

PROGRAMME:
The International EPD® System,
www.environdec.com

PROGRAMME OPERATOR:
EPD International AB

REGISTRATION CODE
EPD-IES-0001603:001

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2023

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2030/01/21

EPD VERSION
6

REVISION DATE
2025/01/21

FLAGON® TPO

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

waterproofing



This environmental declaration refers to an average of multiple products, based on the group's findings. Refer from page 7 to 9 for the complete list of products included



This Environmental Product Declaration has been developed in accordance with ISO 14025:2006, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 standards



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





The Company

THE SOPREMA GROUP

An independent group since its inception in 1908, SOPREMA specializes in the design and implementation of cutting-edge waterproofing systems and thermal and acoustic insulation solutions, in line with the requirements of sustainable construction.

With the collaboration of over 11,000 people worldwide and a turnover of 4.84 billion Euros in 2023, the SOPREMA Group has a global industrial and commercial presence, comprising 128 production plants, more than 120 branches, and over 70 distributors. It operates in 90 countries with 23 Research and Development centers consistently focused on environmentally respectful development, and has 48 technical training centers capable of passing on the technical expertise acquired over a century to new generations.

The SOPREMA product range, the result of close collaboration between the marketing and Research and Development departments, is innovative and in perfect harmony with market needs and current standards. SOPREMA's success is based on a fundamental principle: focusing on ideas.

SOPREMA's products and services aim to meet the needs of construction professionals, whether it be waterproofing with synthetic or bituminous membranes, thermal and acoustic insulation, liquid

products, or civil engineering works - SOPREMA always has the solution.

SOPREMA offers high-performance technological products, constantly optimized through Research and Development in an eco-design logic, boasting exceptional characteristics in terms of robustness, reliability, and longevity.

At SOPREMA, sustainability is an essential driver that propels us towards the creation of a sustainable construction model in two main aspects: developing high-energy efficiency products and adopting an approach oriented towards the life cycle analysis of our products. Our goal is to promote a renewed vision of construction, with more responsible and environmentally friendly practices.

Chignolo d'Isola production plant has the certification of quality and environmental management system according to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015.

HEADQUARTER

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Programme Information

EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden, E-mail: info@environdec.com.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same version number up to the first two digits) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

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

ACCOUNTABILITIES FOR PCR, LCA AND INDEPENDENT, THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION

PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serve as the core Product Category Rules (PCR).

PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.3.3 and c-PCR EN 17388. The reference for the characterization factors (CF) is based on version 3.1 of PEF framework (EF 3.1).

PCR review was conducted by:

The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members.

Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile.

The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA)

LCA accountability: Life Cycle Engineering SpA

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION

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

EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Ugo Pretato

Approved by: The International EPD® System

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

YES

NO



FLAGON® TPO

FLAGON® TPO membranes have been produced by Flag (now Soprema) since 1999, with roofing waterproofing as their primary application, along with use in hydraulic works.

General features of FLAGON® TPO are excellent weldability, high degradation and atmospheric conditions resistance, high mechanical resistance, flexibility at low temperatures. In addition, they are rotproof, insensible to hot-cold cycles, compatible with most of thermal insulators and resistant to roots growing and microorganisms attacks.

However, there are specific membranes with special

formulation which are characterized by some peculiar features, like external fire performance.

Currently, FLAGON® TPO waterproofing membranes are recognised as the most flexible, easy-to-handle and easily-weldable.

Some membranes are marketable as "Energy plus" version, characterized by a special white pigment to increase the solar reflectance index.

The roofing membranes are CE-marked products in accordance with EN 13956.



Products included in the EPD

FLAGON EP / FLAGON EP ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

FLAGON EP/PR / FLAGON EP/PR ENERGY PLUS

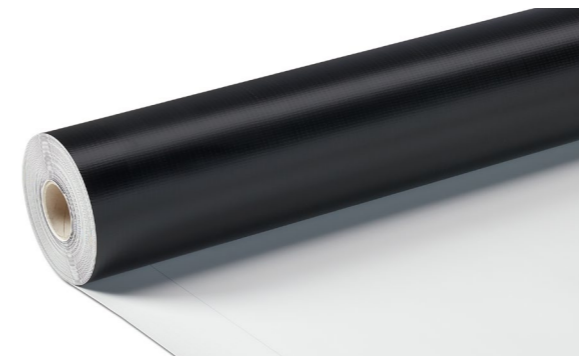


Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV-resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

FLAGON EP/PR DE / FLAGON EP/PR DE ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

FLAGON EP/PR SC / FLAGON EP/PR SC ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

Note: for all the technical information, refer to the technical data sheet of the products.

Products included in the EPD

FLAGON EP/PR-F / FLAGON EP/PR-F ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane made of modified polyolefin TPO obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant with polyester mesh insertion and laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.



FLAGON EP/PR-F DE / FLAGON EP/PR-F DE ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of modified polyolefin TPO obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant with polyester mesh insertion and laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

FLAGON EP/PR V DE / FLAGON EP/PR V DE ENERGY PLUS*

*Equivalent to FLAGON PREMIO DE / FLAGON PREMIO DE ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh and fiber glass.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed and ballasted roofs.

FLAGON EP/PR V SC / FLAGON EP/PR V SC ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh and fiber glass.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed and ballasted roofs.

FLAGON EP/PR XF / FLAGON EP/PR XF ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Exposed, mechanically fixed.

FLAGON EP/PV DE / FLAGON EP/PV DE ENERGY PLUS*

*Equivalent to FLAGON ECO / FLAGON ECO ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, stabilized by fiber glass mat.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Loose laid under ballast; Vertical finishes, connecting stripes; Fully adhered on verticals/details.

FLAGON EP/PV SC / FLAGON EP/PV SC ENERGY PLUS*

*Equivalent to FLAGON ECO SC / FLAGON ECO SC ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, stabilized by fiber glass mat.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Loose laid under ballast; Vertical finishes, connecting stripes; Fully adhered on verticals/details.

FLAGON EP/PV / FLAGON EP/PV ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane, made of flexible modified polyolefin TPO, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, stabilized by fiber glass mat.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Loose laid under ballast; Vertical finishes, connecting stripes; Fully adhered on verticals/details.

FLAGON EP/PV-F / FLAGON EP/PV-F ENERGY PLUS



Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Adhered systems.

Note: for all the technical information, refer to the technical data sheet of the products.

Note: for all the technical information, refer to the technical data sheet of the products.

Products included in the EPD

FLAGON PREMIO STICK DE / FLAGON PREMIO STICK DE ENERGY PLUS*



*Equivalent to FLAGON EVO STICK / FLAGON EVO STICK ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven self-adhesive felt protected by a removable siliconized PE foil.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Adhered systems.

FLAGON EP/PV-F SC / FLAGON EP/PV-F SC ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Adhered systems.

FLAGON EP/PV-F DE / FLAGON EP/PV-F DE ENERGY PLUS*



*Equivalent to FLAGON ECO-F / FLAGON ECO-F ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Adhered systems.

SOPRATPO STICK SI / SOPRATPO STICK SI ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a nonwoven partially self-adhesive felt protected by a removable siliconized PE foil.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: Semi-adhered systems.

FLAGON EVO FIX / FLAGON EVO FIX ENERGY PLUS

Synthetic membrane made of flexible modified polyolefins, obtained by co-extrusion, UV resistant, reinforced with polyester mesh and fiber glass mat, laminated on the lower face to a polypropylene felt.

APPLICATIONS

- + Roofing: mechanically fixed.



Note: for all the technical information, refer to the technical data sheet of the products.

Note: for all the technical information, refer to the technical data sheet of the products.

Scope end type of EPD

System diagram of the processes included in the LCA, divided into the life cycle stages and information modules defined according to EN 15804. Due to the common production flow for the membrane, all FLAGON products have been grouped in one EPD, even when the GWP-GHG

results differ more than 10%, as show in the table below. FLAGON products have been grouped into a single EPD due to their shared manufacturing process, and the only difference among them being the installation method.

MND: module not declared

| PRODUCT STAGE | | | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | USE STAGE | | | | | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from the gate to the site | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| GEOGRAPHY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GLO | GLO | IT | GLO | GLO | | | | | | | | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO |
| SPECIFIC DATA USED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VARIATIONS PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -19%/+119% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VARIATIONS SITES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

+ TYPE OF EPD

Cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4, module D and optional modules (A4-A5).

This scheme is compliant with the standard EN 15804: 2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as presented in the table above.

+ UN CPC

3699

+ DECLARED UNIT

The declared unit is the reference to which input, output are normalized. This parameter, according to international standards, shall provide reference in terms of function, quantity, quality and duration. According to the PCR 2019:14, version 1.3.3, the declared unit is 1 m² of installed membrane (namely 1 m² produced multiplied by the membrane installation overlapping factor). The average thickness is 1.56 mm.

The reference service life (RSL) of the membranes is expected to be at least 30 years. Membrane service life value is provided by EN17388 PCR for flexible sheets for waterproofing and used exclusively for calculations. They may not be representative of the real service lifetimes. Service lifetime is also influenced by type of membrane, thickness, design and use conditions and regular maintenance according to the manufacturer's indications.

+ CONVERSION TO MASS

1.77 kg/m²

+ SOFTWARE

SimaPro 9.6.0.1

+ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHOD

EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1

+ MAIN DATABASES FOR GENERIC DATA

Ecoinvent v 3.10, Plastics europe, carbon minds

+ GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE FOR WHICH GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF END-OF-LIFE THE PRODUCT'S PERFORMANCE HAS BEEN CALCULATED

Global

+ REPRESENTATIVE YEAR FOR THE INVENTORY FOR THE MANUFACTURING

2023

+ ENERGY SOURCES BEHIND THE ELECTRICITY GRID IN MODULE A3

Italian residual mix
(GWP GHG) 0.6 kg CO₂ eq/kWh

+ CUT OFF

LCA model has been processed considering all main input/output associated with core process in accordance with the threshold valued stated PCR 2019:14, version 1.3.3. More in detail, the following aspects were considered negligible:

- Input materials related to the Bill of Material (BoM) lower than 0.01 kg/m²
- Poduction of packaging for the raw materials input process
- Water emissions from core process
- De-construction and demolition phase
- Infrastructure and capital goods

+ ALLOCATION

Allocation occurs anytime a system is producing more than a single output. In this case it is necessary to choose a technique to proper split the environmental burdens among the output flows; international standards PCR 2019:14, version 1.3.3 provides guidelines about how to deal with this issue, that have been implemented in this project as well.

Soprema produces several product types that are not object of the study. Therefore, it is important to establish an allocation method based on physical variables to split input and output flows to the multi-products: allocation by square-meter of membrane produced has been chosen as most representative tool for the system understudy.

+ AVERAGING

The company has supplied a list of product codes, each one of them associated with a specific product range name. The purpose of the LCA study is to determine the average environmental impact of Flagon membranes belonging their product range name. To accomplish this, a weighted average of the environmental impacts for each product range name produced in 2023 is calculated; the averaging procedure is based on the surface produced for each product range name. This method ensures that the average environmental impacts reflect the proportional contribution of each product range name with respect to the total production.

+ OMITTED LIFE CYCLE STAGES

After a competitive positioning analysis performed by the company, it was decided to take in consideration the same system boundaries of the competitors; for this reason, modules from B1 to B7 are not included.

Content Declaration including Packaging

The average composition of the products, as a representative range for all the type and thicknesses, is

provided in the table below, along with average packaging composition.

| PRODUCT COMPONENTS | WEIGHT % | POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED MATERIAL; WEIGHT - % | BIOGENIC MATERIAL; WEIGHT - % OF PRODUCT | BIOGENIC MATERIAL kg C/m ² |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| TPO | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Additive and charges | 36% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Reinforcing material | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Total | 1.77 kg/m² - 100% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

| PACKAGING MATERIALS | WEIGHT kg/m ² | WEIGHT - % (VERSUS THE PRODUCT) | BIOGENIC MATERIAL kg C/m ² |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PALLET | 0.05 | 2%-3% | 0.022 |
| CARDBOARD CORE | 0.04 | 1%-2% | 0.017 |



Production process

FLAGON® TPO membranes are produced in Chignolo d'Isola's plant line 3.

The scheme below shows the synthetic membranes manufacturing process, characteristic of the production line.

The production process incorporates, in average, more than 5% of internal reworked TPO. A single-layer homogeneous membrane is obtained, whose thickness is regulated by calender and co-extrusion die control devices.

In such way it is possible to achieve the complete reinforcing material embedment, which is a peculiar feature of all

FLAGON® TPO membranes.

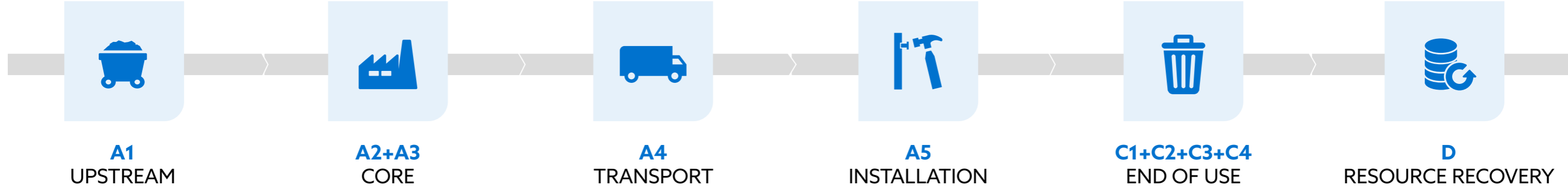
FLAGON® TPO membranes are produced by a co-extrusion process in a two-tone version, adopting a "signal-layer" system that allows the production of monolayer membranes with different chemical-physical properties on the two sides.

This system permits the immediate recognition of potential membrane damages (holes or lacerations), since the underlying dark colour would appear.

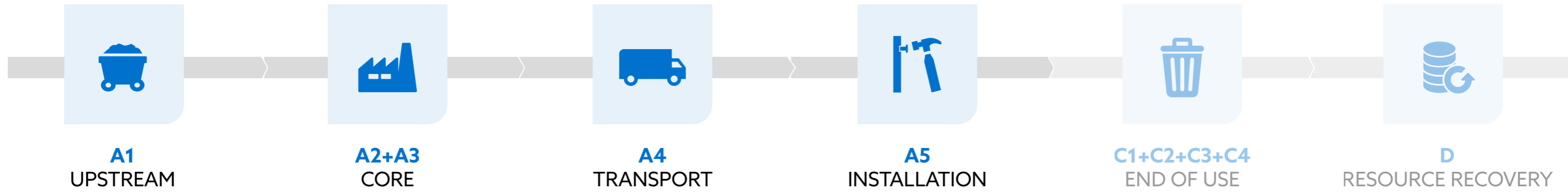
FLAGON® TPO membranes can be also produced in white color in all layers (Energy Plus).



Calculation rules



Calculation rules



PRODUCT STAGE

A1 - A3

- Raw material supply (A1)
- Generation of electricity from national grid (A1)
- NATURAL GAS supply for internal CHP system (A1)
- Raw materials transport to plant (A2), with input transport distances provided by the company
- Manufacturing process (A3)
- Electricity and heat generation from INTERNAL CHP system (A3)
- Water usage (A3)
- Emissions to air (A3)
- Manufacturing process waste treatment, considering also waste transport (50 km by truck) (A3)

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE

A4

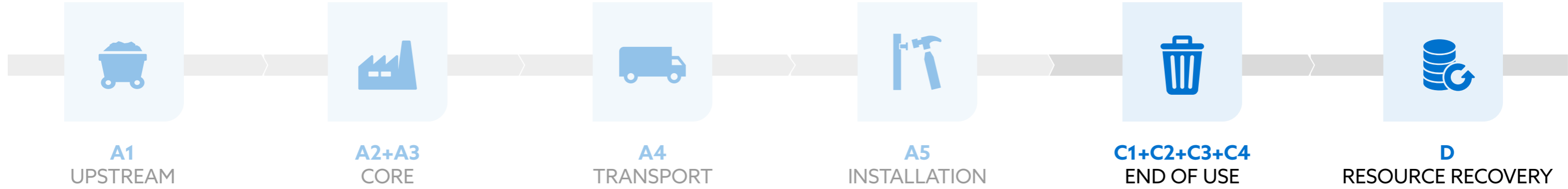
The outbound transportation of the membranes has been evaluated based on the percentage of square meters sold for each product range name, categorizing the states into three zones: Italy, Europe, and the World. Average travel distances have been associated with these zones, as follows:

- Italy: 1 000 km
- Europe: 3 000 km
- World: 10 000 km (1 000 km by truck and 9 000 km by SHIP)

A5

Installation on buildings, considering accessories needed, overlapping and direct energy consumption (as welding machine). The overlapping factor is equal to 1.12 for the mechanical installation system and 1.08 for the loose-laid installation system.

Calculation rules



END OF LIFE STAGE

C1+C2+C3+C4

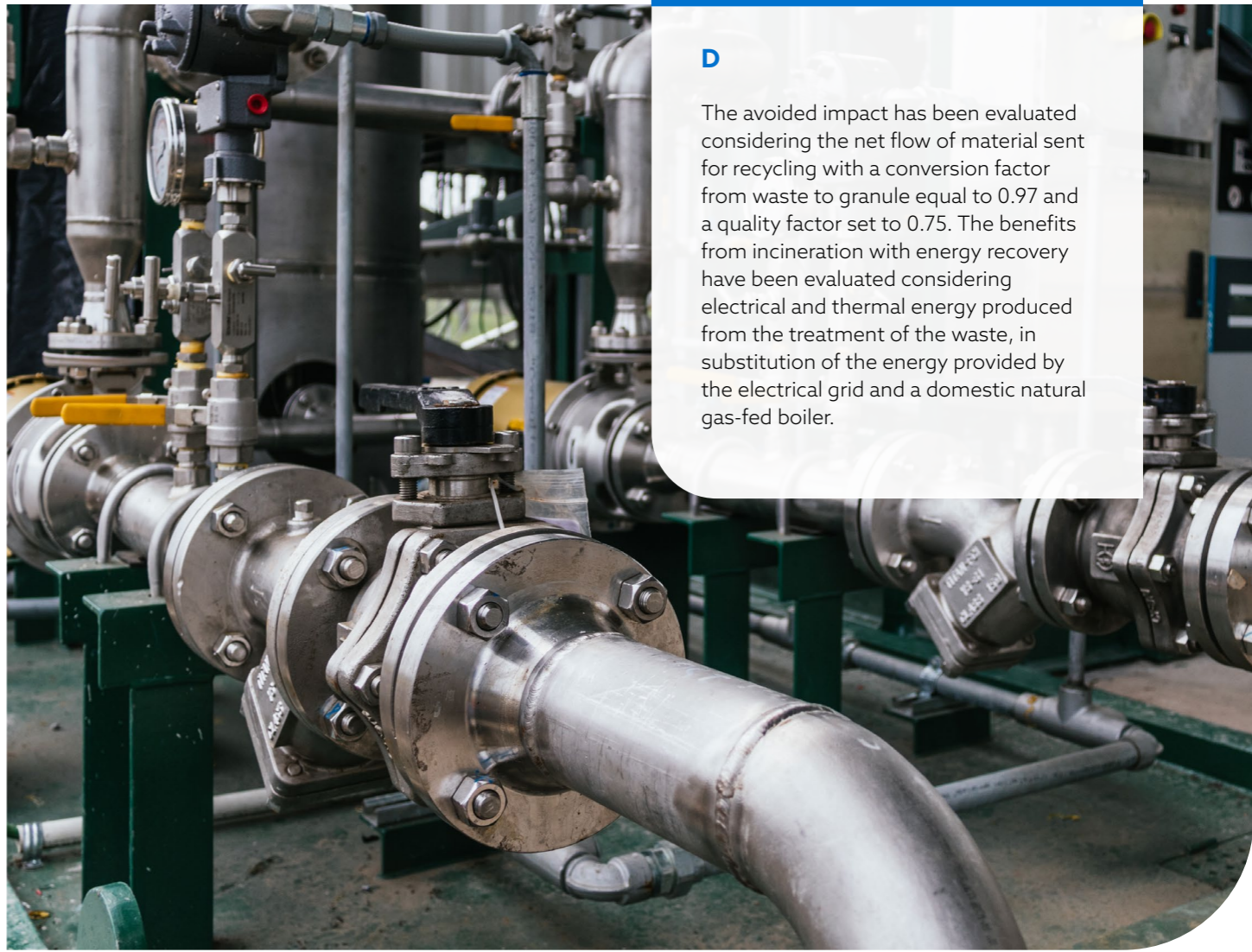
- Energy consumption associated to DE-CONSTRUCTION has been considered negligible (C1)
- Transportation to waste treatment sites (50 km) (C2)
- Material for recycling is 18% (R2,EU) and incineration with energy recovery is 37% (C3)
- Product at the end of life is sent to landfill by 45% (C4)



BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

D

The avoided impact has been evaluated considering the net flow of material sent for recycling with a conversion factor from waste to granule equal to 0.97 and a quality factor set to 0.75. The benefits from incineration with energy recovery have been evaluated considering electrical and thermal energy produced from the treatment of the waste, in substitution of the energy provided by the electrical grid and a domestic natural gas-fed boiler.



Results are declared per 1m² of average product

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

| FLAGON® TPO | | PRODUCT STAGE | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | RESOURCE RECOVERY STAGE |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| IMPACT CATEGORY | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| GWP. t | kg CO ₂ eq | 3.61E+00 | 8.41E-01 | 1.86E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.53E-02 | 1.72E+00 | 8.02E-02 | -9.25E-01 | |
| GWP. f | kg CO ₂ eq | 3.58E+00 | 8.41E-01 | 1.86E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.53E-02 | 1.72E+00 | 8.02E-02 | -9.23E-01 | |
| GWP. b | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.48E-02 | 2.89E-05 | 8.90E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E-06 | 9.54E-05 | 2.61E-06 | -7.83E-04 | |
| GWP. luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.90E-03 | 2.08E-05 | 1.08E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.11E-06 | 7.77E-06 | 6.72E-07 | -9.48E-04 | |
| GWP. GHG | kg CO ₂ eq | 3.61E+00 | 8.41E-01 | 1.86E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.53E-02 | 1.72E+00 | 8.02E-02 | -9.25E-01 | |
| ODP | kg CFC-11 eq | 1.32E-06 | 1.72E-08 | 1.89E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 9.21E-10 | 5.89E-10 | 2.82E-10 | -2.92E-07 | |
| AP | mol H+ eq | 1.92E-02 | 3.60E-03 | 1.07E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.95E-04 | 3.72E-04 | 5.53E-05 | -3.68E-03 | |
| EPf | kg P eq | 7.62E-05 | 7.09E-07 | 4.92E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 3.79E-08 | 3.33E-07 | 2.97E-08 | -2.89E-05 | |
| EPm | kg N eq | 3.18E-03 | 1.55E-03 | 3.12E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 8.61E-05 | 1.81E-04 | 9.05E-05 | -5.66E-04 | |
| EPt | mol N eq | 3.51E-02 | 1.69E-02 | 3.44E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.45E-04 | 1.85E-03 | 2.56E-04 | -6.26E-03 | |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq | 1.12E-02 | 5.69E-03 | 1.08E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.12E-04 | 4.60E-04 | 1.17E-04 | -2.14E-03 | |
| ADPe | kg Sb eq | 1.10E-05 | 2.78E-08 | 1.01E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.49E-09 | 2.34E-08 | 3.71E-09 | -3.38E-07 | |
| ADPf | MJ | 1.07E+02 | 1.12E+01 | 2.42E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.96E-01 | 2.85E-01 | 1.94E-01 | -2.92E+01 | |
| WDP | m ³ de-priv. | 1.05E+00 | 4.74E-03 | 1.62E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.53E-04 | 5.40E-02 | -5.00E-03 | -1.05E-01 | |

GWP - total Global Warming Potential Total
GWP - fossil Global Warming Potential Fossil fuels
GWP - biogenic Global Warming Potential Biogenic
GWP - luluc Global Warming Potential Land use and Ind use change
GWP - GHG Global Warming Potential Irreversible
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
AP Acidification Potential

EP - freshwater Eutrophication Potential Aquatic freshwawter
EP - marine Eutrophication Potential Aquatic marine
EP - terrestrials Eutrophication Potential Terrestrial
POCP Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential
ADP - minerals&metals Abiotic Depletion Potential - Non fossil resources (elements)
ADP - fossil Abiotic Depletion Potential - Fossil resources
WDP Water Deprivation Potential

Results are declared per 1m² of average product

USE OF RESOURCES

| FLAGON® TPO | | PRODUCT STAGE | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | RESOURCE RECOVERY STAGE |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| IMPACT CATEGORY | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| PERE | MJ | 1.34E+00 | 3.86E-02 | 1.50E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.07E-03 | 9.53E-03 | 5.26E-03 | -1.55E+00 | |
| PERM | MJ | 1.33E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -1.33E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| PERT | MJ | 2.67E+00 | 3.86E-02 | 1.65E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.07E-03 | 9.53E-03 | 5.26E-03 | -1.55E+00 | |
| PENRE | MJ | 4.79E+01 | 1.12E+01 | 2.42E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.96E-01 | 1.80E+01 | 1.94E-01 | -2.92E+01 | |
| PENRM | MJ | 5.89E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -1.77E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| PENRT | MJ | 1.07E+02 | 1.12E+01 | 2.42E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.96E-01 | 2.85E-01 | 1.94E-01 | -2.92E+01 | |
| SM | kg | 4.94E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| RSF | MJ | 3.23E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| FW | m ³ | 2.62E-02 | 2.86E-04 | 4.09E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.53E-05 | 1.90E-03 | -3.98E-03 | -5.96E-03 | |

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.

The results obtained for modules A1-A5 should not be interpreted without considering also the results of module C.

Option B is adopted for the accounting of use of resources indicators: with this option, the energy used as raw material has been declared as an input to the module where it enters the product system (module A1-A3) and as an output from the product system if it exits the product system as useful energy (often from modules A5 or C3). Energy content that is wasted (e.g. in landfill or in incineration), remains as part of the indicator for energy used for raw materials, and shall not be reported as an input of energy used for energy carriers.

PERE Primary Renewable energy (carrier)
PERM Primary Renewable energy (feedstock)
PERT Primary Renewable energy (total)
PENRE Primary Non-renewable energy (carrier)
PENRM Primary Non-renewable energy (feedstock)

PENRT Primary Non-renewable energy (total)
SM Use of secondary materials
RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels
NRSF Use of non-renewable secondary fuels
FW Use of Net Fresh Water

Results are declared per 1m² of average product

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE PRODUCTION

| FLAGON® TPO | | PRODUCT STAGE | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | RESOURCE RECOVERY STAGE |
|-----------------|------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| IMPACT CATEGORY | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| HWD | kg | 9.62E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| NHWD | kg | 4.65E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.83E-01 | 0.00E+00 | |
| RWD | kg | 2.83E-07 | 1.59E-08 | 6.58E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 8.49E-10 | 2.31E-09 | 9.78E-10 | -6.63E-07 | |

| FLAGON® TPO | | PRODUCT STAGE | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE | | | END OF LIFE STAGE | | | | RESOURCE RECOVERY STAGE |
|-----------------|------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| IMPACT CATEGORY | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| MFR | kg | 5.59E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.97E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.60E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.38E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |

The impact values related to 'Output flows and waste production' refer to the primary data provided by the company regarding the waste produced by the plant. The Radioactive

Waste Disposed indicator, on the other hand, considers the spent nuclear fuel generated outside of the plant, due to, for example, electricity production.

- HWD** Hazardous Waste Disposed
- NHWD** Non-Hazardous Waste Disposed
- RWD** Radioactive Waste Disposed

- CRU** Components For Re-Use
- MFR** Material For Recycling
- MER** Materials For Energy Recovery
- EE** Exported Energy

Results variation

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The table below shows the results variations between each product range name and the average ecoprofile. The variations in the results are due, in addition to the different composition of the membranes, mainly to the different average thicknesses.

For some impact indicators the differences are very marked, this is due to the absence or presence of particular substances (which for some membranes may be less than 1% and therefore not considered as a result of the cut off).

| IMPACT CATEGORY | EP | EP PR | EP PR DE | EP PR F | EP PR FDE | EP PR SC | EP PR V DE¹ | EP PR V SC | EP PR XF | EP PV | EP PV DE² | EP PV F | EP PV FDE³ | EP PV FSC | EP PV SC⁴ | EVO FIX | PRE-MIO STICK DE⁵ | SOPRA TPO STICK SI |
|-------------------------|------|-------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|----------|-------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|
| GWP, t | -11% | -19% | 6% | 12% | 119% | 26% | 21% | 37% | 6% | 5% | 27% | 19% | 46% | 90% | 53% | 50% | 61% | 37% |
| GWP, f | -11% | -19% | 6% | 12% | 119% | 26% | 21% | 37% | 6% | 5% | 27% | 19% | 46% | 90% | 53% | 50% | 61% | 37% |
| GWP, b | 0% | -11% | 0% | 1% | 56% | 36% | 9% | 20% | -2% | -7% | -1% | 3% | 10% | 34% | 36% | 19% | 15% | 12% |
| GWP, luluc | -16% | -33% | -2% | 95% | 327% | 55% | 11% | 50% | -5% | 5% | 26% | 137% | 149% | 223% | 87% | 90% | 196% | 67% |
| GWP, GHG | -11% | -19% | 6% | 12% | 119% | 26% | 21% | 37% | 6% | 5% | 27% | 19% | 46% | 90% | 53% | 50% | 61% | 37% |
| AP | -13% | -26% | 6% | 22% | 168% | 39% | 21% | 48% | 6% | 10% | 39% | 34% | 67% | 130% | 78% | 78% | 78% | 83% |
| EP - freshwater | -32% | -32% | 5% | 80% | 322% | 62% | 21% | 80% | -1% | -10% | 25% | 107% | 130% | 220% | 81% | 98% | 116% | 105% |
| EP - marine | -8% | -21% | 3% | 14% | 119% | 17% | 18% | 15% | 6% | 24% | 46% | 23% | 63% | 89% | 75% | 72% | 81% | 72% |
| EP - terrestrials | -11% | -23% | 5% | 12% | 125% | 21% | 19% | 21% | 5% | 23% | 49% | 22% | 66% | 99% | 81% | 75% | 83% | 77% |
| POCP | -13% | -20% | 4% | 12% | 118% | 16% | 19% | 17% | 6% | 21% | 45% | 18% | 61% | 85% | 73% | 72% | 86% | 73% |
| ODP | 18% | -4% | 0% | 35% | 139% | -2% | 5% | 3% | 18% | 11% | 2% | 36% | 21% | 43% | -5% | 55% | 20% | 4% |
| ADP minerals and metals | -77% | -83% | 13% | -77% | 174% | 151% | 117% | 180% | -29% | 28% | 114% | 47% | 133% | 355% | 268% | 57% | 185% | 209% |
| ADP fossil | 4% | -11% | 2% | 33% | 151% | 8% | 12% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 16% | 40% | 44% | 72% | 25% | 62% | 47% | 21% |
| WDP | -47% | -50% | 3% | -15% | 171% | 78% | 23% | 104% | -13% | 44% | 97% | 74% | 119% | 242% | 172% | 139% | 148% | 150% |

1 Results equivalent to FLAGON PREMIO DE

3 Results equivalent to FLAGON ECO-F

5 Results equivalent to FLAGON EVO STICK

2 Results equivalent to FLAGON ECO

4 Results equivalent to FLAGON ECO-SC

Additional information

ECOPROFILE CONVERSION THROUGH THE THICKNESS PARAMETER

By means of the following formula, the environmental impact value for the TPO membrane with a different thickness compared to the one obtained for the average ecoprofile can be calculated.

$$Y = X * \frac{\text{new membrane thickness}}{\text{TPO average thickness}}$$

Where X is the environmental impact value obtained for the average ecoprofile and Y is the interpolated value for the new membrane thickness.

| PRODUCT RANGE NAME | AVERAGE MEMBRANE THICKNESS (mm) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| FLAGON EP | 1.50 |
| FLAGON EP/PR | 1.46 |
| FLAGON EP/PR DE | 1.54 |
| FLAGON EP/PR SC | 1.68 |
| FLAGON EP/PR-F | 1.50 |
| FLAGON EP/PR-F DE | 1.80 |
| FLAGON EP/PR V DE | 1.79 |
| FLAGON EP/PR V SC | 2.00 |
| FLAGON EP/PR XF | 1.65 |
| FLAGON EP/PV | 1.65 |
| FLAGON EP/PV DE | 1.72 |
| FLAGON EP/PV SC | 1.80 |
| FLAGON EP/PV-F | 1.54 |
| FLAGON EP/PV-F DE | 1.50 |
| FLAGON PREMIO STICK DE | 1.66 |
| FLAGON EP/PV-F SC | 1.99 |
| SOPRATPO STICK SI | 1.50 |
| FLAGON EVO FIX | 1.50 |
| TPO average thickness | 1.56 |

Additional information

RESULTS COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE EPD

The listed indicators considered for comparison are limited to those for which the assessment methods and units have remained unchanged. As evidenced by the impact variation from 2019 to 2025, due to the change in methodology and the inclusion of a higher number of products, the results comparison between the two versions of the EPDs shows on

average a decrement for the GWP-GHG and the fossil ADP indicators while an increment with respect to the ADP for minerals and metals; on the other hand, ODP is more variant, due to a change in the database selected (e.g. from Ecoinvent 3.5 to 3.10).

| IMPACT CATEGORY | UNIT | AVERAGE FLAGON TPO 2025 (A1-A3) | FLAGON EP/PR AND EP/PR-F 2019 (A1-A3) | FLAGON EP/PV-F 2019 (A1-A3) | FLAGON EP/PV 2019 (A1-A3) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GWP, GHG - EF3.1 Global Warming Potential Irreversible | kg CO ₂ eq | 100% | 126% | 163% | 108% |
| ODP Ozone Depletion Potential | kg CFC11 eq | 100% | 82% | 194% | 12% |
| ADP minerals and metals Abiotic Depletion Potential - Non fossil resources (elements) | kg Sb eq | 100% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| ADP fossil Abiotic Depletion Potential - Fossil resources | MJ | 100% | 109% | 134% | 94% |



General information

REFERENCES

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PCR 2019:14, version 1.3.3

EPD: c-PCR EN 17388

Product Category Rules PCR 2007:08 v 3.1 "Electricity, steam and hot/cold water generation and distribution"

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

ISO 14040:2006/AMD:2020

ISO 14044:2006/AMD:2020

ISO 14025:2006

ISO 14044:2017

ISO 14025:2010

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