ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In Accordance with ISO 14025 and 15804:2002+A2:2019 for





Programme

Programme operator

EPD registration number

Publication date

Valid until

The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

EPD International AB

S-P-02373

2020-12-14

2025-12-14





PROGRAMME RELATED INFORMATION

| Programme: | The international EPD System |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Address: | EPD International AB |
| | Box 210 60 |
| | SE-100 31 |
| | Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
| E-mail: | info@environdec.com |

| EPD Based on Product Category Rules (PCR) | The CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core Product Category Rules (PCR) PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2); Version 1.1; 2020-09-14 C-PCR-005 "Thermal insulation products (EN 16783:2017) |
|---|---|
| PCR review was conducted by | The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 | □ EPD process certification☑ EPD verification |
| Third party verifier: | Vladimir Koci Approved by: The International EPD® System |
| EPD Prepared by | ENVIROMETRICS Ltd www.envirometrics.gr |
| Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves third party verifier | □Yes ⊠No |

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

COMPANY INFORMATION

FIBRAN S.A. was founded in Greece, Thessaloniki, in 1974. Ever since, FIBRAN S.A. has been designing and manufacturing products and solutions for the thermal insulation, acoustic insulation and fire protection in building, industrial and marine applications. Since 1995, it plays a leading role as a producer of insulation materials both in Greece and in Europe.

Today, FIBRAN has 6 production units, utilizing the latest technology for the manufacture of insulation products (Extruded Polysterene, Stone wool and Expanded Polysterene), as well as Gypsum Boards.

In Greece, in the industrial plant located in the Village of Terpni, Serres, FIBRAN produces stonewool insulation products with the brand name FIBRANgeo and extruded polysterene products with the brand name FIBRANxps. Other extruded polysterene production units are located in Portugal, Bulgaria and Slovenia. In Italy, FIBRAN has invested in the production of gypsum products (gypsum boards and bagged products), as well as in the distribution of insulation, waterproofing and dry construction materials. Finally, in North Macedonia, FIBRAN produces expanded polysterene.

Purpose of FIBRAN products and solutions is to bring energy efficiency in building, industrial and marine applications.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

FIBRANgeo is the commercial name of Mineral Wool (Stone Wool) as produced in Terpni, Serres, Greece and supplied by FIBRAN S.A.. It is a natural fibrous material for insulation against heat, cold, fire and sound. FIBRANgeo is made from stone raw materials, such as amphibolite, dolomite and bauxite. The product is used in industrial and building applications, such as insulation of pipes, roofs, pilotis, ceilings, dry construction, walls and floors.

A typical material composition along with technical specification are presented below:

| Material | Composition (%) |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Minerals | >95 |
| PUF resin | <5 |
| Additives | < 0,5 |

| Technical Specification | ons |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Density (kg/m³) | 30 - 200 |
| Thermal conductivity, W/mK | 0.033-0.039 |
| Reaction to fire (BS EN 13501-1:2002) | A1 (non-combustible) |

No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under the REACH Regulations are present in the FIBRAN's products, either above the threshold for registration with the European Chemicals Agency or above 0.1% (wt/wt). None of the raw materials used in production belong to the Authorization List - Annex XIV, to the Restriction List - Annex XVII and to the SVHC Candidate List of December 2019, of REACH regulation.

This EPD covers the products listed in the table below:

| | | Products | |
|-------|-------|--------------|----------------|
| B-030 | B-051 | BP-30 | CORE BL |
| B-040 | B-571 | BP-40 | CORE BP |
| B-050 | B-002 | BP-50 | TBP-080 |
| B-060 | R-040 | BP-HD | TBP-090 |
| B-070 | R-050 | BP- 70 | TBP-001 |
| B-570 | R-560 | BP-80 | Roccia D |
| B-080 | R-080 | BP-001 | Roccia TOP |
| B-090 | R-001 | BP-ETICS | Roccia K8 |
| B-001 | R-021 | BP-ETICSplus | Roccia K8 PLUS |
| B-021 | | | |

All the possible facings are included. Those are (YM) black glass veil, (YA) white glass veil, (AL) aluminium and (KO) stitched wire net. Also, (XA) paper craft, (AX) aluminium craft and (BIT) bitumen primer are included, but FIBRANgeo with those facings does not have A1 reaction to fire classification.

The total recycling content is between 15% to 65%.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE RELATED INFORMATION

Declared unit The declared unit is 1 m² of FIBRANgeo with

 $\lambda {=}\, 0.033 {-} 0.039$ W/mK. The thickness is 30 mm

and the density 100 kg/m³.

Reference service At lea

life (RSL)

At least 50 years (as long as the lifetime of the

building in which it is installed)

Product group UN classification

UN CPC 3799 'Non-metallic mineral products

n.e.c."

Goal and Scope This EPD evaluates the environmental impacts of

the production of 1 m^2 of FIBRANgeo with λ =0.033-0.039 W/mK. from Cradle to grave and

module D

System Boundary Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C+ D)

Cut-Off Rules For this LCA study, 1% cut off rule applies.

Background Data The most recent version of Ecoinvent database

(V3.7) was used as a source of background data.

Data Quality Data on raw materials, transportation, energy,

waste and water is collected by FIBRAN S.A.

Time

representiveness

All primary data used in this study is for the entire

year 2019.

Geographical

Scope

Worldwide

Allocations There are no co-products in the production of

FIBRANgeo manufactured by FIBRAN. Hence,

there was no need for co-product allocation.

LCA software openLCA v. 1.10.3

SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

| | Transport | |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| | | oduc |
| | Manutacturing | |
| | Transport | |
| | Construction installation | truction tage |
| | Use | |
| | Maintenance | |
| | Repair | Us |
| | Replacement | se sta |
| | Refurbishment | ge |
| | Operational energy use | |
| | Operational water use | |
| | De-construction and demolition | En |
| | Transport | d of li |
| × C3 | Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling | fe sta |
| : <u>≦</u> C4 | Disposal | ge |

× ロ Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential

Resource recovery stage

Description of the system boundary (X = Included in the study, MNA = Module Not Assessed)

PRODUCT STAGE

Product stage include raw material supply, transportation and manufacturing.

A1: Raw Material Supply

Production starts with raw materials supply mainly. The raw materials are natural stone, PUF resin and additives. Also, in this stage included the production of the packaging materials (polyethylene film, paper labels and wood pallets).

A2: Transportation

Some of the raw materials are locally sourced while others are transported from different countries in Europe and Turkey with lorry 16-32 tonnes.

A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing processes include all the production activities within the plant with all the associated impacts.

These include:

- 1. Melting of raw material in electric furnace
- 2. Fiberization in spinner
- 3. Resin polymerization in polymerization furnace
- 4. Cutting, edge & facing addition
- 5. Packaging
- 6. Storing

The emissions of the upstream electricity used in this stage and modelled as Greece electricity residual mix are 601,4 g CO2eq/kWh, according to Renewable Energy Sources Operator & Guarantees of Origin (DAPEEP SA) Report for "Residual Energy Mix 2019" for Greece.

CONSTRUCTION STAGE

Construction stage includes transportation from the factory to the final user and installation in the building.

A4: Transportation

The transportation concerns either to reseller close to the final user either the final user. For this stage an average distance of 500 km delivered by lorry 16-32 tonnes was assumed.

A5: Installation

FIBRANgeo is installed in the building manually. No ancillary material, water or other resource used in this stage. However, Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation, should be included. It is assumed that 5% waste of the material generated from the product installation which is transported to landfill by lorry 16-32 tonnes over a distance of 50 km.

USE-STAGE

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use

FIBRANgeo does not require maintenance, repair, replacement or refurbishment during use in standard conditions and if correctly applied. Also, after installation, FIBRANgeo does not use energy or water during use of the building. As a result, the environmental impacts for use stage is zero.

Note that in this stage, potential energy savings are excluded

END OF LIFE STAGE

The end-of-life stages begins with the deconstruction and demolition of entire building in which FIBRANgeo is installed and then they are transferred for recycling and disposal. Though it is possible the 100% recycling of the mineral phase of the mineral wool, this does not happen because of not developing the appropriate separation process of the different materials yet.

C1: De-construction, demolition

The environmental impact is assumed to be very small and can be neglected since the de-construction and/or dismantling of insulation products take part of the demolition of the entire building.

C2: Transport to waste processing

The product is assumed to be 100% landfilled as it is. Hence, a distance of 50 km by lorry 16-32 tonnes from construction/demolition sites to disposal sites has been chosen as a conservative assumption.

C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

The environmental impacts are zero since the product is considered to be landfill without reuse, recovery or recycling.

C4: Disposal

The product is assumed to be 100% landfilled.

BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE PRODUCT SYSTEM BOUNDARY IN INFORMATION MODULE D

Module D consists of avoided burdens related to the potential reuse and/or recycling of the product after its end-of-life stage. Since the product is only disposed, there are no benefits deriving from the reuse or recycling of the product after its end-of-life stage, and neither any energy recovery from incinerating the packaging materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The environmental performance indicators are shown in the following tables for the declared unit of $1m^2$ at 30 mm thickness (0.030 m³). For stages A1-A3 the results are aggregated.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 m² of FIBRANgeo

| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS | Unit | A1-A3 | A 4 | А5 | B1-B7 | C 1 | C 2 | С3 | C 4 | D |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq | 4,28E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 1,66E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,47E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq | 4,27E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 1,66E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,47E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 8,59E-03 | 8,69E-05 | 1,29E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,32E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 8,69E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO2 eq | 3,37E-03 | 8,75E-05 | 8,11E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,38E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 8,75E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-GHG ¹ | kg CO2 eq | 4,27E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 1,66E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,47E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,58E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC-11 eq | 4,16E-07 | 5,90E-08 | 2,16E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,65E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 5,90E-08 | 0,00E+00 |
| AP | mol H+ eq | 2,13E-02 | 1,29E-03 | 6,07E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,24E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,29E-03 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg PO4 ⁻³ eq | 1,59E-02 | 5,35E-05 | 5,66E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,13E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 5,35E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater ² | kg P eq | 5,18E-03 | 1,75E-05 | 1,85E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,67E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 1,75E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq | 3,64E-03 | 4,51E-04 | 2,29E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,32E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 4,51E-04 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq | 2,87E-02 | 4,92E-03 | 2,12E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,71E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 4,92E-03 | 0,00E+00 |
| РОСР | kg NMVOC eq | 9,46E-03 | 1,40E-03 | 6,39E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,34E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,40E-03 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADPe | kg Sb eq | 7,34E-05 | 7,18E-06 | 3,18E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,87E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 7,18E-06 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADPf | MJ | 7,98E+01 | 3,94E+00 | 2,08E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,78E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,94E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| WDP | m³ eq | 4,71E-01 | 5,82E-03 | 9,29E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,58E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 5,82E-03 | 0,00E+00 |

RESOURCE USE PER 1 m² of FIBRANgeo

| RESOURCE USE | Unit | A1-A3 | A 4 | A 5 | B1-B7 | C 1 | C2 | C 3 | C4 | D |
|--------------|----------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| PERE | MJ | 5,99E+00 | 5,30E-02 | 6,30E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,07E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 5,30E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERM | 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 |
| PERT | MJ | 5,99E+00 | 5,30E-02 | 6,30E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,07E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 5,30E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 7,62E+01 | 4,17E+00 | 2,15E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,17E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRM | 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 |
| PENRT | MJ | 7,62E+01 | 4,17E+00 | 2,15E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,17E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| SM | 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 |
| RSF | 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 |
| NRSF | 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 |
| FW | m ³ | 4,71E-01 | 5,82E-03 | 9,29E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,58E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 5,82E-03 | 0,00E+00 |

¹ This indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide emissions and uptake and biogenic carbon stored in the product. with characterization factors (CFs) based on IPCC (2013)

²Eutrophication aquatic freshwater shall be given in both kg PO4 eq and kg P eq.

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES PER 1 m² of FIBRANgeo

| OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES | Unit | A1-A3 | A 4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C 1 | C2 | С3 | C 4 | D |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| HWD | kg | 4,67E-05 | 1,02E-05 | 3,71E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,80E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 1,02E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| NHWD | kg | 2,57E-01 | 1,88E-01 | 1,59E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,80E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,88E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| RWD | kg | 2,62E-04 | 2,69E-05 | 1,05E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,58E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 2,69E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| CRU | 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 |
| MFR | 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 |
| MER | 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 |
| EE | 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 |

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER 1 m² of FIBRANgeo

| ADDITIONAL | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A 5 | B1-B7 | C 1 | C2 | C 3 | C4 | D |
|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 8,37E-08 | 1,84E-08 | 1,01E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,77E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 1,84E-08 | 0,00E+00 |
| IR | kBq U235 eq | 7,24E-01 | 2,05E-02 | 1,08E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,97E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 2,05E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| EF | CTUe | 2,38E+00 | 6,90E-01 | 4,35E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,61E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 6,90E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| НТ-с | CTUh | 6,15E-08 | 5,26E-09 | 1,21E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,04E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 5,26E-09 | 0,00E+00 |
| HT-nc | CTUh | 3,77E-07 | 3,76E-08 | 1,80E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,60E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 3,76E-08 | 0,00E+00 |
| LU | Dimensionless | 1,67E+01 | 3,96E+00 | 2,41E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,79E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,96E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

RESULTS INTERPRETATION

As can be seen in Figure 1, the life cycle environmental impacts of FIBRANgeo are mainly dominated by Product Stage (A1-A3) following by Transportation of product (A4).

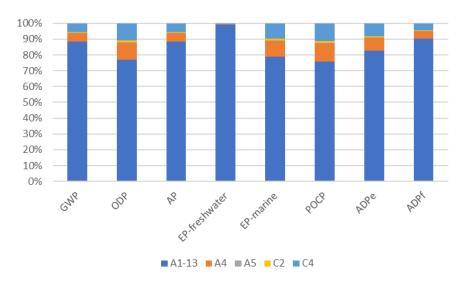


Figure 1 Contribution of each stage of Life cycle of FIBRANgeo in environmental impacts

Since the production phase (A1-A3) is responsible for over 80% of the Global Warming Potential indicator, it is very important to studied in more detail. In Figure 2, it is presented how the different sectors of production stage (A1-A3) contribute to the Global warming Potential. It seems that more than 60% is due to electricity generation while the production of raw materials is almost 22%.

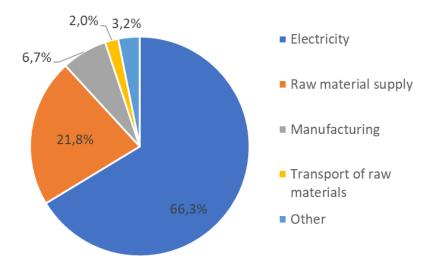


Figure 2 Contribution of each stage of A1-A3 in Global Warming Potential

The high contribution of electricity generation in Global warming, is owing to the higher residual energy mix for Greece, 604,1 gCO₂eq/kwh, compared to the majority of European countries.

IMPACTS FOR DIFFERENT THICKNESS AND DENSITY

This EPD covers FIBRANgeo products in the range of density between 30 and 200 kg/m³ and the range of thicknesses between 20 mm and 400 mm. The impacts listed in tables above concerns the product with λ in the range of 0,033-0,039 W/mK for thickness 30 mm and density 100 kg/m³. To determine the impacts for products with different density and thickness, a conversion factor (A) shall be multiplied with each impact category. The conversion factor (A) is calculated by:

$$A=\frac{\rho\cdot S}{3}$$

Where:

- \mathbf{p} = density of the product [kg/m³]
- **S** = product thickness [m]

REFERENCES

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.01, 2019-09-18

PCR 2019:14 v1.0. Construction products. EPD System. Date 2019-12-20. Valid until 2024-12-20

C-PCR-005 "Thermal insulation products" of The International EPD® System

EN 15804:2012+ +**A2:2019**, Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

EN 16783:2017 Thermal insulation products – Product category rules (PCR) for factory made and in-situ formed products for preparing environmental product declaration

ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations - General principles

ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment-Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines

Ecoinvent, www.Eco-invent.org

Residual Energy Mix 2019 from Renewable Energy Sources Operator & Guarantees of Origin (DAPEEP SA)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| GWP-total | Global Warming Potential total |
|------------------------|---|
| GWP-fossil | Global Warming Potential fossil |
| GWP- biogenic | Global Warming Potential biogenic |
| GWP-luluc | Global Warming Potential land use and land use change |
| ODP | Ozone Depletion Potential |
| AP | Acidification Potential |
| 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 Exceedance |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants |
| ADPe | Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources |
| ADPf | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources |
| WDP | Water use |
| PERE | Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials |
| PERM | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials |

PERT Total use of renewable primary energy resources

Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources

used as raw materials

Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as

raw materials

PENRT Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources

SM Use of secondary material

RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels

NRSF Use of non-renewable secondary fuels

FW Use of net fresh water

HWD Hazardous waste disposed

NHWD Non-hazardous waste disposed

RWD Radioactive waste disposed

CRU Components for re-use

MFR Materials for recycling

MER Materials for energy recovery

EE Exported Energy