### **Statement of Verification**

BREG EN EPD No.: 000651

This is to verify that the

**Environmental Product Declaration** provided by:

**Stormking Plastics Ltd** 

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for: **1 kg of Stormking Uninsulated GRP product** 

### **Company Address**

Stormking Plastics Ltd, Amington Point, Sandy Way, Amington Industrial Estate, Tamworth, B77 4ED.



BRE/Global

EPD



Emma Baker

Signed for BRE Global Ltd

Emma Baker

obal Ltd Oper

Date of this Issue

19 December 2024 Date of First Issue 18 December 2029 Expiry Date

19 December 2024

Issue 01



This Statement of Verification is issued subject to terms and conditions (for details visit <u>www.greenbooklive.com/terms</u>. To check the validity of this statement of verification please, visit <u>www.greenbooklive.com/check</u> or contact us. BRE Global Ltd., Garston, Watford WD25 9XX. T: +44 (0)333 321 8811 F: +44 (0)1923 664603 E: <u>Enquiries@breglobal.com</u>



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### **Environmental Product Declaration**

### EPD Number: 000651

### **General Information**

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1) for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool
Stormking Plastics Ltd, Amington Point, Sandy Way, Amington Industrial Estate, Tamworth, B77 4ED.	Bala Subramanian/BRE LINA A2
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage
1 kg of Stormking Uninsulated GRP product	Other (please specify). Product specific
ЕРД Туре	Background database
Cradle to Gate with options	Ecoinvent 3.8
Demonstra	ation of Verification

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>

Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010

(Where appropriate <sup>b</sup>)Third party verifier:

Pat Hermon

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

i	Product			ruction	Use stage Related to the building fabric Related to the building						End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	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
$\checkmark$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\mathbf{\nabla}$			$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\checkmark$

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

#### Manufacturing site(s)

Stormking Plastics Ltd, Amington Point, Sandy Way, Amington Industrial Estate, Tamworth, B77 4ED.

### **Construction Product:**

#### **Product Description**

Stormking provide GRP products for the building industry.

GRP products are generally a near exact replica of traditional features constructed such that the feature can be reproduced using modern materials and technology many times over with consistency of finish, quality and appearance at a fraction of the cost and time of its traditional counterpart but also achieving strength, thermal, safety benefits associated with modern processes.

Glass reinforced polyester (GRP) products supplied consist of a GRP decorative outer shell produced in one or two parts reinforced with a timber structural inner to give the product the strength and rigidity necessary for the purpose of the product.

Formed in a mould produced to the shape and size of the desired final product, GRP is a lamination process consisting of an outer polyester gel coat finish backed with polyester resin in turn reinforced with randomly directed glass fibre strands. The gel coat finish, sprayed onto the mould, gives the colour and weathering abilities of the laminate and takes on all the textures and features of the mould. The glass reinforced resin is malleable to the shape of the mould and bonds with the gel coat finish providing the strength and rigidity to the profile.

The designs are such to make installation as quick and simple as possible when compared to traditional construction with the lightweight nature making it easier and safer to handle and transport.

The Stormking GRP Uninsulated product range includes Door canopies, Pilasters, Smartstack chimneys, Window surrounds, Roof Towers, Decorative mouldings. While the composition and manufacturing process for these products are the same, the proportion of raw material inputs varies based on the product size. Therefore, in this EPD, the total production quantity of raw materials used for the GRP Uninsulated product group has been considered, and the results are calculated per 1 kg of GRP Uninsulated product. This approach allows the impacts at the end of the EPD to be tailored to specific product sizes.

### **Technical Information**

Standard	Description
Structural:	Products have sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain associated design loads where no access is provided other than necessary for cleaning and repair. Meets load requirements as per BS EN 1991-1-1:2002 and BS EN 1991-1-7:2006
External Fire Spread:	GRP meets standards for fire resistance of EXT.F.AC to BS476-3:2004 for use as roofing components.
Durability:	Exposure and durability tests indicate the weatherproof GRP outer shell has a service life more than 30 years.
Water resistance:	GRP is unaffected by moisture.
	BBA 18/5539 – Smartstack GRP and Brick slip chimneys
A core ditation .	ISO9001 – Quality Management Systems
Accreditation:	ISO14001 – Environmental Management Systems
	BES6001 – Sustainability
Maintenance:	Minimal maintenance is required for GRP. When necessary, stains or marks can be removed with a damp close and household detergent.

For more information, please contact Stormking technical team or visit https://stormking.co.uk/technical-hub/



Installed GRP Uninsulated Door canopies in the buildings





**Uninsulated Canopies** 

#### **Main Product Contents**

Material/Chemical Input	%
Unsaturated polyester resin	35-40%
Wood (Plywood, softwood, and OSB)	35-40%
Glass fibres	15-20%
Gelcoat	5-10%
Other additives	0-5%

#### **Manufacturing Process**

Initially, a mould would be required that is a reverse impression of the feature needing replication. Firstly, the mould is prepared for manufacture.

Secondly, the gel coat finish, a liquid material, is either hand brushed or sprayed onto the mould to the profile of the mould



Thirdly and once semi cured, the gelcoat facing is backed up with a glass fibre reinforcement impregnated with a catalysed polyester resin. Immediately after application, the glass fibre and resin mix are consolidated and pressed onto the gel coat finish to which it chemically bonds to form a single composite panel.



The parts are left to cure and once all elements have competed the curing cycle, the parts are released from the mould. The mould is then cleaned and prepared for repeating the process.

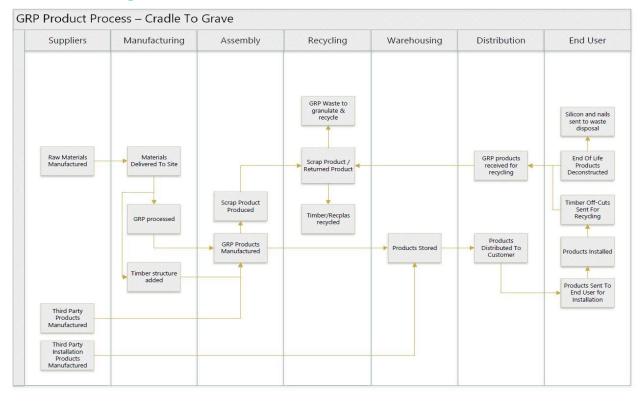
Due to the complicated shapes and profiles of the products being replicated, there may be the need for more than 1 GRP part to form the final product. These GRP parts, along with structural framing and fixed together to produce the final product.



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Note: For manufacturing the national grid electricity has been used and the waste from the processing will be sent to the recycling.

#### Process flow diagram.



#### **Construction Installation**

Installation is as per BBA certificates.

Note: Please refer BBA certificate or contact Stormking technical team for more information. More information please reach out <u>https://stormking.co.uk/technical-hub/</u>

#### **Use Information**

Non-Insulated products are not integral to the building or structure, therefore provide no thermal retention value to the building, these are generally only for aesthetic purposes. All GRP products are manufactured to the highest standards, are lightweight and virtually maintenance free, requiring only a periodical wipe down to remove any surface dirt/dust.

#### End of Life

Glass reinforced polyester (GRP) is made up of unsaturated polyester resin, fibre glass, gelcoat, wood, plywood, and OSB board. The components are bonded together and formed in a mould shaped and sized according to the desired final product. At the end of its life, the product will be deconstructed or dismantled during building demolition using power tools. Once removed, the waste product will be sent to a waste processing unit for final disposal. The electricity used to dismantle the product is not included in the analysis because it is assumed to be negligible when compared to the overall electricity consumption during building demolition.

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### Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

#### **Declared unit description.**

1 kg of Stormking Uninsulated GRP product

#### System boundary

This is a Cradle-to-Gate with Options EPD, reporting the upstream processing stages A1 to A3, construction stages A4-A5, use stages B1-B5, end-of-life stages C1-C4 and D in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1).

#### Data sources, quality and allocation

The datasets are derived from Ecoinvent v3.8, and the LCA tool used was BRE LINA A2. The LCA analysis is conducted for the 1 kg of Stormking Uninsulated GRP product, and it includes the total amount of polyester resins, softwood, coating, and ancillary mouldings used to manufacture the Stormking uninsulated GRP product over the period of one year (from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023).

In addition to the Stormking Uninsulated GRP product, other products are manufactured. Therefore, the allocation of electricity, fuel, waste, water consumption, and discharge are required. This allocation has been done according to the provisions of BRE PCR PN514 and EN 15804, using the mass production quantity. Site wide values for energy, water and wastewater have been taken from bills. Figures for the raw materials, ancillary materials and packaging were from actual usages. No proxy datasets were used for the modelling, and no data uplift was applied to the inputs or outputs. Secondary data has been obtained for all other upstream and downstream processes that are beyond the control of the manufacturer (i.e. raw material production) from the ecoinvent 3.8 database. All ecoinvent datasets are complete within the context used and conform to the system boundary and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs, according to the requirements specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

ISO14044 guidance.	Geographical representativeness	Technical	Time
Quality Level		representativeness	representativeness
Very Good	Data from area under study.	Data from processes and products under study. Same state of technology applied as defined in goal and scope (i.e., identical technology).	There is approximately 1-2 years between the Ecoinvent LCI reference year, and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.

Specific European datasets have been selected from the ecoinvent LCI for this LCA. Manufacturer uses the national grid electricity for production, so therefore the national grid electricity dataset has been used for the LCA modelling (Ecoinvent 3.8). The GWP carbon footprint for using 1 kWh of electricity, GB kWh is 0.239 kgCO2e/kWh and for the UK natural has carbon footprint for using 1 kWh is 0.232 kgCO2eq. The quality level of time representativeness is also Very Good as the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.8 which was compiled in 2021. Therefore, there is less than 5 years between the ecoinvent LCI reference year and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.

#### **Cut-off criteria**

All raw materials and energy input to the manufacturing process have been included, except for direct emissions to air, water, and soil, which are not measured. The inventory process in this LCA includes all data related to raw material, packaging material and consumable items.

#### **LCA Results**

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

Parameters d	escribing envi	ronm	ental imp	oacts					
			GWP- total	GWP- fossil	GWP- biogenic	GWP- luluc	ODP	AP	EP- freshwat er
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CFC11 eq	mol H⁺ eq	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> eq
	Raw material supply	A1	3.03E+00	3.88E+00	-8.49E-01	3.30E-03	3.96E-07	1.79E-02	8.93E-04
	Transport	A2	1.35E-02	1.35E-02	1.29E-05	5.09E-06	3.18E-09	5.62E-05	8.74E-07
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.15E+00	1.12E+00	3.61E-02	5.25E-04	1.75E-08	2.10E-02	1.64E-03
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	4.20E+00	5.01E+00	-8.13E-01	3.83E-03	4.17E-07	3.90E-02	2.53E-03
Construction	Transport	A4	4.59E-02	4.59E-02	3.91E-05	1.80E-05	1.06E-08	1.86E-04	2.95E-06
process stage	Construction	A5	3.48E+00	3.44E+00	4.31E-02	3.48E-04	7.20E-07	3.51E-02	1.09E-04
	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	B3	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	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life									
	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	8.32E-03	8.31E-03	7.08E-06	3.26E-06	1.92E-09	3.37E-05	5.35E-07
End of life	Waste processing	C3	2.73E+00	2.15E+00	5.79E-01	8.29E-06	2.04E-09	3.31E-04	5.06E-06
	Disposal	C4	5.28E-07	5.27E-07	5.22E-10	4.97E-10	2.13E-13	4.95E-09	4.82E-11
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-9.22E-01	-9.07E-01	-1.36E-02	-1.07E-03	-6.22E-08	-5.23E-03	-5.38E-04

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

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters d	escribing env	ironm	ental im	pacts					
			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	m <sup>3</sup> world eq deprived	disease incidence
	Raw material supply	A1	3.37E-03	3.54E-02	1.35E-02	3.72E-05	6.66E+01	2.53E+00	2.15E-07
	Transport	A2	1.71E-05	1.87E-04	5.91E-05	3.99E-08	2.08E-01	9.92E-04	1.44E-09
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.11E-03	1.48E-02	4.18E-03	4.99E-04	5.28E+00	3.84E-01	4.84E-08
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	4.49E-03	5.04E-02	1.77E-02	5.36E-04	7.20E+01	2.91E+00	2.65E-07
Construction	Transport	A4	5.61E-05	6.13E-04	1.88E-04	1.60E-07	6.94E-01	3.12E-03	3.96E-09
process stage	Construction	A5	1.55E-02	1.70E-01	4.67E-02	2.03E-06	4.64E+01	1.23E-01	9.38E-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	B3	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	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life		1							
	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	1.02E-05	1.11E-04	3.40E-05	2.89E-08	1.26E-01	5.65E-04	7.17E-10
End of life	Waste processing	C3	1.71E-04	1.68E-03	4.06E-04	6.76E-08	2.41E-01	4.33E-03	1.94E-09
	Disposal	C4	1.72E-09	1.88E-08	5.48E-09	1.20E-12	1.47E-05	6.74E-07	9.97E-14
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-7.77E-04	-7.62E-03	-2.13E-03	-5.71E-07	-1.48E+01	-4.07E-01	-3.47E-08

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.

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters de	scribing envi	ronm	ental impacts				
			IRP	ETP-fw	HTP-c	HTP-nc	SQP
			kBq U <sup>235</sup> eq	CTUe	CTUh	CTUh	dimensionless
	Raw material supply	A1	3.03E-01	1.03E+02	4.23E-09	1.22E-07	1.03E+02
	Transport	A2	1.06E-03	1.63E-01	5.10E-12	1.77E-10	2.03E-01
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	3.67E-02	1.69E+02	3.82E-09	2.77E-07	6.84E+00
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1- 3	3.41E-01	2.72E+02	8.05E-09	3.99E-07	1.10E+02
Construction	Transport	A4	3.57E-03	5.41E-01	1.75E-11	5.68E-10	4.76E-01
process stage	Construction	A5	2.09E-01	2.75E+01	1.28E-09	2.01E-08	5.96E+00
	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	B3	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
End of life							
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	6.46E-04	9.81E-02	3.18E-12	1.03E-10	8.63E-02
End of life	Waste processing	C3	4.71E-04	1.88E+00	1.58E-10	5.70E-09	7.23E-02
	Disposal	C4	6.53E-08	9.29E-06	2.36E-16	6.11E-15	3.09E-05
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-2.61E-01	-1.28E+01	-2.22E-10	-6.86E-09	-4.21E+00

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.

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters de	escribing reso	ource	use, primary	/ energy				
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	1.37E+01	7.02E+00	2.07E+01	5.42E+01	1.18E+01	6.60E+01
	Transport	A2	2.80E-03	0.00E+00	2.80E-03	2.04E-01	0.00E+00	2.04E-01
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	6.49E-01	3.09E-01	9.58E-01	-4.99E+00	1.02E+01	5.25E+00
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	1.43E+01	7.32E+00	2.17E+01	4.94E+01	2.21E+01	7.15E+01
Construction	Transport	A4	9.77E-03	0.00E+00	9.77E-03	6.81E-01	0.00E+00	6.81E-01
process stage	Construction	A5	-7.68E-02	3.64E-01	2.87E-01	4.47E+01	8.41E-01	4.55E+01
	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	B3	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	B6	0.00E+00	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	0.00E+00
End of life								
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Transport	C2	1.77E-03	0.00E+00	1.77E-03	1.23E-01	0.00E+00	1.23E-01
End of life	Waste processing	C3	-5.03E+00	5.04E+00	5.20E-03	-2.57E+01	2.59E+01	2.35E-01
	Disposal	C4	1.25E-07	0.00E+00	1.25E-07	1.44E-05	0.00E+00	1.44E-05
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-2.24E+00	0.00E+00	-2.24E+00	-1.49E+01	0.00E+00	-1.49E+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

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters des	cribing resour	ce use	e, secondary ma	terials and fuels,	use of water	
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m <sup>3</sup>
	Raw material supply	A1	8.21E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.00E-02
	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.45E-05
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.29E-02	3.64E-08	0.00E+00	9.39E-03
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1- 3	2.11E-02	3.64E-08	0.00E+00	6.94E-02
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.73E-05
process stage	Construction	A5	1.89E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.04E-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	B3	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	B6	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
End of life						
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.40E-05
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.04E-04
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.58E-08
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.02E-02

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

 $\label{eq:NRSF} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{NRSF} = \mbox{Use of non-renewable secondary fuels}; \\ \mbox{FW} = \mbox{Net use of fresh water} \end{array}$ 

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Other environm	ental informati	on de	scribing waste categori	es		
			HWD	NHWD	RWD	
			kg	kg	kg	
	Raw material supply	A1	1.74E-01	4.29E+00	1.08E-04	
	Transport	A2	2.27E-04	3.99E-03	9.11E-01	
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	8.98E-02	6.21E+00	1.34E-05	
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1- 3	2.64E-01	1.05E+01	9.11E-01	
Construction	Transport	A4	7.65E-04	1.36E-02	4.69E-06	
process stage	Construction	A5	7.14E-02	4.94E-01	3.18E-04	
	Use	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00 0.00E+00		0.00E+00	
	Repair	B3	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	
End of life						
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
	Transport	C2	1.39E-04	2.46E-03	8.50E-07	
End of life	Waste processing	C3	1.47E-02	1.06E+00	3.78E-07	
	Disposal	C4	1.53E-08	2.16E-07	9.64E-11	
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-5.97E-02	-3.24E+00	-7.73E-05	

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;

NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;

RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

#### LCA Results (continued)

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

Other environ	mental inform	ation	describing o	utput flows -	at end of I	ife		
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE	Biogenic carbon (product)	Biogenic carbon (packaging)
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy	kg C	kg C
	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.53E-01	0.00E+00
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	8.05E-03	2.34E-01	3.18E-05	1.83E-03	0.00E+00
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1- 3	0.00E+00	8.05E-03	2.34E-01	3.18E-05	-2.51E-01	0.00E+00
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	2.51E-03	2.07E-02	0.00E+00	1.26E-02	0.00E+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	B3	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	4.22E-01	9.99E+00	1.23E-03	-9.74E+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	B6	0.00E+00	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	0.00E+00
End of life								
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.75E-01	0.00E+00
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-8.66E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

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

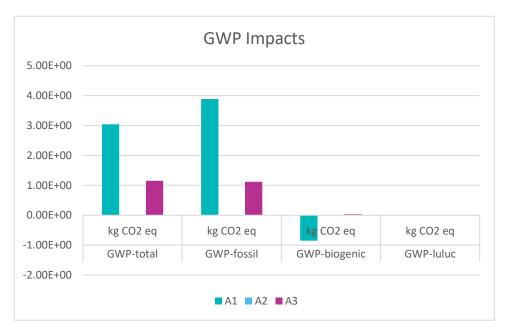
### Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results	
A4 – Transport to the building site	The average distance travelled to the customer site			
	Road transport - Lorry 16-32 metric ton to Stockist	km	276	
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	26%	
	Fuel consumption	l/km	0.227	
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1240	
A5 – Installation in the building	Installation as per BBA certificates.			
	Installation waste percentage	%	0	
	Nylon	kg	0.001	
	Fixings	kg	0.002	
	Diesel	kg	0.8	
B1 – Use	Roofline and cladding installations on a house (see installation guide) are durable, finished products designed to withstand exposure to environmental conditions without the need for additional inputs.			
B2- Maintenance	There is no requirement for ongoing maintenance, though occasional cleaning is necessary requiring only a minimal amount of water			
	Mains water - Washing down surfaces	Litre	0.01932	
B3 – Repair	Once installed products are generally out of scope of contact and therefore will require no repair required.			
B4 – Replacement	No replacement required unless the building is refurbished.			
B5 – Refurbishment	No refurbishment required			
B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water	No operational energy and water required.			
Reference service life	Exposure and durability tests indicate the weatherproof GRP outer shell has a service life more than 30 years (BBA 18/5539)			
C1 - Deconstruction	Uninsulated Glass reinforced polyester (GRP) is made up of unsaturated polyester resin, fibre glass, gelcoat, wood, plywood, and OSB board. The components are bonded together and formed in a mould shaped and sized according to the desired final product. At the end of its life the product will be deconstructed or dismantled during building demolition using power tools Once removed, the waste product will be sent to a waste processing unit for final disposal. The electricity used to dismantle the product is not included in the analysis because it is assumed to be negligible when compared to the overall electricity consumption during building demolition.			
C2 – Transportation to waste processing	50km by road has been modelled for module C2 as a typical distance from the demolition site However, end-users of the EPD can use this information to calculate the impacts of a bespoke transport distance for module C2 if required.			
facility	Road transport - Lorry 16-32 metric ton	km	50	

Scenarios and additional technical information				
Parameter	Units	Results		
The Uninsulated GRP panels are moulded as a single unit, using unsaturated polyester resin, glass fibres, and wood as the primary components. These materials, including resin, fibreglass, and gelcoat, are fully bonded together and cannot be separated. According to the Composite UK Trade Association, 100% of the composite waste will be sent for incineration with energy recovery. Fixing used to install the product is made up of steel and it will remove and sent to recycling.				
100% of the Polyester resin waste to incineration	kg	0.67		
100%% of Softwood waste to incineration with energy recovery	kg	0.36		
Screws to recycling	kg	0.0014		
Unrecoverable steel waste to landfill				
Unrecovered screws to landfill = 0.0001kg				
The benefits of Module D include energy credits derived from the waste incineration of wood for energy generation at the end of life. Since the product is sold across Europe and the UK, the dataset used to calculate the avoided impacts of heat generation and electricity consumption in a future system was "Heat average Europe". Polyester Resin = 100% incinerated for energy and heat recovery = 0.67 kg Softwood, incinerated for energy and heat recovery = 0.36kg Additionally, the benefit of recycling steel is that it replaces virgin products in the new system. The benefits have been calculated for virgin content only.				
	Parameter   The Uninsulated GRP panels are moulded as a single unit, usinglass fibres, and wood as the primary components. These mate and gelcoat, are fully bonded together and cannot be separated UK Trade Association, 100% of the composite waste will be serrecovery.   Fixing used to install the product is made up of steel and it will a 100% of the Polyester resin waste to incineration   100% of Softwood waste to incineration   100%% of Softwood waste to incineration with energy recovery   Screws to recycling   Unrecovered screws to landfill = 0.0001kg   The benefits of Module D include energy credits derived from the for energy generation at the end of life. Since the product is sol the dataset used to calculate the avoided impacts of heat gene consumption in a future system was "Heat average Europe".   Polyester Resin = 100% incinerated for energy and heat recoverged softwood, incinerated for energy and heat recoverged softwood softwood softwood softwood softwood softwood softwode softwood softwo ene	ParameterUnitsThe Uninsulated GRP panels are moulded as a single unit, using unsaturated prigass fibres, and wood as the primary components. These materials, including pand gelcoat, are fully bonded together and cannot be separated. According to the UK Trade Association, 100% of the composite waste will be sent for incineration recovery.Fixing used to install the product is made up of steel and it will remove and sent 100% of the Polyester resin waste to incinerationkg100% of the Polyester resin waste to incineration with energy recoverykgScrews to recyclingkgUnrecoverable steel waste to landfillkgUnrecovered screws to landfill = 0.0001kgkacross Europe the dataset used to calculate the avoided impacts of heat generation and electric consumption in a future system was "Heat average Europe".Polyester Resin = 100% incinerated for energy and heat recovery = 0.67 kgAdditionally, the benefit of recycling steel is that it replaces virgin products in the the benefits have been calculated for virgin content only.		

#### Interpretation of results:

The bulk of the environmental impacts and primary energy demand are attributed to the manufacturing phase, covered by information modules A1-A3 of EN15804:2012+A2:2019. The global warming potential (GWP) impacts broken down into different categories such as GWP-total, GWP-fossil, GWP-biogenic, and GWP-luluc, with data for three variables or scenarios (A1, A2, and A3). A1 - raw material manufacturing has the highest GWP impact in terms of kg CO2 equivalent



### References

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BBA 18/5539 - Smartstack GRP and Brick slip chimneys

BBA 17/5434 - Prefabricated Roofs including Dormers, Bay Window Roofs and Warm-Dorma

ISO 9001 - Data quality management

ISO 14001: Environmental Management systems

BES 6001 Framework Standard for Responsible Sourcing