

**Environmental
Product
Declaration**

according to ISO 14025 and EN 15804



This declaration is for:

HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR

Provided by:

Carlisle Construction Materials B.V.

HERTALAN®



program operator

Stichting MRPI®

publisher

Stichting MRPI®

www.mrpi.nl

MRPI® registration

1.1.00392.2023

date of first issue

12-04-2019 (1.1.00054.2019)

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21-09-2023

expiry date

21-09-2028





COMPANY INFORMATION

HERTALAN®

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PRODUCT

HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR

DECLARED UNIT/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

1 m² EPDM roofing incl. fixation for flat/gently pitch roof with life span of 50 years

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR EPDM waterproofing roof membrane, incl. mechanical fixing by induction fastening.

VISUAL PRODUCT



MRPI® REGISTRATION

1.1.00392.2023

DATE OF ISSUE

21-09-2023

EXPIRY DATE

21-09-2028

SCOPE OF DECLARATION

This MRPI®-EPD certificate is verified by **Harry van Ewijk, SGS Search**.

The LCA study has been done by **Bertram Zantinge, NIBE**.

The certificate is based on an LCA-dossier according to ISO14025 and EN15804+A2/Bepalingsmethode. It is verified according to the 'MRPI®-EPD verification protocol November 2020.v4.0'. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN15804+A2/Bepalingsmethode. Declaration of SVHC that are listed on the 'Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation' when content exceeds the limits for registration with ECHA.

PROGRAM OPERATOR

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1043GR
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ir. J-P den Hollander, Managing director MRPI®

MORE INFORMATION

www.ccm-europe.com

DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION

CEN standard EN15804 serves as the core PCR[a]

Independent verification of the declaration and data,
according to EN ISO 14025:2010:
internal: external: X

Third party verifier:

Harry van Ewijk, SGS Search

[a] PCR = Product Category Rules

DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Base materials / Ancillary materials

HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR is an EPDM waterproofing roof membrane with fire retardant properties. CE mark according to EN 13956. A 1,2 mm thick product has a mass of (1,2 x 1,31=) 1,57 kg/m². Typically prefab membranes are supplied in the size of 4,20x20m and bigger. For this study a roofing membrane of 4,20x20m has been studied, being representative for membranes of 4,20x20m and bigger. (in case of larger dimensions, less overlap is required, and consequently less roofing membrane material per 1000m² and less adhesive).

Manufacture

The whole production process takes place at Kampen-NL. The mixing of the raw materials is followed by shaping the uncured mixture into a sheet material. In the next step, by heat treatment, the EPDM mixture will be vulcanized. After vulcanization the product will be cut into the required sizes or through hot bonding seam process formed into bigger prefab sheets.

Product processing/Installation

Depending on the delivery form, HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR is rolled and folded out at the desired position at the roof surface. The HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR EPDM membrane is placed by mechanical fixing by induction fastening. On average 5 fastener per m² are required depending on the type, height and location of the building. Hertalan KS205 adhesive is used to fix the edges and Hertalan KS137 + KS96 for the membranes to each other. The instructions in the installation guideline must be observed. No ballast is required for this application.

Packaging

Prefabricated sheets are rolled and folded up, packed in PE foil and placed onto a pallet.

Reference service life

According to report 37236/99-VI (SKZ, D) Hertalan roofing systems have an expected service life of 50 years and more.

Use stage

There is no maintenance or repairs needed during the use stage.

COMPONENT > 1% of total mass	[%]
EPDM membrane 1,2 mm	1,57 kg
Adhesive	0,1 kg
Fasteners	0,225 kg

SCOPE AND TYPE

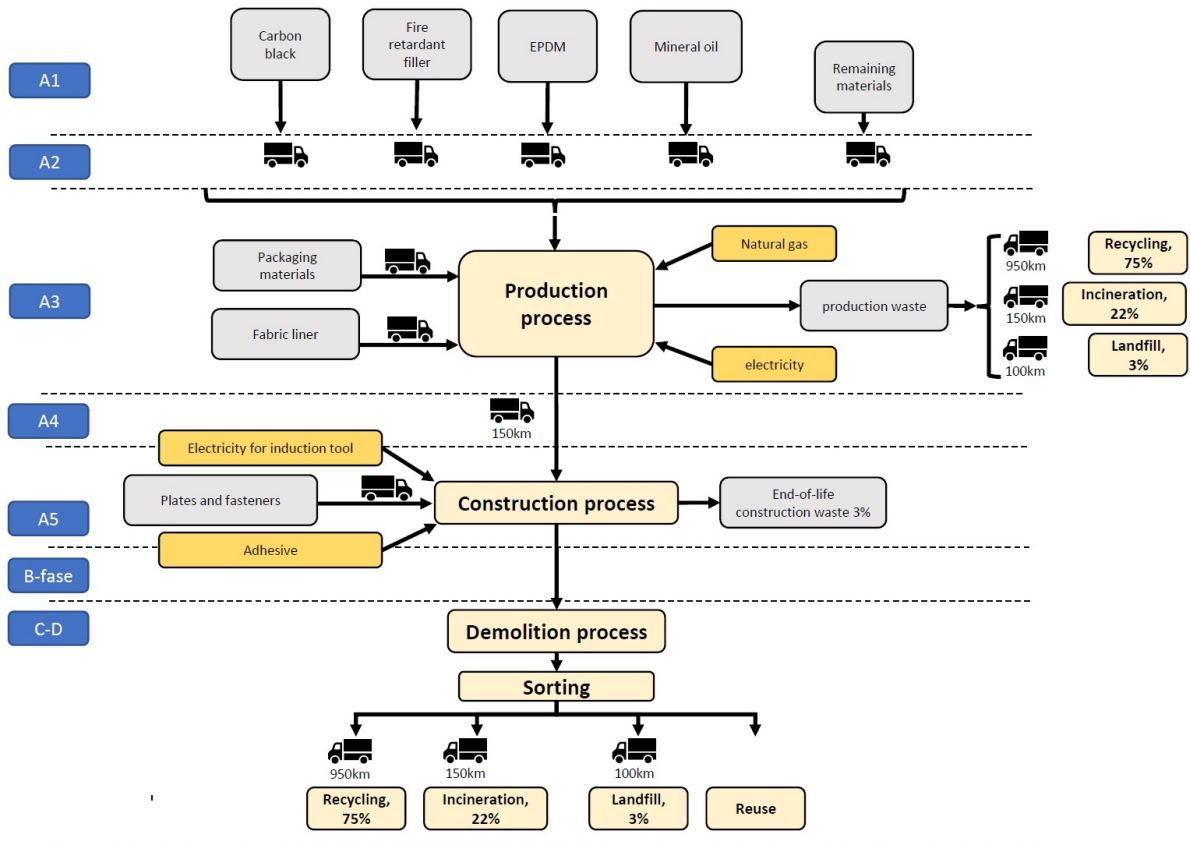
The product specific EPD for HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR is a Cradle-to-Gate with options EPD. The product is produced in the Netherlands. Carlisle Construction Materials B.V. has a waste take back scheme in place for this product. For the scenario for end-of-life an estimate is made that 75% of the waste will follow the recycling route through this waste take back scheme. The softwares Simapro 9.1 and NIBE's R<THiNK application are used to perform the LCA. The Ecoinvent 3.6 database was used. The validity of this EPD is in correspondence with the specifications of the LCA project report. The target groups of this LCA study are users of EPD's (business to business) in accordance with the EN15804:2012+A2:2019. The LCA is intended for publication at MRPI and EcoPlatform.

The input data are representative for HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR, a product of Carlisle Construction Materials B.V. The data are representative for production in the Netherlands for the European market.

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE					USE STAGE					END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport gate to site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x	

X = Modules Assessed

ND = Not Declared



LCA process diagram according to EN 15804 (7.2.1)

REPRESENTATIVENESS

Data collection period

Production data concerning the material composition are collected in 2020-2021 and relate to the year 2019. The amounts of electricity and gas use for production are based on consumption data in the year 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (indicators A1)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
ADPE	kg Sb eq.	5.80 E-4	1.29 E-6	3.57 E-5	6.17 E-4	9.25 E-7	2.36 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50 E-6	4.10 E-6	5.99 E-9	-1.63 E-5
ADPF	MJ	7.75 E+1	7.73 E-1	8.27 E+0	8.66 E+1	5.53 E-1	1.64 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70 E+0	2.49 E+0	1.34 E-2	-7.17 E+1
GWP	kg CO2 eq.	2.71 E+0	5.06 E-2	6.03 E-1	3.36 E+0	3.62 E-2	1.36 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.76 E-1	1.38 E+0	6.70 E-3	-2.30 E+0
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	6.14 E-7	8.98 E-9	7.45 E-8	6.97 E-7	6.42 E-9	1.39 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.13 E-8	1.60 E-7	1.38 E-10	-7.73 E-8
POCP	kg ethene eq.	2.35 E-3	3.05 E-5	1.66 E-4	2.55 E-3	2.18 E-5	6.01 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06 E-4	6.16 E-5	1.52 E-6	-1.87 E-3
AP	kg SO2 eq.	1.17 E-2	2.23 E-4	1.44 E-3	1.34 E-2	1.59 E-4	3.63 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.75 E-4	8.27 E-4	3.71 E-6	-6.29 E-3
EP	kg (PO4)3- eq.	1.55 E-3	4.37 E-5	2.87 E-4	1.88 E-3	3.13 E-5	4.83 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52 E-4	1.19 E-4	1.49 E-6	-6.13 E-4

Toxicity indicators for Dutch market

HTP	kg DCB eq.	1.05 E+0	2.13 E-2	1.12 E-1	1.18 E+0	1.52 E-2	2.80 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.42 E-2	8.51 E-2	5.48 E-4	-3.44 E-1
FAETP	kg DCB eq.	4.37 E-1	6.22 E-4	2.87 E-2	4.66 E-1	4.45 E-4	2.03 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17 E-3	3.27 E-3	5.70 E-4	-5.88 E-3
MAETP	kg DCB eq.	2.29 E+2	2.24 E+0	1.93 E+1	2.51 E+2	1.60 E+0	2.85 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.79 E+0	9.80 E+0	5.70 E-1	-1.90 E+1
TETP	kg DCB eq.	5.54 E-2	7.53 E-5	6.47 E-3	6.19 E-2	5.39 E-5	3.26 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62 E-4	5.33 E-3	9.46 E-7	2.94 E-3
ECI	Euro	3.41 E-1	6.10 E-3	5.28 E-2	4.00 E-1	4.36 E-3	1.18 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12 E-2	8.28 E-2	4.91 E-4	-1.88 E-1
ADPF	kg Sb. eq.	3.73 E-2	3.72 E-4	3.98 E-3	4.17 E-2	2.66 E-4	7.90 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30 E-3	1.20 E-3	6.44 E-6	-3.45 E-2

ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non-fossil resources

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources

GWP = Global Warming Potential

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants

AP = Acidification Potential of land and water

EP = Eutrophication Potential

HTP = Human Toxicity Potential

FAETP = Fresh water aquatic ecotoxicity potential

MAETP = Marine aquatic ecotoxicity potential

TETP = Terrestrial ecotoxicity potential

ECI = Environmental Cost Indicator

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources expressed in [kg Sb-eq.]

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (core indicators A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	2.71 E+0	5.11 E-2	5.74 E-1	3.34 E+0	3.65 E-2	1.44 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.78 E-1	1.39 E+0	7.84 E-3	-2.39 E+0
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2.73 E+0	5.10 E-2	6.09 E-1	3.39 E+0	3.65 E-2	1.38 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.78 E-1	1.38 E+0	7.83 E-3	-2.39 E+0
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-3.99 E-2	2.36 E-5	-3.62 E-2	-7.61 E-2	1.69 E-5	5.64 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.21 E-5	2.43 E-3	6.03 E-6	-4.08 E-3
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	1.64 E-2	1.87 E-5	1.50 E-3	1.79 E-2	1.34 E-5	1.01 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.51 E-5	1.38 E-4	2.77 E-7	-4.36 E-4
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	7.50 E-7	1.13 E-8	8.14 E-8	8.43 E-7	8.06 E-9	1.22 E-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.92 E-8	9.51 E-8	1.73 E-10	-7.53 E-8
AP	mol H+ eq.	1.39 E-2	2.96 E-4	1.79 E-3	1.60 E-2	2.12 E-4	4.65 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03 E-3	1.01 E-3	4.88 E-6	-7.69 E-3
EP-freshwater	kg PO4 eq.	6.86 E-5	5.15 E-7	2.16 E-5	9.07 E-5	3.68 E-7	4.13 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79 E-6	6.70 E-6	1.00 E-8	-3.87 E-5
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2.05 E-3	1.04 E-4	4.10 E-4	2.56 E-3	7.46 E-5	8.31 E-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63 E-4	2.03 E-4	2.96 E-6	-1.36 E-3
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.29 E-2	1.15 E-3	3.95 E-3	2.80 E-2	8.23 E-4	9.76 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.01 E-3	2.24 E-3	1.80 E-5	-1.48 E-2
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9.62 E-3	3.28 E-4	1.13 E-3	1.11 E-2	2.35 E-4	3.06 E-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14 E-3	5.93 E-4	6.87 E-6	-6.99 E-3
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq.	5.80 E-4	1.29 E-6	3.57 E-5	6.17 E-4	9.25 E-7	2.36 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50 E-6	4.10 E-6	5.99 E-9	-1.63 E-5
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	7.98 E+1	7.70 E-1	8.81 E+0	8.94 E+1	5.51 E-1	1.48 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68 E+0	2.12 E+1	1.33 E-2	-7.03 E+1
WDP	m3 world eq. deprived	1.15 E+0	2.75 E-3	1.14 E-1	1.27 E+0	1.97 E-3	3.53 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.59 E-3	6.98 E-2	5.68 E-4	-1.52 E+0

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total

GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels

GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic

GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer

AP = Acidification Potential, Accumulated Exceedence

EP-freshwater = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment

EP-marine = Eutrophication Potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment

EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication Potential, Accumulated Exceedence

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants

ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic Depletion Potential for non fossil resources [2]

ADP-fossil = Abiotic Depletion for fossil resources potential [2]

WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption [2]

Disclaimer [2]

- The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT per functional unit or declared unit (additional indicators A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	2.43 E-7	4.59 E-9	2.08 E-8	2.68 E-7	3.29 E-9	3.75 E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60 E-8	4.61 E-9	9.21 E-11	-6.11 E-8
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	2.62 E-1	3.23 E-3	3.56 E-2	3.01 E-1	2.31 E-3	4.44 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12 E-2	2.12 E-1	5.19 E-5	-4.57 E-2
ETP-fw	CTUe	6.92 E+1	6.87 E-1	9.53 E+0	7.94 E+1	4.91 E-1	1.71 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.39 E+0	8.49 E+0	1.41 E-2	-1.61 E+1
HTP-c	CTUh	3.30 E-9	2.23 E-11	3.16 E-10	3.64 E-9	1.59 E-11	1.98 E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.75 E-11	1.81 E-10	3.70 E-13	-1.20 E-9
HTP-nc	CTUh	6.63 E-8	7.51 E-10	6.76 E-9	7.38 E-8	5.37 E-10	1.22 E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62 E-9	4.68 E-9	9.17 E-12	7.07 E-9
SQP	---	1.40 E+1	6.68 E-1	8.03 E+0	2.27 E+1	4.78 E-1	3.56 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33 E+0	1.14 E+0	3.13 E-2	-2.60 E+0

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions

IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 [1]

ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems [2]

HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans [2]

HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, non-cancer [2]

SQP = Potential soil quality index [2]

Disclaimer [1]

- This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer [2]

- The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

RESOURCE USE per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2.67 E+0	9.64 E-3	1.77 E+0	4.45 E+0	6.89 E-3	8.95 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36 E-2	1.55 E+0	2.35 E-4	-1.08 E+0
PERM	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.04 E-2
PERT	MJ	2.67 E+0	9.64 E-3	1.77 E+0	4.45 E+0	6.89 E-3	8.95 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36 E-2	1.55 E+0	2.35 E-4	-1.11 E+0
PENRE	MJ	6.74 E+1	8.17 E-1	1.03 E+1	7.85 E+1	5.85 E-1	1.48 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85 E+0	2.14 E+1	1.41 E-2	-3.89 E+1
PENRM	MJ	1.75 E+1	0.00	-5.74 E-1	1.69 E+1	0.00	1.58 E+0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.43 E+1
PENRT	MJ	8.49 E+1	8.17 E-1	9.68 E+0	9.54 E+1	5.85 E-1	1.64 E+1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85 E+0	2.14 E+1	1.41 E-2	-7.32 E+1
SM	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NRSF	MJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FW	m3	3.25 E-2	9.38 E-5	5.41 E-3	3.80 E-2	6.71 E-5	1.20 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27 E-4	7.63 E-3	1.38 E-5	-2.23 E-2

PERE = Use of renewable energy excluding renewable primary energy resources

PERM = Use of renewable energy resources used as raw materials

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable 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 resources

SM = Use of secondary materials

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels

NRSF = Use of non renewable secondary fuels

FW = Use of net fresh water

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	3.41 E-5	1.95 E-6	7.93 E-6	4.40 E-5	1.40 E-6	2.89 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.79 E-6	6.89 E-6	2.01 E-8	-1.23 E-5
NHWD	kg	1.37 E-1	4.88 E-2	4.46 E-2	2.30 E-1	3.49 E-2	1.35 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70 E-1	5.69 E-2	5.29 E-2	-5.95 E-2
RWD	kg	3.67 E-4	5.06 E-6	4.67 E-5	4.19 E-4	3.62 E-6	5.13 E-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.76 E-5	2.75 E-4	7.88 E-8	-4.01 E-5
CRU	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MFR	kg	0.00	0.00	7.79 E-2	7.79 E-2	0.00	2.44 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32 E+0	0.00	0.00
MER	kg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EEE	MJ	0.00	0.00	8.28 E-2	8.28 E-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.08 E-1
ETE	MJ	0.00	0.00	1.43 E-1	1.43 E-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56 E+0

HWD = Hazardous Waste Disposed

RWD = Radioactive Waste Disposed

MFR = Materials for recycling

EEE = Exported Electrical Energy

NHWD = Non Hazardous Waste Disposed

CRU = Components for reuse

MER = Materials for energy recovery

ETE = Exported Thermal Energy

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT per functional unit or declared unit (A1 / A2)

	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
BCCpr	kg C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BCCpa	kg C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

BCCpr = Biogenic carbon content in product

BCCpa = Biogenic carbon content in packaging

CALCULATION RULES

Cut-off criteria

There is no cut-off of inputs and outputs in any of the processes during the life cycle stage, unit processes of each declared life cycle stage are considered.

Allocation

The energy use per kilogram product is determined by allocating the total energy use of 2019 to the total amount of produced products in kilogram.

In this LCA study the following is included:

Product stage(A1-A3)

The production stage consists of the extraction of raw materials, transportation of the raw materials, processing the raw materials into materials and the production of the product. The required energy for production, external treatments, ancillary materials, packaging material and production emissions are included.

Construction process stage (A4-A5)

This stage consists the transport of the product from production plant to the construction site. It also includes the loss of material during construction. The additional needed production, transport and end-of-life of the lost material during construction is included. The end-of-life of packaging material up to the end-of-waste state or disposal of final residues is also included. The installation of the product including manufacture, transportation and end-of-life of ancillary materials and any energy or water use required for installation or operation of the construction site are taken into account.

Use stage (B1-B7)

This stage consists of the impacts arising from components of the building and construction works during their use. The stage also covers the combination of all planned technical and associated administrative maintenance actions during the service life to maintain the product installed in a building, in a construction works or its parts in a state in which it can perform its required functional and technical performance, as well as preserve the aesthetic qualities of the product. This will include preventative and regular maintenance activities.

Product replacement (B4), renovation (B5) and operational water and energy use (B6-B7) are not considered.

End of life stage (C1-C4)

When the end of the life stage of the building is reached, the de-construction/demolition begins. This

EPD includes de-construction/demolition (C1), the necessary transport (C2) from the demolition site to the sorting location and distance to final disposal. The end of life stage includes the final disposal to landfill (C4), incineration (C3) and needed recycling processes up to the end-of-waste point (C3). Loads and benefits of recycling, re-use and exported energy are part of module D. For the application by mechanical fixing with induction a waste take back scheme is in place. It is assumed that approximately 75% of material is returned for recycling by devulcanisation of the EPDM. For the remaining 25% landfill or incineration is assumed. The transport to the devulcanisation facility is considered.

Benefits and Loads beyond the system boundary (D)

This stage contains the potential loads and benefits of recycling and re-use of raw materials/products. The loads contain the needed recycling processes from end-of-waste-point up to the point-of-equivalence of the substituted primary raw material and a load for secondary material that will be lost at the end-of-life stage. The loads and benefits of recycling and reuse are included in this module. The benefits are calculated based on the primary content and the primary equivalent. In addition, the benefits of energy recovery are granted at this stage. The amount of avoided energy is based on the Lower Heating Values of the materials and the efficiencies of the incinerators as mentioned in the NMD Determination method v1.0 or EcoInvent 3.6 (2019).

Data quality

The data quality is described below by theme:

Geographical coverage

The input data is representative for HERTALAN® EASY COVER FR of Carlisle Construction Materials bv. The data are representative for production in the Netherlands for the European market.

Time period covered

Production data concerning the material composition are collected in the period 2020-2021 and relate to the year 2019. The amounts of electricity and gas use for production are based on consumption data in the year 2019.

Technology coverage

The (current) technology for the production of raw materials in the year 2019 is used.

Attention was paid to the accuracy, completeness, representativeness, consistency and reproducibility of the data, as follows:

Precision

Production Data are collected from financial statements, calculations, measurements and estimates. The collected data has sufficient accuracy for true outcomes.

Completeness

The aim was to obtain complete data of materials, transportation, energy, emissions and waste. All relevant environmental interventions are included in the inventory.

Representativeness

The representativeness of the data is good, because they are based on the processes of Carlisle that occur in one factory. The origin of the materials is properly inventoried. The input data are

representative for the actually produced roofing membrane.

Consistency

By using Ecoinvent v3.6 as a basis, the consistency is guaranteed.

Reproducibility

The values on which this LCA is performed, can be found in this report and the corresponding project file. The way on which the data are collected and where the information is based on, is included. As a result, the preformed LCA is reproducible.

SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

End-of-life stage (C2-C4)

At the end-of-life stage scenarios are used for waste processing. The scenarios on which the LCA is based are outlined in more detail below.

Name	Value	Unit
Transport distance for recycling (module C2)	950	km
Transport distance for landfill (module C2)	100	km
Transport distance for incineration (module C2)	150	km
Recycling	75	%
Landfill	3	%
Incineration	22	%

At the end-of-life stage scenarios are used for waste processing. The scenarios on which the LCA is based are outlined in more detail below for the fasteners.

Parameter	Value	Unit
Transport distance for recycling (module C2)	50	km
Transport distance for landfill (module C2)	100	km
Transport distance for incineration (module C2)	150	km
Recycling	87	%
Landfill	1	%
Re-use	12	%



DECLARATION OF SVHC

The product does not contain SVHC

REFERENCES

ISO 14040

ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework; EN ISO 14040:2006

ISO 14044

ISO 14044:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines; EN ISO 14040:2006

ISO 14025

ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures

EN 15804+A1

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

EN 15804+A2

EN 15804+A2: 2019: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental Product Declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products

NMD-Toetsingsprotocol

NMD-Toetsingsprotocol Opname data in de Nationale Milieudatabase, Op basis van de Bepalingsmethode Milieuprestatie Bouwwerken Versie 1.0 (juli 2020)

NMD Determination method

NMD Determination method Environmental performance Construction works v1.0 July 2020 incl. amendment oct '20 + feb '21 + okt '21 & EN15804+A2

prEN 17388

Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Environmental product declaration – Product Category Rules for bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets for (roof) waterproofing (2019)

REMARKS

None