

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	Stiferite S.p.A.
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-STF-20220339-CBC1-EN
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Valid to	15/02/2028

Stiferite Isocanale Ai6 average thick panel  
Stiferite S.p.A.

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## General Information

<p><b>Stiferite</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Programme holder</b>          IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.          Hegelplatz 1          10117 Berlin          Germany</p> <hr/> <p><b>Declaration number</b>          EPD-STF-20220339-CBC1-EN</p> <hr/> <p><b>This declaration is based on the product category rules:</b>          Insulating materials made of foam plastics, 01.2019          (PCR checked and approved by the SVR)</p> <hr/> <p><b>Issue date</b>          16/02/2023</p> <hr/> <p><b>Valid to</b>          15/02/2028</p> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Dipl. Ing. Hans Peters          (chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)</p> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Dr. Alexander Röder          (Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)</p>	<p><b>Isocanale Ai6 average thick panel</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Owner of the declaration</b>          Stiferite          Viale Navigazione Interna 54          35129   Padova   PD   Italy</p> <hr/> <p><b>Declared product / declared unit</b>          Stiferite Isocanale Ai6 expanded rigid polyurethane foam, covered on both sides by embossed aluminium of 60 my thickness, and produced by Stiferite. The EPD applies to 1 m<sup>2</sup> of 21.4 mm thick PUR sandwich board, i.e. 0.0214 m<sup>3</sup>, with an average density between foam and facing of 46.9 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Scope:</b>          Stiferite produces Stiferite Isocanale Ai6 that is a high-performance insulation board manufactured from closed cell expanded rigid polyurethane foam, covered on both sides by embossed aluminium of 60 my thickness. The data have been provided by the only Stiferite factory that is located in Padova (Italy) for the year 2021 and sold worldwide.</p> <p>The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.</p> <p>The EPD was created according to the specifications of <i>EN 15804+A2</i>. In the following, the standard will be simplified as <i>EN 15804</i>.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Verification</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">The standard <i>EN 15804</i> serves as the core PCR</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Independent verification of the declaration and data according to <i>ISO 14025:2011</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> internally</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally</td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Prof. Dr. Birgit Grahl          (Independent verifier)</p>	The standard <i>EN 15804</i> serves as the core PCR		Independent verification of the declaration and data according to <i>ISO 14025:2011</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> internally	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally
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<input type="checkbox"/> internally	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally						

## Product

### Product description/Product definition

Stiferite's thermal insulation panels are mainly used in the building/construction sector and in industrial insulation.

The panels are made of thermo-setting closed cells polyurethane foam (PU) supplied with various types of flexible facers on both sides of the panel. The nature/type of facer is a function of the type of panel and its application.

Expanded rigid polyurethane foam is distinguished by its thermal insulation performance, mechanical resistance, workability, lightness, and durability.

The performance of Stiferite's panels is determined based on the European norm *EN 14308:2009+A1:2013 - Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification*.

This EPD refers to Stiferite's Isocanale Ai6 average thick panel, made of an insulation component in

polyurethane foam using blowing agent Pentane-based, covered on both sides by embossed aluminium of 60 my thickness.

The panel is produced in standard dimensions of 1200 x 4000 mm and straight finish borders.

Upon request and for minimum quantities, the panels may be produced in various dimensions, and the borders may be rabbeted along the sides. The surface of the panel may be evened out with sandpaper in order to allow installation on uneven surfaces. Stiferite Isocanale Ai6 panel is produced by a certified company with systems: *ISO 9001, ISO 45001, ISO 14001* in its entire line of products.

### Application

The Stiferite Isocanale Ai6 panel is suited for the construction of pre-insulated heating and ventilation ducts.

### Technical Data

In this Life Cycle Assessment, a PU insulation board with the following properties has been regarded:

#### Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Gross density	46.9	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Declared Average Thermal conductivity $\lambda_i$ acc. to EN 14308	0.021	W/mK
Water absorption by total immersion acc. to EN 12087	<1	Vol.-%
Water absorption by partial immersion acc. to EN 1609	< 0.1	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor $\mu$ acc. to EN 12086	Endless	
Euroclass reaction to fire Stiferite Duct acc. to EN 13823	B-s1,d0	

This provides a thermal resistance  $R = 0.97 \text{ m}^2 \text{ k/W}$ .

Product according to the CPR based on a *hEN:14308:2009+A1:2013* For the placing on the market of the product in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) Regulation (EU) No.305/2011 (CPR) applies. The product needs a Declaration of Performance taking into consideration *EN 14308:2009+A1:2013* - Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification and the CE-marking. For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

#### Base materials/Ancillary materials

**Core material** (about 84.7 % of the weight of the declared unit):

Closed-cell Polyiso (PIR) rigid foam made from MDI (50-65 %), polyols (25-35 %), pentane (4-6 %) and additives (4-7 %).

Facing (about 15.3 % of the weight of the declared unit): consisting of aluminium (95-99 %) and lacquer (5-1 %).

The PU board for insulation:

- This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in the candidate list (date: 17.01.2022) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no
- This product/article/at least one partial article doesn't contain other carcinogenic,

mutagenic, reprotoxic (CMR) substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no

- Biocide products were added to this construction product or it has been treated with biocide products (this then concerns a treated product as defined by the (EU) *Ordinance on Biocide Products No.528/2012*): no

Additional declaration according to quoted law: The product is compliant with all requirements indicated in chapter 2.5.7 of the *PANGPP 2022*:

- Any blowing agent with Ozone depletion potential >0 is not used in production
- Catalysts lead-based are not used in production
- Flame retardants used in production (belonging to the Organophosphorus class) are not banned by any national or European regulation
- According to the raw materials declarations of suppliers, the minimum amount of recycled raw materials based on the insulation board (PU foam and facers) weight is 3 %<sub>w</sub> and the minimum amount of recycled raw materials based on the PU insulation foam weight is 4 %<sub>w</sub> in compliance with REMADE in Italy type 1 certification (note: this information is not explicitly considered in the LCA and not included in the EPD tables that only refer to recycling content in the foreground system).

#### Reference service life

The durability of insulation panels is normally at least as long as the lifetime of the building in which it is used. The experimental data show that the reference life is greater than 50 years.

## LCA: Calculation rules

#### Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 m<sup>2</sup> with a thickness of 21.4 mm, e. g. 0.0214 m<sup>3</sup>.

Corresponding conversion factors are listed in the table below.

#### Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m <sup>2</sup>
Gross density	46.9	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Grammage	1	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Layer thickness	0.0214	m
Declared average thermal conductivity $\lambda_i$	0.021	W/mK

This provides a thermal resistance  $R = 0.97 \text{ m}^2 \text{ /W}$ .

#### System boundary

Type of the EPD: cradle to gate - with options  
This life cycle assessment for the production of the polyurethane insulation board considers the life cycle from the supply of raw materials to the manufacturer's gate (cradle-to-gate with options). It also includes the transport to the construction site and the end-of-life stage of the used PU thermal insulation board. The life cycle is split into the following individual phases:

- A1 - Raw material formulation
- A2 - Raw material transport
- A3 - Production of the insulation board and packaging material
- A4 - Transport to the construction site
- C1 - demolition and deconstruction
- C2 - Transport to end of life
- C3 - End-of-Life: waste management (thermal recovery)
- C4 - End-of-Life: waste management (landfill)
- D - Benefits and loads beyond system boundary

### Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

The LCA model is created by using the GaBi 10 Software system for life cycle engineering, developed by Sphera. The background database used is *GaBi 2022* database (v. 2022.1)

## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

### Characteristic product properties Information on biogenic carbon

#### Information on describing the biogenic Carbon Content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	0	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.07	kg C

2) Landfilling 100 % (C4/2)

### Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

D: Benefits and loads beyond system boundary are divided into 2 sub-scenarios:

Name	Value	Unit
Scenario No 1: Material Incineration	100	%
Scenario No 2: Landfill	100	%

### Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Truck with a capacity of 17.3 tons	20200	km
Ferry with a capacity of 1200-10000 dwt payload capacity	135	km
Ship with a capacity of 27500 dwt payload capacity tons	25400	km
Plane with a capacity of 22 ton	0	km

### Type and amount of packaging included in module A3

Name	Value	Unit
Cardboard	0.15656	kg
EPS stock	0.00578	kg
EPS stock - glue	0.00041	kg
Paper labels	0.00014	kg
PE film	0.01649	kg
PP tape	0.00005	kg
PUR sticks	0	kg
SBR labels	0.00001	kg
TOTAL PACKAGING	0.17945	kg

### End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Scenario No 1: Material Incineration	100	%
Scenario No 2: Landfill	100	%

C1 – Deconstruction and demolition (0.2 MJ/kg as electrical consumption assumed)

C2 – Panel is transported from the building site to a treatment plant by truck and an average distance of 100 km is considered.

C3/C4- Disposal scenarios used are divided into 2 sub-scenarios:

1) Incineration 100 % (C3/1)

## LCA: Results

The tables below show the results of the LCA. Basic information on all declared modules provides chapter 4. There are two scenarios for the end-of-life (C2, C4 and D) analyzed: Scenario 1 considers 100 % incineration, Scenario 2 considers 100 % landfill disposal. For SM, RSF, NRSF, CRU indicators only the foreground system is considered.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; ND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

PRODUCT STAGE					CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE	USE STAGE							END OF LIFE 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	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	MNR	MNR	MNR	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X	

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 Isocanale Ai6

Core Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/2	D/1	D/2
GWP-total	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	3.87E+0	5.74E-1	2.28E-2	6.05E-3	1.88E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.51E-2	-8.88E-1	0.00E+0
GWP-fossil	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	4.19E+0	5.71E-1	2.28E-2	5.99E-3	1.88E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.50E-2	-8.88E-1	0.00E+0
GWP-biogenic	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	-3.20E-1	1.06E-3	1.35E-5	1.94E-5	1.52E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	4.66E-5	-7.97E-4	0.00E+0
GWP-luluc	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	1.97E-3	1.24E-3	1.48E-6	4.03E-5	1.09E-5	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.74E-5	-4.81E-5	0.00E+0
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	6.16E-12	4.03E-14	2.25E-13	5.87E-16	2.25E-13	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.51E-14	-6.53E-12	0.00E+0
AP	[mol H <sup>+</sup> -Eq.]	1.09E-2	1.53E-2	3.35E-5	2.00E-5	1.14E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.06E-4	-1.10E-3	0.00E+0
EP-freshwater	[kg P-Eq.]	1.08E-5	7.42E-7	1.02E-8	2.14E-8	8.43E-8	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	6.17E-8	-3.10E-7	0.00E+0
EP-marine	[kg N-Eq.]	2.27E-3	4.06E-3	9.16E-6	9.13E-6	5.47E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.70E-5	-3.20E-4	0.00E+0
EP-terrestrial	[mol N-Eq.]	2.37E-2	4.46E-2	9.79E-5	1.02E-4	6.28E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.97E-4	-3.44E-3	0.00E+0
POCP	[kg NMVOC-Eq.]	9.86E-3	1.11E-2	2.59E-5	1.79E-5	1.41E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	8.20E-5	-9.11E-4	0.00E+0
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	8.94E-7	3.27E-8	2.71E-9	6.02E-10	5.56E-9	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.53E-9	-8.92E-8	0.00E+0
ADPF	[MJ]	8.25E+1	7.11E+0	4.84E-1	7.85E-2	7.62E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.97E-1	-1.76E+1	0.00E+0
WDP	[m <sup>3</sup> world-Eq deprived]	7.51E-1	2.75E-3	1.70E-3	6.69E-5	2.02E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.62E-3	-4.99E-2	0.00E+0

Caption: GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 Isocanale Ai6

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/2	D/1	D/2
PERE	[MJ]	9.22E+0	1.85E-1	6.99E-2	5.44E-3	1.22E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.94E-2	-2.04E+0	0.00E+0
PERM	[MJ]	2.77E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
PERT	[MJ]	1.20E+1	1.85E-1	6.99E-2	5.44E-3	1.22E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.94E-2	-2.04E+0	0.00E+0
PENRE	[MJ]	5.87E+1	7.13E+0	4.84E-1	7.88E-2	2.36E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.31E+1	-1.76E+1	0.00E+0
PENRM	[MJ]	2.39E+1	ND	ND	ND	-2.29E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.29E+1	ND	0.00E+0
PENRT	[MJ]	8.26E+1	7.13E+0	4.84E-1	7.88E-2	7.62E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.97E-1	-1.76E+1	0.00E+0
SM	[kg]	2.88E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
RSF	[MJ]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
NRSF	[MJ]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
FW	[m <sup>3</sup> ]	3.72E-2	2.21E-4	1.06E-4	6.28E-6	4.77E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	4.94E-5	-3.09E-3	0.00E+0

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; 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

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 Isocanale Ai6

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/2	D/1	D/2
HWD	[kg]	1.79E-8	3.19E-11	3.46E-11	4.17E-13	9.39E-11	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.04E-11	-1.67E-9	0.00E+0
NHWD	[kg]	4.70E-1	8.37E-4	1.03E-4	1.28E-5	7.78E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	9.97E-1	-3.92E-3	0.00E+0
RWD	[kg]	1.91E-3	9.85E-6	8.04E-5	1.46E-7	4.37E-5	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.20E-6	-2.33E-3	0.00E+0
CRU	[kg]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
MFR	[kg]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
MER	[kg]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
EEE	[MJ]	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.76E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0
EET	[MJ]	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.24E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	0.00E+0

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

**RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional:  
1 m2 Isocanale Ai6**

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	C1	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4	C4/2	D/1	D/2
PM	[Disease Incidence]	1.05E-7	2.49E-7	2.99E-10	1.14E-10	3.80E-9	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.30E-9	-9.72E-9	0.00E+0
IRP	[kBq U235-Eq.]	3.19E-1	1.46E-3	1.18E-2	2.21E-5	6.70E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.47E-4	-3.41E-1	0.00E+0
ETP-fw	[CTUe]	3.24E+1	4.97E+0	1.48E-1	5.56E-2	2.67E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.54E+0	-4.32E+0	0.00E+0
HTP-c	[CTUh]	2.57E-9	9.57E-11	2.73E-12	1.15E-12	1.60E-11	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.67E-11	-1.07E-10	0.00E+0
HTP-nc	[CTUh]	1.81E-7	5.00E-9	1.39E-10	7.03E-11	6.98E-10	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.85E-9	-5.17E-9	0.00E+0
SQP	[-]	9.92E+0	1.03E+0	4.44E-2	3.32E-2	1.39E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	4.06E-2	-1.29E+0	0.00E+0
Caption	PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index										

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator “Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235”. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators “abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources”, “abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources”, “water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption”, “potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems”, “potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic”, “Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic”, “potential soil quality index”. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

## References

### Standards

#### CPR

Regulation (EU) No.305/2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

#### EN 1609

EN 1609:

Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion.

#### EN 13823

EN 13823:2020 Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

#### EN 12086

EN 12086: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of water vapour transmission properties.

#### EN 12087

EN 12087:2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of long term water absorption by immersion.

#### EN 14308

EN 14308:2009+A1:2013 - Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification

#### EN 15804

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021 Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

#### ISO 9001

ISO 9001:2015 Quality management

#### ISO 14001

ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental management systems

#### ISO 14025

EN ISO 14025:2011 Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.

#### ISO 45001

ISO 45001: 2018 Occupational health and safety management systems

#### GaBi 2022

GaBi 10 and DB 2022.1: Documentation of GaBi 10: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 1992-2022 <http://www.gabi-software.com>

#### IBU 2021

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021 [www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com)

#### IBU PCR Part A

Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services.

Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report according to EN 15804+A2:2019; V1.2, 11/2021

#### IBU PCR Part B

PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services; Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Insulating materials made of foam plastics; Institute



Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Version  
01.2019  
<https://epd-online.com>

**PANGPP 2022**

Piano d' Azione Nazionale sul Green Public  
Procurement (PANGPP) – Decreto Ministeriale n. 256  
del 23-06-2022 Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica  
Italiana, Serie Generale n.183 del 06-08-  
2022 [https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/novita-sui-criteri-  
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