



# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

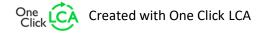
IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

# TerraClass® not reinforced Tierra Armada



EPD HUB, HUB-1276

Published on 03.04.2024, last updated on 03.04.2024, valid until 03.04.2029.

















# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **MANUFACTURER**

Manufacturer	Tierra Armada
Address	C/ALCALA S/N POLIGONO EL CORZO, 28890 LOECHES MADRID SPAIN
Contact details	info@terre-armee.com
Website	https://www.terre-armee.com

# **EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION**

EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Construction product
Third party verified EPD
Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
Anais Grandclerc
Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  ☐ Internal verification ☐ External verification
Haiha Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

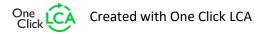
The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

### **PRODUCT**

Product name	TerraClass® not reinforced
Place of production	C/ALCALA S/N POLIGONO EL CORZO, 28890 LOECHES MADRID
Period for data	2022
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	32.5 %

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY**

Declared unit	1 m3
Declared unit mass	2199.25 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	3,08E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	3,06E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0.02
Secondary material, outputs (%)	81.8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	542
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	1.53











# PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

#### **ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER**

The reinforced earth plant in Loeches, Spain, is a prefabrication plant for concrete elements. Among a wide range of prefabricated elements, they offer concrete panels for facing of reinforced earth walls.

### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

TerraClass® is a concrete panel with a cruciform shape. This panel is not reinforced by steel.

Concrete panels form the facing of a reinforced earth wall. The facing is often composed of concrete panels reinforced by steel and concrete panels not reinforced by steel. Behind this facing is a backfill reinforced with geosynthetic or metal reinforcement. Reinforced earth wall is part of retaining structures.

These panels have a compressive class strength between C35/45 and C45/55.

Further information can be found at https://www.terre-armee.com.

#### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	0	
Minerals	100	Spain
Fossil materials	0	
Bio-based materials	0	

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT**

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.83

### **FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE**

Declared unit	1 m3
Mass per declared unit	2199.25 kg

### **SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN**

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).











# **PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE**

#### SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Pro	duct st	tage		embly age			U	sy bot								Beyond the system boundari es			
<b>A1</b>	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2 C3 C4			D			
x	x	x	x	x	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	x	x	x	x	×	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling	

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

## **MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)**

The environmental impacts of raw material supply include emissions generated when raw materials are taken from nature, transported to industrial units for processing and processed, along with waste handling from the various production processes. This stage includes all raw materials which end up in the final products as well as the electricity and heat production which are consumed during the manufacturing at production facilities and packaging and ancillary materials.

For A1 phase, the main raw materials for pre-cast concrete are cement, aggregates, additions, and water. In the manufacturing, CEM I cement, and limestone are used in this formulation. Additives, such as polymers, are also used in concrete to improve its workability (superplasticizer).

Concrete does not harden by evaporation; it hardens or forms by a chemical process called hydration. The water added to concrete mix

becomes a part of the concrete and never leaves concrete or evaporates.

For A3 phase, the electricity used to manufacture TerraClass panels is 30% from solar panels installed in the plant and 70% based on an average for the spanish market.

### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

The type of transportation used is transport by land euro 6 lorry > 32 tons. Freight mode and distances for transportation from the production site to the construction site has been approached by an averaged transport scenario based on a barycentric method applied to sales on a representative year (an average of 643 km by lorry). Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly.

Regarding the installation process (A5), we considered that 5580 hours of lifting panels over one year are necessary to install 442 992  $\text{m}^2$  of concrete panels (data from an installation company). 0.013 hours are then necessary for the lifting of 1  $\text{m}^2$  of panels equivalent to 0.14 m3 of concrete (the thicknesses of these panels measure 14 cm). As a result, 0.093 hours for 1 m3 of concrete are necessary. The crane used has a power around 50 kW.

There is no installation loss during A5 phase. Wood from the blocks used for the packaging is chipped and sold as fuel to create energy. 50 km is considered from the construction site to the waste treatment location.

## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.











### PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

For C1 phase, the process for demolition of concrete panels requires demolition machine and standard crushing machines to crush concrete. We consider that 1.5L of diesel are used for 1 m3 of concrete in demolition and 0,22 L are consumed to crush concrete. A total of 1.72 L is consumed and with a calorific value of 10.74 kWh/L, we can estimate a diesel consumption for C1 phase equal to 18.5 kWh.

For C2 phase, it is estimated that there is no mass loss during the use of the product, therefore the end-of-life product is assumed that it has the same weight with the declared product. Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed as lorry which is the most common.

For C3 phase, concrete is sent directly to recycling facilities for 82% of the total amount (based on the European average from the report *Mineral waste from construction and demolition, waste treatment, 2020, European Environment Agency*).

For C4 phase, it is assumed that 18 % of concrete waste is sent to landfill.

Module D claims the loads and benefits beyond the system boundaries from concrete recycling, and packaging wood incineration with energy recovery.



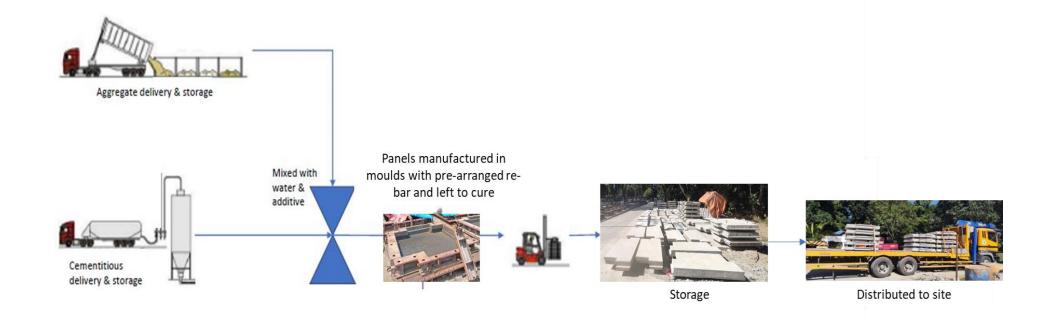








# **MANUFACTURING PROCESS**













# LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

#### **CUT-OFF CRITERIA**

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

#### **ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging materials	No allocation
Ancillary materials	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

#### **AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY**

Type of average	Multiple products
Averaging method	Representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	32.5 %

7 different concrete formulas are produced in this plant and used to manufacture TerraClass panels.

The formula used for this EPD is the average between the two best-selling formulas.

The formula with the highest  $CO_2$  emissions (i.e. the highest cement content) has an emission factor for A1-A3 equal to 408 kg $CO_2/m^3$ . The formula with the lowest  $CO_2$  emissions (i.e. the lowest cement content) has an emission factor for A1-A3 equal to 302 kg $CO_2/m^3$ .

The average product used for the EPD has an emission factor for A1-A3 equal to  $308 \text{ kgCO}_2/\text{m}^3$ .

The difference between the average and the highest is therefore less than 50% (32.5% difference), and the difference between the average and the lowest is also less than 50% (1.9% difference).

### LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.8, Plastics Europe, Federal LCA Commons and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data.











# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA**

# CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO₂e	2,94E+02	5,26E+00	6,24E+00	3,06E+02	1,23E+02	5,03E+00	MND	6,11E+00	9,57E+00	7,25E+00	2,08E+00	-1,48E+01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	2,94E+02	5,26E+00	9,28E+00	3,08E+02	1,23E+02	1,98E+00	MND	6,11E+00	9,56E+00	7,25E+00	2,08E+00	-1,47E+01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,04E+00	-3,04E+00	0,00E+00	3,04E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	6,17E-02	1,97E-03	2,94E-03	6,66E-02	4,62E-02	2,07E-04	MND	6,09E-04	3,59E-03	7,21E-04	1,97E-03	-2,00E-02						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	1,10E-05	1,31E-06	1,02E-06	1,33E-05	3,07E-05	3,64E-07	MND	1,31E-06	2,38E-06	1,55E-06	8,42E-07	-1,22E-06						
Acidification potential	mol H†e	7,83E-01	1,68E-02	4,43E-02	8,44E-01	3,92E-01	1,76E-02	MND	6,35E-02	3,05E-02	7,53E-02	1,96E-02	-9,64E-02						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	3,72E-03	3,76E-05	1,45E-04	3,90E-03	8,79E-04	7,14E-06	MND	2,03E-05	6,83E-05	2,40E-05	2,18E-05	-8,23E-04						
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,04E-01	3,71E-03	9,35E-03	2,17E-01	8,66E-02	7,79E-03	MND	2,81E-02	6,72E-03	3,33E-02	6,78E-03	-2,06E-02						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,40E+00	4,11E-02	1,11E-01	2,55E+00	9,60E-01	8,53E-02	MND	3,08E-01	7,46E-02	3,65E-01	7,45E-02	-2,67E-01						
POCP ("smog") <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	6,13E-01	1,62E-02	3,13E-02	6,61E-01	3,78E-01	2,35E-02	MND	8,48E-02	2,94E-02	1,00E-01	2,17E-02	-6,87E-02						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	1,25E-03	1,29E-05	1,22E-05	1,27E-03	3,01E-04	9,43E-07	MND	3,10E-06	2,34E-05	3,68E-06	4,78E-06	-1,41E-04						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,37E+03	8,40E+01	4,52E+01	1,49E+03	1,97E+03	2,32E+01	MND	8,23E+01	1,53E+02	9,75E+01	5,71E+01	-2,13E+02						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m³e depr.	4,76E+01	3,87E-01	1,50E+01	6,30E+01	9,08E+00	7,60E-02	MND	2,21E-01	7,05E-01	2,62E-01	1,81E-01	-2,76E+01						

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.











# ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	5,32E-06	6,10E-07	3,20E-07	6,25E-06	1,43E-05	4,71E-07	MND	1,70E-06	1,11E-06	1,54E-05	3,94E-07	-1,23E-06						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	1,29E+01	4,33E-01	4,60E+00	1,80E+01	1,01E+01	1,13E-01	MND	3,78E-01	7,87E-01	4,48E-01	2,58E-01	-3,13E+00						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,69E+03	6,98E+01	1,25E+02	2,89E+03	1,64E+03	1,43E+01	MND	4,94E+01	1,27E+02	5,86E+01	3,72E+01	-2,65E+02						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	5,72E-08	1,82E-09	5,88E-09	6,49E-08	4,25E-08	5,97E-10	MND	1,90E-09	3,30E-09	2,25E-09	9,31E-10	-1,46E-08						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,30E-06	7,11E-08	9,95E-08	2,47E-06	1,66E-06	1,08E-08	MND	3,57E-08	1,29E-07	4,24E-08	2,44E-08	-2,67E-07						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	2,43E+03	9,78E+01	7,64E+01	2,61E+03	2,29E+03	3,35E+00	MND	1,07E+01	1,78E+02	1,27E+01	1,22E+02	-2,01E+02						

<sup>6)</sup> EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

### **USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	8,26E+01	1,09E+00	2,29E+02	3,13E+02	2,55E+01	1,83E-01	MND	4,70E-01	1,98E+00	5,57E-01	4,96E-01	-1,88E+01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,08E+00	8,08E+00	0,00E+00	-8,08E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	8,26E+01	1,09E+00	2,37E+02	3,21E+02	2,55E+01	-7,90E+00	MND	4,70E-01	1,98E+00	5,57E-01	4,96E-01	-1,88E+01						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,33E+03	8,40E+01	2,21E+02	1,64E+03	1,97E+03	2,32E+01	MND	8,23E+01	1,53E+02	9,75E+01	5,71E+01	-2,13E+02						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	3,14E+01	0,00E+00	1,53E+01	4,67E+01	0,00E+00	-1,53E+01	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,58E+01	-5,66E+00	0,00E+00						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,37E+03	8,40E+01	2,36E+02	1,69E+03	1,97E+03	7,90E+00	MND	8,23E+01	1,53E+02	7,17E+01	5,14E+01	-2,13E+02						
Secondary materials	kg	3,65E-01	2,37E-02	2,32E-02	4,12E-01	5,54E-01	9,07E-03	MND	3,22E-02	4,30E-02	3,81E-02	1,20E-02	-2,30E-01						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	4,12E-03	2,09E-04	1,29E-02	1,72E-02	4,89E-03	3,05E-05	MND	1,05E-04	3,80E-04	1,25E-04	3,13E-04	-1,65E-03						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,38E+00	1,11E-02	1,41E-01	1,53E+00	2,61E-01	1,71E-03	MND	5,00E-03	2,03E-02	5,92E-03	6,25E-02	-6,86E-01						

<sup>8)</sup> PER = Primary energy resources.











# **END OF LIFE – WASTE**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	5,57E+00	9,01E-02	3,38E-01	6,00E+00	2,11E+00	3,33E-02	MND	1,10E-01	1,64E-01	1,30E-01	0,00E+00	-1,23E+00						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,62E+02	1,57E+00	7,40E+00	1,71E+02	3,67E+01	5,28E-01	MND	7,74E-01	2,85E+00	9,17E-01	3,95E+02	-3,45E+01						
Radioactive waste	kg	6,66E-03	5,79E-04	1,88E-03	9,12E-03	1,36E-02	1,63E-04	MND	5,79E-04	1,05E-03	6,86E-04	0,00E+00	-1,07E-03						

# **END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,35E+02	2,35E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,80E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,68E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						











# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	2,92E+02	5,21E+00	9,22E+00	3,07E+02	1,22E+02	1,95E+00	MND	6,05E+00	9,47E+00	7,16E+00	2,04E+00	-1,44E+01						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	8,96E-06	1,04E-06	8,13E-07	1,08E-05	2,43E-05	2,88E-07	MND	1,03E-06	1,89E-06	1,23E-06	6,67E-07	-1,01E-06						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	6,08E-01	1,36E-02	3,45E-02	6,57E-01	3,18E-01	1,26E-02	MND	4,53E-02	2,47E-02	5,37E-02	1,48E-02	-7,49E-02						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> ³e	1,94E-01	2,88E-03	8,34E-03	2,06E-01	6,74E-02	6,22E-03	MND	1,05E-02	5,24E-03	1,24E-02	3,19E-03	-3,41E-02						
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	2,30E-02	6,33E-04	1,99E-03	2,57E-02	1,48E-02	2,94E-04	MND	9,91E-04	1,15E-03	1,17E-03	6,20E-04	-5,03E-03						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,84E-04	1,25E-05	1,20E-04	8,16E-04	2,93E-04	9,27E-07	MND	3,05E-06	2,28E-05	3,62E-06	4,71E-06	-1,40E-04						
ADP-fossil	МЈ	1,36E+03	8,40E+01	2,36E+02	1,69E+03	1,97E+03	2,32E+01	MND	8,23E+01	1,53E+02	9,75E+01	5,71E+01	-2,13E+02						











# **VERIFICATION STATEMENT**

#### **VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD**

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

#### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 03.04.2024





