

Environmental Product Declaration

Under PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2); Version 1.3.1; 2023-06-20
and c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2019); 2022-05-18
PRODUCT GROUP CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 3744
in accordance with ISO14025:2006 and 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

ECOPlanet CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R

Program:	The International EPD [®] System www.environdec.com
Program operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	REF: S-P-11525
Issue date:	2023-11-21
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	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 .
Geographical scope:	Global



PRESENTATION

This declaration contains the environmental performance of the production of cement **CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R** manufactured by **Holcim España, S.A.U.** in Spain, in the plants located in Rambla Olivera s/n, 04140 Carboneras, Almería, Spain and in Calle Isaac Newton 120, 46520 Sagunto, Valencia, Spain.

This EPD has been conducted according to the International EPD System regulation. This regulation is a system for the international use of Type III Environmental Declarations, according to ISO 14025:2010. Not only the system but also its applications are described in the General Programme Instructions (GPI 4). The report has been made following the specifications given in the CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product Category Rule c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime EN16908:2019.

The assessed life cycle includes all the stages needed to manufacture the product and have it ready for the customer at the exit gate of the factory.

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.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme-related information and verification

PROGRAMME

This Environmental Product Declaration has been developed under the programme:

The International EPD® System. www.environdec.com

Address: EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden.

VERIFICATION

ISO standard ISO 21930 and CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core Product Category Rules (PCR).
<p>Product category rule: 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2); Version 1.3.1; 2023-06-20 and c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2019) 2022-05-18.</p>
<p>PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of members. Review chair: No chair has been appointed. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.</p>
<p>Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External <input type="checkbox"/> Internal covering <input type="checkbox"/> EPD process certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification</p>
<p>Third party verifier: Marcel Gómez</p> <p>Accredited by: Approved by The International EPD® System Technical Committee, supported by the Secretariat.</p>
<p>Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves third part verifier: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

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. Environmental declarations published within the same product category, though originating from different programs, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on PCR or fully aligned PCR

versions; cover products with identical functions, technical performance and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system limits and data descriptions; apply equivalent data quality requirements, data collection methods, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content statements; and be valid at the time of comparison. For more information on comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

The owner of this EPD, Holcim España, S.A.U. has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility on this EDP.

CONTACT INFORMATION

EPD owner:	Holcim España, S.A.U. Avda. de Manoteras, 29, Edificio B, 1º Planta - 28050 Madrid, Spain www.holcim.es Tel + 91 213 31 00 marketing.spain@holcim.com
LCA author:	Solid Forest S.L. Plaza Santa María Soledad Torres Acosta 1, 4º - 28004 Madrid, Spain www.solidforest.com info@solidforest.com
Programme operator:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden. www.environdec.com info@environdec.com
Verifier:	Marcel Gómez Ferrer www.marcelgomez.com info@marcelgomez.com Tel: +34 630 64 35 93

EPD-related information

Version

This is the first version of the EPD

Sectorial EPD

This is not a sectorial EPD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Provider



Holcim España, S.A.U.
 Avda. de Manóteras, 20
 28050 Madrid
 España

Holcim España owns five cement factories in Spain, with an installed capacity of more than seven million tons per year, more than 20 concrete plants, two mortar plants, six terminals and one waste recovery plant, employing more than 700 people.

Holcim España has a Research and Development Center for New Concretes and Mortars, where products are designed to meet the specific needs of customers. It also has a Central Quality Laboratory with an exclusive area dedicated to the analysis of alternative fuels.

Holcim España is part of **Holcim**, a world leader in innovative and sustainable construction solutions. **Holcim** is enabling the development of greener cities, smarter infrastructure and improving living standards around the world. With sustainability at the heart of its strategy, **Holcim** is creating the path to becoming a net-zero company, with its people and communities at the heart of its success. The company is driving the circular economy as a global leader in recycling to build more with less¹.

Holcim España sustainable practices

Sustainability is at the heart of our strategy. **Holcim España** will continue to be at the forefront of sustainable construction solutions. On our journey to net zero, we are **decarbonizing our business end-to-end**, from our operations and products to the built environment.

Decarbonizing our operations: Through our **Geocycle** business we recycle materials at the end of their life cycle as a source of alternative fuels.

¹ [Holcim Climate Report 2023](#)

Decarbonizing our products: We offer the widest range of sustainable solutions, enabling low-carbon production at scale.

Decarbonizing our built environment: Working towards a built environment with zero net emissions, we play an essential role in the entire construction lifecycle².

We care about nature: we work to generate a measurable and positive impact on water and biodiversity, protecting and recovering the natural resources that surround us³.

From our ECOPlanet Low-CO₂ Cement to our ECOPact Low-CO₂ Concrete, we offer the world's first global range of low-carbon building materials. With the industry's broadest formulation expertise, we tailor our solutions to local needs by enabling low-carbon construction at scale.

Product-related or management system-related certifications

Holcim España has an integrated management system certified according to ISO 9001:2015 "Quality Management" and ISO 14001:2015 "Environmental Management" standards.

The Greenhouse Gases Emissions Inventory of **Holcim España** is verified every year according to the requirements of the ISO 14064-1:2018 "Green House Gases" standard and is included in the Carbon Footprint National Registry of the *Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico* of Spain, obtaining the labels "Calculo", for calculated carbon footprint and "Reduzco" for achieving a substantial GHG emissions reduction in the last four years.

² [Holcim Net Zero Journey](#)

³ [Holcim Nature Policy](#)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identification

The system analyzed in this Declaration comprises the life cycle of the production of the cement ECOPlanet CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R (CPC 3744: “Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements, except in the form of clinkers”) manufactured by **Holcim España** in Spain, in the factories located in Carboneras and Sagunto.

Information about the product

The Declared Unit of this LCA is **one ton (1 000 kg) of product** ready to be sent to the customer. The product included in this declaration is ECOPlanet CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R from **Holcim España**. All environmental impacts and use of resources, both direct and indirect, are reported to this unit.

The results of environmental impacts by declared unit are declared as an average, weighted according to the total production of each factory.

This assessment has been done using the production data of 2021.

Composition

COMPONENT	Weight, kg*	Post-consumer recycled material, weight%	Renewable material, weight%
Clinker	690	1%	0%
Blast furnace slag	120-160	100%	0%
Limestone	90-130	0%	0%
Natural gypsum	40-50	0%	0%
Minor additional constituents	10-20	0%	0%
TOTAL	1000	13%-17%	0%

*Including main components and additional constituents

This product is marketed in bulk, so there are no packaging materials.

Technical characteristics according to UNE-EN 197-1

Mechanical and physical properties	Amount	Unit
Compressive strength 2 days	≥ 20,0	MPa
Compressive strength 28 days	≥ 42.5 y ≤ 62,5	MPa
Initial setting time	≥ 60	min
Soundness	≤ 10	mm

During the life cycle of the product any hazardous substance listed in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization” has not been used in a percentage higher than 0,1% of the weight of the product.

LCA INFORMATION

Declared Unit

This EPD represents the environmental impacts of one ton (1 000 kg) of ECOPlanet CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R manufactured by Holcim España S.A.U. in Carboneras and Sagunto, marketed in bulk, ready to send to customers.

A **reference service life** is not relevant due to this cradle-to-gate boundary conditions.

System boundaries

This EPD covers all product stages from “cradle to gate” (modules A1-A3), since the product fulfils all the conditions required by EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 regarding the exclusion of modules B1 to D:

1. The product is physically integrated with other products during installation so they cannot be physically separated at the end of life.
2. The product is no longer identified at the end of life as a result of a physical-chemical transformation process.
3. The product does not contain biogenic carbon.

This means that all processes up to the output gate of the manufacturer are included, from quarry works and components manufacturing, to transports of materials and fuels, factory process and final preparation. All direct and indirect environmental impacts have been calculated and are reported in this document.



Holcim España has a complete control over all the processes within the factory and the quarry of main raw materials.

The LCI includes, in accordance with EN 15804, a minimum of 95% of the total input flows (mass and energy) per module (e.g. A1-A3). In addition, the PCR applies the expanded cut-off rule of the ISO 21930 standard, which establishes at least 95% of the environmental impact per module.

The only processes that are not controlled directly by the company are the production of main fuels, electricity and additions, the transport of the raw materials, and minor inputs excluded according to the cut-off rules.

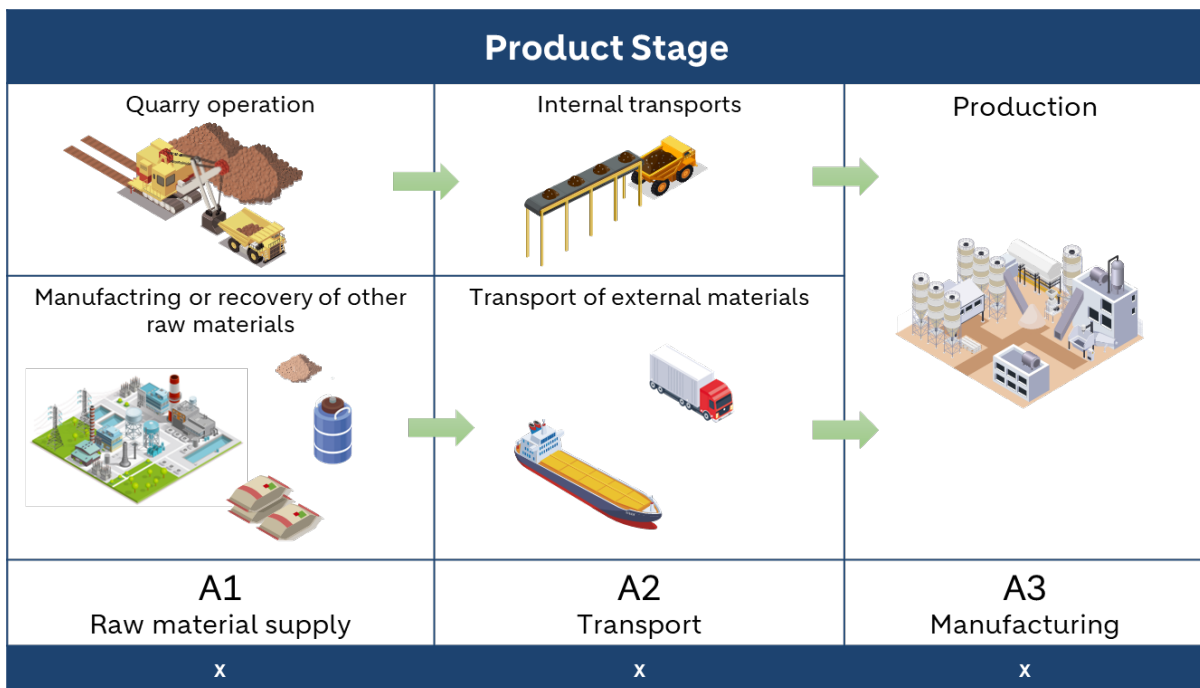
According to the PCR, the following elements or processes have also been excluded:

- Manufacture of the equipment used in the production, buildings, or any other capital goods.
- Transport of people to the manufacturing plants.
- Transport of people inside the manufacturing plants.
- R+D activities.
- Long-term emissions.

The specific electricity mix of the supplier, demonstrated by a guaranty of origin has been used for processes occurring in the plants. This electricity mix has a Climate Change impact of 0.12 kg CO₂e/kWh (GWP100-GHG).

A simplified model of the process of cement manufacturing is described in the following diagrams, enumerating the main activities included in the system boundaries. The process and installations are also linked to the phases of the product life cycle (A1-A3).

Module	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage	
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
Raw material supply	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Transport	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Manufacturing	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Transport				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction Installation				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Use				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Maintenance				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Repair				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Replacement				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Refurbishment				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Operational energy use				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Operational water use				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
De-construction demolition				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Transport				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Waste processing				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Disposal				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Geography	GLO	GLO	ES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific data used	>95% GWP			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variations - products	Less than 10%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variations - sites	2 sites			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



In the A1 module the components and materials are extracted in a quarry or manufactured in a third-party location (ie. manufacture of fuels and blast furnace slag). Raw materials that are not produced in the plant are transported to the plant by ship and truck (A2 module). In the

manufacturing stage (A3), the components of the clinker are heated and once the clinker is produced it is mixed with the additions and grinded to produce the final cement.

This declaration is referred to the product marketed in bulk.

The scenarios included are currently in use and are representative for one of the most probable alternatives.

Technical Information

Calculation Methodology

This EPD represents Type III Environmental Declarations according to ISO 14025 2010. The inherent Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) has been developed according to ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 International Standards, and following the International EPD System General Programme Instruction (GPI 4), the PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2); Version 1.3.1; 2023-06-20 and c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2019) 2022-05-18.

Version 3.15 of software Air.e LCA™ with Ecoinvent™ 3.8 database has been used for LCA modelling and impacts calculations.

The following characterization models have been used:

Impact	Model	Unit
Global Warming Potential (GWP Total)	Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC (based on IPCC 2013)	kg of CO ₂ equivalent
Global Warming Potential (GWP Fossil)	Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC (based on IPCC 2013)	kg of CO ₂ equivalent
Global Warming Potential (GWP Biogenic)	Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC (based on IPCC 2013)	kg of CO ₂ equivalent
Global Warming Potential (GWP LULUC)	Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC (based on IPCC 2013)	kg of CO ₂ equivalent
Ozone depletion	Steady-state ODPs as in (WMO 2014 + integrations)	kg of CFC11 equivalent
Acidification	Accumulated Exceedance (Seppälä et al. 2006, Posch et al, 2008)	mol of H+ equivalent
Eutrophication fresh water	EUTREN, Struijs et al., 2009b, as implemented in ReCiPe	kg of P equivalent
Eutrophication marine water	EUTREN, Struijs et al., 2009b, as implemented in ReCiPe	kg of N equivalent
Eutrophication terrestrial	Accumulated Exceedance (Seppälä et al. 2006, Posch et al, 2008)	mol of N equivalent
Photochemical ozone creation	LOTOS-EUROS model (Van Zelm et al, 2008) as implemented in ReCiPe 2008	kg of NMVOC equivalent
Depletion of abiotic resources (elements)*	CML 2002 (Guinée et al., 2002) and van Oers et al. 2002	kg of Sb equivalent
Depletion of abiotic resources (fossil fuels)*	CML 2002 (Guinée et al., 2002) and van Oers et al. 2002	MJ net calorific value
Water scarcity*	Available WATER REmaining (AWARE) as recommended by UNEP, 2016	m ³ world equivalent

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

All processes related to the product have been included in the assessment.

According to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and EN 16908:2017, some components with less than 1% impact or use of co-products with no significant economic value have been excluded from the assessment.

All transportation and components have been included in this LCA, considering real loads and distances traveled by the materials used between January 2021 and December 2021. The main means of transportation have been included for the purchase of fuel and external raw materials. Operations in the port have been excluded.

The distances by road and sea have been mainly provided by each factory according to their own records.

Assignments have been avoided where possible. Allocation was only used for verified direct emissions of the furnace, where the clinker produced can subsequently be used to produce different cements.

Cut-off rules: more than 95% of the total input flows (mass and energy) per module (e.g. A1-A3) have been included. In addition, the PCR applies the expanded cut-off rule of the ISO 21930 standard, which establishes at least 95% of the environmental impact per module.

The impact results are declared as an average of the two plants weighted according to the total production of each factory, indicating the average variation between plants.

The recycled components are considered from the selection and processing plant of the recovered materials.

The Polluter Payer Principle and the Modularity Principle had been followed.

Emission Factors and Tools

The emission factors and environmental impacts of the elements in the life cycles that are not controlled by **Holcim España**, or direct emissions that has not measured or calculated, come from Ecoinvent database, version 3.8, using the cut-off criteria of that database.

The LCA has been developed using the software Air.e LCA v3.15.

Data quality

According to the environmental footprint product category rules quality data criteria, and considering that the data used for the processes is representative of the geography scope declared, that there was no need to significantly modify technical aspects and that the data is from the last complete year, and considering that the direct emissions of the manufacturing plant are third-party verified and included in the PRTR (Spanish National Emissions and Contaminant Sources Registry) and specifically the GHG emissions are included in the EU Emissions Trade System, the data quality is considered as **high**.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The following tables present the results of totalized potential environmental impacts and for each stage of the life cycle of "one ton (1 000 kg) of ECOPlanet CEM II/B-M (S-L) 42.5 R manufactured by Holcim España S.A.U. in Carboneras and Sagunto, marketed in bulk, ready to send to customers". The estimated impact results are only relative statements that do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins, or risks.


Potential Environmental Impact


		A1	A2	A3	Total	Var.
 Global Warming Potential (GWP100) (kg of CO ₂ equivalent)	Total	20.36	4.07	527.93	552.36*	±3%
	Fossil	20.34	4.07	527.46	551.87**	±3%
	Biogenic	0.01	<0.01	0.07	0.08	±4%
	LULUC	0.01	<0.01	0.41	0.42	±11%
 Ozone depletion (kg of CFC11 equivalent)		2.15e ⁻⁵	9.41e ⁻⁷	9.71e ⁻⁷	2.35e⁻⁵	<±1%
 Acidification (mol of H ⁺ equivalent)		0.17	0.03	0.80	1.00	<±1%
 Eutrophication fresh water (kg of P equivalent)		2.34e ⁻³	2.53e ⁻⁴	3.39e ⁻³	5.98e⁻³	±10%
 Eutrophication marine water (kg of N equivalent)		2.30e ⁻²	7.06e ⁻³	3.91e ⁻¹	4.21e⁻¹	±3%
 Eutrophication terrestrial (mol of N equivalent)		0.25	0.08	4.38	4.71	±3%
 Photochemical ozone creation (kg of NMVOC equivalent)		0.10	0.02	1.07	1.19	±3%
 Depletion of abiotic resources (elements) (kg of Sb equivalent)		8.33e ⁻⁵	1.20e ⁻⁵	4.74e ⁻⁴	5.69e⁻⁴	±13%
 Depletion of abiotic resources (fossil fuels) (MJ net calorific value)		1.43e ³	6.51e ¹	1.39e ²	1.63e³	±2%
 Water depletion (m ³ world equivalent)		15.28	0.28	9.90	25.36	±35%

*Net Emissions. Gross Emissions (including secondary fuels) = 590.70 kg CO₂e ±2%

**Net Emissions. Gross Emissions (including secondary fuels) = 589,50kg CO₂e ±2%

Use of resources

	TOTAL A1-A3 MJ, net calorific value	Var.
Use in plant of RENEWABLE primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	947.00	±18%
Use in plant of RENEWABLE primary energy resources used as raw materials	<0.01	<±1%
Total use of RENEWABLE primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)	947.00	±18%

	TOTAL A1-A3 MJ, MJ, net calorific value	Var.
Direct use in plant of NON-RENEWABLE primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	1423.69	±19%
Use in plant of NON-RENEWABLE primary energy resources used as raw materials	<0.01	<±1%
Total use of NON-RENEWABLE primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)	1423.69	±19%

	TOTAL A1-A3 kg	Var.
Use of secondary material	145.86	±12%

	TOTAL A1-A3 m ³	Var.
Use of net fresh water	0.11	±70%

Additional environmental information

Additional mandatory environmental impacts

Results per declared unit			
Indicator	Unit	Total A1-A3	Var.
GWP-GHG*	kg CO ₂ eq.	552,28	±3%

* 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 almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Gross emissions (including secondary fuels).

Waste production

Results per declared unit			
Indicator	Unit	Total A1-A3	Var.
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2,54	±67%
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	96,98	±69%
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0	±0%

Output flows

Results per declared unit			
Indicator	Unit	Total A1-A3	Var.
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0	±0%
Materials for recycling (MFR)	kg	0	±0%
Materials for energy recovery (MER)	kg	0	±0%
Exported electrical energy (EEE)	MJ	0	±0%
Exported thermal energy (ETE)	MJ	0	±0%

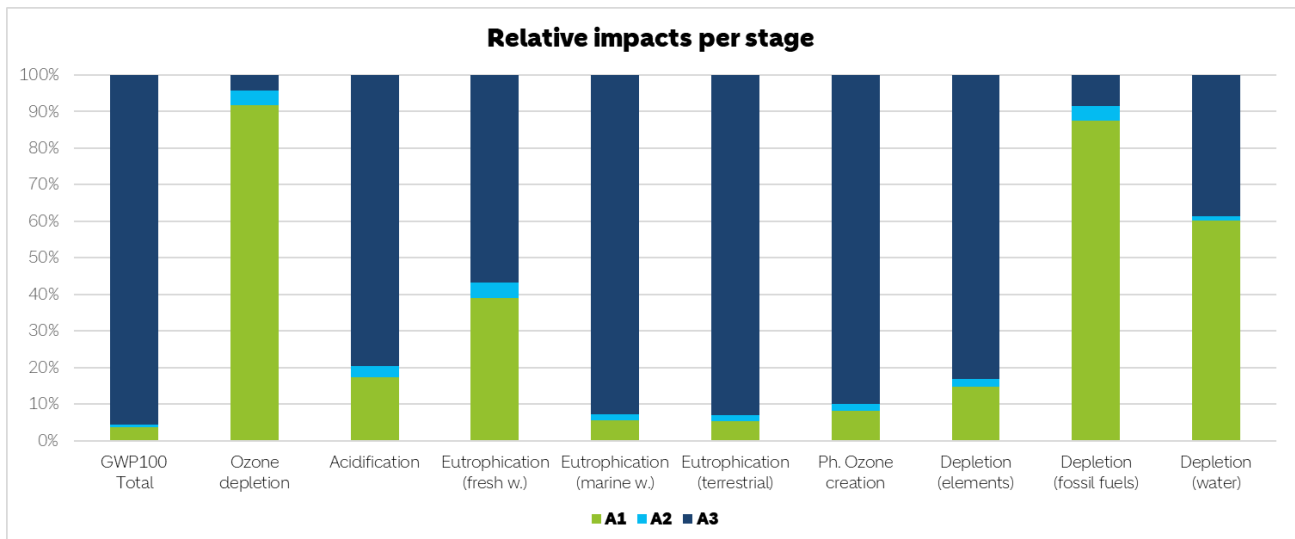
Information on biogenic carbon content

Results per declared unit			
Indicator	Unit	Total A1-A3	Var.
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0	±0%
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	0	±0%

Interpretation

As shown in the following chart, most of the environmental impacts occur during the manufacturing stage (A3). This is due to the energy required in the furnace and the chemical processes occurring in it (mainly decarbonation of limestone).

Thanks to the use of alternative materials and fuels and to the high efficiency of the furnace, the emissions usually linked to the traditional processes can be reduced significantly, mainly those related to the direct GHG emissions in the manufacturing of Portland clinker.



The impacts where the raw materials stage (A1) is more relevant are those related to the extraction of fuels: depletion of abiotic resources (fossil fuels), and ozone depletion. Those impacts are not relevant in the A3 stage because no CFCs are present during the manufacturing process and the extraction of fossil fuels are accounted in the A1 stage.

REFERENCES

This declaration has been developed according to the General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.

PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2); Version 1.3.1; 2023-06-20

European standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2019) 2022-05-18.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life Cycle Assessment - Principles and framework.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life Cycle Assessment - Requirements and guidelines.

ISO 14020:2000 Environmental statements and programmes for products – Principles and general requirements

ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures

Registro Estatal de Emisiones y Fuentes Contaminantes (prtr-es.es).

Holcim Climate Report 2023 (<https://www.holcim.com/sites/holcim/files/2023-03/31032023-holcim-climate-report-2023-7392605829.pdf>)

Holcim Net Zero Journey (<https://www.holcim.com/sustainability/climate-action/our-net-zero-journey>)

Holcim Nature Policy (https://www.holcim.com/sites/holcim/files/2022-06/holcim_nature_policy.pdf)

Software: Air.e LCA rev. 3.15 (www.solidforest.com).

Main database: Ecoinvent 3.8 (www.ecoinvent.org).

Geographical scope of the EPD: Global.

Note: Environmental declarations published within the same product category, though originating from different programs, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on PCR or fully aligned PCR versions; cover products with identical functions, technical performance and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system limits and data descriptions; apply equivalent data quality requirements, data collection methods, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content statements; and be valid at the time of comparison. For more information on comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.