

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

ISO 14025 ISO 21930 EN 15804



| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Owner of the declaration | Contiga AS |
| Program holder | The Norwegian EPD Foundation |
| Publisher | The Norwegian EPD Foundation |
| Declaration number | 00076E rev1 |
| Issue date | 25.11.2013 |
| Valid to | 25.11.2018 |

Welded plated beams: HSQ, ISQ and HSK sections

Product

Contiga AS
Manufacturer



General information

Welded plated beams: HSQ, ISQ and HSK sections

Product

Program holder

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo
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Declaration number:

00076E rev1

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804 serve as core PCR
NPCR 01-Revision 1 (08 2013) on steel as construction material

Declared unit:

per kg steel

Declared unit with option:

Functional unit:

per kg building steel structure with an expected service life of 100 years.

The environmental product declaration has been worked out by:

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Michael Myrvold Jensen, NTNU



Verification:

Independent verification of data and other environmental information has been carried out in accordance with ISO14025, 8.1.3.

externally internally

Annik Magerholm Fet

Prof. Dr. ing. Annik Magerholm Fet
(Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway)

Contiga AS

Manufacturer

Owner of the declaration:

Contiga AS
Contact person: Tonje Bay-Eriksson
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Place of production:

EENVEGEN 31, 2216 ROVERUD

Management system:

ISO 14001

Org. No:

971507837

Issue date

25.11.2013

Valid to

25.11.2018

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804

Year of study:

2013

Approved according to ISO14025, 8.1.4

Sverre Fossdal

Dr. ing Sverre Fossdal
(Chairman of the Verification Group of EPD-Norway)

Declared unit:

per kg steel

| Key environmental indicators | Unit | Cradle to gate A1 - A3 | Transport A4 ₁ | Module D |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Global warming | kg CO ₂ -eqv | 2,87 | 0 | -1,39 |
| Energy use | MJ | 40,09 | 0 | -14,50 |
| Dangerous substances | * | - | - | - |
| Recycled material in** | % | 11,3 | - | - |
| Recycled material out*** | % | 99 | - | 87,7 |

* The product contains no substances from the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list

A4₁ Central warehouse is production site, transport is 0 km

** The fraction of recycled steel from the mill is 11,3%

*** The recovery rate of steel is 99% including recovered and reused products
Net new recycled material output presented in Module D.

Product

Product description:

Welded plated beams: HSQ, ISQ and HSK sections made of welded hot-rolled steel plates used in building frame structures.

Technical data:

Dimensions: H = 150-600, B1 = 110-600, B2 = 140-700, d = 5-12, t1/t2 = 6-60. The requirements of the EN 10025 and EN 1090-2 standards are applied.

Product specification

Steel sections are made by European manufacturers. Sections are prefabricated and erected on-site by Norwegian steel contractors.

Market:

Norway

Reference service life:

100 years

| Materials | kg | % |
|-----------|-------|-----|
| Steel | >0,99 | >99 |
| Primer | >0,01 | <1 |

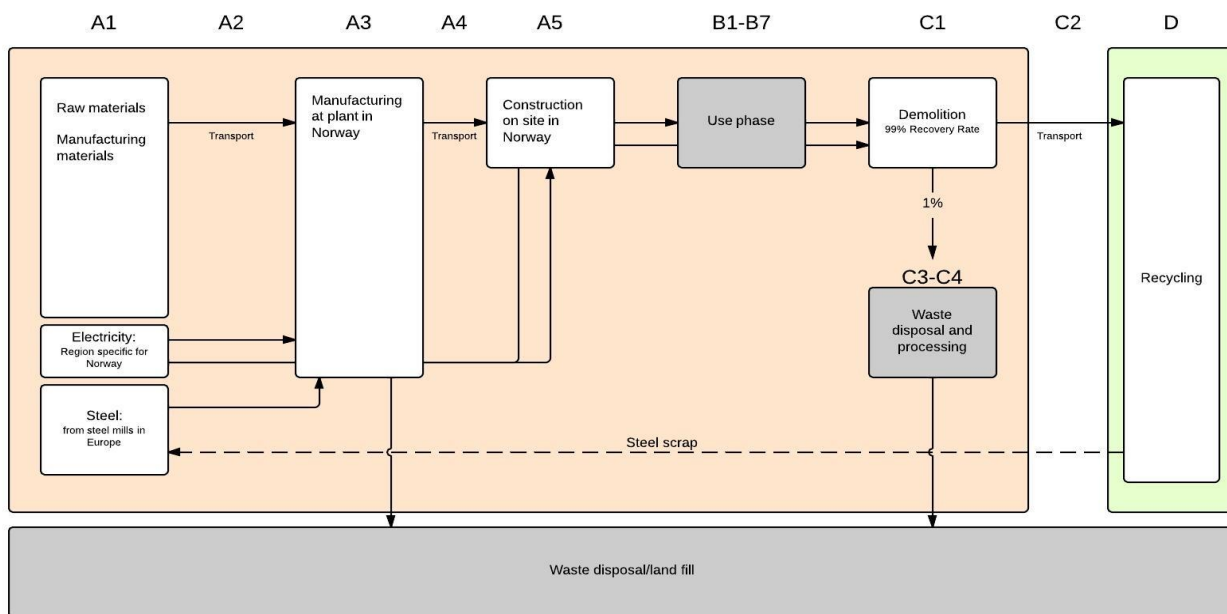
LCA: Calculation rules

Functional unit:

per kg building steel structure with an expected service life of 100 years.

System boundary:

Grey areas are not relevant for this study. Green represents the system receiving the scrap steel at the EOL, from which and environmental credit is returned to the system. Waste disposal is <1%.



Data quality:

General requirements and guidelines concerning use of generic and specific data and the quality of those are as described in EN 15804: 2012, clause 6.3.6 and 6.3.7. The data is representative according to temporal, geographical and technological requirements.

Temporal: Data for use in module A3 is supplied by the manufacturer and consists of the 2012 annual total material and energy consumption. Specific data has been collected through 2013. Generic data has been created or updated within the last 10 years.

Geographical: The geographic region of the production sites included in the calculation is Europe.

Technological: Data represents technology in use.

Cut-off criteria:

Processes that do not contribute to more than 1 % of the total mass and 1 % of the energy use are excluded from the study. Omitted products shall not have relevant to the selected impact categories.

Allocation:

Impacts due to production are allocated by mass. Welding processes are allocated to the fraction of 5/8. The consumption of primer paint is allocated to the fraction of 1/10.

To account for the impacts generated in the construction and demolition phases, electricity has been allocated to the phases by the fractions of 1/3 and 1/6 respectively.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy consumption | Value (l/t) |
|-------|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Truck | 85* | Lorry truck>16t | 400 | l/tkm | ** |

* Utilisation ratio stated in background process "RER: Lorry transport PE" used in GaBi 6

** Fuel consumption data not available through GaBi 6 from which the modeling of transport was conducted.

Additional information: Transport from production site to central warehouse in Norway 0 km

To account for the impacts generated in the construction phase, electricity has been allocated to the phase by a fraction of 1/3 of the manufacturing phase (A3).

Installation in the building (A5)

| | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Auxiliary | kg | - |
| Water consumption | m ³ | - |
| Electricity consumption | kWh | 0,35 |
| Other energy carriers | MJ | - |
| Material loss | kg | - |
| Output materials from waste treatment | kg | - |
| Dust in the air | kg | - |

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

| | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | - |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | kg | 0,01 |
| Reuse | kg | 0,06 |
| Recycling | kg | 0,93 |
| Energy recovery | kg | - |
| To landfill | kg | - |

Transport to waste processing (C2)

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy consumption | Value (l/t) |
|-------|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Truck | 85* | Lorry >16t | 50 | l/tkm | ** |

* Utilisation ratio stated in background process "RER: Lorry transport PE" used in GaBi 6

** Fuel consumption data not available through GaBi 6 from which the modeling of transport was conducted.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

| | Unit | Value |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| GWP | kg CO ₂ -eqv | -1,39E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC11-eqv | -5,12E-09 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ -eqv | -3,07E-03 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ ⁻³ -eqv | -4,03E-07 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC | -2,86E-03 |
| ADPM | kg Sb -eqv | -3,04E-07 |
| ADPE | MJ | -1,45E+01 |

Module D is calculated as a scenario in which the net new steel scrap received in Module D is given an environmental burden. This burden is subtracted from this system as a credit, representing the environmental benefit from recycling the steel structure at its end of life. Including Module D will therefore show the total environmental performance of the product for the whole life cycle.

Additional technical information

No additional information is required

LCA: Results

The impacts generated in the life cycle stages described within the system boundaries are calculated using the GaBi 6. Background data from the GaBi 6 professional database. The impact assessment methodology used is ReCiPe. Exceptions are for the ADP-elements and ADP-fossil categories, which according to NPCR 013 are to be derived from the CML 2001 impact assessment methodology.

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| Product stage | | | Construction installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation stage | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-contruction 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 | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | X | X | MNR | MNR | X |

Environmental impact

| Parameter | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------|----------|----------|----|----|-----------|
| GWP | 2,87E+00 | 2,39E-02 | 2,09E-02 | - | 9,90E-02 | 2,98E-03 | - | - | -1,39E+00 |
| ODP | 9,49E-09 | 4,18E-13 | 4,50E-12 | - | 2,56E-12 | 5,22E-14 | - | - | -5,12E-09 |
| AP | 6,18E-03 | 3,16E-05 | 2,12E-05 | - | 1,30E-04 | 3,95E-06 | - | - | -3,07E-03 |
| EP | 9,07E-07 | 2,52E-08 | 8,30E-09 | - | 1,02E-07 | 3,14E-09 | - | - | -4,03E-07 |
| POCP | 5,82E-03 | 3,39E-05 | 2,35E-05 | - | 1,40E-04 | 4,23E-06 | - | - | -2,86E-03 |
| ADPM | 9,89E-07 | 8,92E-10 | 9,76E-08 | - | 2,28E-08 | 1,11E-10 | - | - | -3,04E-07 |
| ADPE | 3,03E+01 | 3,31E-01 | 2,50E-01 | - | 1,37E+00 | 4,14E-02 | - | - | -1,45E+01 |

GWP Global warming potential (kg CO₂-eqv.); **ODP** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (kg CFC11-eqv.); **POCP** Formation potential of tropospheric photochemical oxidants (kg NMVOC*); **AP** Acidification potential of land and water (kg SO₂-eqv.); **EP** Eutrophication potential (kg PO₄³⁻-eqv.); **ADPM** Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources (kg Sb -eqv.); **ADPE** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (MJ). * According to the recommendations in the ReCiPe methodology, kg NMVOC is used in stead of kg C₂H₄-equivalents.

Resource use

| Parameter | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------|----------|----------|----|----|-----------|
| RPEE | 9,69E+00 | 1,30E-02 | 2,22E+00 | - | 4,88E-01 | 1,62E-03 | - | - | -1,00E-01 |
| FPEM | 4,68E-05 | 4,11E-15 | 5,79E-14 | - | 2,79E-14 | 5,14E-16 | - | - | -2,35E-05 |
| TPE | 9,69E+00 | 1,30E-02 | 2,22E+00 | - | 4,88E-01 | 1,62E-03 | - | - | -1,00E-01 |
| NRPE | - | 3,31E-01 | 2,50E-01 | - | 1,37E+00 | 4,14E-02 | - | - | -1,44E+01 |
| NRPM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TRPE | 3,04E+01 | 3,31E-01 | 2,50E-01 | - | 1,37E+00 | 4,14E-02 | - | - | -1,44E+01 |
| SM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RSF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NRSF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W | 1,85E+01 | 1,29E-03 | 4,41E+00 | - | 8,75E-01 | 1,62E-04 | - | - | -1,06E-01 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier (MJ); **RPEM** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (MJ); **TPE** Total use of renewable primary energy resources (MJ); **NRPE** Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier (MJ); **NRPM** Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials (MJ); **TRPE** Total use of non renewable primary energy resources (MJ); **SM** Use of secondary materials (kg); **RSF** Use of renewable secondary fuels (MJ); **NRSF** Use of non renewable secondary fuels (MJ); **W** Use of net fresh water (m³)

End of life - Waste

| Parameter | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------|----|----|------|-------|----|----|----|---|
| HW | 9,97E-04 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NHW | 9,71E-02 | - | - | - | <0,01 | - | - | - | - |
| RW | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

HW Hazardous waste disposed (kg); **NHW** Non hazardous waste disposed (kg), **RW** Radioactive waste disposed (kg)

End of life - Output flow

| Parameter | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------|----|----|------|------|----|----|----|---|
| CR | - | - | - | - | 0,06 | - | - | - | - |
| MR | 8,05E-02 | - | - | - | 0,93 | - | - | - | - |
| MER | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EEE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ETE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* Approximately six percent is reused. This percentage together with the percentage for recycling constitutes the Recovery Rate which is a basis for calculating recycling.

CR Components for reuse (kg); **MR** Materials for recycling (kg); **MER** Materials for energy recovery (kg); **EEE** Exported electric energy (MJ); **ETE** Exported thermal energy (MJ)

Reading example: $9.0 \text{ E-}03 = 9.0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0.009$

Specific Norwegian requirements

Electricity

Electricity used in the manufacturing processes has been accounted for using an electricity mix process specific to Norway.

Greenhouse gas emissions: 0,012 kg CO₂ - eqv/MJ

Dangerous substances

None of the following substances have been added to the product: Substances on the REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (of 25.11.2013) substances on the Norwegian Priority list (of.25.11.2013) and substances that lead to the product being classified as hazardous waste. The chemical content of the product complies with regulatory levels as given in the Norwegian Product Regulations.

Transport

Transport from production site to central warehouse in Norway is 0 km

Indoor environment





The product has no impact on the indoor environment.

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.

Bibliography

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| ISO 14025:2006 | <i>Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures</i> |
| ISO 14044:2006 | Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines |
| EN 15804:2012 | <i>Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products</i> |
| ISO 21930:2007 | <i>Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products</i> |
| NPCR 013-2013 | Product Category Rules Steel as Construction Material |
| LCA-report Contiga AS | Life Cycle Assessment Report, Contiga AS, NTNU, Guerra and Jensen, Nov 2013, revised Feb 2014 |

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