



Environmental Product Declaration

Molins[®]
CONCRETE &
AGGREGATES

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

HORMIGON PREPARADO *HRA40/F/20/XC2 - HRA40/F/20/XC3*

From *PROMOTORA MEDITERRANEA- 2*

Scope: Spain

Program: The International EPD[®] System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator: EPD International AB

EPD registration number: EPD-IES-0014555

Version 2

Publication date: 2024-06-18

Revision date: 2024-08-14

Valid until: 2029-06-13

EPD[®]
THE INTERNATIONAL EPD[®] SYSTEM



An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.

General information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	info@environdec.com

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN15804:A2, version 1.3.3.) c-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757:2022; version 2023-01-02) UN CPC: 375
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System www.environdec.com Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The panel of reviewers can Contact via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact .”
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
The result of the LCA has been obtained through the GCCA (Global Cement and Concrete Association).
Third-party verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification by individual verifier
Third-party verifier: <i>Marcel Gómez</i> <i>Marcel Gómez Ferrer Consultoría Ambiental, Barcelona, Spain</i> www.marcelgomez.com info@marcelgomez.com
Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Company information

Owner of the EPD:

PROMOTORA MEDITERRANEA – 2 (PROMSA)
Ctra N-340, Km 1363,4; 08620 Sant Vicenç dels Horts, Barcelona, Spain

Contact:

PROMOTORA MEDITERRANEA - 2
Tel: +34 93 680 60 00

Description of the organisation: [

PROMSA is a Molins company with more than 75 years of experience in the construction sector. The satisfaction of our customers and the quality of our products and services are a fundamental value. To achieve this, we have a human team dedicated to quality control, production, transportation, and application of our products, to offer the best possible service. We are innovative, we like challenges, and we work to develop customized products, always focused on providing solutions to our CUSTOMERS.

As a Molins company, we move at the speed of change, seeking continuous improvement. We are pragmatic and we keep our promises. In the face of challenges, we never give up and always look for the best solutions with a positive attitude. We respect the environment, applying the most appropriate techniques to achieve our sustainability objectives.

Integrity, non-conformity, efficiency, passion and respect are part of our DNA, they are values that make the difference and make the Group clearly recognizable.

Promsa's main activities focus on:

- Concrete: we manufacture all types of concrete, standard and technological, structural concrete, for pavements, self-levelling, self-compacting, etc. Development and design of special products for specific construction needs.
- Aggregates: the strict control of raw materials makes it possible to have our own quarries, gravel pits and crushing centers from which all types of aggregates, the raw material for our products, are obtained.
- Mortar: manufacturing and marketing in different formats, in bulk, in bags or in silos.
- Environment: management, treatment, and recovery of waste. Controlled inert deposits and recycling plants.
- On-site services: Pumping and application of pavements, construction of structures, stabilization of exterior soils and personalized technical advice

Name and location of production site(s):

This EPD is based on production data from the 1 ready-mixed concrete plant that PROMSA has in Spain: **SPOTIFY CONCRETE PLANT. C/ Arístides Maillol 23, Barcelona**

This batching plant only supplies concrete for the job site Spotify-Camp Nou

Product information

Product name:

HRA-40/F/20/XC2; HRA-40/F/20/XC3

(both products has the same mix design)

Product identification:

This EPD covers the production of concrete with a declared strength of 40 Mpa whit type II cement, being a standard concrete used for wide applications.

Product description:

Prepared concrete is a mixture of aggregates, cement, water and additives, dosed and mixed in a concrete manufacturing plant. Its quality gives it strength characteristics that meet specific legal requirements. Depending on its application on site, it can be used as mass concrete, reinforced concrete, and pre- and post-tensioned concrete.

The product is supplied to the site by concrete mixer trucks.

Geographical scope:

Spain

LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit:

1 m³ of concrete.

1 m³ of ready-mix of concrete which fulfills the requirements of technical performance for construction for a reference service life of 100 years.

The intended use in structural elements, in this case for foundation slabs (with 40 MPa strength, in accordance with Spanish Code

Reference service life:

100 years

Time representativeness:

The data obtained from the entire production process refers to the Spotify concrete plant from the start of supply in December 2023 to February 2024, two months of continuous production. The quantity of raw materials (cement, aggregates, water, admixtures) has been obtained from the specific dosage of concrete referenced as:

- **HRA-40/F/20/XC2**
- **HRA-40/F/20/XC3**

It is considered that the data used faithfully represents the productions of later periods given the similarity of materials and processes. The plant only supplies a specific job, without variability in raw materials or production processes.

Database(s) and LCA software used:

GCCA Industry tool EPD for Cement, Concrete (v 4.2)

The GCCA EPD Tool (v.4.2) is developed by Quantis Tel: +41 21 353 5910 E-mail: hello@quantis-intl.com Web: www.quantis-intl.com, and verified by Studio Fieschi & Soci Srl. in 2023.

The database of Ecoinvent (v.3.5.) was used to complete any missing data.

The database used for the LCA uses data from ecoinvent 3.5 and its own factors adapted by the GCCA. The tool meets the requirements of the International EPD[®] System (www.environdec.com) and is prepared for cement, clinker, aggregates, concrete and precast products.

Assumptions:

This EPD Process is certified using GCCA international modelling of energy use and environmental impact to obtain a suitable estimation for manufactured products.

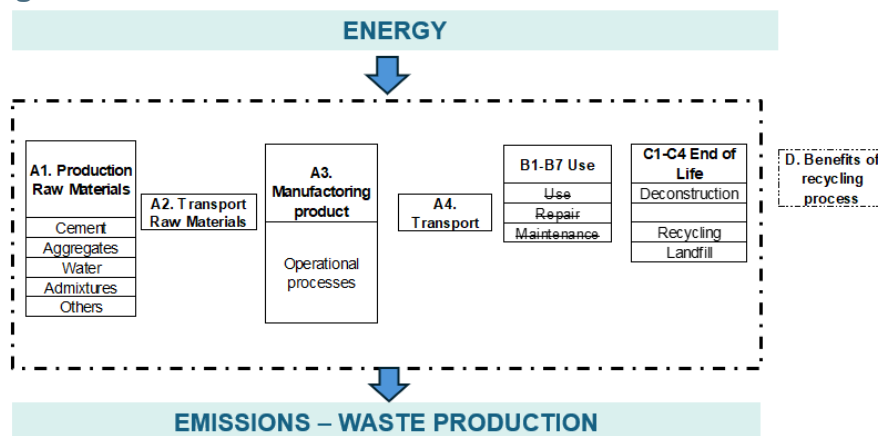
- Pre-defined cement and clinker data provided by the EPD used for cement manufactured at Molins
- All modelling assumptions adopted from the GCCA Tool
- Raw materials, and transport distance are generated from ERP data.
- The concrete mix design was defined by pre-verified and automated ERP system that company uses.
- The plant concrete is located within the construction site, so the transportation of concrete is considered 1km with a complete concrete mixer truck.

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D)

This DAP considers the extraction and processing of raw materials, transportation to the concrete plant, manufacturing, and transportation to the construction site. The previous processes that reach modules A1 to A4 are direct data. Modules A5 to D are based on tabulated data.

System diagram:



More information:

www.molins.es

- The energy used in this concrete planta is only by diesel

Cut off rules:

According to EN 15804 a minimum del 95% of total inflows (dosage and energy) have been included. The data used in each section is documented. In processes A5-B-C, tabulated data is collected since our action is strictly limited to section A4.

The following processes have been excluded because they have a very insignificant impact:

- o The manufacture of the equipment used in the process, infrastructure, or other assets.
- o Those related to travel or other activity of workers.

Allocation procedure:

The polluter pays principle and the principles of modularity have been followed.

Two allocation rules are applied:

- 1) the raw material necessary for the manufacture is allocated by mass of the declared unit.
- 2) the energy necessary for the manufacturing is allocated in MJ by total production mass during the period

In the case of energy consumption, the climate impact calculated for phase A3 following this allocation method has been 0,283 kgCO₂eq/kwh, per unit declared.

Data quality:

The mix-design concrete refers to a unique product and site producer. The reference data sets used are current and apply to the start of continuous production of at least two months. The quality of the background data is considered very good.

According to GPI V5.0.0 annex A5.4, more detailed explanation are included on the share calculation of A1-A3 GWP-GHG specific data use.

“The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that do not capture all relevant aspects of data quality. The indicator is not comparable across product categories.”

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data of GWP-GHG, results for A1-A3
Cement	Collected data	EPD Owner	2023	Primary data	89,6%
Aggregates (coarse+sand)	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	3,3%
Recycle aggregates	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	0,8%
Admixtures	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	1,9%
Others	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	0,0%
Water	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	0,1%
Energy used in manufacturing product	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	0,8%
Transport raw materials	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	3,5%
Waste Management	Collected data, Database	Ecoinvent v3,5	2018	Primary data	0,0%
					100%

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage		Construction process stage			Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage	
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential	
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X	
Geography	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	-	-	-	-	-	-	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	
Specific data used	Yes, > 90% GWP				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	1 product				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	1 plant				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Information: X: included; ES: Spain; ND: Not declared

A1-A3: Product Stage

A1: Raw materials supply.

This module considers the extraction and processing of raw materials and the associated energy that is produced prior to manufacturing concrete. Specific data on cement has been used, which is the main raw material in our process.

A2: Transport.

This module includes the transport of the different raw materials from the suppliers to the ready-mix plant.

PARAMETER	VALUE/ DESCRIPTION
Mode of transportation	All materials consumed, except water (from the public network) are supplied in trucks (trucks > 32t, EURO 6 have been considered for all materials, except admixtures, where trucks 16-32t/ EURO 6 have been considered).
Distance of materials.	Distance between the supplier center to the concrete plant

A3: Manufacturing:

This model includes the consumption of energy and water uses during the concrete manufacturing process, as well as the transport and management of the factory-produced waste. The manufacture of concrete consists mainly of a mixing of different components.

PARAMETER	VALUE/ DESCRIPTION
Energy	Specific real consumption data
Water consumption	Public network water. Water consumption per m3 produced
Waste management	Based on the tons produced during the analysed period and waste managers

A4. Transport

Transportation of concrete from the manufacturing site to the construction site. In this case, concrete plant is inside job site construction.

PARAMETER	VALUE/ DESCRIPTION
Fuel Type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type uses of transport e.g. ready-mix truck	Truck 32 Tn; Diesel consumption 55l
Distance (delivery)	1 Km (empty return is considered)
Capacity utilization (including empty returns)	100%
Bulk density of transported concrete	2400 kg/m ³
Volume capacity utilization factor	1

A5. Construction/Installation.

The product is directly transferred from the truck to the construction site.

PARAMETER	VALUE/ DESCRIPTION
Auxiliary materials for installation	No auxiliary material used
Use of water (*)	669 l/m ³
Use of other resources	No other resource consumption
Quantitative description of the energy (regional mix) and the consumption during the installation electricity (*)	2,776 kwh/m ³
Wastage of materials at job site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (The waste generated by the producing site has been specifically calculated)	0,9%

(*) default value with GCCA Tool

B. USE

B1. Use

The concrete fix CO₂ by carbonatation during this phase For the calculation of the carbonation corresponding to the phase of use module B, the annex BB has been considered UNE 16757:2018.

B2 to B7 Maintenance-Repair-Replacement-Refurbishment

The impacts associated with these stages are not declared as indicated in the previous table because they are not given in the studied scenario

C End of life stage

The scenario in this impact assumes that he concrete can be crushed and reused. To calculate the recarbonation of waste, the default value provided by the GCCA has been used, since we are not in a position to provide information in this regard.

MODUL	PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
C1. Demolition of the building or structure	Collection process specified by type	The product is collected mixed with construction waste
	Density product (The calculation is based on the concrete density provided)	2400 kg/m ³
C2. Transport. The transport of the demolished concrete from the demolition site to the waste processing site	Type and fuel consumption	Truck 32 Tn Euro 6. Diesel consumption 2,674 l
	Distance / Transport mode	Average distance 50 km (37% by rail, 63% by truck)
C3. Treatment of waste	Recovery system specified by type (*)	64,5% potential recovery
C4. Disposal	Disposal specified by type	35,5% potential landfill

(*) % Based on official statistics from the waste agency of Generalitat de Catalunya
<https://residus.gencat.cat/>.

The calculation about recarbonaton in C4 is based on the recycling rate and the various parameters defined in C3 and on the quantities of the respective materials. As these processes go beyond the producer's visibility, the data is imposed and not modifiable. The calculation model is described in details in the 'LCA Model'. The only materials sent to recycling are the concrete itself and the reinforcement steel when applicable.

D. Reuse-recovery-recycling potential

The present section aims at characterising the benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (module D). These include i) the substitution of natural aggregates by recycled concrete and ii) the substitution of primary reinforcement steel by recycled reinforcement steel.

Default factors from GCCA Tool

Content information

Product components	Weight, %	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
CEM II/B-M (P-L) 42.5R	16,6%	12,5%	0
Coarse Aggregates (*)	33,05%	0	0
Fine Aggregates	42,6%	0	0
Water	7.5%	0	0
Admixtures	0,25%	0	0
Density (kg/m ³)	2400		

(*) 20% are recycled aggregates.

The characteristics and tolerances of the concrete follow the criteria established in current Spanish regulations, Structural Code in accordance with Real Decreto 470/2021 of June 29.

Product components	Value according to unit
CEM II/B-M(P-L) 42.5R (K/m ³)	400
Ratio water/cement	≤0.45
Strength at 28 days (MPa)	≥40

Declaration of dangerous substances

The declared products do not contain, in their manufacture, substances dangerous to health and the environment, which are almost carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic to reproduction (CMR), allergenic, PBT5 or vPvB6. None of the components of the final product are included in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization”. All products manufactured with the declared materials comply with the “REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, which regulates the registration, evaluation, authorization, and restriction of chemical substances.

Results of the environmental performance indicators

The following table contain the environmental indicators for the following plants: **Spotify – Camp Nou**

” The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.”

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per functional or declared unit																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fos-net	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.17E2	2,11E-1	9,51E+0	-7,32E-1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	8,99E+0	8,95E+0	3,32E+0	-4,36E+0	-1,06E+1
GWP-bio-net	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.4E-1	8,53E-5	6,09E-3	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,6E-3	6,57E-3	1,62E-2	3,09E-3	-4,27E-2
GWP-luc	kg CO ₂ eq.	4,05E-2	7,37E-5	3,5E-3	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,13E-3	5,33E-3	1,24E-2	2,51E-3	-1,85E-2
GWP-tot-net	kg CO₂ eq.	2.17E2	2,11E-1	9,52E+0	-7,32E-1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	8,99E+0	8,96E+0	3,34E+0	-4,36E+0	-1,06E+1
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	1,38E-5	4,16E-8	1,41E-6	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,62E-6	1,55E-6	3,13E-7	1,52E-6	-7,23E-7
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	3,28E-1	6,94E-4	7,55E-2	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	9,42E-2	4,18E-2	3,31E-2	4,48E-2	-7,51E-2
EP-fw	kg P eq.	6,67E-3	1,62E-5	1,18E-3	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	4,02E-4	1,23E-3	2,57E-3	5,48E-4	-4,44E-3
EP-mar	kg N eq.	1,26E-1	1,41E-6	1,77E-3	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	3,34E-5	9,08E-5	1,78E-4	5,17E-5	-2,88E-4
EP-ter	mol N eq.	1,02E+0	1,54E-3	3,1E-1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	4,44E-1	1,17E-1	6,18E-2	1,61E-1	-1,87E-1
POCP	kg NMV/OC eq.	4,32E-1	6,25E-4	8,7E-2	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,22E-1	3,85E-2	1,74E-2	4,71E-2	-4,74E-2
ADPE*	kg Sb eq.	1,61E-4	4,06E-7	7,11E-6	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	2,66E-6	1,62E-5	3,85E-6	5,09E-6	-1,21E-4
ADPF*	MJ, net calorific value m ³ world eq. deprived	1,15E+3	3,43E+0	1,26E+2	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,3E+2	1,37E+2	6,42E+1	1,3E+2	-1,22E+2
WDP	m ³ world eq. deprived	8,73E+1	2,53E-2	-1,31E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	7,67E-1	1,19E+0	9,01E-1	6,29E+0	-2,06E+1
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; 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; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption															

* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG-net ⁽¹⁾	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.17E2 **	2,11E-1	9,52E+0	-7,32E-1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	8,99E+0	8,96E+0	3,34E+0	-4,36E+0	-1,06E+1

Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804 or the global indicators according to ISO 21930:2017

1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Resource use indicators

Results per functional or declared unit																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ, net calorific value	7,42E+1	4,93E-2	7,46E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	7,59E-1	3,44E+0	7,02E+0	3,38E+0	-9,96E+0
PERM	MJ, net calorific value	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
PERT	MJ, net calorific value	7,42E+1	4,93E-2	7,46E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	7,59E-1	3,44E+0	7,02E+0	3,38E+0	-9,96E+0
PENRE	MJ, net calorific value	3,6E+2	3,43E+0	1,18E+2	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,3E+2	1,37E+2	6,42E+1	1,3E+2	-1,22E+2
PENRM	MJ, net calorific value	8,37E+2	0E+0	7,53E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
PENRT	MJ, net calorific value	1,2E+3	3,43E+0	1,26E+2	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,3E+2	1,37E+2	6,42E+1	1,3E+2	-1,22E+2
SM	kg	1,59E+2	0E+0	1,43E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
RSF	MJ, net calorific value	2,66E+2	0E+0	2,39E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
NRSF	MJ, net calorific value	1,98E+2	0E+0	1,78E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
NFW	m ³	9,51E+0	7,57E-4	1,82E-1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,99E-2	3,66E-2	3,65E-2	1,46E-1	-4,93E-1
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renew able primary energy excluding renew able primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renew able primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renew able primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renew able primary energy excluding non-renew able primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renew able primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renew able primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renew able secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renew able secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water															

Waste indicators

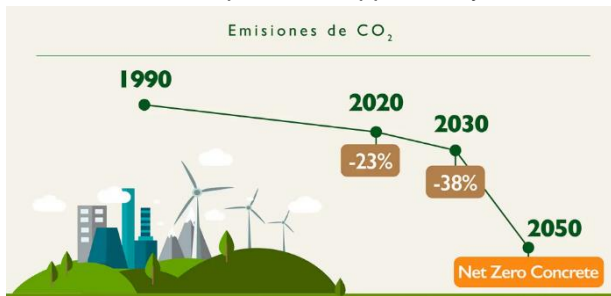
Results per functional or declared unit																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2,75E-2	0E+0	2,48E-4	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
NHWD	kg	6,65E+0	0E+0	7,78E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	8,58E+2	0E+0
RWD	kg	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
Other environmental information describing waste	• HWD (Hazardous waste disposed) • NHWD (Non-hazardous waste disposed) • RWD (Radioactive waste disposed)															

Output flow indicators

Results per functional or declared unit																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
MFR	kg	2,09E+1	0E+0	1,41E+1	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	1,55E+3	0E+0	0E+0
MER	kg	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
EE	MJ per energy carrier	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0	0E+0
Environmental information describing output flows	• CRU (Components for re-use) • MFR (Materials for recycling) • MER (Materials for energy recovery) • EE (Exported energy)															

Additional environmental information

Our Roadmap 2030 works on five fronts simultaneously to achieve the best results in all our areas of activity and in all the countries where we operate. We have set goals in Safety and Health, Climate Change and Energy, Environment and Nature, Circular Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility and each of these pillars is supported by numerous specific actions aimed at achieving our objectives.



We will be able to achieve our objectives through our daily work and effort, together with the implementation in our factories of the best available technologies, which allow us to prioritize alternative fuels, promote electrical energy from renewable sources and fully integrate of the circular economy in our business model. We are working throughout the value chain to advance

neutrality: in the most efficient production of cement, in the most sustainable concrete, in the development of special mortar applications that promote energy savings and insulation, in the manufacture of prefabricated that optimizes production and enhances structures with lower environmental impact, in the recycling of materials... Thanks to this collective strategy, by 2030 we will have made great progress and we will be closer to achieving our commitment to achieve carbon-neutral concrete in 2050

Circular economy

Our business model supports the transition towards a circular economy by using alternative raw materials and fuels, reusing of water, through heat recovery and by recycling aggregates and concrete, as well as many other materials.



Environment and nature

Molins has always been deeply committed to minimising our environmental footprint. Improving air quality by monitoring and reducing our emissions has long been a key priority for us. We are more than aware of just how much damage biodiversity loss can cause, hence why we go to great lengths to protect and conserve the natural habitats in the areas in which we operate.

WE WILL FOCUS ON:

- Alternative fuel analysis
- Round-the-clock emissions measurement at our plants and emission reduction measures
- Conserve and enhance biodiversity via targeted reforestation programmes
- Plans to save & promote a more efficient water usage



Roll out water and biodiversity programmes across all our planes in at-risk areas

2030 GOALS

Halve PM emissions to
PM
(-50%)
until 50g PM/tdinker

NO_x
(-40%)
until 1,400g
NO_x/tdinker

SO_x
(-10%)
until 32g
SO_x/tdinker

Additional social and economic information

Our team comprises over 6,000 professionals, all working together to ensure equal opportunities for everyone. We pride ourselves on creating a work environment based on equal opportunities, transparency, and fairness and where there is no place for discrimination.

Our goal is to create value in our local communities and ensure well-being throughout our entire value chain by taking care of our employees, stakeholders and helping to develop the communities in which we operate.



WE WILL FOCUS ON:

- Corporate volunteer programmes for our professionals
- Action plans to measure and improve employee satisfaction and engagement
- Procurement and hiring via local services
- Affiliations with different social partners

2030 GOALS

Maximise the creation of shared value via community engagement plans across all of our operations

Ensure
23%
of management positions
are occupied by women

Information related to Sector EPD

Individual EPD

Differences versus previous versions

Version 2. Adaptation to the new GPI5.0 specifications

References

- General Program Instructions of the International EPD[®] System. Version 4.0.
- En 15804:2012+A2:2020. Sustainability of construction works- Environmental Product Declarations- Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- c-PCR -003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757). February 2023
- PCR 2019:14 V1.3.3. Product Category rules (Construction products/ The International EPD[®] System)
- ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations- general principles
- ISO 14025:2010. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III, Environmental Declarations-Principles, and procedures
- Código Estructural. Real Decreto 470/2021 de 29 de Junio
- Recycled date: Waste agency Generalitat Catalunya

