-renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	223.35	0	2.26	0.644	2.91	-1.2
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	25.65	0	2.76	0	0	0
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	249	8.86	5.02	0.644	2.91	-1.2
Secondary material	kg	1.24	0	0.0242	0	0	0	
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	1.5E-018	0	2.92E-020	0	0	-2.15E-025	
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	1.76E-017	0	3.43E-019	0	0	-2.53E-024	
Net use of fresh water	m ³	0.0532	0.000868	0.00124	6.32E-005	0.000733	-0.000716	

Waste production and output flows: 1 m² of Rock Mineral Wool SmartRoof Top with a thickness of 100 mm.

Waste production

PARAMETER	UNIT	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C4	D*
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.29E-007	4.95E-007	0	3.6E-008	4.96E-008	-4.29E-010
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.71	0.00072	0.662	5.24E-005	13.5	-0.00033
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0.005	1.2E-005	0.000105	8.74E-007	3.9E-005	-4.58E-005

*: [Life Cycle D stage covers benefits and loads beyond the system boundary stage (reuse, recovery and recycling potential) therefore, when summing up results, this stage should be considered separately].

Output flows

PARAMETER	UNIT	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C4	D*
Components for reuse	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0.116	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0.38	0	0	0

*: [Life Cycle D stage covers benefits and loads beyond the system boundary stage (reuse, recovery and recycling potential) therefore, when summing up results, this stage should be considered separately].

LCA interpretation

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

All impact categories, except the Abiotic Depletion Potential Element and the Ozone Depletion Potential, are dominated by the production processes. This can be explained by the huge impact of the energy use (electricity, natural gas and coke) for Rock Mineral Wool production.

The Global Warming Potential (GWP) is dominated by the production in the cupola, mostly due to CO₂ emissions from raw materials and energy consumption (50%). The production of the binder represents more than 15% of the impact.

The Ozone layer Depletion Potential (ODP) results are under the high influence of the selected scenario for plastic sheets packaging incineration.

The Acidification Potential (AP) is also dominated by the production due to the emissions related to the processes and the energy consumption.

The Eutrophication Potential (EP) is significantly influenced by the production due to emissions from cupola furnace, curing oven and other unit processes.

The Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP) is particularly dominated by the production (emissions in the cupola furnace and other unit processes).

The Abiotic Depletion Potential Element (ADPe) is mainly due to the cement utilized in the briquettes production process in order to recycle secondary materials from the lines, the briquettes are reinjected into the melting batch. The impact of the raw materials in general, like the volcanic rock basalt, is very minor as this material is very abundant on Earth. The thermo set resin binder has also an important impact on ADPe indicator due to the fossil origin.

The Abiotic Depletion Potential Fossil (ADPf) is dominated by the use of coke as energy carrier. Next to the coke, we have also the impact of natural gas and upstream the electricity energy mix.

RESOURCES USE

Total Use of Non-Renewable Primary Energy Resources (PENRT) is dominated by the production of rock mineral wool products (especially due to the energy carrier, coke) and the binder.

Total Use of Renewable Primary Energy Resources (PERT) is dominated by the production, mostly due to electricity consumption and packaging.

For the Use of Secondary Material (SM), there is some minor external waste from customer's scraps returns that are considered.

References

International EPD® System

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 2.5.
Product Category Rules PCR 2012:01. Construction products and construction services. Version 2.3
Sub-PCR-I Thermal insulation products (EN 16783). Version 2018-11-22

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

GaBi 9.2

GaBi 9.2: Software and database for life cycle engineering. LBP, University of Stuttgart and PE INTERNATIONAL AG, 2018.

EN 1602:

EN1602: 2013 Thermal insulation products for building applications – Determination of the apparent density

EN 12667

EN 12667: 2001 Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Products of high and medium thermal resistance

EN 13162

EN 13162:2012 Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

EN 13501-1

EN 13501-1: 2009 Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests.

DIN 4102 / T17

DIN 4102 / T17: 1990 Fire behaviour of building materials and elements; determination of melting point of mineral fibre insulating materials; concepts, requirements and testing.

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