







ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Owner of the Declaration – Cemcor Ltd

Declaration number: EPDIE-22-96 Issue date 4th January 2023 Valid to 3rd January 2028

EPD Programme - EPD Ireland Programme Operator - Irish Green Building Council www.epdireland.org



CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement Paper and Plastic Bag



1. General information

PROGRAMME OPERATOR	OWNER OF DECLARATION
Irish Green Building Council 19 Mountjoy Square, Dublin D01 E8P5 info@igbc.ie	Cemcor Ltd 29 Sandholes Road, Cookstown Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT80 9AP
DECLARATION NUMBER	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS
EPDIE-22-96	Cemcor Ltd 29 Sandholes Road, Cookstown Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT80 9AP
ECO PLATFORM EPD	DECLARED UNIT
Yes	1 tonne of CEM II/A-L bagged cement
APPLICABLE PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES	DECLARED PRODUCT
 EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Product Category Rules: Part A, Implementation and use of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and CEN TR 16970:2016 in Ireland, Versior IS EN 16908 Cement and building lime. Environmental product declarations. Product Category Rules complementary to EN 1580- 	Cemcor Cement CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - plastic bag
DATE OF ISSUE	SCOPE OF EPD
4th January 2027	From cradle to gate; Geographical Scope: Ireland and UK
4th January 2023	
DATE OF EXPIRY	LCA CONSULTANT OR PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR LCA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LCA CONSULTANT OR PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR LCA Ecoreview, Kilkenny, Ireland. +353 (087) 258 9783 www.ecoreview.ie
DATE OF EXPIRY	Ecoreview, Kilkenny, Ireland. +353 (087) 258 9783
DATE OF EXPIRY 3rd January 2028	Ecoreview, Kilkenny, Ireland. +353 (087) 258 9783 www.ecoreview.ie
DATE OF EXPIRY 3rd January 2028 TYPE OF EPD: SINGLE OR MULTI PRODUCT	Ecoreview, Kilkenny, Ireland. +353 (087) 258 9783 www.ecoreview.ie LCA SOFTWARE AND DEVELOPER IF APPLICABLE
DATE OF EXPIRY 3rd January 2028 TYPE OF EPD: SINGLE OR MULTI PRODUCT Multi product	Ecoreview, Kilkenny, Ireland. +353 (087) 258 9783 www.ecoreview.ie LCA SOFTWARE AND DEVELOPER IF APPLICABLE Ecochain version 3.2.12

background data sources. See clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability and responsibility for the EPD. The intended use of this EPD is for B2B and B2C communications.

The CEN Norm	/ENI 15904-2012	+A2.2010 convoi	as the core PCR
THE CEN NOTH	/EIN 10004.2012	TAZ.ZUI9 Serves	as the tore PCK

Independent verification of the declaration according to ISO 14025

Internally

Externally

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SIGNATURE OF PROGRAMME OPERATOR	SIGNATURE VERIFIER
Pat Barry - CEO - Irish Green Building Council	Marcel Gómez Ferrer - Marcel Gómez Consultoria Ambiental
Rebury	40-
IRISH GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL	MARCEL GÓMEZ



2. Scope and Type of EPD

Scope

This is a Cradle to Gate EPD. The Modules that are declared are shown in the table below. As cement is an intermediate construction product - in that it becomes physically integrated into the product of which it is a component - it is generally not possible to provide information about the environmental impacts of the product in the life stages beyond the factory gate, thus this EPD covers only the Product Stage (A1 to A3).

PRC	DDUCT ST	AGE	CONSTR ON PR ST/	OCESS			ι	JSE STAG	E				END OF L	IFE STAGE		BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	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	6 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 C1					C2	C3	C4	D			
х	х	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND*	ND*	ND*	ND*	ND*
MDT	MDT	MDT	ОР	OP	ОР	ОР	OP	OP	OP	ОР	ОР	MDT	MDT	MDT	MDT	MDT

X = Module declared; ND = Module not declared; MDT = Mandatory; OP = Optional.

*The product is considered an intermediary product and fulfils the three criteria indicated in point 5.2 of EN 15804 to be allowed to include only A1-A3.

The geographical areas for which this EPD is representative - and where the results can be applied - is Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, and western Europe.

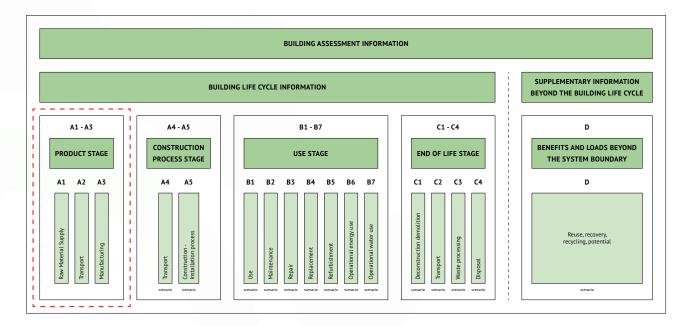
Declared Functional Unit

The Declared Unit of this EPD is 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - paper/plastic bag



System Boundaries

This LCA covers the Product stage (A1 - A3).



3. Detailed product description

The cement is manufactured at the Cemcor cement factory at Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland, in accordance with B.S. EN 197-1:2011, Compositions, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements.

The main material components of the cement are clinker, ground limestone and gypsum. A small amount of bypass dust is added as well as a chromate-reducing agent to the cement. A grinding aid is also added to assist in the grinding process. The clinker comprises the firing of the following products in the kiln at 1,500°C: limestone, shale, flue dust, gypsum with small amounts of iron oxide.

	Main materi	al contents of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bag	gged cement								
Clinker (including gypsum)	Clinker (including gypsum) Minor additional constituents Limestone Gypsum Recycled mate										
80 to 94 %	0 to 5%	6 to 20 %	5 to 6 %	1.76%							

	Main technical	characteristics of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R	bagged cement	
28-day strength	Specific density (kg/m³)	Specific surface (m²/kg)	setting time (min)	Soundness (mm)
42.3	1,280	350	162	1



3.1 Manufacturing Process Description

A1. Raw materials supply

The main raw materials for the clinker are limestone and shale. The main raw materials for the cements are clinker, finely ground limestone, gypsum, and minor additional constituents (inorganic, comprising no more than 5% of the cement).

A2. Transport

This module covers the impacts of the transport of the raw materials and fuels to the production site.

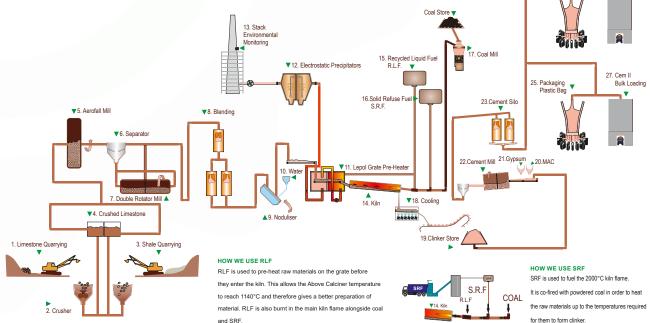
A3. Manufacturing

The main raw materials for clinker, limestone and shale are quarried on site, crushed to smaller sizes and mixed to create a homogenous mix. These are then pre-heated before being fed into the cement kiln., where they are burned with a mixture of coal, fuel oil, and alternate fuels. The material that emerges from the kiln is clinker. The clinker is then cooled and transported by conveyor belt to the clinker store, and from there to the cement mill, for grinding to the final cement, with other constituents. The cement mill grinds the clinker and additions as the mill rotates on its horizontal axis. The clinker is inter-ground with the limestone and gypsum additions, and other minor additional constituents, chromate-reducing agents, and a grinding aid (to increase grinding efficiency).

The manufacturing processes are illustrated below.

HOW WE MAKE CEMENT AT COOKSTOWN

- Limestone and Shale, the two main raw materials, are quarried close to the Plant.
- The stone is transported by conveyor from the quarry to the Plant, where it is ground into a fine powder, called raw meal.
- The raw meal is analysed and blended, before being mixed with a small amount of water to form nodules.
- The nodules are fed onto a moving grate where they are heated to around 1140°C by gases from the kiln.
- On leaving the grate the nodules cascade into the kiln, which is heated by a 2000°C flame, fuelled by powdered coal, SRF, and RLF.
- In the hottest part of the kiln the raw material temperatures reach 1450°C, causing the material to become semi molten
- At this temperature the chemical make-up of the raw material changes and as it cools, it forms into a hard material called clinker.
- The clinker is ground with a small amount of gypsum and additives to produce the finished product: cement



26. Cem I Bulk Loading

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Packaging Paper Bac





Cemcor Cement CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement

Paper Bag



4.1.A. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Core Environmental impact per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - paper bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	[kg CO₂ eq.]	7.28E+02	4.28E+00	3.23E+01	7.65E+02	ND													
GWP-fossil	[kg CO₂ eq.]	7.37E+02	4.27E+00	3.23E+01	7.74E+02	ND													
GWP-biogenic	[kg CO₂ eq.]	-9.09E+00	3.08E-03	-1.07E-02	-9.10E+00	ND													
GWP-luluc	[kg CO₂ eq.]	4.60E-02	1.81E-03	2.35E-03	5.02E-02	ND													
ODP	[kg CFC-11 eq.]	1.04E-05	9.19E-07	3.29E-06	1.46E-05	ND													
AP	[mol H+ eq.]	3.32E+00	4.98E-02	1.79E-01	3.55E+00	ND													
EP-freshwater ^[1]	[kg P eq.]	9.14E-03	4.88E-05	9.98E-05	9.29E-03	ND													
EP-marine	[kg N eq.]	6.80E-01	9.78E-03	5.56E-02	7.45E-01	ND													
EP-terrestrial	[mol N eq.]	8.13E+00	1.10E-01	6.12E-01	8.86E+00	ND													
РОСР	[kg NMVOC eq.]	1.93E+00	3.10E-02	1.71E-01	2.13E+00	ND													
ADP-minerals&metals ^[2]	[kg Sb eq.]	3.25E-03	7.21E-05	1.46E-04	3.47E-03	ND													
ADP-fossils ^[2]	[MJ] ncv	2.74E+03	6.32E+01	4.61E+02	3.27E+03	ND													
WDP ^[2]	m ³ world eq. deprived	3.08E+01	3.07E-01	2.16E+00	3.33E+01	ND													

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total; GWP-fossil= Global Warming Potential fossil fuels (GWP-fossil; 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&fossils = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossils= Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption.

The measurement of environmental impacts uses the recommended default LCIA methods for the PEF 3.0 method. These methods include amongst others: USEtox® 2.0, ReCiPe (2016), CML-2001, EDIP 2003, IPCC.

^[1]To express EP freshwater as kg of PO43- eq, multiply the value for kg P eq. by 3.067

^[2]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.



4.1.B. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Resource use per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - paper bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]	3.62E+02	1.11E+00	8.64E+01	4.49E+02	ND													
PERM	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
PERT	[MJ]	3.62E+02	1.11E+00	8.64E+01	4.49E+02	ND													
PENRE	[MJ]	2.91E+03	6.71E+01	4.95E+02	3.47E+03	ND													
PENRM	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
PENRT	[MJ]	2.91E+03	6.71E+01	4.95E+02	3.47E+03	ND													
SM	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
RSF	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
NRSF	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
FW	[m³]	8.09E-01	8.65E-03	6.81E-02	8.86E-01	ND													

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; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of 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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water.



4.1.C. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Output flows and waste categories per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - paper bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	Α3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	3.47E-03	1.17E-04	3.46E-04	3.93E-03	ND													
NHWD	[kg]	1.30E+01	1.95E+00	2.33E-01	1.52E+01	ND													
RWD	[kg]	3.52E-03	4.24E-04	8.83E-04	4.83E-03	ND													
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
MFR	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
MER	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy.

CRU, MFR, MER, EEE, EET are not calculated by the EcoChain software.



4.1.D. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Additonal Environmental impact per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - paper bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1.97E-05	2.16E-07	2.86E-06	2.28E-05	ND													
IRP ^[1]	kBq U235 eq	2.62E+00	2.79E-01	5.60E-01	3.46E+00	ND													
ETP-fw ^[2]	CTUe	6.21E+03	4.77E+01	2.18E+02	6.47E+03	ND													
HTP-c ^[2]	CTUe	8.95E-08	1.42E-09	8.54E-09	9.95E-08	ND													
HTP-nc ^[2]	CTUe	1.86E-06	4.54E-08	2.34E-07	2.14E-06	ND													
SQP ^[2]	dimensionless	1.17E+03	3.12E+01	4.84E+01	1.25E+03	ND													

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions, IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235, ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c:Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, SQP = Potential soil quality index.

^[1]This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuelcycle. 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.

^[2] 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.





Cemcor Cement CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement

Plastic Bag



4.2.A. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Core Environmental impact per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - plastic bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	[kg CO₂ eq.]	7.32E+02	4.04E+00	3.23E+01	7.68E+02	ND													
GWP-fossil	[kg CO ₂ eq.]	7.35E+02	4.04E+00	3.23E+01	7.71E+02	ND													
GWP-biogenic	[kg CO ₂ eq.]	-3.52E+00	2.96E-03	-1.07E-02	-3.53E+00	ND													
GWP-luluc	[kg CO₂ eq.]	4.06E-02	1.73E-03	2.35E-03	4.47E-02	ND													
ODP	[kg CFC-11 eq.]	1.01E-05	8.66E-07	3.29E-06	1.42E-05	ND													
AP	[mol H+ eq.]	3.31E+00	4.91E-02	1.79E-01	3.54E+00	ND													
EP-freshwater ^[1]	[kg P eq.]	8.98E-03	4.69E-05	9.98E-05	9.12E-03	ND													
EP-marine	[kg N eq.]	6.76E-01	9.64E-03	5.56E-02	7.41E-01	ND													
EP-terrestrial	[mol N eq.]	8.09E+00	1.08E-01	6.12E-01	8.81E+00	ND													
РОСР	[kg NMVOC eq.]	1.92E+00	3.04E-02	1.71E-01	2.12E+00	ND													
ADP-minerals&metals ^[2]	[kg Sb eq.]	3.20E-03	6.57E-05	1.46E-04	3.41E-03	ND													
ADP-fossils ^[2]	[MJ] ncv	2.71E+03	5.97E+01	4.61E+02	3.23E+03	ND													
WDP ^[2]	m ³ world eq. deprived	2.84E+01	2.97E-01	2.16E+00	3.08E+01	ND													

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total; GWP-fossil= Global Warming Potential fossil fuels (GWP-fossil; GWP-biogenic= Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc= Global Warming Potential 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&fossils = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossils= Abiotic depletion potential for consumption.

The measurement of environmental impacts uses the recommended default LCIA methods for the PEF 3.0 method. These methods include amongst others: USEtox® 2.0, ReCiPe (2016), CML-2001, EDIP 2003, IPCC.

^[1]To express EP freshwater as kg of PO43- eq, multiply the value for kg P eq. by 3.067

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4.2.B. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Resource use per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - plastic bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]	1.89E+02	1.06E+00	8.64E+01	2.77E+02	ND													
PERM	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
PERT	[MJ]	1.89E+02	1.06E+00	8.64E+01	2.77E+02	ND													
PENRE	[MJ]	2.87E+03	6.33E+01	4.95E+02	3.43E+03	ND													
PENRM	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
PENRT	[MJ]	2.87E+03	6.33E+01	4.95E+02	3.43E+03	ND													
SM	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
RSF	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
NRSF	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
FW	[m ³]	7.47E-01	8.27E-03	6.81E-02	8.23E-01	ND													

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; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of 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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water.



4.2.C. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Output flows and waste categories per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - plastic bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	Α3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	3.40E-03	1.08E-04	3.46E-04	3.86E-03	ND													
NHWD	[kg]	1.25E+01	1.78E+00	2.33E-01	1.45E+01	ND													
RWD	[kg]	3.41E-03	4.00E-04	8.83E-04	4.69E-03	ND													
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
MFR	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
MER	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND													

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy.

CRU, MFR, MER, EEE, EET are not calculated by the EcoChain software.



4.2.D. LCA results - 1 tonne of cement

Additonal Environmental impact per 1 tonne of CEM II/A-L 32,5 R bagged cement - plastic bag

PARAMETER	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1.94E-05	2.01E-07	2.86E-06	2.24E-05	ND													
IRP ^[1]	kBq U235 eq	2.52E+00	2.64E-01	5.60E-01	3.35E+00	ND													
ETP-fw ^[2]	CTUe	6.09E+03	4.49E+01	2.18E+02	6.35E+03	ND													
HTP-c ^[2]	CTUe	8.78E-08	1.34E-09	8.54E-09	9.77E-08	ND													
HTP-nc ^[2]	CTUe	1.82E-06	4.24E-08	2.34E-07	2.10E-06	ND													
SQP ^[2]	dimensionless	7.38E+02	2.88E+01	4.84E+01	8.15E+02	ND													

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions, IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235, ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c:Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans, SQP = Potential soil quality index.

^[1]This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuelcycle. 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.

^[2] 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.



5. Calculation rules

The measurement of environmental impacts in this EPD uses the LCIA methodologies recommended for PEF3.0.

The process descriptions and quantities in this study are reproducible in accordance to the reference standards that have been used. The references of all sources, both primary and public sources and literature, have been documented in the LCA report. The 'polluter pays' and 'modularity' principles have been followed.

In addition, to facilitate the reproducibility of this LCA, a full set of data records has been generated which can be accessed via the LCA tool. This data portfolio contains a summary of all the data used in this LCA.

Cut-off criteria

The cut-off criteria of section 6.3.6 of EN15804:2012+A2:2019 have been followed, where 99% of the total energy and materials are included, and the total neglected input flows for the modules reported on in the LCA are less than 5% of the energy usage and mass.

Data Quality

The dataset is representative for the production processes used in 2019. The data Quality Level, according to Table E.1 of N15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, is 'very good'.

Allocations

Allocation of electricity types and amounts to the various manufacturing processes has been provided by Cemcor Cement Ireland Ltd along with production waste and direct emissions. Allocation of impacts to the products is based on the product composition mass.

Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded. The construction of capital assets such as buildings, manufacture of machines and transportation systems are also excluded since the related flows are assumed to be negligible compared to the manufacture of the building material when compared to these systems over a full lifetime of operation.

6. Scenarios and additional technical information

A4. Transport to market
N/A
A5. Construction installation
N/A
C1. De-construction demolition
N/A
C2. Transport
N/A
C3. Waste processing
N/A



C4. Disposal

N/A

D. Reuse – Recovery – Recycling potential

N/A

Declaration of biogenic carbon content at the production gate

Biogenic Carbon Per Delcared Unit	Unit	Quantity			
CEM II/A-L paper bag (paper plus pallet)	kg of carbon, C	1.91			
CEM II/A-L plastic bag (pallet only)	kg of carbon, C	0.45			

Additional Technical Information

Energy mix of used fuels.

		ELECT	RICITY (% FUEL	FUELS (% TONNES USED)					
	Coal	Nat Gas	Peat	Wind	Oil	Coal	Heavy Oil	Alternative Fuels	
Clinker production	4.4	45.3	5.3	39.7	5.3	55.6	0.1	44.3	
Cement grinding and blending	4.4	45.3	5.3	39.7	5.3		Not used	1	

7. Mandatory additional information on release of dangerous substances to indoor air, soil and water

None of the substances contained in the product are listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation", or they do not exceed the limit for registration with the European Chemicals Agency.

8. Other optional additional environmental information

	kg CO₂ p	er tonne	Notes					
	Paper bag	Plastic bag	notes					
Net CO ₂ emissions per tonne cement	765	768	Excludes CO_2 from secondary fuels used to make clinker					
Gross CO ₂ emissions per tonne cement	771.5	782.5	Includes CO_2 from secondary fuels used to make clinker					
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions	Unavailable	Unavailable	Because this information is not available, it is not possibe to calculate emissions of biogenic origin					



9. References

- [1] 'ISO 14040: Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and Framework', International Organization for Standardization, ISO 14040:2006.
- [2] 'ISO 14044: Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines', International Organization for Standardization, ISO 14044:2006.
- [3] 'ISO 14025: Environmental labels and declarations -- Type III environmental declarations -- Principles and procedures', International Organization for Standardization, ISO 14025:2006.
- [4] EN 15804:2021+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.
- [5] Ecochain 3.2.12, 2021, web: http://app.Ecochain.com.
- [6] Product Category Rules: Part A, Implementation and use of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and CEN TR 16970:2016 in Ireland for the development of Environmental Product Declarations; Version 2.0, issue date: 17.08.2021, published by the EPD Ireland Programme operator (Irish Green Building Council).
- [7] IS-EN-16908 Cement and building lime. Environmental product declarations. Product Category Rules complementary to EN 15804.
- [8] PEF methodology final draft.pdf (europa.eu)
- [9] EPD Ireland General Programme Instructions V 2.0 17-08-2021

10. Annex

N/A.