

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

High frequency induction welded (HFW) carbon steel pipes - EAF

from

***Amenduni Tubi Acciaio S.r.l. at the Alessio Tubi S.p.A.
plant.***



Programme:

The International EPD System, www.environdec.com

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

Type of EPD:

EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group. It covers carbon steel welded tubes for structural, carpentry, and pipeline applications. EPD of product not yet on the market – Results of this EPD shall be used with care as the LCI data is not yet based on 1 year of production which may result in increased uncertainty.

EPD registration number:

EPD-IES-0026888

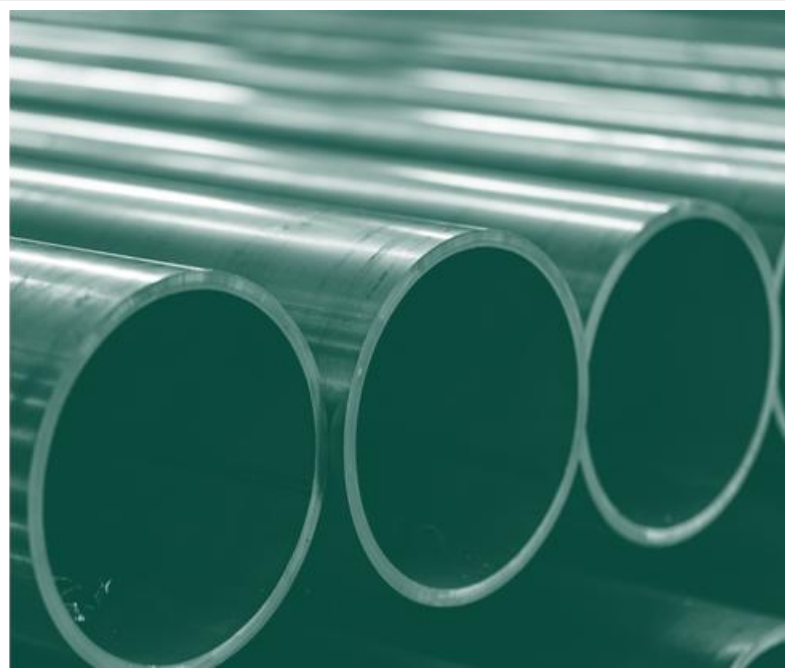
Version date:

2026-01-28

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An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com



GENERAL INFORMATION

| Programme Information | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System |
| Address: | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
| E-mail: | support@environdec.com |

| Product Category Rules (PCR) |
|--|
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products. Version 2.0.1, 2025-06-05 UN CPC Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 41285 - Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, welded, of steel • 41286 - Casing and tubing, of a kind used in the drilling for oil or gas, welded, of steel • 41287 - Other tubes and pipes, of circular cross-section, welded, of steel • 41288 - Tubes and pipes, of non-circular cross-section, welded, of steel |
| PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on www.environdec.com . Review chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact . |

| Third-party Verification |
|--|
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool Third-party verifier: Guido Croce Approved by: International EPD System |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

The EPD owner Amenduni Tubi Acciaio S.r.l. has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Technical support and LCA study development: Studio Fieschi & Soci S.r.l. – www.studiofieschi.it

EPDs within the same product category but published 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 first-digit version number) 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 identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is

demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.
For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD: Amenduni Tubi Acciaio S.r.l.

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Alba Serafini, Laura Cannatà, Eugenia Bertolino

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Description of the organisation:

Since 1960, Alessio Tubi has been a manufacturer of welded carbon steel pipes in round, square, and rectangular sections. It serves the domestic, European, and international markets.

The company is located in La Loggia, in the Turin industrial area, where it is connected to the most important routes of communication.

Besides the production of the standard electrowelded pipe, intended for a general use, over the past few years, the purchase of specific finishing and NDTs plants, allowed the development of the tubular product for line pipes, intended for the oil and gas sector, for water line pipes and, in general, for combustible fluids. In more recent years, an appropriate market sensibilization to the use of the tubular product for structural application, allowed the company to establish itself as a Leader nationally and internationally in this specific sector.

The type of products produced place Alessio Tubi in a market with high and free competition, covered by many other relevant manufacturers; despite the high competition, the quality of the product and the reliability of the service (delivery times, attention to customer needs, promptness in giving information, possibility to offer products with various certifications) are fundamental elements thanks to which Alessio Tubi managed to build and maintain a loyal customer base over the years.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:

Alessio Tubi operates and maintains a Quality Management System in compliance with the requirements of UNI EN ISO 9001:2015 and API Spec. Q1. The implementation of the Quality System dates back to 1988.

This system is considered a company-wide tool for the rationalization and continuous improvement of operations, with the goal of achieving the required quality, ensuring compliance with applicable standards and any additional customer specifications.

Product-related Certifications:

- TÜV certification for pressure equipment products, in accordance with AD 2000-Merkblatt W0/W4 and Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, Annex I, Section 4.3
- Reference standards: EN 10217 Parts 1/2/3
- TÜV certification for pressure equipment products used for water and gas transport Reference standard: EN 10255

- IGQ certification for cold-formed construction products used in accordance with CPR 305/2011 – CE marking
- Reference standard: EN 10219
- IGQ certification for hot-finished construction products used in accordance with CPR 305/2011 – CE marking
- API 5L - 0115 certification for products intended for oil & gas transportation
- Reference standard: API 5L
- API 5CT - 0144 certification for products intended for oil extraction applications
- Reference standard: API 5CT

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: High frequency induction welded (HFW) carbon steel pipes - EAF (product not yet on the market).

Product identification:

High frequency induction welded (HFW) carbon steel pipes produced in accordance with the following standard:

- EN 10219-1/2;
- EN 10217-1/2/3;
- EN 10224;
- EN ISO 3183;
- EN 10255;
- EN 10305-3/5;
- ASTM A53/ASME SA53;
- ASTM A500;
- ASTM A252;
- ASTM A795;
- ASTM A135;
- API 5L;
- API 5CT.

The products are manufactured with steel from electric arc furnace and are identified by an "E" as last figure of the identification code.

Visual representation (e.g., an image) of the product:



Figure 1: visual representation of the product

UN CPC code:

- 41285 - Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, welded, of steel
- 41286 - Casing and tubing, of a kind used in the drilling for oil or gas, welded, of steel
- 41287 - Other tubes and pipes, of circular cross-section, welded, of steel
- 41288 - Tubes and pipes, of non-circular cross-section, welded, of steel

Product description:

The carbon steel pipes produced by Alessio Tubi, according to EN European standard and API and/or ATSM American standards can be used in multiple sectors and uses such as:

- Pressure application in numerous industrial and civil sectors;
- Construction of pipelines for water, gas or oil transportation;
- Construction of pipelines for oil extraction;
- Civil and industrial works construction;
- Structures and plants subjected to dynamic loading;
- Mechanical industry applications;
- Agricultural sector applications;
- General use;

The production process takes place in the following phases:

- ⇓ Coils reception;
- ⇓ Cutting coils into strips;
- ⇓ Shaping of the strip in a circular section;
- ⇓ High-frequency induction welding (HFW);
- ⇓ Heat treatment for normalization of the welding;
- ⇓ Eddy current control in the line;
- ⇓ Ultrasound check of the welding;
- ⇓ Calibration/final sizing;
- ⇓ Cutting to size;
- ⇓ Pipe ends bevelling;
- ⇓ Hydraulic pressure testing;

- ↓ Non destructive final checks with Flux leakage;
- ↓ Marking;
- ↓ Building and identification;
- ↓ Storage

All product tests for the check of the compliance of the mechanical properties and chemical analysis required by the reference standard are carried out in the internal laboratory.

The laboratory shall carry out:

- Tensile tests
- Impact tests
- Spectrometric chemical analysis
- Metallographic analyses (micrographs, macrographs, microhardness tests)

Name and location of production site(s): The product is manufactured at the Alessio Tubi plant, located at Strada Statale 20, Km. 4 – La Loggia (TO), Italy.

Name of manufacturer: Alessio Tubi, part of Amenduni Tubi Acciaio S.r.l.

References to any relevant websites for more information or explanatory materials, if applicable:
<https://www.amendunitubi.it>

CONTENT DECLARATION

The product is entirely realized in recycled steel produced through electric arc furnace. The minimum total recycled content (pre- and post-consumer) is 90,9%, calculated as a weighted average across the full mix of steel grades considered in the product's environmental profile.

| Product content | Mass, kg | Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product | Biogenic material, mass-% of product | Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit |
|-----------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Carbon steel | 1000 | 2,9% | 0,0% | 0,0 |
| TOTAL | 1000 | 2,9% | 0,0% | 0,0 |

| Packaging materials | Mass, kg | Mass-% (versus the product) | Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Galvanized steel | 1,17 | 0,12% | 0,0 |
| TOTAL | 1,17 | 0,12% | 0,0 |

For construction products with EPDs compliant with the EN 15804 standard, the EPD must declare the substances contained in the products that are listed on the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization" when their content exceeds the thresholds for registration with the European Chemicals Agency (0.1% by weight/weight).

The product does not contain any substances listed on the SVHC list.

LCA INFORMATION

Declared unit: 1 tonne of packed steel tube, ready for shipment (average profile calculated as the arithmetic mean between the environmental profile of the product undergoing the highest number of processing/finishing steps and that of the product undergoing the fewest).

Reference service life: NA

Time representativeness: All data related to product composition, manufacturing, and distribution refer to the year 2023, while the steel supply and energy consumption data have been updated to 2025, reflecting the current pool of EAF (Electric Arc Furnace) recycled steel suppliers.

Secondary data represent the most recent information available at the time of the study and cover the period 2019–2024.

Geographical scope: Global for raw material supply, Italy for manufacturing, Global for end-of-life.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Ecoinvent v.3.10, SimaPro v.9.6.0.1.
 EN 15804 method based on EF 3.1 of JRC characterization factors has been used.

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to gate with modules C1–C4 and module D (A1–A3 + C + D).

Module A5 and modules B1–B7 are excluded.

The system boundaries include:

- **A1 - Raw material supply:** Production of raw materials and steel semi-finished products, as well as other components required for manufacturing the product;
- **A2 - Transport:** Transportation of raw materials (semi-finished products, purchased components) to the company's production site;
- **A3 - Manufacturing:** Manufacturing of the products at the company's production site, including the production and consumption of electricity used in manufacturing processes, and the production and consumption of fossil fuels used for internal product handling and waste management (including packaging waste) generated by the plant. The processing steps included in this module are:
 - Receipt of coils;
 - Cutting coils into strips;
 - Roll forming, including:
 - Forming of the strip into a circular profile
 - Welding
 - Final calibration/dimensioning
 - Cutting to length
 - Finishing (only for round tubes and pipelines)
 - Packaging, storage, and loading for shipment.
- **C1 - Deconstruction, demolition:** Deconstruction or demolition process;
- **C2 - Transport:** Transport of waste to treatment/disposal facilities;
- **C3 - Waste processing:** Waste treatment for recovery/recycling preparation,
- **C4 - Disposal:** Final disposal.

Module D - Reuse, recovery, recycling, potential: Potential benefits and loads from material and energy recovery, reuse, and recycling throughout the product life cycle. This module includes the assessment of benefits and/or impacts associated, for example, with the potential recycling of materials at the end-of-life stage of the studied products.

The modelling of recovery/reuse/recycling benefits is carried out in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 § 6.4.3.3.

The system boundaries do not include:

- Modules A4–A5 related to the product distribution and installation phases;
- Impacts related to personnel (e.g., commuting to and from work, office electricity and water consumption, etc.);
- Impacts related to the production and transportation of packaging materials for incoming semi-finished products;
- Infrastructure and capital goods, with exception for electricity and heat in module A3 and electricity/heat for steel production¹, in accordance with the requirements of PCR 2019:14 (§4.3.6).

¹ The exclusion of capital goods and infrastructure is limited to the main processes (foreground processes, directly modeled in the study). Impacts related to these processes may still be included in the background data (e.g., Ecoinvent data).

Process flow diagram:

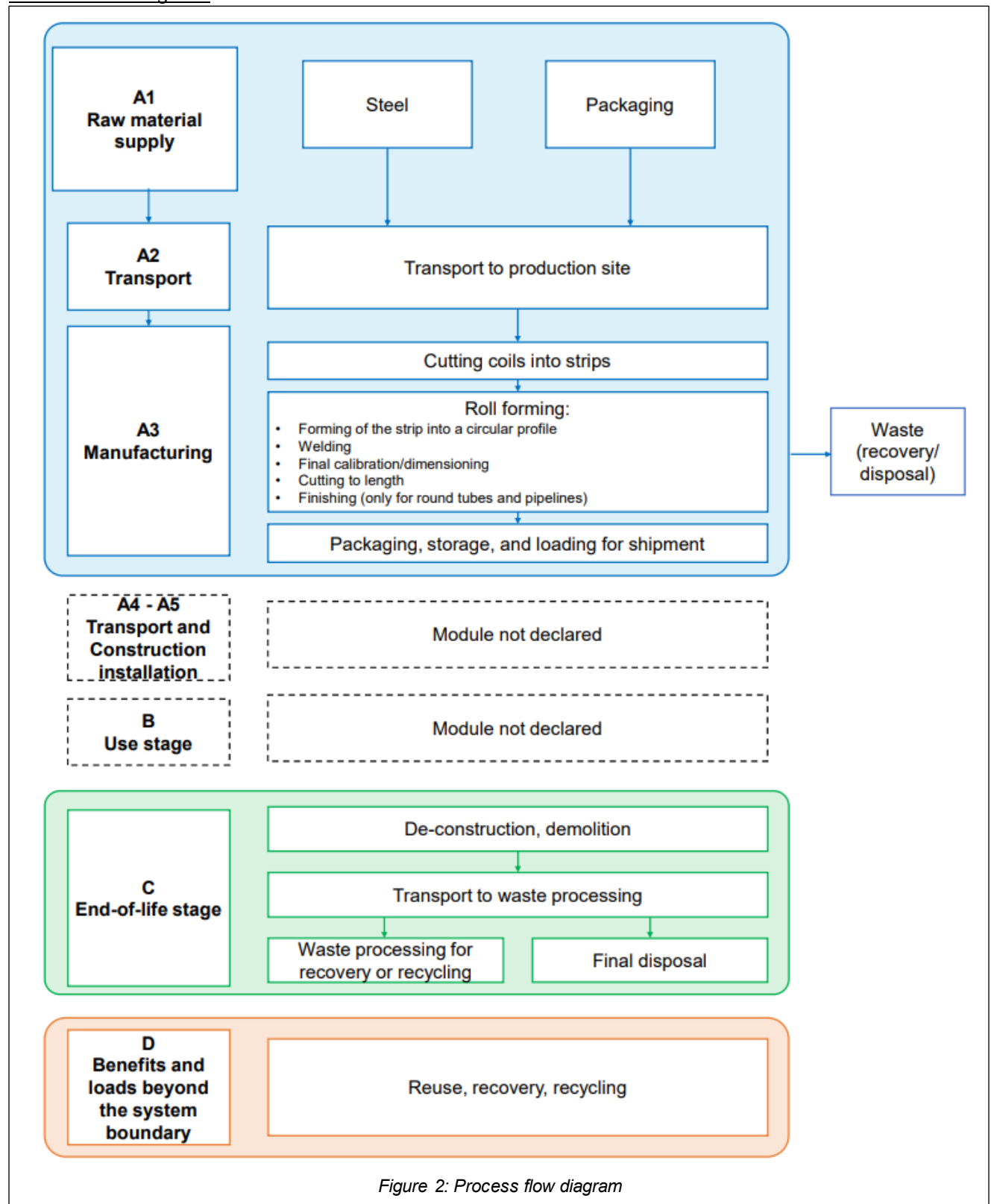


Figure 2: Process flow diagram

More information:

Modules C and D are modelled according to the distribution volumes of the product around the world

Cut-off criteria:

The cut-off rules in EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 §6.3.6 and PCR 2019:14 §4.4 apply.

No contribution has been voluntarily excluded from the study.

Allocation rules:

In the case of multifunctional situations, i.e., systems that generate multiple products, the allocation rules set out in PCR 2019:14 apply.

A mass allocation was made to the entire production (in terms of tonnes) for general plant consumption - electricity, fuels, auxiliary materials, water - that could not be attributed to specific product lines; company outputs - waste, emissions - were also allocated to the entire production of the reference year. Where it was possible to associate energy or material consumption quotas with a specific product, these were allocated entirely to the product itself.

Modeling of infrastructure/capital goods:

In accordance with Section 4.3.6 of PCR 2019:14 version 2.0.1, the datasets used for modelling electricity and heat include the impacts associated with the construction of the related infrastructure.

Reuse/Recycle of materials rules:

For the flows leaving the system boundaries, the “polluter pays” principle applies.

According to this principle, the impacts associated with the production of recycling flows are borne by the system that generated them up to the point when they reach the end-of-waste state (PCR 2019:14 §4.5.2). Downstream impacts (e.g. impacts from processes for preparing secondary raw materials) are borne by the system that uses the secondary material.

Therefore, depending on the destination of the material, the following impacts have been assigned:

- Recycling: impacts from transport to the recycling preparation plant and recycling preparation;
- Landfilling: impacts from transport to landfill and disposal.

Consequently, recycled materials enter the system associated with the impact of recycling, but not with that of the recycling preparation phase.

According to EN 15804 §6.3.5.2, waste streams leaving the system and reaching the end-of-waste state within stages A1–A3 must be allocated as co-products. For this EPD, and in accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.5.1, a precautionary approach has been adopted and no allocation of environmental flows to such co-products is applied; all impacts are instead attributed entirely to the main products.

The recycled steel used for the manufacturing of the pipe has an impact on the GWP-GHG indicator of 910 kg CO₂ eq./t.

Electricity mix:

The electricity purchased from the grid in the production phase was modelled using the Italian residual mix. The GWP-GHG of the electricity mix used by Alessio Tubi is 0.553 kg CO₂ eq./kWh.

Assumptions for end-of-life scenarios (modules C1-C4):

Module C1: The demolition process requires energy to operate the excavators and other machinery needed for the process. In accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.8.4, it is assumed that the energy source used for this purpose is diesel fuel and that the average energy consumption at this stage is 1.1 kWh/ton.

Module C2: For the transport of materials to treatment facilities for recovery or to landfill, a distance of 80 km travelled by land using a 16–32 tonne Euro 5 truck has been assumed, in accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.8.4. Transport has been modelled on the basis of the geographical reference area, taking into account the typical market distribution of the product.

Module C3-C4: the end-of-life scenario includes all operations necessary to treat the product until the end-of-waste status is reached.

The following considerations apply:

- The product is composed of steel only; specific end-of-life scenarios distinguishing between recycling and landfilling are applied for this material. No energy recovery is foreseen;
- The share of material sent for recycling is derived from the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF);
- The share of material sent for disposal is deduced from the PEF data on recycling; it is assumed that the same breakdown is also applicable to the foreign scenario.
- In accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.8.4, for Module C3 - Waste Processing, an average diesel consumption is assumed, consisting of 1.8 kWh/ton for Loading and unloading at sorting facility and 7.4 kWh/ton for the Fragging of steel. An average electricity consumption of 2.2 kWh/ton is also assumed for Mechanical sorting.
- In accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.8.4, for Module C4 – Disposal, it is assumed an average diesel consumption of 1.6 kWh/ton for Compacting of inert construction waste for landfills (including backfilling).
- Modules C and D have been modelled based on the product's distribution volumes.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

| | Product stage | | | Distribution/ installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End-of-life stage | | | | Beyond product life cycle |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential |
| Module | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Modules declared | X | X | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | GLO | GLO | IT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO |
| Share of primary data | 7% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – products | <10% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – sites | 0 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Summary of Data Quality Assessment:

As required by section 4.6.5 of the PCR, the following table provides a summary of the data quality assessment (DQA) for the datasets that contribute to at least 80% of the results for each of the declared environmental impact indicators.

| Data Quality Aspect | Details / Description |
|---|--|
| Data Quality Scheme | EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, Table E.1 |
| Use of poor/very poor data | - |
| Use of Fair data with more than 30 % of a core impact | - |
| Data Collection period for raw data | All data related to the composition, manufacturing, and distribution of the product refer to the year 2023. Data related to steel supply refer to 2024, as the product is not yet on the market and is based on a 100% EAF recycled steel supply. |
| Geography | Global for raw material supply, Italy for manufacturing, Global for end-of-life. |
| Geography and technology | The product is manufactured by Alessio Tubi, part of Amenduni Tubi Acciaio S.r.l., at its plant located in La Loggia, within the Turin industrial area. This EPD covers high frequency induction welded (HFW) carbon steel pipes, with both circular and non-circular sections, intended for various applications such as pipeline or structural use. The results are referred to an average profile. The product modeling accounts for the contribution of different steel suppliers. The manufacturing processes are represented comprehensively, from steel coil |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | reception and rolling, through intermediate operations such as welding and cutting, to final packaging. The modeling considers all relevant aspects of the production processes, including energy and auxiliary material consumption, as well as the geographical context of the manufacturing activities (Italy). |
| LCI/LCA database | Ecoinvent v.3.10, SimaPro v.9.6.0.1 |
| EPD used | - |
| Other informations | <p>The end-of-life scenario has been modelled in accordance with PCR 2019:14 §4.8.4.</p> <p>The modeling includes the energy required for product dismantling, as well as the transport to treatment facilities or landfills, considering the market distribution of the product.</p> <p>Since the product is entirely made of steel, specific end-of-life scenarios distinguishing between recycling and landfilling have been applied, with no energy recovery assumed. The shares of recycled and disposed material are based on Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) data.</p> <p>The modeling also accounts for energy use during waste processing and disposal activities, in line with the assumptions described in PCR 2019:14.</p> |

The data quality information presented in this EPD has been prepared and reported in accordance with the requirements set forth in UNI EN 15941:2024 and complies with the data quality criteria specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

As requested by PCR, the following table provides information on the quality of the data used for processes contributing more than 10% to the overall GWP-GHG indicator value for the product considered.

| Process | Source type | Source | Reference year | Data category | Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3 |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10, AIB 2025 | 2024 | Primary data | 5% |
| Transport of steel to manufacturing site | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Primary data | 2% |
| Production of steel | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Secondary data | 0% |
| Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3* | | | | | 7% |

* The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

LCA results of the product - main environmental performance results

The results presented in the following sections refer to the average results of the different variants of the product analysed.

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.

Inventory indicators relating to the use of renewable and non-renewable secondary fuels, as well as hazardous and non-hazardous waste disposed, have been assumed 0, as these flows are not significant for the products under analysis.

The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,12E+03 | 3,72E-01 | 1,24E+01 | 5,45E+00 | 1,43E+00 | 9,48E+01 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,11E+03 | 3,72E-01 | 1,24E+01 | 5,44E+00 | 1,42E+00 | 9,48E+01 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,67E+00 | 1,60E-05 | 4,69E-04 | 1,74E-03 | 2,61E-03 | 5,40E-04 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,40E+00 | 1,28E-05 | 3,06E-04 | 9,33E-03 | 1,97E-04 | -2,47E-03 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 1,06E-05 | 5,85E-09 | 2,52E-07 | 8,63E-08 | 4,61E-08 | 2,90E-07 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 5,16E+00 | 3,48E-03 | 3,10E-02 | 3,90E-02 | 1,65E-02 | 3,55E-01 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 5,12E-02 | 3,51E-07 | 1,07E-05 | 6,80E-05 | 4,49E-05 | 3,95E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1,05E+00 | 1,63E-03 | 1,19E-02 | 1,69E-02 | 4,28E-03 | 7,19E-02 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,17E+01 | 1,79E-02 | 1,30E-01 | 1,85E-01 | 4,61E-02 | 8,48E-01 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 4,05E+00 | 5,33E-03 | 5,39E-02 | 5,56E-02 | 1,66E-02 | 2,92E-01 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 1,48E-03 | 1,56E-08 | 4,15E-07 | 2,84E-07 | 3,91E-07 | 8,37E-04 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 1,27E+04 | 4,90E+00 | 1,64E+02 | 7,82E+01 | 3,40E+01 | 8,46E+02 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| WDP* | m ³ | 8,69E+02 | 3,86E-03 | 7,09E-02 | 2,16E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,21E+00 |
| Acronyms | GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption | | | | | | |

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

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-GHG ² | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,12E+03 | 3,72E-01 | 1,24E+01 | 5,45E+00 | 1,43E+00 | 9,48E+01 |

Additional environmental impact indicators are not declared in this EPD. Detailed results for these indicators are available in the product's LCA Report, referenced in the Bibliography.

Resource use indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 2,40E+03 | 1,10E-02 | 5,75E-01 | 3,58E+00 | 5,63E-01 | 4,89E+01 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 2,40E+03 | 1,10E-02 | 5,75E-01 | 3,58E+00 | 5,63E-01 | 4,89E+01 |
| PENRE | MJ | 1,27E+04 | 4,90E+00 | 1,64E+02 | 7,82E+01 | 3,40E+01 | 8,46E+02 |
| PENRM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 1,27E+04 | 4,90E+00 | 1,64E+02 | 7,82E+01 | 3,40E+01 | 8,46E+02 |
| SM | kg | 1,01E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

² This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| FW | m ³ | 1,40E+02 | 1,04E-03 | 2,99E-02 | 1,40E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,63E-01 |
| Acronyms | PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources 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 non-renewable 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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water | | | | | | |

Waste indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Hazardous waste disposed* | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed* | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 8,82E-03 | 2,50E-07 | 1,53E-05 | 1,07E-04 | 9,38E-06 | -1,01E-03 |

*Hazardous waste disposed and Non-hazardous waste disposed indicators are set to 0 because all the relevant waste treatment processes are included within the system boundaries.

Output flow indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | 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 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,50E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Additional LCA results (other environmental performance results) of the product(s)

As per the PCR, results for the 100% recycling and 100% disposal end-of-life scenarios are provided below.

The results of the 100% recycling end-of-life scenario are shown below.

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804 (100% recycling end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 3,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,35E+02 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 1,64E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,35E+02 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2,43E-05 | 7,96E-04 | 1,58E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,64E-02 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,51E-05 | 2,42E-04 | 2,29E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -8,43E-03 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 5,83E-09 | 2,63E-07 | 9,93E-08 | 0,00E+00 | -2,91E-06 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3,54E-03 | 3,19E-02 | 4,54E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -5,48E-01 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 3,16E-07 | 9,89E-06 | 2,87E-04 | 0,00E+00 | -5,82E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1,66E-03 | 1,25E-02 | 3,81E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -1,12E-01 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,81E-02 | 1,32E-01 | 2,11E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,30E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,32E-03 | 5,13E-02 | 6,81E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -7,08E-01 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 1,55E-08 | 4,25E-07 | 3,59E-07 | 0,00E+00 | -1,31E-03 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 6,99E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,21E+03 |
| WDP* | m ³ | 6,23E-03 | 1,50E-01 | 8,13E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -9,71E+00 |
| Acronyms | <p>GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption</p> | | | | | |

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

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators (100% recycling end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-GHG ³ | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 3,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,35E+02 |

Resource use indicators (100% recycling end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 9,49E-03 | 4,24E-01 | 3,65E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,64E+01 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 9,49E-03 | 4,24E-01 | 3,65E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,64E+01 |
| PENRE | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 6,99E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,21E+03 |
| PENRM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 6,99E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,21E+03 |
| SM | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 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 |
| FW | m ³ | 2,42E-04 | 6,82E-03 | 3,75E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -2,53E-01 |
| Acronyms | PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources 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 non-renewable 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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water | | | | | |

Waste indicators (100% recycling end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

³ This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

Output flow indicators (100% recycling end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,00E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

The results of the 100% landfill end-of-life scenario are shown below.

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804 (100% landfill end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,15E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,12E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2,43E-05 | 7,96E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,88E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,51E-05 | 2,42E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,24E-03 | 0,00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 5,83E-09 | 2,63E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 8,36E-08 | 0,00E+00 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3,54E-03 | 3,19E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 5,26E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 3,16E-07 | 9,89E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 6,21E-05 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1,66E-03 | 1,25E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,30E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,81E-02 | 1,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,50E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,32E-03 | 5,13E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,42E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 1,55E-08 | 4,25E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 2,35E-07 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,89E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| WDP* | m ³ | 6,23E-03 | 1,50E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,49E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| Acronyms | <p>GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption</p> | | | | | |

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

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators (100% landfill end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-GHG ⁴ | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,70E-01 | 1,22E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 6,15E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Resource use indicators (100% landfill end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 9,49E-03 | 4,24E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,77E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 9,49E-03 | 4,24E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,77E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,89E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 4,87E+00 | 1,62E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,89E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| SM | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 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 |
| FW | m ³ | 2,42E-04 | 6,82E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,03E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| Acronyms | PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources 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 non-renewable 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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water | | | | | |

Waste indicators (100% landfill end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

⁴ This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

Output flow indicators (100% landfill end-of-life scenario)

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In accordance with CAM⁵ requirements, the following table details the content of recovered, recycled, or by-product material, calculated in compliance with the methodologies established by the CAM Decrees, distinguishing between the supply of steel from the integrated route and from the electric arc furnace route.

| | Steel from integrated cycle | Steel from electric arc furnace (EAF) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Total recycled material content (pre- and post-consumer) | 0% | 91% |
| Total recovered material content | 0% | 0% |
| Total co-product content | 0% | 0% |
| Supply used for the EPD calculation | 0% | 100% |

ADDITIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The company has obtained certification of its gender equality management system in accordance with UNI/PdR 125.

⁵ Ministry of Ecological Transition, 2022, Legislative Decree of 23 June 2022: “Minimum Environmental Criteria for the awarding of design services for building works, for the awarding of construction works, and for the joint awarding of design and construction works for building interventions”, Criterion 2.5.4 Steel; and Ministry of Ecological Transition, 2024, Decree of 5 August 2024: “Minimum Environmental Criteria for the awarding of design and execution services for the construction, maintenance and upgrading of road infrastructures”, Criterion 2.3.4 Steel products.

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|------------------------------|---|
| General Abbreviations | |
| EN | European Norm (Standard) |
| EPD | Environmental Product Declaration |
| EF | Environmental Footprint |
| GPI | General Programme Instructions |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| LCA | Life Cycle Assessment |
| PCR | Product Category Rules |
| c-PCR | Complementary Product Category Rules |
| CEN | European Committee for Standardization |
| CLC | Co-location centre |
| CPC | Central product classification |
| GHS | Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals |
| GRI | Global Reporting Initiative |
| PEF | Product Environmental Footprint |
| Other Relevant Terms | |
| SVHC | Substances of Very High Concern |
| EC No. | European Community Number |
| CAS No. | Chemical Abstracts Service Number |
| MJ | Megajoule |
| kg | Kilogram |
| m ³ | Cubic Meter |
| NM VOC | Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds |
| Sb eq. | Antimony Equivalents |
| P eq. | Phosphorus Equivalents |
| N eq. | Nitrogen Equivalents |
| CFC-11 eq. | Chlorofluorocarbon-11 Equivalents |
| CO ₂ eq. | Carbon Dioxide Equivalents |
| kg C | Kilograms of Carbon |
| kg CO ₂ eq. | Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent |
| ND | Not Declared |
| NA | Not Applicable |

REFERENCES

- a) General Programme Instructions of International EPD System. Version 5.0.1.
- b) PCR 2019:14. Construction Products. Version 2.0.1
- c) EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 + AC, Sustainability of construction works – Environmental Product Declarations – Core rules for the product category
- d) ISO 14025:2010, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- e) ISO 14040:2021, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework
- f) ISO 14044:2021, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- g) Association of Issuing Bodies, European Residual Mixes 2022
- h) PlasticsEurope, Eco-profiles and Environmental Product Declarations of the European Plastics Manufacturers, April 2014; December 2016: update water balance
- i) European Commission, 2021, Recommendation 2021/2279 on the use of the Environmental Footprint methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations
- j) Gervasio, H., Dimova, S., 2018, Model for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of buildings, EC JRC technical reports
- k) Eurostat waste database: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/waste/data/database>
- l) What a Waste database: <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0039597/What-a-Waste-Global-Database>
- m) Ministry of Ecological Transition, 2022, Legislative Decree of 23 June 2022: “Minimum Environmental Criteria for the awarding of design services for building interventions, for the awarding of construction works, and for the joint awarding of design and construction works for building interventions”
- n) Ministry of Ecological Transition, 2024, Decree of 5 August 2024: “Minimum Environmental Criteria for the awarding of design and execution services for the construction, maintenance and upgrading of road infrastructures”

VERSION HISTORY

Original Version of the EPD, 2026-01-28

