



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

EPS White and Graphite Products
STYROPAN S.A.

In accordance with ISO14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019



EPD REGISTRATION NUMBER
S-P-09825

PUBLICATION DATE
2023-07-21

DATE OF VALIDITY
2028-07-20

PROGRAM
The International EPD® System
www.environdec.com

PROGRAM OPERATOR
EPD International AB

UN CPC
369: Other
plastic products.



PROGRAM INFORMATION

PROGRAM OPERATOR



OPERATOR: EPD International AB
ADDRESS: Box 210 60, 100 31 Stockholm,
Sweden
WEBSITE: www.environdec.com
EMAIL ADDRESS: info@environdec.com

EPD OWNER



ADDRESS: 4th km Old National Road
of Thessaloniki - Veria (N. Aghialos Turn)
Thessaloniki
Tel.: (+30) 2310 722 384
EMAIL ADDRESS: info@styropan.gr
WEBSITE: www.styropan.gr

Product Category Rules (PCR):

CEN Standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
PCR 2019:14 Construction products version 1.11 (EN 15804:A2)

LCA accountability:

SustChem Technical Consulting S.A. www.sustchem.gr

Independent third-party verification of
the declaration and data, according to
ISO 14025:2006, via:

EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verification:

Prof. Vladimír Kočí Šárecká 5,16000,
Prague 6 - Czech Republic www.lcastudio.cz



Approved by:

The International EPD® system

Procedure for follow-up of data during
EPD validity involves third party
verifier:

Yes
 No

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

The EPD is for multiple products

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes 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'S PROFILE

Styropan S.A., a prominent Greek industrial company founded in 1982 specializes in the production of a vast portfolio of insulation products , such as :

- Thermal Insulation boards for expanded, graphite expanded and extruded polystyrene
- Building materials (Geofoam)
- Special parts and ready-made decoration solutions (e.g. moldings, rosettes, 3D wall panels etc.)



Styropan's vision and priority, is providing effective solutions to enable environmental sustainability and human prosperity.

styropan

STYROPAN AND SUSTAINABILITY

For many years, Styropan applies such practices that relate to sustainable development support and continuously aims to reduce the impact of its activity on the environment, through conscious choices across its supply chain.



Indicatively but not exclusively such practices include:

- At a corporate level: Implementation of an Environmental Management system certified according to the **ISO 14001: 2015 standard**.
- At a product level: Polystyrene insulation products that have **very low thermal conductivity coefficient value (λ)** and reduce the total energy consumption of the building.



PRODUCT INFORMATION

The examined products categories comprise of a number of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) products, widely used in construction industry for thermal insulation purposes. The EPS products are divided into two main subcategories, based on the raw materials used during tier production process, as well as on their compressive strength achieved in 100% distortion. Namely, the EPS consist of:

- White Expanded Polystyrene (branded under the names, Styropan EPS and Styropan Geofoam)
- Grey Graphite Expanded Polystyrene (with the brand name, Styropan Graphite EPS).

| EPS WHITE PRODUCTS | | EPS GRAPHITE PRODUCTS | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| STYROPAN EPS30 | STYROPAN EPS100 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS60 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS100 PLUS |
| STYROPAN EPS50 | STYROPAN EPS120 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS80 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS150 |
| STYROPAN EPS60 | STYROPAN EPS150 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS100 | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS200 |
| STYROPAN EPS80 | STYROPAN EPS200 | | |

CPC Code

The Central Product Classification code 369 has been used. The specific code applies for other plastic products

Styropan’s cutting-edge advanced technology resulted in the thermal insulation materials of tomorrow, them being STYROPAN EPS, STYROPAN GEOFOAM and STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS. EPS products provide innovative and effective solutions for a wide range of buildings, offering benefits from their foundations to their roofs. These products, consisting of 98% air, possess a remarkably low weight. They can be seamlessly integrated with various building materials such as cement, plasters, and organic/inorganic mortars. One key advantage of Styropan products is their environmentally friendly nature and ecological efficiency. They incorporate a percentage of recycled raw materials and are entirely recyclable, making a significant contribution to reducing the overall demand for raw materials by as much as 50%. Heat transfer occurs through conduction, convection, and radiation in all materials. In the case of closed cell materials like Extruded Polystyrene (EPS), air movement is restricted, resulting in minimized heat transmission through treatment. Specifically, EPS Graphite Products provide an enhanced thermal insulation performance of up to 20% compared to traditional EPS products. This improvement is achieved by incorporating a small amount of graphite, which enables absorption and radiation of infrared radiation, while significantly reducing thermal conductivity.



PRODUCT INFORMATION



MATERIAL CONTENT OF THE FINAL EPS PRODUCTS (IN WEIGHT %)

| EPS Type | STYROPAN EPS Products | STYROPAN GRAPHITE EPS Products |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Expandable Polystyrene | >95% | >92% |
| Pentane | 5% | 5% |
| Graphite | - | >3%. |

STYROPAN EPS 80 is used as reference product and serves as a benchmark. Conversion factors, outlined below, are available for converting Potential Environmental Impact to different nominal densities of EPS White and Graphite products.

No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under the REACH Regulations that exceed 0.1% of the total weight are present in the examined systems.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS EPS 80

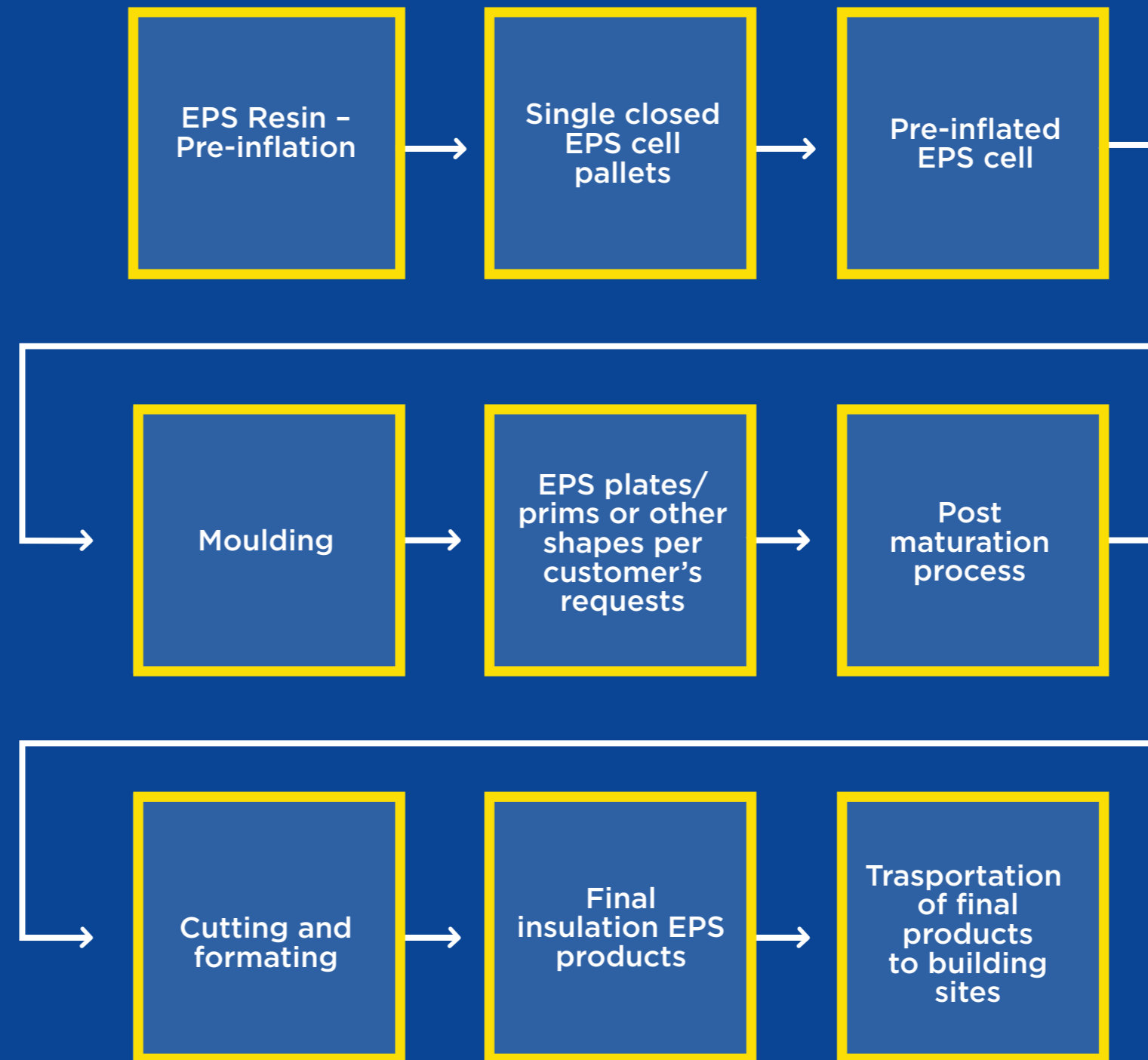
| Description | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Thermal conductivity λ_D 10°C | W/m*K | 0.036 |
| Thermal Resistance R (30 mm width) | m²K/W | 0.80 |
| Thermal Resistance R (50 mm width) | m²K/W | 1.35 |
| Thermal Resistance R (80 mm width) | m²K/W | 2.20 |
| Thermal Resistance R (100 mm width) | m²K/W | 2.75 |

| Dimension Tolerance | | |
|--------------------------|----|---------|
| Length L | mm | ±2 |
| Width W, | mm | ±2 |
| Thickness, | mm | ±1 |
| Squareness S, | mm | ±2/1000 |
| Flatness P per meter run | mm | 5 |

| Characteristics-specifications | | |
|--|-----|---------|
| Bending strength σ_b | KPa | ≥125 |
| Compression strength for 10% deformation σ_{10} | KPa | ≥80 |
| Resistance to vapor diffusion μ (Air $\mu=1$) | - | 20 |
| Resistance to fire | - | Class E |



MANUFACTURING PROCESS



LCA INFORMATION

Declared Unit

1 m² of EPS80 with 36mm thickness, R-value of 1K*m²/W.

System Boundaries

This LCA study follows a “cradle-to-grave and module D” approach. Therefore, the defined system boundaries include modules A1-A3, A4-A5, B, C and D.

Reference Service Life

Reference Service Life of the products, it is concluded based on relevant study from the panhellenic EPS Association and based on the manufacturer’s estimation that the EPS Products retain their technical characteristics and insulation properties for at least a 70 years period.

Time Representativeness

January 2022 – December 2022

Geographical Scope

Europe

EPD TYPE



Specific

SOFTWARE



GaBi ts version 10.6.0.110

DATABASE



Ecoinvent 3.8.1 & Professional 2021



DESCRIPTION OF EXAMINED MODULES

| | Product Stage | | | Construction Process Stage | | Use Stage | | | | | | | End of Life Stage | | | Resource Recovery Stage | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Raw material | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction, demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling potentials |
| Modules | 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 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | EU27 | EU27 | GR | EU27 | | EU27 | | | | | | | EU27 | | | EU27 | |
| Specific data used | >80% | | | >80% | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation - products | From -23.61% to +60.42% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation - sites | 0% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* The variations ranges correspond to the differences in GWP-GHG indicator results in A1-A3 between the reference product (EPS80) and EPS30 and EPS200, respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF EXAMINED MODULES



A1: Raw Material Extraction/Production

Module A1 includes the production of all raw materials, and utilities required for the manufacturing process of mortars,



A2: Transport to Styropan's Facilities

Module A2 includes the transportation to Styropan's manufacturing plant of all raw materials and components used for the formation of the examined products.



A3: Manufacturing

Module A3 depicts the environmental impact potentials attributed to all processes taking place at the manufacturing plant of Styropan.



A4: Finished Products Transport

Module A4 includes the transportation of the system components to construction sites. Actual data of distances of sites locations have been considered.



A5: Construction Installation

EPS products is manually installed, requiring only mixing them with water. A wastage of 5% is assumed during product's installation. Water consumption is in accordance with the respective Technical Data Sheets (TDS).



B1-B7: Use phase

EPS products do not require maintenance, repair, replacement or refurbishment during use in standard conditions and in case that it is properly installed. No consumption of energy or water is taking place during use phase of building.



C1: Deconstruction/Demolition

Regarding deconstruction/demolition, a scenario has been developed since no actual data are available. More specifically, it has been considered that an excavator (diesel, 100kW) is used.



C2: EPS Waste Transport

A nominal distance of 100 km is assumed for the transport of EPS waste from building demolition to disposal facilities (Truck 12-14 tons).



C3: EPS Waste Processing

The whole quantity of EPS waste is incinerated and hence a 100% energy recovery via incineration is assumed



C4: Disposal

The whole quantity of EPS waste from building demolition is lead to thermal recycling and thus no process is included in Module C4



D: Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential

Module D covers the net benefits arising from the substitution of primary raw materials (polystyrene, paper, PE) with secondary, depicted as credits from waste recovery processes (sorting-shredding) in Modules A3 and A5.

CONVERSION FACTORS

The LCA Results can be adjusted to include other types of EPS (with an R-Value=1) by utilizing the conversion factors provided in the table. The thickness required to achieve an R-Value of 1 for different EPS types is also indicated. Additionally, the results section includes the Potential Environmental Impacts of Graphite EPS80, aside from the reference product, to showcase the application of the conversion factors.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS CONVERSION FACTORS FOR WHITE EPS PRODUCTS

| EPS Type | EPS 30 | EPS 50 | EPS 60 | EPS 80 | EPS 100 | EPS 120 | EPS 150 | EPS 200 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Thickness corresponding to R=1 m ² K/W | 44 | 40 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 |
| Conversion factors for White EPS products | 0.764 | 0.833 | 0.899 | 1.000 | 1.092 | 1.210 | 1.417 | 1.604 |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS CONVERSION FACTORS FOR GRAPHITE EPS PRODUCTS

| EPS Type | EPS 60 | EPS 80 | EPS 100 | EPS 120 | EPS 150 | EPS 200 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Thickness corresponding to R=1 m ² K/W | 32 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Final Conversion factors for Graphite EPS products | 0.318 | 0.352 | 0.394 | 0.437 | 0.511 | 0.597 |



CONTENT INFORMATION

| RAW MATERIAL PRODUCT COMPONENTS | Weight, kg/m ² |
|--|---------------------------|
| Primary Polystyrene Granulate | 0.501 |
| Secondary Polystyrene Granulate | 0.0719 |
| Pentane | 0.0264 |
| TOTAL | 0.5593 |
| PACKAGING MATERIALS | Weight, kg/m ² |
| Polyethylene Film | 0.0148 |
| Paper Labels | 0.0001 |
| TOTAL | 0.0149 |
| OUTPUT PRODUCT | Weight, kg/m ² |
| 1m ² EPS 80 with 36mm thickness, R-value of 1K*m ² /W. | 0.5760 |

The variation in the final product quantity compared to its original composition can be attributed to the evaporation of pentane that occurs during the swelling process.



LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Cut-off Criteria

All major raw materials, elements and the essential energy required are included within the system boundaries. Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts are included in the study. The only flow that has been omitted from the modelling of the studied system is the evaporation of the pentane since the total potential environmental impacts in relation to the GWP occurring from the specific stream is less than 1% of the total GWP of the modelled system and thus considered negligible.

Allocations, Assumptions and Limitations

Styropan's production processes yield no commercial by-products, and thus, there is no need for by-product allocation in the manufacturing process. Thus, there is no need for by-product allocation in the manufacturing process

A nominal distance of 100 km from the various construction sites was taken into account in relation to the transportation of PE and paper waste to sorting facilities and the transportation of collected EPS waste to treatment facilities.

Multimodal transportation takes place (Truck and Vessel). A truck with a payload of 9,3 tonnes, total gross weight 12-14 tonnes EURO 6 and utilization factor 0,51 and an inland vessel with a payload of 3.500 tonnes, total gross weight 2.275 tonnes and utilization factor 0,65 are considered to be used.

a 100% energy recovery via incineration is assumed, yet a multimodal EPS waste treatment/disposal method takes place, based on a study, as a worst-case scenario

Background data and data quality

For all processes, primary data are collected and provided by Styropan. Data related to material and energy flows of the defined system, are acquired from the company developing the EPD and data related to life cycle impacts resulted from calculations based on widely used and trust-worthy databases.

Regarding electricity consumption, the Greek residual electricity mix has been considered, when modelling the electricity consumption used to produce EPS products.

Regarding modules C1-C4 and D no actual data were available and hence specific scenarios were developed based on bibliography and the most common industry practices. However, these scenarios are based on accurate and area representative datasets available either in Professional 2021 or Ecoinvent 3.8.1. Thus, these data are expected to be of high quality too.

The LCA software GaBi ts version 10.6.0.110 is used for inventory and impact assessment calculations.

Comparability

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes 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.

This EPD and PCR 2019:14 "Construction products" v.1.11 are available on the website of the International EPD® System (www.environdec.com).

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products










POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS / 1 m² of EPS 80, 31 mm thickness, R-value of 1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core Environmental Impact Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Global Warming Potential - total | GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1.456E+00 | 6.426E-03 | 8.935E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.469E-04 | 6.829E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -9.173E-01 |
| Global Warming Potential - fossil | GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1.447E+00 | 6.382E-03 | 8.513E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.598E-04 | 6.782E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -9.495E-01 |
| Global Warming Potential - biogenic | GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 7.590E-03 | -8.124E-06 | 3.722E-05 | 0.00E+00 | -1.576E-05 | -8.663E-06 | 5.841E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -5.603E-03 |
| Global Warming Potential - land use and land use change | GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 9.674E-04 | 5.234E-05 | 4.963E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.839E-06 | 5.562E-05 | 9.390E-06 | 0.000E+00 | -9.191E-04 |
| Global Warming Potential - GHG(1) | GWP-GHG | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1.449E+00 | 6.434E-03 | 8.563E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.627E-04 | 6.838E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -9.117E-01 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential | ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 8.309E-11 | 8.17E-19 | 9.766E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 4.429E-20 | 8.677E-19 | 1.314E-16 | 0.000E+00 | -1.734E-10 |
| Acidification Potential | AP | Mole of H ⁺ eq. | 2.162E-03 | 7.873E-06 | 4.116E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.709E-06 | 6.588E-06 | 1.663E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -1.266E-03 |
| Eutrophication Potential - freshwater | EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 2.036E-06 | 1.889E-08 | 1.544E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.029E-09 | 2.016E-08 | 1.757E-08 | 0.000E+00 | -1.422E-06 |
| Eutrophication Potential - freshwater | EP-freshwater | kg PO ₄ ⁻³ eq. | 6.251E-06 | 5.799E-08 | 4.740E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 3.159E-09 | 6.189E-08 | 5.394E-08 | 0.000E+00 | -4.367E-06 |
| Eutrophication Potential - marine | EP-marine | kg N eq. | 5.739E-04 | 2.827E-06 | 1.318E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 8.036E-07 | 2.072E-06 | 3.651E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -3.592E-04 |
| Eutrophication Potential - terrestrial | EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 6.240E-03 | 3.312E-05 | 1.412E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 8.896E-06 | 2.500E-05 | 7.820E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -3.847E-03 |
| Photochemical Oxidant Formation Potential | POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 2.146E-03 | 7.920E-06 | 3.952E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.260E-06 | 5.690E-06 | 1.076E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -1.071E-03 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential - elements(2) | ADPe | kg Sb eq. | 1.833E-07 | 4.867E-10 | 2.096E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 2.639E-11 | 5.171E-10 | 1.985E-09 | 0.000E+00 | -1.621E-07 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential. fossil resources(2) | ADPf | MJ net calorific value | 4.677E+01 | 8.510E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.614E-03 | 9.041E-02 | 2.145E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -1.934E+01 |
| Water Deprivation Potential(2) | WDP | m ³ world eq. deprived | 1.456E+00 | 6.426E-03 | 8.935E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.469E-04 | 6.829E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -9.173E-01 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products










POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/1 m² of White EPS 80, Thickness 36 mm, R-value=1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|-------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resource Use Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERE | MJ. net calorific value | 1.159E+00 | 4.749E-03 | 6.554E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 2.575E-04 | 5.046E-03 | 4.237E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -3.237E+00 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERM | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | PERT | MJ. net calorific value | 1.159E+00 | 4.749E-03 | 6.554E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 2.575E-04 | 5.046E-03 | 4.237E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -3.237E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRE | MJ. net calorific value | 4.681E+01 | 8.521E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 4.621E-03 | 9.053E-02 | 2.146E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -1.934E+01 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRM | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | PENRT | MJ. net calorific value | 4.681E+01 | 8.521E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 4.621E-03 | 9.053E-02 | 2.146E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -1.934E+01 |
| Use of secondary material | SM | kg | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | RSF | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | NRSF | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of net fresh water | FW | m ³ | 6.284E-03 | 5.436E-06 | 2.343E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 2.948E-07 | 5.775E-06 | 3.590E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -3.845E-03 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products










POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/ 1 m² of White EPS 80, Thickness 36 mm, R-value=1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|--------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous waste disposed | HWD | kg | 4.924E-09 | 4.294E-12 | 1.211E-13 | 0.00E+00 | 2.328E-13 | 4.562E-12 | 3.824E-11 | 0.000E+00 | -3.653E-09 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | NHWD | kg | 1.020E-02 | 1.266E-05 | 3.570E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 6.864E-07 | 1.345E-05 | 6.826E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -7.801E-03 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | RWD | kg | 1.306E-04 | 1.031E-07 | 2.907E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 5.589E-09 | 1.095E-07 | 1.219E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -1.018E-03 |
| Output Flows | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Components for re-use | CRU | kg | 7.19E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Material for recycling | MFR | kg | 8.40E-03 | 0.000E+00 | 1.49E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | MER | kg | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 5.61E-01 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Exported energy | EE | MJ | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Additional Environmental Impact Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Particulate matter emissions | PM | Disease incidence | 1.607E-08 | 9.504E-11 | 5.330E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 1.934E-11 | 3.947E-11 | 9.753E-10 | 0.000E+00 | -1.052E-08 |
| Ionizing radiation human ⁽³⁾ | IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 1.459E-02 | 1.476E-05 | 7.145E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 8.001E-07 | 1.568E-05 | 1.936E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -1.659E-01 |
| Eco-toxicity. freshwater ⁽²⁾ | ETP-fw | CTUe | 2.208E+01 | 6.150E-02 | 1.240E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.335E-03 | 6.533E-02 | 9.660E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -6.110E+00 |
| Human toxicity. cancer effects ⁽²⁾ | HTP-c | CTUh | 5.042E-10 | 1.241E-12 | 4.866E-13 | 0.00E+00 | 6.728E-14 | 1.319E-12 | 1.036E-11 | 0.000E+00 | -2.085E-02 |
| Human toxicity. non-cancer effects ⁽²⁾ | HTP-nc | CTUh | 2.354E-08 | 6.483E-11 | 1.006E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 4.047E-12 | 6.820E-11 | 3.352E-10 | 0.000E+00 | -8.348E-09 |
| Land use related impacts/Soil quality ⁽²⁾ | SQP | dimensionless | 1.134E+00 | 2.922E-02 | 7.794E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.585E-03 | 3.105E-02 | 6.005E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -2.232E+00 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products










POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/ 1 m² of Graphite EPS 80, Thickness 31 mm, R-value=1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core Environmental Impact Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Global Warming Potential – total | GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6.154E-01 | 6.426E-03 | 8.935E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 3.469E-04 | 6.829E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -3.232E-01 |
| Global Warming Potential – fossil | GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6.119E-01 | 6.382E-03 | 8.513E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 3.598E-04 | 6.782E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -3.345E-01 |
| Global Warming Potential – biogenic | GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2.930E-03 | -8.124E-06 | 3.722E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -1.576E-05 | -8.663E-06 | 5.841E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -1.974E-03 |
| Global Warming Potential – land use and land use change | GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3.454E-04 | 5.234E-05 | 4.963E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 2.839E-06 | 5.562E-05 | 9.390E-06 | 0.000E+00 | -3.238E-04 |
| Global Warming Potential – GHG ⁽¹⁾ | GWP-GHG | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6.124E-01 | 6.434E-03 | 8.563E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 3.627E-04 | 6.838E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -3.212E-01 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential | ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 6.493E-11 | 8.17E-19 | 9.766E-11 | 0.000E+00 | 4.429E-20 | 8.677E-19 | 1.314E-16 | 0.000E+00 | -6.108E-11 |
| Acidification Potential | AP | Mole of H ⁺ eq. | 8.228E-04 | 7.873E-06 | 4.116E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 1.709E-06 | 6.588E-06 | 1.663E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -4.460E-04 |
| Eutrophication Potential – freshwater | EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 7.806E-07 | 1.889E-08 | 1.544E-07 | 0.000E+00 | 1.029E-09 | 2.016E-08 | 1.757E-08 | 0.000E+00 | -5.011E-07 |
| Eutrophication Potential – freshwater | EP-freshwater | kg PO ₄ ⁻³ eq. | 2.396E-06 | 5.799E-08 | 4.740E-07 | 0.000E+00 | 3.159E-09 | 6.189E-08 | 5.394E-08 | 0.000E+00 | -1.538E-06 |
| Eutrophication Potential – marine | EP-marine | kg N eq. | 2.267E-04 | 2.827E-06 | 1.318E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 8.036E-07 | 2.072E-06 | 3.651E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -1.265E-04 |
| Eutrophication Potential – terrestrial | EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 2.470E-03 | 3.312E-05 | 1.412E-05 | 0.000E+00 | 8.896E-06 | 2.500E-05 | 7.820E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -1.355E-03 |
| Photochemical Oxidant Formation Potential | POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 8.321E-04 | 7.920E-06 | 3.952E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 2.260E-06 | 5.690E-06 | 1.076E-04 | 0.000E+00 | -3.771E-04 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential – elements ⁽²⁾ | ADPe | kg Sb eq. | 7.186E-08 | 4.867E-10 | 2.096E-09 | 0.000E+00 | 2.639E-11 | 5.171E-10 | 1.985E-09 | 0.000E+00 | -5.709E-08 |
| Abiotic Depletion Potential. fossil resources ⁽²⁾ | ADPf | MJ net calorific value | 1.814E+01 | 8.510E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 4.614E-03 | 9.041E-02 | 2.145E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -6.812E+00 |
| Water Deprivation Potential ⁽²⁾ | WDP | m ³ world eq. deprived | 6.154E-01 | 6.426E-03 | 8.935E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 3.469E-04 | 6.829E-03 | 1.892E+00 | 0.000E+00 | -3.232E-01 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products










POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/1 m² of Graphite EPS 80, Thickness 31 mm, R-value=1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|-------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resource Use Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERE | MJ. net calorific value | 4.102E-01 | 4.749E-03 | 6.554E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 2.575E-04 | 5.046E-03 | 4.237E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -1.140E+00 |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERM | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | PERT | MJ. net calorific value | 4.102E-01 | 4.749E-03 | 6.554E-04 | 0.000E+00 | 2.575E-04 | 5.046E-03 | 4.237E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 1.140E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRE | MJ. net calorific value | 1.816E+01 | 8.521E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 4.621E-03 | 9.053E-02 | 2.146E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -6.813E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRM | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | PENRT | MJ. net calorific value | 1.816E+01 | 8.521E-02 | 1.280E-02 | 0.000E+00 | 4.621E-03 | 9.053E-02 | 2.146E-01 | 0.000E+00 | -6.813E+00 |
| Use of secondary material | SM | kg | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | RSF | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | NRSF | MJ. net calorific value | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Use of net fresh water | FW | m ³ | 2.218E-03 | 5.436E-06 | 2.343E-06 | 0.000E+00 | 2.948E-07 | 5.775E-06 | 3.590E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -1.355E-03 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EPS White and Graphite Products

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/ 1 m² of Graphite EPS 80, Thickness 31 mm, R-value=1 K*m²/W

| | | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1-B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|--------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazardous waste disposed | HWD | kg | 2.106E-09 | 4.294E-12 | 1.211E-13 | 0.00E+00 | 2.328E-13 | 4.562E-12 | 3.824E-11 | 0.000E+00 | -3.653E-09 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | NHWD | kg | 4.056E-03 | 1.266E-05 | 3.570E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 6.864E-07 | 1.345E-05 | 6.826E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -7.801E-03 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | RWD | kg | 4.620E-05 | 1.031E-07 | 2.907E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 5.589E-09 | 1.095E-07 | 1.219E-05 | 0.000E+00 | -1.018E-03 |
| Output Flows | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Components for re-use | CRU | kg | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Material for recycling | MFR | kg | 2.700E-03 | 0.000E+00 | 1.490E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | MER | kg | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 5.61E-01 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Exported energy | EE | MJ | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000E+00 |
| Additional Environmental Impact Indicators | | Unit | | | | | | | | | |
| Particulate matter emissions | PM | Disease incidence | 6.318E-09 | 9.504E-11 | 5.330E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 1.934E-11 | 3.947E-11 | 9.753E-10 | 0.000E+00 | -3.705E-09 |
| Ionizing radiation human ⁽³⁾ | IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 5.187E-03 | 1.476E-05 | 7.145E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 8.001E-07 | 1.568E-05 | 1.936E-03 | 0.000E+00 | -5.844E-02 |
| Eco-toxicity, freshwater ⁽²⁾ | ETP-fw | CTUe | 7.802E+00 | 6.150E-02 | 1.240E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.335E-03 | 6.533E-02 | 9.660E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -2.153E+00 |
| Human toxicity, cancer effects ⁽²⁾ | HTP-c | CTUh | 1.905E-10 | 1.241E-12 | 4.866E-13 | 0.00E+00 | 6.728E-14 | 1.319E-12 | 1.036E-11 | 0.000E+00 | -7.344E-03 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ⁽²⁾ | HTP-nc | CTUh | 8.978E-09 | 6.483E-11 | 1.006E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 4.047E-12 | 6.820E-11 | 3.352E-10 | 0.000E+00 | -2.941E-09 |
| Land use related impacts/Soil quality ⁽²⁾ | SQP | dimensionless | 4.046E-01 | 2.922E-02 | 7.794E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.585E-03 | 3.105E-02 | 6.005E-02 | 0.000E+00 | -7.862E-01 |

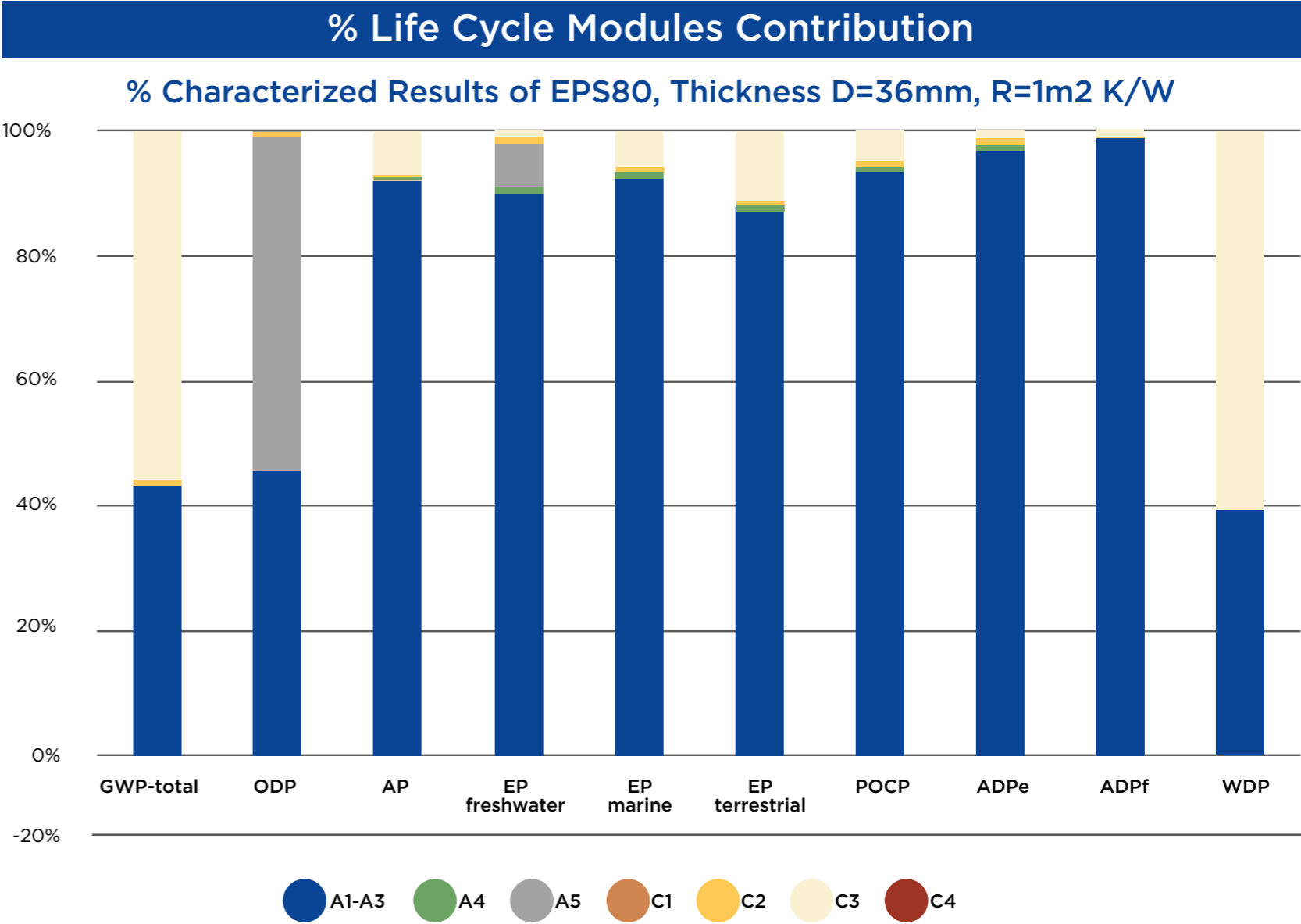
INTERPRETATION

The following figure represents the contribution of each examined module (A1-A3, A4, A5 & C1-C4) on the core environmental impact indicators formation using the results of the representative product in the form of a normalized dominance analysis as depicted in the following diagram. Each column represents the different life cycle modules examined within the defined system boundary. It can be clearly depicted that the majority of the analyzed impact categories are mainly influenced by modules A1-A3.

The Global Warming Potential - total in relation to the production of 1 m² of EPS 80 with 36 mm thickness, R-value of 1 K*m²/W, is shared among the extraction / production of raw materials and the treatment of EPS Waste accounting for 44% and 56% respectively.

Regarding Ozone Depletion Potential total impacts are shared between Modules A1 - A3 accounting for more than 45% of the total emissions and Module A5 accounting for almost 57% of the impacts respectively.

In terms of water use, the highest impact share is attributed to Module C3 reaching 60,63% of the total emissions.



REFERENCES

- International EPD® System, PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.11 (EN 15804:A2)
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products
- Ecoinvent/ Ecoinvent Centre – www.Eco-invent.org
- International EPD® System, General Program Instructions for the International EPD System, version 3.01
- ISO 14025:2006 - Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO 14040:2006 - Environmental management – Life Cycle assessment – Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006 - Environmental management – Life Cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- The International EPD® System – The International EPD System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register
- EPDs as well as keeping a library of EPDs and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. www.environdec.com
- ISO 14020:2000 – Environmental Labels and Declarations – General Principles
- Sphera – GaBi Product Sustainability software – www.sphera.com
- Reference Service Life - <https://www.epshellas.com/>
- Residual Energy Mix 2021 from Renewable Energy Sources Operator & Guarantees of Origin (DAPEEP SA)