

# Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000149 ECO EPD Ref. No. 00000609 This is to verify that the

**Environmental Product Declaration** provided by:

Laminam S.p.A.

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

1m<sup>2</sup> of Laminam 3+ ceramic tile

# **Company Address**

Via Ghiarole 258 4102 Fiorano Modense (FO) Italy Issue 1



EPD



# LAMINAM



Signed for BRE Global Ltd

07 December 2017

Emma Baker

Operator

07 December 2017

Date of this Issue

06 December 2020

Expiry Date



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# **Environmental Product Declaration**

## EPD Number:000149

## **General Information**

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules						
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013						
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool						
Laminam S.p.A. Via Ghiarola 258 4102 Fiorano Modense (FO) Italy	Fei Zhang BRE Bucknalls Lane Watford WD25 9XX						
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage						
1m <sup>2</sup> of Laminam 3+ ceramic tile	Product specific						
EPD Type	Background database						
Cradle to Gate with options	ecoinvent						
Demonstra	ation of Verification						
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>						
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010  ☐ Internal ☑ External							
(Where appropriate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: Nigel Jones							
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)						

## Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance



#### Information modules covered

	Product		Const	ruction	Pol	Use stage  Related to the building fabric  Related to			ted to	End-of-life			Benefits and loads beyond the system			
					Rei	ated to	the bui	iding ra	DHC	the bu	uilding					boundary
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	V	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

## **Manufacturing site**

Laminam S.p.A Via Ghiarola 258 4102 Fiorano Modense (FO) Italy

### **Construction Product:**

### **Product Description**

Laminam products are flat porcelain ceramic tiles manufactured in a range of sizes, thicknesses and surfaces, giving performance in a range of applications. Laminam tiles can be used in the furniture industry and for interior design, as well as used for residential and commercial, wall and flooring applications. Some Laminam tiles with the suffice '+', such as the Laminam 3+ tiles, are structurally reinforced with fibreglass mat attached to the back with adhesive, giving them additional applications in facades and wall coverings. Some of the distinctive values of that Laminam products are marketed as having include being perfectly flat, having high resistances to wear, chemicals, fire, frost and staining. Generally, Laminam products are recyclable. Further product specifications can be found on the Laminam website: <a href="http://www.laminam.it/en/technology/">http://www.laminam.it/en/technology/</a>.

## **Technical Information**

Property	Value, Unit
Size	3 mm x 1000 mm x 3000 mm
Mass per area	8.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Breaking strength (ISO 10545-4 for 200 mm x 300 mm) valid only for a tile of length 3000 mm	700 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bending strength (ISO 10545-4 200 mm x 300 mm)	50 N/mm <sup>2</sup>



#### **Main Product Contents**

The composition in the table below represents a range for a Laminam tile.

Material/Chemical Input	%
Clay	32 - 34
Feldspar (average content of 65% reused material)	49 - 54
Alumina	3
Other components	9 - 16

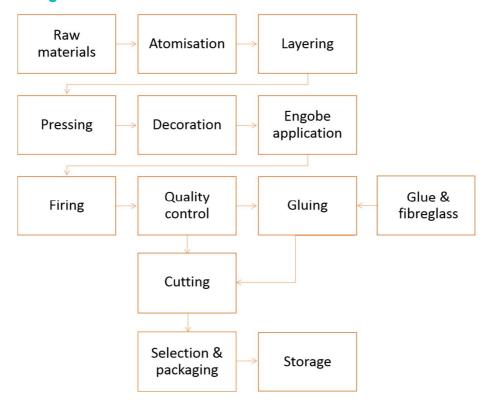
## **Manufacturing Process**

The raw materials, mainly consisting of clay and feldspars, are mixed, ground together and stained. The slip is then sent to the atomisers. At the production line, atomised material is drawn up, pressed and formed into the desired shape and thickness.

After compaction, the surface of the raw slab is decorated using special printing machines and the bottom of the slab is engobed. The decorated tiles are then send through the low-consumption hybrid gas-electric kiln, where they are heated, fired to 1,220°C and finally, cooled.

After quality control, some slabs (with the '+' suffix) have their fibreglass backing applied with adhesive. These slabs are then sent to join the rest of production where they are dry cut to the desired size, and packed either for storage or for immediate shipment to customers.

## **Process flow diagram**





#### **Construction Installation**

Laminam provides installation instructions for its ceramic tiles. For further information on the installation of Laminam tiles, please refer to: Laminam: Technical Guide, section 6 onwards, which is available on request from Laminam.

#### **Use Information**

Laminam products are ceramic tiles which are passive and have no emissions associated with their use.

#### **End of Life**

Laminam state that their products are 100% recyclable (http://www.laminam.it/en/environmental-policies/)

## **Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules**

### **Declared / Functional unit description**

The declared unit is 1m<sup>2</sup> of Laminam 3+ ceramic tile modelled over a 25 year study period.

## **System boundary**

In accordance with the modular approach as defined in EN 15804:2012, this cradle-to-gate with options EPD includes the processes covered in the manufacturing sites and product stages A1 to A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, C1, C2, C3 and C4.

### Data sources, quality and allocation

Specific primary data derived from the Laminam 3+ production process in Italy have been modelled. In accordance with the requirements of EN15804, the most current available data has been used. The manufacturer-specific data from Laminam S.p.A. covers a production period of 1 year (01/01/2014 – 31/12/14). Secondary data has been used for all other upstream and downstream processes that are beyond the control of the manufacturer (i.e. raw material production). SimaPro v8 software was used to carrying out the LCA modelling with background LCI datasets taken from the ecoinvent database v3.2. All ecoinvent datasets are complete within the context used and conform to the system boundary and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs according to the requirements specified in EN15804. Laminam S.p.A. manufactures other finished ceramic tile products at its production site in addition to the product covered by this EPD. Calculations were performed to enable allocation of total site energy use, water, waste and emissions to the Laminam 3+ ceramic tile products. Allocation procedures were by physical allocation and are according to EN 15804 and are based on the ISO14044 guidance.

#### **Cut-off criteria**

All raw materials and consumable item inputs, and associated transport to the plant, process energy and water use, direct production waste and wastewater are included. Transportation of installation wastage to end-of-life has been omitted from module A5 and is assumed to be negligible.



### **LCA Results**

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

Parameters	describing e	nviro	nmental	impacts					
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF
			kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	15.4	2.37E-06	0.0877	0.0222	9.46E-03	1.09E-04	284
Construction	Transport	A4	0.410	7.57E-08	1.36E-03	3.61E-04	2.39E-04	1.08E-06	6.20
process stage	Construction	A5	8.42	8.91E-07	0.0559	0.0159	6.63E-03	5.38E-05	139
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	0.189	1.30E-08	1.06E-03	3.62E-04	3.54E-04	1.12E-06	5.63
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
End of life	Transport	C2	0.0684	1.26E-08	2.27E-04	6.02E-05	3.99E-05	1.81E-07	1.03
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	0.0848	2.23E-08	5.94E-04	1.95E-04	9.87E-05	1.20E-07	2.08
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

GWP = Global Warming Potential; ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential; AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water; EP = Eutrophication Potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements; ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;



Parameters describing resource use, primary energy									
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT	
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	58.1	3.99E-04	58.1	290	0	290	
Construction	Transport	A4	0.0844	3.17E-07	0.0844	6.16	0	6.16	
process stage	Construction	A5	11.8	2.23E-03	11.8	147	0	147	
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Maintenance	B2	1.02	2.72E-06	1.02	5.71	0	5.71	
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
End of life	Transport	C2	0.0141	5.29E-08	0.0141	1.03	0	1.03	
End of life	Waste processing	C3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	
	Disposal	C4	0.0636	1.74E-07	0.0636	2.10	0	2.10	
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw

materials;

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource



Parameters of	describing res	ource	use, secondary n	naterials and fuels	s, use of water	
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m <sup>3</sup>
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Draduot ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	3.61	0	0	0.230
Construction	Transport	A4	0	0	0	1.36E-03
process stage	Construction	A5	0.235	0	0	0.274
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	0	0	0	0.0222
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Final of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	2.26E-04
End of life	Waste processing	C3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	2.34E-03
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water



Other environmental information describing waste categories									
			HWD	NHWD	RWD				
			kg	kg	kg				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Deadwet et en e	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.22	6.27	8.24E-04				
Construction	Transport	A4	2.61E-03	0.29	4.29E-05				
process stage	Construction	A5	0.86	2.33	3.67E-04				
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Maintenance	B2	5.07E-03	0.0155	6.38E-06				
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR				
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Deconstructio n, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR				
End of life	Transport	C2	4.35E-04	0.0483	7.15E-06				
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Disposal	C4	1.57E-03	8.22	1.29E-05				
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND				

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed



Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life									
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE			
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier			
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Droduct stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.251	6.24E-03	0	0.0454			
Construction	Transport	A4	0	0	0	0			
process stage	Construction	A5	0.0163	4.05E-04	0	2.95E-03			
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Maintenance	B2	0	0	0	0			
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
Final of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	0			
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0			
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND			

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



## Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and addi	tional technical information							
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results					
	Laminam products are sold worldwide. The average default transport distances used for national distribution as used in the Confindustria Ceramica EPD (EPD-COI-20160202-ICG1-EN), has been assumed.							
A4 – Transport to the	Lorry – diesel	Fuel consumption (g/tkm)	2.5					
building site	Distance	km	300					
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	24					
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m³	2733					
A5 – Installation in the building	Based on average data from different manufacturers of cera sector average Confindustria Ceramica EPD this scenario a adhesive per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of ceramic tile is used to install the Lamir 6.5% installation wastage was also assumed on a similar batransport and waste of this 6.5% accounted for in A5.	issumed that 6 kg on tham 3+. A ceramic i	of cementitious material loss of					
the building	Cementitious adhesive	kg/m²	6					
	Installation wastage	%	6.5					
B1 – Use	Once installed, ceramic tiles do not have any emissions associated with their use. Therefore, module B1 is not relevant to this product (MNR).							
	Based on average data from different manufacturers of ceramic tiles in Europe, as per the sector average Confindustria Ceramic EPD, this scenario assumes that 0.3 ml of detergent and 0.002 litres of water are used to wash 1m <sup>2</sup> of ceramic tile. It has been assumed that the tile is washed in this manner once a week.							
B2 – Maintenance	Detergent	ml/m <sup>2</sup>	0.3					
	Water	I/m <sup>2</sup>	0.002					
	Maintenance frequency	Cycles per year	52					
B3 – Repair	No potential repair scenario has been specified by Laminam this LCA. Therefore, this module is not relevant (MNR).	n during the 25 year	study period of					
B4 – Replacement	No replacements are expected during the 25 year study per 25 years. Therefore, this module is not relevant (MNR).	iod of this LCA – th	e service life is					
B5 – Refurbishment	For Laminam 3+ ceramic tiles, no refurbishments have been period of this LCA. Therefore, this module is not relevant (M		he 25 year study					
Reference service	The reference service life of the Laminam 5 ceramic tiles is warranty supplied on request.	documented by the	25 year					
life	Service life	years	25					
B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water	For Laminam 3+ ceramic tiles, no energy or water is used to use. Therefore, these modules are not relevant (MNR).	o 'operate' the prod	uct during its					



Scenarios and additional technical information									
Scenario	Parameter Units Results								
C1 - Deconstruction	For ceramic tiles, it is assumed that when a building is deconstructed at the end-of-life, no additional processes are required to deconstruct the tiles. This is also in agreement with the PCR developed by the European Ceramic Tile Manufacturers' Federation (CET PCR 2014). Therefore, this module is not relevant (MNR).								
	It has been assumed that the ceramic tile waste resulting from deconstruction is transported from the site to a processing facility by lorry for 20km. The distance by lorry from the processing facility to end-of-life disposal is 30km. This is in line with the C2 scenario of the sector average Confindustria Ceramica EPD.								
C2 – End-of-life transport	Lorry – diesel	Fuel consumption (g/tkm)	2.5						
transport	Distance	km	50						
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	24						
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2733						
C3 – End-of-life pre- processing	It has been assumed that as all the Laminam 3+ ceramic tile waste goes to recycling, and the only pre-processing required was crushing of the tile after deconstruction, to aggregate.								
C4 – End-of-life disposal	Laminam 3+ ceramic tiles contain a bitumen and glass fibre recycled as non-backed ceramic tiles. Therefore, it is assum goes to landfill as per scenario 2 for C4 in the sector average.	ned that 100% of the	e product waste						
diopoddi	Landfill	kg/m²	8.2						



## Summary, comments and additional information

Figure 1 below provides analysis of the relevant modules in the cradle-to-gate with options LCA study for Laminam 3+ ceramic tile (8.2 kg) across the Global Warming Potential Impact Category.

The manufacturing (A1 – A3) stage has the highest impact of all modules over the 25 year study period. Installation (A5) is responsible for the next highest GWP contributions. By comparison, the transport to site (A4), maintenance (B2) and the end-of-life modules C2 and C4 have relatively low total values in this Impact Category.

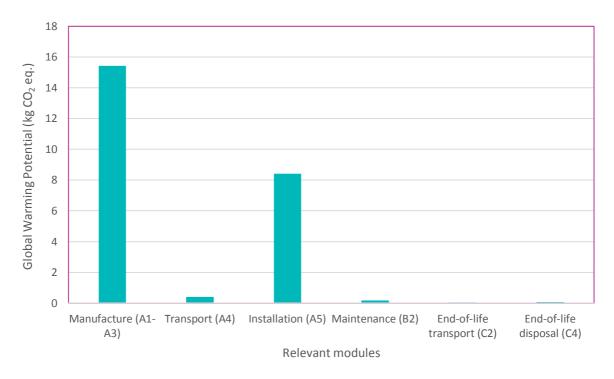


Figure 1: Global Warming Potential Impact Category results per module for Laminam 3+ over the 25 year study period. Note that MNR modules have not been included



### References

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