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Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000286

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 150 (Steel)

Company Address

31 Sutton Business Park Reading UK RG6 1AZ



Issue 01

BRE/Global

EPD

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Emma Baker 20 February 2020 Date of this Issue Signed for BRE Global Ltd Operator 20 February 2020 19 February 2025 Date of First Issue Expiry Date BRE/Global 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. BRE Global Ltd., Garston, Watford WD25 9XX. EPD

T: +44 (0)333 321 8811 F: +44 (0)1923 664603 E: Enquiries@breglobal.com

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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000286

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
1M2 of SAS System 150 (Steel)	Manufacturer specific product average
ЕРД Туре	Background database
Cradle to Gate with options	ecoinvent v3.2
Demonsti	ration of Verification
CEN standard EN ?	15804 serves as the core PCR ^a
Independent verification of the decla □Internal	ration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010
	priate ^b)Third party verifier: Ine Anderson
a: Product category rules b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandator	y for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)
C	omparability
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further de	t programs may not be comparable if not compliant with pendent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance

Information modules covered

1	Product		Construction		Related to the building tabric				ted to uilding	End-of-life			Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary			
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	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
Ø	V	V												Ø	Ø	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

SAS International Waterton Industrial Estate Bridgend South Wales UK

Construction Product:

Product Description

SAS 150 offers a secure, easy to maintain ceiling with convenient, hinge down access to the ceiling void. Ceiling tiles pivot and slide within the grid, minimising damage risk during maintenance as they hang out of harm's way.

Ideally suited to areas requiring frequent maintenance, or zones with high footfall. Potential security risks can be avoided using a simple clip to permanently restrict void access after installation.

Module Sizes (mm) with 4mm bevel 300 x 300 500 x 500 300 x 600 500 x 1500 300 x 900 600 x 600 300 x 1200 600 x 1200 300 x 1500 750 x 750 with 2mm bevel

Technical Information

Property

System components are manufactured and tested in accordance with BS EN 13964:2014 including 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 $\alpha \omega = 1.00$ class A Durability: CLASS B

Main Product Contents

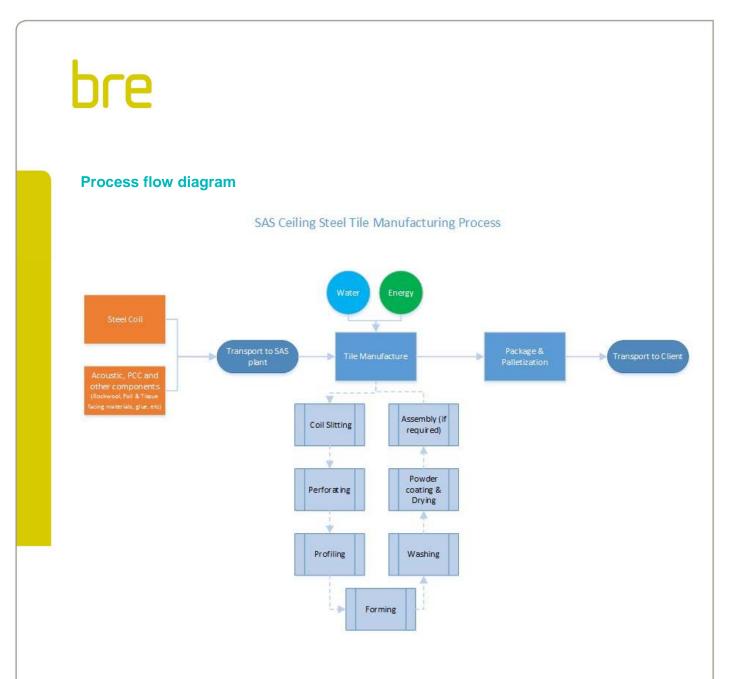
The raw material quantities have been taken for all variations of the system and modelled as a single dataset. The main product contents listed below represent the average values derived from this dataset, with a weight of 5.212Kg/m2

Material/Chemical Input	%
Steel	99%
Polyester Powder Coating	1%

Manufacturing Process

The Bridgend factory is split into two separate units; Unit 1 is where the tile and linear systems are formed, including the addition of the various types of acoustic padding. Key Unit 1 processes include: slitting of the steel/aluminum coils, cutting and 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 energy-intensive processes than Unit 1.

The recycled content of steel used in with the systems vary from 20% to 25% subject to availability of recycled materials within the global market at time of purchase. The average recycled content can further be broken down into 18% pre-consumer and 6% post-consumer scrap metals.



Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1m2 SAS 150 SYSTEM (5.212Kg/m2) Polyester powder coated steel tile including suspension grid and brackets 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 C3 waste processing and end of life disposal module C4 in accordance with EN15804:2012+A1:2013.

Data sources, quality and allocation

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 EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. 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. Upstream extraction and/or processing of inputs are included within the use of the background datasets within LINA.

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 150 systems made in the 12-month period. Due to the various sizes of System 150 product produced within the period, the raw materials used have been calculated by total weight (KG) in production divided each by total production in M2. Additionally, the calculation includes for carrier rail and brackets, applied to M2 application.

SAS International manufacture other products in addition to the System 150 so some allocation of primary data has been carried out. Since the manufacturing steps responsible for washing, powder coating, drying, cutting and mitering, holes and apertures routed out are the most energy intensive processes of the site, it is assumed that the gas and electricity consumption is the same for every m2 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 products/systems/component.

Secondary data has been drawn from the BRE LINA databasev2.0.29 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.

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LCA Results

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

Paramete	Parameters describing environmental impacts											
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF			
			kg CO₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO₄)³- equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.			
	Raw material supply	A1	1.27e+1	9.34e-7	1.43e-1	5.31e-2	1.37e-2	1.68e-3	1.79e+2			
Product	Transport	A2	1.23e-1	2.27e-8	4.16e-4	1.11e-4	7.96e-5	3.32e-7	1.88			
stage	Manufacturing	A3	4.33	5.90e-7	3.21e-2	8.09e-3	2.97e-3	1.56e-5	1.11e+2			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.72e+1	<mark>1.55e-6</mark>	1.75e-1	<mark>6.13e-2</mark>	1.67e-2	1.70e-3	2.91e+2			
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	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	1.33e+1	3.28e-4	1.33e+1	1.88e+2	0	1.88e+2		
Product	Transport	A2	2.85e-2	9.65e-8	2.85e-2	1.87	0	1.87		
stage	Manufacturing	A3	4.19e+1	4.12e-5	4.19e+1	1.35e+2	0	1.35e+2		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	5.51e+1	3.69e-4	5.51e+1	3.25e+2	0	3.25e+2		
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
End of life	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 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	I FOCOLIFOO LICO COO	andary materials a	nd fuele use of water
Parameters descripting	i lesuulte use. set	Unual V materials a	nu nuels, use of water
	,		

			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m ³
5	Raw material supply	A1	0	0	0	3.31e-1
	Transport	A2	0	0	0	4.41e-4
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	0	0	0	4.30e-2
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	0	0	3.74e-1
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0
	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	A1	2.76	1.19	4.25e-4			
Desident states	Transport	A2	8.40e-4	1.23e-1	1.29e-5			
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	3.35e-2	2.26e-1	6.18e-4			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.79	1.54	1.06e-3			
	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0			
End of life	Disposal	C4	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									
			CRU	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	5.06e-1	0	0			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	5.06e-1	0	0			
End of life	Waste processing	C3	0	0	0	0			
	Disposal	C4	0	5.22	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							
C3 Waste Processing	the product and associated m the various waste/recycling ro process, powder coated finish	on and it is assumed that at 'End of Life' or etal components can be dismantled and s utes. As part of dismantling the system ar ed materials do not need to be removed f ged via existing industry recycling routes/	orted into nd sorting rom							
C4 End of life	It is assumed that as the main element of the System 150 is steel and is valuable material, 100% of the product is recycled at end of life. Powder coat finish will remain and be processed as part of the steel recycling process.									

Summary, comments and additional information

Explanation of non-entries

Each SAS system is developed as a finished product, ready for installation without further preparation or finishes, the amount of packaging (manufacture of which has been included in Module A3) is a significant part of the overall mass of each m2 to provide suitable protection to the products during transport and storage. Module A4 and A5 have not been modelled within the LCA, however the following breakdown of product and packaging can be applied to each m2 of system 150.

Product: 80% Softwood - 7.1% Plywood - 2.7% OSB - 5.9% Cardboard - 2.9% Paper - 0.4% Plastic firm wrapping - 0.4% Plastic strapping - 0.4%

No emissions to air, water and soil have been included in A3 as they are not required to be measured on site by local/national enforcement agencies as any emissions are below reportable levels. SAS carries out annual inspection and testing of curing ovens and effluent wastewater as part of internal environmental management system and ISO 14001 record management process. Emissions from fuels used are included within the relevant datasets.

No ancillary materials are required in association with the production of the system and therefore not included within the LCA

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.

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