

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000410

Issue 03

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

Sika Services AG

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

SikaProof®-808 and SikaProof®-810

Company Address

Tüffenwies 16 Zurich 8048 Switzerland









Signed for BRE Global Ltd

10 March 2022 Date of First Issue

Emma Baker

Operator

06 October 2023

Date of this Issue

09 March 2027

Expiry Date



This Statement of Verification is issued subject to terms and conditions (for details visit www.greenbooklive.com/terms.

To check the validity of this statement of verification please, visit www.greenbooklive.com/check or contact us.

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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000410

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+A2 PN 514 Rev 3.0 | | | | | | | |
| Commissioner of LCA study | LCA consultant/Tool | | | | | | | |
| Sika Services AG Tüffenwies 16 Zurich 8048 Switzerland | Sika Technology AG Tüffenwies 16 Zurich 8048 Switzerland www.sika.com/sustainability | | | | | | | |
| Functional Unit | Applicability/Coverage | | | | | | | |
| 1 m ² waterproofing system for a reference service life of 60 years. | Product Average. | | | | | | | |
| EPD Type | Background database | | | | | | | |
| Cradle to Grave | GaBi | | | | | | | |
| Demonstra | ation of Verification | | | | | | | |
| CEN standard EN 18 | 5804 serves as the core PCR ^a | | | | | | | |
| Independent verification of the declara ☐ Internal | ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 ⊠ External | | | | | | | |
| (Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier: Nigel 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)

Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for further guidance



Information modules covered

| | Produc | | Const | ruotion | | Use stage | | | | | | End-of-life | | | | Benefits and loads beyond |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | riouuc | | Construction | | Rel | Related to the building fabric Related to the building | | | Ena-ot-lite | | | the system boundary | | | | |
| A1 | A2 | А3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | 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 |
| V | V | V | $\overline{\square}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | \square | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | \square | \square | V | $\overline{\checkmark}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | \square |

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

This environmental product declaration is for 1 m² of SikaProof®-808 produced by Sika Services AG at following manufacturing facility. A formula to calculate results for SikaProof®-810 is provided. All further explanations that refer to SikaProof®-808 apply to both thicknesses.

Sika Manufacturing AG Industriestrasse 26 Sarnen 6060 Switzerland

Construction Product

Product Description

SikaProof®-808 and SikaProof®-810 are TPO-based sheet membranes for below ground waterproofing of reinforced concrete structures. It is loosely laid onto prepared substrates below the base slab before fixing reinforcement and casting concrete. A special hybrid bonding layer on the membrane forms a permanent bond with the fresh concrete and prevents lateral water migration between the membrane and the concrete structure. Overlap joints are sealed using cold-applied tapes or by thermal jointing

Technical Information

| Property | Value, Unit |
|---|---|
| Tensile Strength (machine direction) as per EN 12311-2 Method A | ≥ 500 N/50 mm |
| Tensile Strength (cross direction) as per EN 12311-2 Method A | ≥ 500 N/50 mm |
| Modulus of Elasticity in Tension as per EN 12311-2 Method B | ≤ 65 N/mm |
| Elongation (machine direction) as per EN 12311-2 Method A | ≥ 500% |
| Elongation (cross direction) as per EN 12311-2 Method A | ≥ 500% |
| Peel Adhesion to concrete as per ASTM D903 | ≥ 1200 N/m |
| Joint Shear Resistance as per EN 12317-2 | ≥ 50 N/50 mm |
| Reaction to Fire as per EN 13501-1 | Class E |
| Accelerated Ageing in Alkaline Environment as per EN 1847 and EN 1928 | Pass (28 d/+23°C) Pass (Method B, 24 h/60 kPa) |



| Property | Value, Unit |
|---|---|
| Watertightness as per EN 1928 | Pass (Method B, 24 h/60 kPa) |
| Resistance to lateral water migration as per ASTM D5385 Modified | Pass, 71 m – No Leakage |
| Durability of Watertightness against Chemicals as per EN 1847 and EN 1928 | Pass (28 d/+23°C) Pass (Method B, 24 h/60 kPa) |

Further information about the product including product data sheets can be accessed via www.sika.com.

Main Product Contents

| Material/Chemical Input | % |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Thermoplastic polyolefins | 50 – 70 |
| Fillers | 20 – 30 |
| Pigments | 0 – 1 |
| Stabilizers | 0 – 1 |

Manufacturing Process

The SikaProof®-808 membrane is manufactured by a state-of-the-art extrusion process in Sarnen, Switzerland.

The polymer and additives are compounded into a masterbatch and then blended with the other material inputs by means of automatic dosing units and extruded into the membrane. Line start-up waste and edge trim are processed and fed back into the production process. The membrane is cooled on large rolls and the final thickness of the extruded membrane is automatically monitored and adjusted.

Polyolefines Stabilizer Pigments Polyolefines Filler (Cement) Stabilizer Pigments Regring Packaging Material Membrane extrusion Packaging Electricity Cooling Water



Construction Installation

SikaProof®-808 is loose laid onto prepared substrates or formwork before fixing reinforcement and casting concrete. The overlaps of the sheets are either sealed with self-adhesive tapes or thermally jointed with hot air heating equipment. Due to the overlaps the average consumption of membrane per 1 m² is approx. 3.33%. Please refer to the product data sheet and method statement for detailed instructions.

Use Information

During the service life of the building no ordinary maintenance, repair/refurbishment or replacement is required if the SikaProof®-808 membrane system is correctly and properly applied.

The high durability and reliability of the fully bonded waterproofing membranes system SikaProof®-808 will limit any repair work to a minimum if a membrane damage occurs.

A basement waterproofing solution lasts the lifetime of the building as it remains incorporated within the foundation. A 60-year building service life for SikaProof®-808 has been assumed for the purpose of this EPD. Under normal service conditions the products will provide an effective barrier to the transmission of moisture and will resist the ingress of radon for the life of the structure in which they have been incorporated. The service life of SikaProof-808 is therefore assumed to be equal as that of SikaProof A or SikaProof A+, as certified by the BBA for Sika Tanking Membranes (SikaProof A® Membranes).

End of Life

At the end of its service life the building is demolished and as the SikaProof®-808 system is attached to the concrete it is assumed to be landfilled together with the substrate. The demolition process concerns mainly the concrete structure of which the SikaProof®-808 system is a minor part. Therefore, no other steps are considered necessary for this stage except for the transportation to landfill and landfilling.

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Functional unit description

1 m² of SikaProof®-808 waterproofing system for a reference service life of 60 years.

System boundary

In accordance with the modular approach as defined in EN 15804, this cradle to grave EPD includes the product stage (A1-A3), construction process stage (A4-A5), use stage (B1-B7), end-of-life stage (C1-C4) and the benefits beyond the system boundaries.

Data sources, quality and allocation

The primary data provided by Sika derive from the plant at Sarnen, Switzerland for 2021. Mass allocation was applied to generate data per declared unit of product Background LCI datasets are taken from the databases of Sphera Version 2021.2 and ecoinvent Version 3.7.1. All datasets are less than 10 years old.

Production waste that was reclaimed and reused internally was simulated as closed-loop recycling in Modules A1-A3.

Benefits from incineration of product losses and for the disposal of packaging are credited in Module D; this also applies to the reuse of wooden pallets.



Cut-off criteria

All data was taken into consideration (recipe constituents, thermal energy used, electricity used). Transportation was considered for all inputs and outputs. The manufacturing of the production machines and systems and associated infrastructure were not considered in the LCA.



LCA Results

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

| Parameters | describing e | enviro | nmental | impacts | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | GWP- total | GWP- fossil | GWP- biogenic | GWP- luluc | ODP | AP | EP- freshwater |
| | | | kg CO ₂ eq | kg CO ₂ eq | kg CO ₂ eq | kg CO₂ eq | kg CFC11 eq | mol H ⁺ eq | kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq |
| | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| Draduot ataga | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| Product stage | Manufacturing | A3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 2.52E+00 | 2.66E+00 | -1.41E-01 | 1.14E-03 | 2.06E-09 | 5.43E-03 | 9.78E-06 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 5.28E-02 | 5.25E-02 | -6.69E-05 | 4.29E-04 | 6.70E-18 | 1.64E-04 | 1.56E-07 |
| | Construction | A5 | 4.31E-01 | 3.94E-01 | 3.86E-02 | 7.58E-05 | 8.92E-11 | 2.83E-04 | 4.36E-07 |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Repair | В3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational energy use | B6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational water use | В7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Transport | C2 | 1.54E-02 | 1.53E-02 | -1.96E-05 | 1.26E-04 | 1.96E-18 | 4.47E-05 | 4.55E-08 |
| End of life | Waste processing | C3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 1.55E-02 | 1.59E-02 | -4.63E-04 | 4.69E-05 | 6.26E-17 | 1.13E-04 | 2.68E-08 |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | -6.21E-02 | -1.69E-01 | 1.07E-01 | -1.05E-04 | -2.05E-09 | -3.24E-04 | -5.59E-06 |

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 = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance; and EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

| Parameters | describing e | enviro | nmental | impacts | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | EP- marine | EP- terrestrial | POCP | ADP- mineral& metals | ADP- fossil | WDP | PM |
| | | | kg N eq | mol N eq | kg NMVOC eq | kg Sb eq | MJ, net calorific value | m³ world eq deprived | disease incidence |
| | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| Droduot otogo | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| Product stage | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 1.72E-03 | 1.86E-02 | 5.62E-03 | 7.32E+01 | 2.94E-06 | 5.90E-01 | 5.07E-08 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 7.54E-05 | 8.43E-04 | 1.48E-04 | 6.99E-01 | 4.00E-09 | 4.55E-04 | 9.01E-10 |
| | Construction | A5 | 8.83E-05 | 1.03E-03 | 2.79E-04 | 3.26E+00 | 1.28E-07 | 5.63E-02 | 2.24E-10 |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Repair | В3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational energy use | В6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational water use | В7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Transport | C2 | 2.03E-05 | 2.27E-04 | 4.02E-05 | 2.04E-01 | 1.17E-09 | 1.33E-04 | 2.51E-10 |
| End of life | Waste processing | C3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 2.95E-05 | 3.24E-04 | 8.93E-05 | 2.11E-01 | 1.51E-09 | 1.71E-03 | 1.41E-09 |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | -1.77E-03 | -9.12E-04 | -2.81E-04 | -2.98E+00 | -9.38E-08 | -2.43E-02 | -6.35E-09 |

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

EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, accumulated exceedance;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-mineral&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption; and $PM = Particulate\ matter.$



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | IRP | ETP-fw | HTP-c | HTP-nc | SQP | | | | |
| | | | kBq U ²³⁵ eq | CTUe | CTUh | CTUh | dimensionless | | | | |
| | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| Product stage | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 2.38E-01 | 2.18E+01 | 1.82E-09 | 1.71E-07 | 1.42E+01 | | | | |
| Construction | Transport | A4 | 1.21E-04 | 5.05E-01 | 1.02E-11 | 5.97E-10 | 2.40E-01 | | | | |
| process stage | Construction | A5 | 3.95E-04 | 2.68E-02 | 2.15E-12 | 7.49E-11 | 1.54E-02 | | | | |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Repair | В3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Operational energy use | B6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Operational water use | B7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| End of Pfe | Transport | C2 | 2.51E-10 | 3.54E-05 | 1.48E-01 | 2.98E-12 | 1.74E-10 | | | | |
| End of life | Waste processing | С3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Disposal | C4 | 1.41E-09 | 2.25E-04 | 1.20E-01 | 1.78E-11 | 1.96E-09 | | | | |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | -6.35E-09 | -3.40E-02 | -9.83E-01 | -9.01E-11 | -1.32E-09 | | | | |

IRP = Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans;

HTP-nc = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; and SQP = Potential soil quality index.



| | | | PERE | PERM | PERT | PENRE | PENRM | PENRT |
|--|---|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 4.39E+00 | 1.35E+00 | 5.74E+00 | 3.72E+01 | 3.70E+01 | 7.43E+01 |
| Construction process stage | Transport | A4 | 3.90E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.90E-02 | 7.00E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 7.00E-01 |
| | Construction | A5 | 7.84E-02 | -5.86E-02 | 1.98E-02 | 1.98E+00 | 1.32E+00 | 3.30E+00 |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Repair | ВЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational energy use | В6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Operational water use | В7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| E - 4 - 6 PG | Transport | C2 | 1.14E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.14E-02 | 2.04E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.04E-01 |
| End of life | Waste processing | СЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 2.86E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.86E-02 | 2.11E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.11E-01 |
| Potential penefits and peads beyond he system poundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | -8.92E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -8.92E+00 | -8.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 | -8.50E+01 |

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



| Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | SM | RSF | NRSF | FW | | | | |
| | | | kg | MJ net calorific value | MJ net calorific value | m³ | | | | |
| | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| Product stage | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.12E-02 | | | | |
| Construction | Transport | A4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.47E-05 | | | | |
| process stage | Construction | A5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.64E-03 | | | | |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Repair | ВЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Operational energy use | В6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Operational water use | В7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| End of life | Transport | C2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.30E-05 | | | | |
| Lita of life | Waste processing | СЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.21E-05 | | | | |
| Potential conefits and coads beyond the system coundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -1.36E-02 | | | | |

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water



| 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 | | | | | |
| 1 Toddet Stage | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | | | |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 5.02E-05 | 1.04E-01 | 1.44E-03 | | | | | |
| Construction | Transport | A4 | 3.53E-11 | 1.04E-04 | 8.46E-07 | | | | | |
| process stage | Construction | A5 | 2.17E-06 | 6.76E-03 | 6.49E-05 | | | | | |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Repair | В3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Operational energy use | B6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Operational water use | B7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Transport | C2 | 1.03E-11 | 3.04E-05 | 2.47E-07 | | | | | |
| End of life | Waste processing | СЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | | | | | |
| | Disposal | C4 | 2.25E-11 | 1.05E+00 | 2.18E-06 | | | | | |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | -5.87E-10 | -1.23E-03 | -1.91E-04 | | | | | |

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



| Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Other enviro | onmental info | matio | n describii | ng output f | lows – at e | nd of life | | | | | |
| | | | CRU | MFR | MER | EE | Biogenic carbon (product) | Biogenic carbon (packaging) | | | |
| | | | kg | kg | kg | MJ per energy carrier | kg C | kg C | | | |
| | Raw material supply | A1 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | |
| Product stage | Transport | A2 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | |
| Product stage | Manufacturing | А3 | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | AGG | | | |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | 4.51E-02 | | | |
| Construction | Transport | A4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| process stage | Construction | A5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.18E-03 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Use | B1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Maintenance | B2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Repair | В3 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| Use stage | Replacement | B4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Refurbishment | B5 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Operational energy use | B6 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Operational water use | В7 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Deconstruction, demolition | C1 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| End of life | Transport | C2 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| End of life | Waste processing | СЗ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |
| Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries | Reuse, recovery, recycling potential | D | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | MNR | | | |

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



Scenarios and additional technical information

| Scenarios and additional technical information | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------|--|
| Scenario | Parameter | Units | Results | |
| | Transport of the SikaProof® -808 membranes to the building site | | | |
| A4 – Transport to the building site | Diesel / Euro 5 Truck | L/km | 0.0045 | |
| | Distance | km | 600 | |
| | Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns) | % | 85 | |
| | Bulk density of transported products | Kg/L | 1.160 | |
| A5 – Installation in the building | Installation of the SikaProof®-808 membranes in the building | | | |
| | Ancillary materials for installation | % | 3.33 | |
| | Waste materials from installation wastage | % | 1 | |
| B2 – Maintenance | Maintenance of the SikaProof®-808 membranes | | | |
| | No maintenance necessary | N/A | N/A | |
| B3 – Repair | Repair of the SikaProof®-808 membranes | | | |
| | No repair necessary | N/A | N/A | |
| B4 – Replacement | Replacement of the SikaProof®-808 membranes | | | |
| | No replacements necessary | N/A | N/A | |
| B5 – Refurbishment | Refurbishment of the SikaProof®-808 membranes | | | |
| | No refurbishment necessary | N/A | N/A | |
| Reference service life | Reference service life of the SikaProof®-808 membranes | | | |
| | Reference service life | years | 60 | |
| B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water | Use of water and energy associated with the use of SikaPro | f water and energy associated with the use of SikaProof®-808 membranes | | |
| | None needed | N/A | N/A | |
| C1 to C4 End of life, | Transport of the SikaProof®-808 membranes to the final disposal site | | | |
| | Diesel / Euro 5 Truck | L/km | 0.0045 | |
| | Capacity utilisation (not incl. empty returns) | % | 85 | |
| | Bulk density of transported product | Kg/L | 1.160 | |



| Scenarios and additional technical information | | | | |
|--|---|-------|---------|--|
| Scenario | Parameter | Units | Results | |
| | Waste for final disposal to Landfill | % | 100 | |
| Module D | The benefits from incineration of waste produced during installation are credited in Module D as avoided generation of electricity and thermal energy, since in modern incineration plants the energy of combustion is used to produce power and thermal energy. The partial reuse of pallets from packaging is also included in Module D as avoided production of new pallets. | | | |

Summary, comments and additional information

Interpretation

The displayed results apply to SikaProof®-808. To calculate results SikaProof®-810, the following formula can be used:

Ix = ((x+0.18)/1.2)* I 1.02

[Ix = the unknown parameter value for SikaProof®-808 systems with a membrane thickness of "x" mm (e.g. 1.25 mm, applicable for Sikaproof®-810)]

Figure 1 shows the relative contributions of the different modules to the various environmental impact categories and to primary energy use in a dominance analysis.

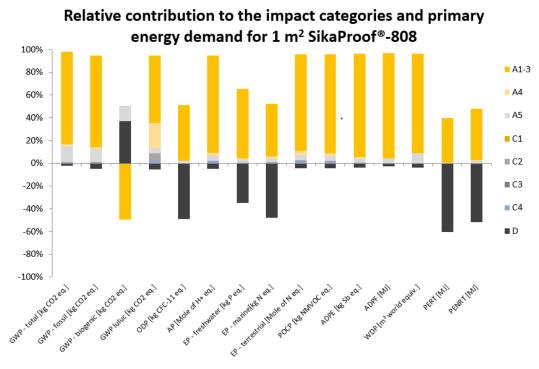
As can be seen from Figure 1, the majority of the impacts across all life cycle modules and impact categories arise from the product stage (Module A1-3) due to the raw materials used in the production of the SikaProof®-808 membranes, followed by the installation of the membranes (Module A5) due to waste disposal and the impacts from the losses and overlap.

Examining module A1-3 in more detail, it can be concluded that more than 87% of the impacts are attributable to the raw materials involved in the production of SikaProof®-808 membranes except for PERT (where 38% of the impacts arise from the packaging materials due to the use of carton and wood) and ODP (where 96% of the impacts arise from the packaging materials).

Within the raw materials, the polymers play an important role in terms of GWP total (90%), AP (78%), POCP (89%), ADPF (96%), ADPE (53%), PERT (76%) and PENRT (96%). The influence of the stabilisers can be seen in ODP (56%), while the influence of the pigments can be seen in ODP (44%), AP (20%), EP-freshwater (19%), EP-marine (9%), EP terrestrial (9%), POCP (9%), ADPE (47%), and PERT (18%). The influence of the fillers is generally lower than the other raw materials but can be seen in GWP (4%), AP (2%), EP-freshwater (3%), PENRT (3%) and PERT (6%).

The polymers, which make up the highest share of the membrane mass, have the greatest influence on the environmental impact categories. The greatest influence in the production process of the membranes is the power consumption. The production processes (mainly the Swiss energy inputs) contribute mostly to PERT (18%), EP (5.7%) and GWP total (2.0%).







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