

General information

Product:

weber Bolt, dry anchoring mortar

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
 Pb. 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo
 Phone: +47 23 08 80 00
 e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number: POUØEfi Fi E FGDP

ECO Platform reference number:
This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 serves as core PCR
 Requirements on the EPD for Mineral factory-made mortar.

Statement of liability:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Declared unit:

1 kg weber Bolt, dry anchoring mortar

Declared unit with option:

A1,A2,A3,A4

Functional unit:
Verification:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4

External

Third party verifier:

Sign



Senior Research Scientist, Anne Rønning
 (Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway)

Owner of the declaration:

Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as
 Contact person: Line Holaker
 Phone: +47 41 63 50 46
 e-mail: [info\(at\)weber-norge.no](mailto:info(at)weber-norge.no)

Manufacturer:

Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as

Place of production:

Saint-Gobain Weber Trondheim, Norway

Management system:

ISO 9001, ISO 14001

Organisation no:

940 198 178

Issue date: FIEGDFi

Valid to: FIEGDFH

Year of study:

2018

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

Author of the Life Cycle Assessment:

The declaration is developed using EPDGen-Version 1.1

Approval:

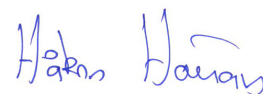
Company specific data are:

Collected/registered by: Line Holaker

Internal verification by: Cecilie Evju

Approved:

Sign



Håkon Hauan
 Managing Director of EPD-Norway

Product

Product description:

weber Bolt is an expanding chloride free anchoring premix mortar based on cement, sand, and additives. The mortar expands and eliminates shrinkage in the plastic phase. Weber Bolt is designed for anchoring coated/non-coated bolts. Weber Bolt can be used both indoors and outdoors.

Product specification

The composition of the product is described in the following table:

| Materials | |
|-----------|--------|
| Binder | 30-60% |
| Aggregate | 30-60% |
| Packaging | 2,3% |
| Additives | <0,5% |

Technical data:

weber Bolt is tested according to EN 1504-6.

Compressive strength:

1 day: ~30 MPa, 7 days: ~45 MPa, 28 days: ~55 MPa.

Reaction to fire: Euroclass A1.

Pull-out strength: <0,6 mm at 75 kN load.

The production of weber Bolt is certified according to EN 1504-6.

For further information, see www.weber-norge.no

Market:

Norway

Reference service life, product

Reference service life, building

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 kg weber Bolt, dry anchoring mortar

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

Data quality:

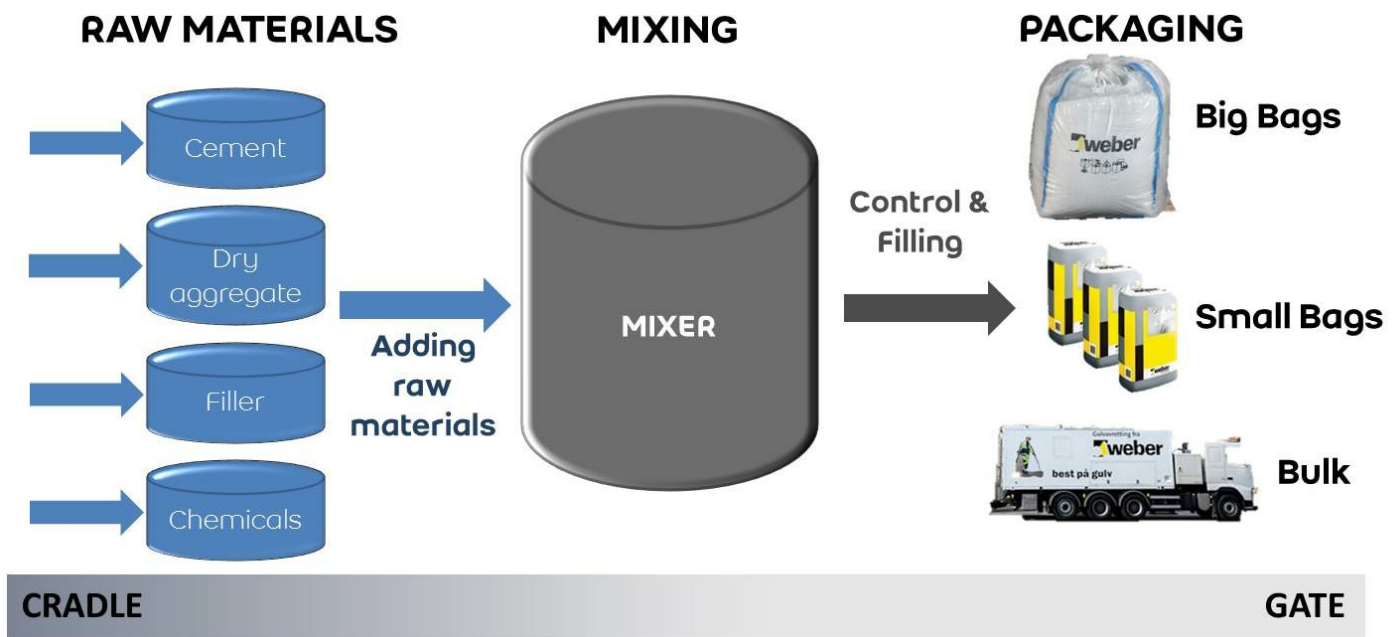
Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. They represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on registered EPDs according to EN 15804, Ostfold Research databases, ecoinvent and other LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

| Materials | Source | Data quality | Year |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|------|
| Packaging | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Packaging | APME | European Average | 0 |
| Chemicals | Chemicals below cut-off | No data | 0 |
| SCM | 0 | Waste | 0 |
| Aggregate | Østfoldforskning | Database | 2012 |
| Cement | NEPD 210, 13 | EPD | 2012 |

System boundary:

All processes from raw material extraction to product from the factory gate are included in the analysis (A1-A3). In addition, transportation to a central warehouse placed in accordance with guidelines issued by the EPD Norway (A4) is included.

The flow chart below illustrates the system boundaries for the A1 to A3 part of the analysis.



Additional technical information:

1,6 kg dry mortar gives approximately 1 liter of final product. The remaining powder is classified as hazardous waste. Cured material is inactive and not classified as hazardous waste and may be disposed as construction waste to disposal or recycling. The packaging properly emptied is not classified as hazardous waste.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy consumption | Unit | Value (l/t) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Truck | 53,0 % | Truck, EURO 5 | 50 | 0,020216 | l/tkm | 1,01 |
| Railway | | | | | l/tkm | |
| Boat | | | | | l/tkm | |
| Other Transportation | | | | | l/tkm | |

Assembly (A5)

| . | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Auxiliary | kg | |
| Water consumption | m ³ | |
| Electricity consumption | kWh | |
| Other energy carriers | MJ | |
| Material loss | kg | |
| Output materials from waste treatment | kg | |
| Dust in the air | kg | |
| VOC emissions | kg | |

Use (B1)

| . | Unit | Value |
|---|------|-------|
| | | |

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

| . | Unit | Value |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Maintenance cycle* | . | |
| Auxiliary | kg | |
| Other resources | kg | |
| Water consumption | m ³ | |
| Electricity consumption | kWh | |
| Other energy carriers | MJ | |
| Material loss | kg | |
| VOC emissions | kg | |

Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)

| . | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------|------|-------|
| Replacement cycle* | | |
| Electricity consumption | kWh | |
| Replacement of worn parts | | |

* Described above if relevant

Operational energy (B6) and water consumption (B7)

| . | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Water consumption | m ³ | |
| Electricity consumption | kWh | |
| Other energy carriers | MJ | |
| Power output of equipment | kW | |

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

| . | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | |
| Collected as mixed construction waste | kg | |
| Reuse | kg | |
| Recycling | kg | |
| Energy recovery | kg | |
| To landfill | kg | |

Transport to waste processing (C2)

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy consumption | Unit | Value (l/t) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Truck | | | | | l/tkm | |
| Railway | | | | | l/tkm | |
| Boat | | | | | l/tkm | |
| Other Transportation | | | | | l/tkm | |

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

LCA: Results

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| Product stage | | | | Construction installation stage | User stage | | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential | |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| X | X | X | X | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | |

Environmental impact

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GWP | kg CO ₂ -eq | 4,19E-01 | 1,08E-02 | 3,09E-02 | 4,23E-03 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 8,86E-09 | 2,03E-09 | 7,23E-09 | 8,00E-10 |
| POCP | kg C ₂ H ₄ -eq | 5,86E-05 | 1,96E-06 | 9,59E-06 | 7,50E-07 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ -eq | 3,63E-04 | 6,01E-05 | 1,03E-04 | 1,49E-05 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ -eq | 1,43E-03 | 1,31E-05 | 1,62E-05 | 3,10E-06 |
| ADPM | kg Sb -eq | 1,90E-07 | 1,33E-08 | 1,79E-08 | 9,35E-09 |
| ADPE | MJ | 2,38E+00 | 1,58E-01 | 5,72E-01 | 6,46E-02 |

GWP Global warming potential; ODP Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; POCP Formation potential of tropospheric photochemical oxidants; AP Acidification potential of land and water; EP Eutrophication potential; ADPM Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources; ADPE Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10⁻³ = 0,009

Resource use

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 1,83E+00 | 1,67E-03 | 8,65E-02 | 9,93E-04 |
| RPEM | MJ | 1,07E+00 | 4,50E-04 | 1,31E-03 | 3,04E-04 |
| TPE | MJ | 2,90E+00 | 2,12E-03 | 8,78E-02 | 1,30E-03 |
| NRPE | MJ | 2,46E+00 | 1,61E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 6,59E-02 |
| NRPM | MJ | 1,66E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 2,48E+00 | 1,61E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 6,59E-02 |
| SM | MJ | 6,54E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 2,75E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m ³ | 5,41E-01 | 8,65E-05 | 7,10E-04 | 5,88E-05 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy resources; NRPE Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; NRPM Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of non renewable secondary fuels; W Use of net fresh water

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,009$

End of life - Waste

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HW | kg | 1,57E-06 | 6,21E-08 | 2,79E-05 | 5,00E-08 |
| NHW | kg | 6,27E-02 | 8,50E-03 | 3,48E-03 | 6,53E-03 |
| RW | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,009$

End of life - Output flow

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,54E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| MR | kg | 2,32E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 5,37E-04 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | 5,73E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 2,13E-06 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,009$

Additional Norwegian requirements

Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (A3).

| Electricity mix | Data source | Amount | Unit |
|----------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|
| El-mix, Norway (kWh) | Ecoinvent 3 | 25,30 | g CO2-ekv/kWh |

Dangerous substances

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list. The product is classified as hazardous waste, see table.

| Name | CASNo | Amount |
|-----------------|------------|--------|
| Portland Cement | 65997-15-1 | 30-60% |

Indoor environment

The product has no impact on the indoor environment.

Bibliography

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines




EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products

ISO 21930:2007 Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products.

ecoinvent v3, Alloc Rec, Swiss Centre of Life Cycle Inventories.

Iversen et al., (2017) EPD generator v2.0 - Background information for system verification, OR 10.17, Østfoldforskning, Fredrikstad.

Product Category Rules for Environmental Product Declarations: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU): Requirements on the EPD for Mineral factory-made mortar.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
|  epd-norge.no The Norwegian EPD Foundation | Program operator and publisher The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo 0303 Oslo Norway | Phone: +47 23 08 82 92 e-mail: post@epd-norge.no web: www.epd-norge.no |
|  | Owner of the declaration Saint-Gobain Byggevarer as P.O. Box 216 Alnabru 0614 Oslo, Norway | Phone: +47 41 63 50 46 Fax: +47 22 64 54 54 e-mail: info(at)weber-norge.no web: www.weber-norge.no |
|  Østfoldforskning | Author of the Life Cycle Assessment Ostfold Research Stadion 4 1671 Kråkerøy | Phone: +47 69 35 11 00 Fax: +47 69 34 24 94 e-mail: post@ostfoldforskning.no web: www.ostfoldforskning.no |