### **Statement of Verification**

BREG EN EPD No.: 000221

This is to verify that the

**Environmental Product Declaration** provided by:

SAS International

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

**BRE Global Scheme Document SD207** 

This declaration is for: SAS System 600 Metal Ceiling Tile/Raft

### **Company Address**

Parc Crescent Waterton Industrial Estate Bridgend CF31 3XU





	Laura Critien	05 May 2020	
Signed for BRE Global Ltd	Operator	Date of this Issue	
13 November 2018		12 November 2023	
Date of First Issue		Expiry Date	
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### Issue 2

### **BRE/Global** erified **EPD**

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### **Environmental Product Declaration**

### EPD Number: 000221

### **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 15804:2012+A1:2013					
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool					
SAS International 31 Sutton Business Park Reading UK RG6 1AZ	BRE LINA Version 2.0.8					
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage					
1m <sup>2</sup> of SAS System 600 metal ceiling tile/raft	Manufacturer specific product average					
ЕРД Туре	Background database					
Cradle to Gate with options	ecoinvent v3.2					
Demonstra	tion of Verification					
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>					
Independent verification of the declara □Internal	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010					
(Where appropri	riate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: (im Allbury					
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)					
Со	mparability					
Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. 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+A1:2013 for further guidance						

#### Information modules covered

	Produc	t	Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Use sta Iding fa		Relat the bu			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
V	V	V													V	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

#### Manufacturing site(s)

SAS International Waterton Industrial Estate Bridgend South Wales UK

### **Construction Product:**

#### **Product Description**

The SAS 600 system consist of powder coated steel tile/raft. Standard lengths from 300mm to 3000mm, and width are between 300 mm and 1200mm, however bespoke size are available on request. System 600 can be plain or perforated to meet acoustic and client requirements.

The system offers a variety of applications from the purely aesthetic to high performance acoustics with service integration. The rafts and modules are available in a range of curved, flat or angled profiles as standard. Bespoke designs can be achieved to realise highly aspirational interiors. The flexibility of SAS 600 rafts and tile modules makes them ideal for both new build and retrofit acoustic solutions.

### **Technical Information**

Property
System components are manufactured and tested in accordance with BS EN 31964:2014.
Essential Characteristics Performance:
Reaction to Fire: (up to) A2-S1-D0 European Reaction to Fire classification system (Euroclasses)
Release of Formaldehyde: CLASS E1
Release of Asbestos: NO CONTENT
Sound Absorption: (up to) Single Value αω = 1.00 class A
Durability: CLASS B

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### **Main Product Contents**

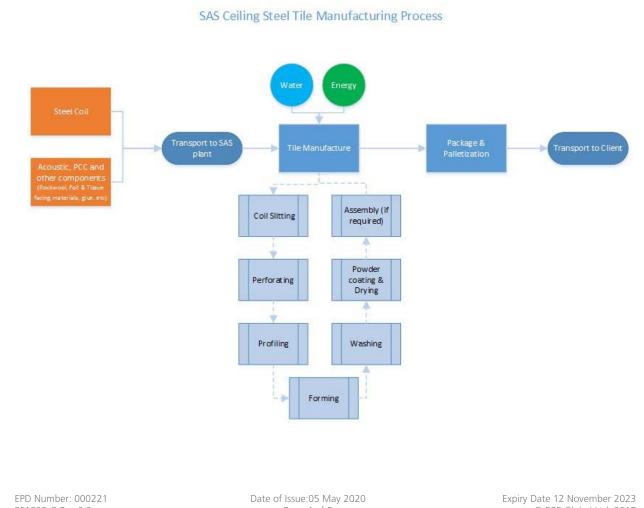
The raw material quantities have been taken for all variations of the system and modelled as a single dataset. The main product contents listed below represent the average values derived from this dataset, with a weight of 7.68Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Material/Chemical Input	%
Steel	96.5%
Polyester Powder Coating	3.5%

### **Manufacturing Process**

The Bridgend factory is split into two separate units; Unit 1 is where the tile systems are formed, including the addition of the various types of acoustic padding. Key Unit 1 processes include: slitting of the steel/aluminium coils, perforating, washing, spray coating and drying. These processes account for the most energy intensive stages of the products life cycle. Unit 2 is where the grid systems are rolled and formed; it houses less energyintensive processes than Unit 1.

### **Process flow diagram**



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### Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

#### **Declared / Functional unit description**

1m<sup>2</sup> of SAS System 600 (7.68Kg/m<sup>2</sup>) - Polyester powder coated steel tile for use in ceiling applications.

#### System boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate with options LCA, reporting all production life cycle stages of modules A1 to A3, and end of life disposal module C4 in accordance with EN15804:2012+A1:2013.

#### Data sources, quality and allocation

The supporting LCA study was carried out using BRE LINA v2.0.8 using manufacturer specific data provided by SAS International for the production period of the 12 months of 2017. Raw material quantities have been taken from recorded production/manufacture data and product geometry from the Syteline internal production system, for all variations of the SAS 600 steel tile/raft only systems made in the 12 month period.

SAS International manufacture other products in addition to the System 600 so some allocation of primary data has been carried out. Since the manufacturing steps responsible for slitting, perforating and drying the coated metal are the most energy intensive processes of the site, it is assumed that the gas and electricity consumption is the same for every m<sup>2</sup> of metal product produced. This same allocation was applied to total site water usage. Production waste has been allocated to individual products by applying a percentage wastage rate (based on historical values and used for stock management) to each quantity of raw material. All packaging and non-production waste (waste packaging) has also been allocated using this methodology with applied percentage based on planned/estimated packaging and waste requirements for each product/system/components.

Secondary data has been drawn from the BRE LINA database v2.0.29 and the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2. Upstream extraction and/or processing of inputs are included within the use of the background datasets within LINA. Emissions from fuels used are included within the relevant datasets.

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

No inputs or outputs have been excluded and all raw materials, packaging and transport, energy, water use and wastes, are included, except for direct emissions to air, water and soil, which are not measured.

### **LCA Results**

Results per declared unit  $1m^2$  (7.68Kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of this SAS System 600 tile/raft only, for the declared modules can be found in the following

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG =	= aggregated)
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Parameters describing environmental impacts											
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg (PO₄)³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	1.83e+1	1.29e-6	2.08e-1	7.75e-2	1.96e-2	2.50e-3	2.53e+2		
	Transport	A2	1.53e-1	2.89e-8	5.22e-4	1.38e-4	1.06e-4	2.76e-7	2.37		
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	5.64e+0	5.33e-7	2.92e-2	7.13e-3	2.09e-3	8.31e-6	1.01e+2		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.41e+1	1.85e-6	2.37e-1	8.47e-2	2.17e-2	2.50e-3	3.56e+2		
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

GWP = Global Warming Potential;

ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

### LCA Results (continued)

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
		MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ			
	Raw material supply	A1	1.92e+1	3.42e-4	1.92e+1	2.67e+2	0	2.67e+2		
	Transport	A2	3.54e-2	9.33e-8	3.54e-2	2.36	0	2.36		
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.63e+1	1.41e-5	1.63e+1	1.25e+2	0	1.25e+2		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.55e+1	3.56e-4	3.55 <mark>e+1</mark>	<mark>3.94e+2</mark>	0	3.94e+2		
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0	0	0		

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials;

PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw F 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)

#### 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	0	0	0	4.76e-1
	Transport	A2	0	0	0	5.47e-4
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	0	0	0	2.95e-2
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	0	0	5.06e-1
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0

SM = Use of secondary material;

RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

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

### LCA Results (continued)

Other environmental information describing waste categories									
			HWD	NHWD	RWD				
			kg	kg	kg				
	Raw material supply	A 1	4.03	1.68	5.92e-4				
	Transport	A 2	9.07e-4	1.92e-1	1.64e-5				
Product stage	Manufacturing	A 3	1.91e-2	1.68e-1	5.84e-4				
	Total (of product stage)	A 1- 3	<mark>4.05</mark>	2.04	1.19e-3				
	Disposal	C 4	0	0	0				

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;

NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;

RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

### LCA Results (continued)

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life

				MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
	Raw material supply	A1	0	0	0	0
	Transport	A2	0	0	0	0
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	0	4.53e-1	0	0
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	4.53e-1	0	0
	Disposal	C4	0	7.67	0	0

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					
C4 disposal at end of life	It is assumed that as the main element of the 600 syst material, 100% of the product is recycled at end of life		valuable					

### References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework. BS EN ISO 14040:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – requirements and guidelines. BS EN ISO 14044:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

BS EN 31964:2014 Suspended Ceiling requirements and tests methods