



Owner: No.: ECO EPD: Issued: Valid to: fade Acoustic Ceilings Europe Ap MD-19001-EN 00000907 09-04-2019 09-04-2024

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY VERIFIED



VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION | ISO 14025 & EN 15804



made in Scandinavia

# fa**de**



#### Owner of declaration

fade Acoustic Ceilings Europe ApS CVR: 36454881

**Programme operator** Danish Technological Institute www.dti.dk

Programme EPD Danmark www.epddanmark.dk

#### **Declared products**

Acoustic plaster sprays

- fade® Acoustic Albus
- fade® Acoustic Plus+

#### **Production site**

South of Copenhagen, Denmark

#### **Products use**

As an acoustic plaster solution spray applied to walls and ceilings, its absorbent qualities allow for acoustic control in a wide-range of developments, from historic buildings to high-end residential, commercial, retail and educational spaces. The plaster can be applied on any surface including straight and curved walls, dramatic angles and arching domes.

#### **Declared unit**

1 kg





### **K**epddanmark

**Issued:** 09-04-2019

Valid to: 09-04-2024

#### Basis of calculation

This EPD is developed in accordance with the European standard EN 15804.

#### Comparability

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with the requirements in EN 15804. EPD data may not be comparable if the datasets used are not developed in accordance with EN 15804 and if the background systems are not based on the same database.

#### Validity

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 and is valid for 5 years from the date of issue.

#### Use

The intended use of an EPD is to communicate scientifically based environmental information for construction products, for the purpose of assessing the environmental performance of buildings.

#### EPD type

☑ Cradle-to-gate☑ Cradle-to-gate with options☑ Cradle-to-grave

CEN standard EN 15804	serves as the core PCR
Independent verificatior data, according t	
internal	⊠ external

Third party verifier:

Mistawer 100

Kim Christiansen

Mas

Henrik Fred Larsen EPD Danmark

Life	Life cycle stages and modules (MND = module not declared)															
	Produc	t		use E			Use					End of life			Beyond the system boundary	
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Re-use, recovery and recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

### Product information

#### **Product description**

The main product components are shown in the table below. Specific recipes are not shown in this table due to reasons of confidentiality.

Material	Weight-% of declared product				
	fade <sup>®</sup> Acoustic - Albus	fade® Acoustic -Plus+			
Water	76	77			
Biocide	<1	<1			
Bentonite	3	3			
Binder	<1	<1			
Defoamer	<1	<1			
Glass fibre	5	4			
Titanium dioxide	2	2			
Perlite, expanded	13	13			
Packaging material	[kg] per declared unit				
Polypropylene	0,0178	0,0004			
Polyethylene	0,0033	0,0141			
Cardboard	0,0007	0,0030			

**Representativity** This declaration, including data collection and the modeled foreground system including results, represents the production of 1 kg of fade® acoustic plasters at the production site located south of Copenhagen in Denmark. Product specific data are based on average values collected in the period 01.09.2017-31.08.2018. Background data are based mainly on GaBi database 8.7 and are less than 10 years old. In few cases, GaBi data were supplemented with data from Ecoinvent 3.4. Generally, the used background datasets are of high quality, and the majority of the datasets are only a couple of years old – thus the requirements in EN15804 are met.

**Dangerous substances** fade® acoustic plasters do not contain substances listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation"

(http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table)

Essentialfade® acoustic plasters are covered by an EAD (Export Accompanying<br/>document) 35.06.10.00.

Technical information can be obtained by contacting the manufacturer or on the manufacturers website:

https://fadeceilings.com/

**Reference Service Life** No RSL is declared. This EPD is based on a cradle-to-gate assessment. **(RSL)** 

Kepddanmark

**Product Illustrations** 



### LCA background

Declared<br/>unitThe LCI and LCIA results in this EPD relates to 1kg of fade® acoustic plasters of the type<br/>Albus and Plus+.

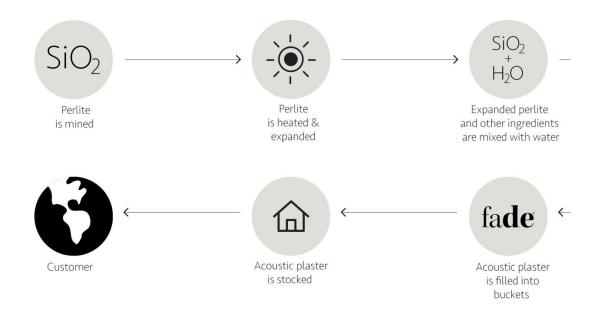
	Albus	Plus+	Unit
Declared unit	1	1	Kg
Conversion factor to 1 kg	-	-	-
Usage yield	3,3	2,5	kg/m <sup>2</sup>

**PCR** This EPD is developed according to the core rules for the product category of construction products in EN 15804.



Flow diagram

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



System This EPD is based on a cradle-to-gate LCA, in which >99 weight-% has been accounted for.

The general rules for the exclusion of inputs and outputs follows the requirements in EN 15804, 6.3.5, where the total of neglected input flows per module shall be a maximum of 5 % of energy usage and mass and 1 % of energy usage and mass for unit processes.

#### Product stage (A1-A3) includes:

- A1 Extraction and processing of raw materials
- A2 Transport to the production site
- A3 Manufacturing processes

The product stage comprises the acquisition of all raw materials, products and energy, transport to the production site, packaging and waste processing up to the "end-of-waste" state or final disposal. The LCA results are declared in aggregated form for the product stage, which means, that the sub-modules A1, A2 and A3 are declared as one module A1-A3.

The raw materials of fade® acoustic plaster are stored in a warehouse at the production facility. Production occurs at intervals throughout the year where acoustic plasters are made in bulk. Of these bulk, 20% of final products are delivered directly to fade®'s customers, the other 80% of the final product is stored at fade®'s local warehouse in Sweden.



The production of the plaster is done automatically, using two weights and two mixers. When these are not used for production of fade  $\mathbb{R}$ 's plasters, they are used for other products in the facilities production line.

The production is done using a unique prescription code, enabling the machines to mix the plasters fully automatic, according to the content distribution. When mixed, the setup for production is filled on either of the packaging types: PP buckets or PE bags.

The warehouse distribution leads to an added transport 'to gate', which is evenly distributed on all products (averaged for the functional unit). As the warehouse of fade  $\$  is located in Eslöv, Sweden.

The gate (defined by the LCA boundary) for the final acoustic plaster products is set at respectively the production facility south of Copenhagen, Denmark (for 20% of the final output) thus with an additional transport of 0km, and at the fade® warehouse in Sweden (for 80% of the final output) thus applying additional transport of 110km.

## LCA results

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER KG OF ACOUSTIC PLASTER					
Parameter	Unit	fade® Acoustic - Albus	fade® Acoustic - Plus+		
Parameter		A1-A3	A1-A3		
GWP	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.]	4,53E-01	4,03E-01		
ODP	[kg CFC11-eq.]	3,59E-08	3,24E-08		
AP	[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -eq.]	2,21E-03	1,96E-03		
EP	[kg PO4 <sup>3-</sup> -eq.]	1,03E-03	9,17E-04		
POCP	[kg ethene-eq.]	2,10E-04	1,77E-04		
ADPE	[kg Sb-eq.]	5,84E-06	5,09E-06		
ADPF	[MJ]	6,98E+00	6,20E+00		
Caption	GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Ozone depletion potential; AP = Acidification potential of soil and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Photochemical ozone creation potential; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources				

RESOURCE USE PER KG OF ACOUSTIC PLASTER						
Deremeter	Unit	fade® Acoustic - Albus	fade® Acoustic - Plus+			
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A1-A3			
PERE	[MJ]	1,39E+00	1,30E+00			
PERM*	[MJ]	1,68E-02	5,21E-02			
PERT	[MJ]	1,40E+00	1,35E+00			
PENRE	[MJ]	6,57E+00	5,88E+00			
PENRM**	[MJ]	1,12E+00	8,86E-01			
PENRT	[MJ]	7,69E+00	6,77E+00			
SM	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
RSF	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
NRSF	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
FW	[m <sup>3</sup> ]	6,37E-03	5,70E-03			
Caption	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; 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					

\* Equals contribution from packaging material of raw material (Albus=5.83E-03 MJ, Plus+=5.52E-03 MJ) and packaging material of plaster products (Albus=1.10E-2 MJ, Plus+4.66E-02 MJ)

\*\* Contribution from packaging material of raw material (Albus=1.44E-01 MJ, Plus+=1.86E-01 MJ) and packaging material of plaster products (Albus=9.74E-01 MJ, Plus+=7.00E-01)

WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS PER KG OF ACOUSTIC PLASTER						
Parameter	Unit	fade® Acoustic - Albus	fade® Acoustic - Plus+			
Farameter		A1-A3	A1-A3			
HWD	[kg]	4,54E-08	5,00E-08			
NHWD	[kg]	1,61E-02	1,45E-02			
RWD	[kg]	1,15E-04	7,63E-05			
CRU	[kg]	-	-			
MFR	[kg]	-	-			
MER	[kg]	-	-			
EEE	[MJ]	-	-			
EET	[MJ]	-	-			
Caption	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					

### Additional information

**Indoor** air

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to indoor air because the horizontal standards on measurement of release of regulated dangerous substances from construction products using harmonised test methods according to the provisions of the respective technical committees for European product standards are not available.

Soil and water

The EPD does not give information on release of dangerous substances to soil and water because the horizontal standards on measurement of release of regulated dangerous substances from construction products using harmonised test methods according to the provisions of the respective technical committees for European product standards are not available.



### References

Publisher	
Programme operator	Danish Technological Institute Buildings & Environment Gregersensvej DK-2630 Taastrup http://www.teknologisk.dk
LCA-practitioner	Danish Technological Institute Buildings & Environment Gregersensvej DK-2630 Taastrup http://www.teknologisk.dk
LCA software /background data	Thinkstep GaBi 8.7 2019 incl. databases + Ecoinvent 3.4 2017 <u>http://www.gabi-software.com</u> <u>http://www.ecoinvent.org</u>
3 <sup>rd</sup> party verifier	Kim Christiansen – kimconsult.dk

#### General programme instructions

Version 1.9 www.epddanmark.dk

#### EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013

DS/EN 15804 + A1:2013 - "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products"

#### EN 15942

DS/EN 15942:2011 – " Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business"

#### ISO 14025

DS/EN ISO 14025:2010 – " Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures"

#### ISO 14040

DS/EN ISO 14040:2008 – " Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework"

#### ISO 14044

DS/EN ISO 14044:2008 – " Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines"