Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000274

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

Midland Lead

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for: Cast Lead Sheet

Company Address

Kiln Way Woodville Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 8ED



Emma Baker

Signed for BRE Global Ltd Operator

31 March 2020 Date of First Issue

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EPD

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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000274

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						
Midland Lead Kiln Way Woodville Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 8ED	BRE LINA v 2.0						
Declared Unit	Applicability/Coverage						
1 tonne of Cast Lead Sheet.	Manufacturer specific product						
EPD Type	Background database						
Cradle to Gate	ecoinvent v3.2						
Demonstra	tion of Verification						
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR ^a						
Independent verification of the declara □Internal	ation and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010						
(Where appropr Jar	(Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier: Jane Anderson						
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+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.							

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Information modules covered

Developed					l	Use sta	ge						Benefits and loads beyond			
	Produc	τ	Consti	ruction	Rel	ated to	the bui	lding fa	ıbric	Relat the bu	ed to uilding		End-of-life			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
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Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site

Midland Lead Kiln Way Woodville Swadlincote Derbyshire DE11 8ED

Construction Product

Product Description

Lead sheet cladding of varying thickness usually (0.44mm to 3.55mm) are widely used in the construction industry for roofing and flashing applications. They are also used for radiation protection (sheet lead-lined boards) in X-ray rooms in hospitals and scanning equipment.

Technical Information

The table below covers the basic technical properties of the lead sheet product.

Property	Value, Unit
Purity	99.9%
Quality Standard	BBA 86/1764
Tolerance	+/- 5%
Recycled Content	100%
Guarantee	60 years



Main Product Contents

Material/Chemical Input	%
Recycled lead	100

Manufacturing Process

The process starts with recycled lead, consisting mostly of old roofing sheets and pipes which is separated into two batches based on the bismuth content. It is then loaded into the melting furnace with appropriate proportions of the two batches as melting just the recycled lead with high bismuth content would result in large emissions from the furnace. The furnace is heated to 440°C using a natural gas burner. Impurities and dross that arise during the melting process are collected using a mechanical skimmer. The dross collected is stored in metal barrels, which are sent for further recovery.

The molten lead is transferred to a refining kettle where it is churned with an oxidising agent such as sodium nitrate for several hours (Harris Process). Impurities present in recycled lead are predominantly antimony, arsenic and tin. These elements are more reactive than lead and as a result can be chemically removed by preferential oxidation. The impurities are separated from the lead and get suspended in the flux as sodium arsenate, antimonate and stannate (tin); any zinc is removed as zinc oxide. The flux and lead are separated, and impurities may be extracted from the flux.

The refining process results in 99.99% pure lead which is then transferred to a large casting tank. This is the stage where continuous casting of the sheet begins. The sheet is then cut into the correct length for each product, and then packaged and shipped.



Process flow diagram



Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared unit description

1 tonne of Cast Lead Sheet.

System boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate LCA following the modular design defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. The LCA models and reports the production stage modules, A1 to A3.

The product stage covered by these modules includes the provision of all materials, products and energy, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state (i.e. no longer considered a waste) or disposal of final residues during the product stage.

Upstream processes relating to resource extraction are included in the system. All energy used in the factory and factory support offices on site is included. Maintenance of equipment is not included.

Data sources, quality and allocation

Manufacturer-specific data from Midland Lead covering a production period from 1st January 2018 to 31st December 2018 from the Kiln Way site has been used for this EPD.

Only Cast Lead Sheet is made at the Kiln Way site so no allocation of site data was required.

The supporting LCA study was carried out using BRE LINA v2.0. Secondary data is from the BRE LINA database v2.0.59 and the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2 (2015). Where no exact match datasets were available to represent ancillary materials, other ecoinvent v3.2 proxy datasets were used.

Cut-off criteria

No inputs or outputs have been excluded. The inventory process in this LCA includes all data related to raw material, packaging material and consumable items, and the associated transport to the manufacturing site. Process energy and water use, direct production waste and non-production waste are included.

LCA Results

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

			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Broduct stopp	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	1.11E+02	2.17E-05	6.82E-01	1.79E-01	8.86E-02	3.62E-04	2.56E+03

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;

			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Broduct stopp	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.22E+2	3.50E-4	7.22E+2	2.89E+3	0.00E+0	2.89E+3

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	m ³
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.34E+3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.16E+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)

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			HWD	NHWD	RWD	
			kg	kg	kg	
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Droduct store	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.11E+0	3.04E+1	1.30E-2	

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;

NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;

RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life									
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE			
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier			
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.33E+2	5.53E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0			

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

References

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