

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 215

Issue 1

This is to verify that the
Environmental Product Declaration
provided by:
SAS International



is in accordance with the requirements of:
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:
SAS 320 Metal Ceiling Tile

Company Address

Parc Crescent
Waterton Industrial Estate
Bridgend
CF31 3XU




Signed for BRE Global Ltd
Operator

Laura Critien
Operator

13 November 2018
Date of this Issue

13 November 2018
Date of First Issue

10 November 2023
Expiry Date



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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 215

General Information

| EPD Programme Operator | Applicable Product Category Rules |
|--|---|
| BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom | BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 |
| Commissioner of LCA study | LCA consultant/Tool |
| SAS International 31 Sutton Business Park Reading UK RG6 1AZ | BRE LINA Version 2.0.8 |
| Declared/Functional Unit | Applicability/Coverage |
| 1m ² of SAS 320 metal ceiling tile | Manufacturer specific product average |
| EPD Type | Background database |
| Cradle to Gate with options | ecoinvent v3.2 |

Demonstration of Verification

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR ^a

Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010

Internal External

(Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier:
Nigel Jones

a: Product category rules

b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)

Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance

Information modules covered

| Product | | | Construction | | Use stage | | | | | | | End-of-life | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | Related to the building fabric | | | | | Related to the building | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Raw materials supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport to site | Construction – Installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

| | |
|--|--|
| SAS International Waterton Industrial Estate Bridgend South Wales UK | |
|--|--|

Construction Product:

Product Description

A tile-only system, System 320 consist of powder coated steel tile which can be plain or perforated to meet acoustic requirements. The system has no grid work, reducing costs and allowing for quick and simple installations. Standard system 320 tiles modules are manufactured in the following sizes 1200 x 300mm, 1200 x 600mm, 1500 x 300mm, 1500 x 600mm, 1800 x 300mm, 1800 x 600mm, 3000 x 300mm & 3000 x 600mm. Depending on the tiles size the steel thickness/gauge will vary between 0.65 to 1.5mm for standard size tiles. Bespoke sizes can be manufactured to suit client/project requirements.

The system is suspended from edge trims or other suitable features such as lights or grilles. Intended for corridor and plasterboard surround applications, System 320 is ideal for residential and commercial sectors with targeted acoustic demands. Tiles can be of any size to suit most building modules and trimmed for improved aesthetics across undulating walls.

Technical Information

| Property |
|--|
| System components are manufactured and tested in accordance with BS EN 13964:2014. |
| Essential Characteristics Performance: |
| Reaction to Fire: (up to) A2-S1-D0 European Reaction to Fire classification system (Euroclasses) |
| Release of Formaldehyde: CLASS E1 |
| Release of Asbestos: NO CONTENT |
| Sound Absorption: (up to) Single Value $\alpha_w = 1.00$ class A |
| Durability: CLASS B |

Main Product Contents

The raw material quantities have been taken for all variations of the system and modelled as a single dataset. The main product contents listed below represent the average values derived from this dataset, with a weight of 6.795kg/m²

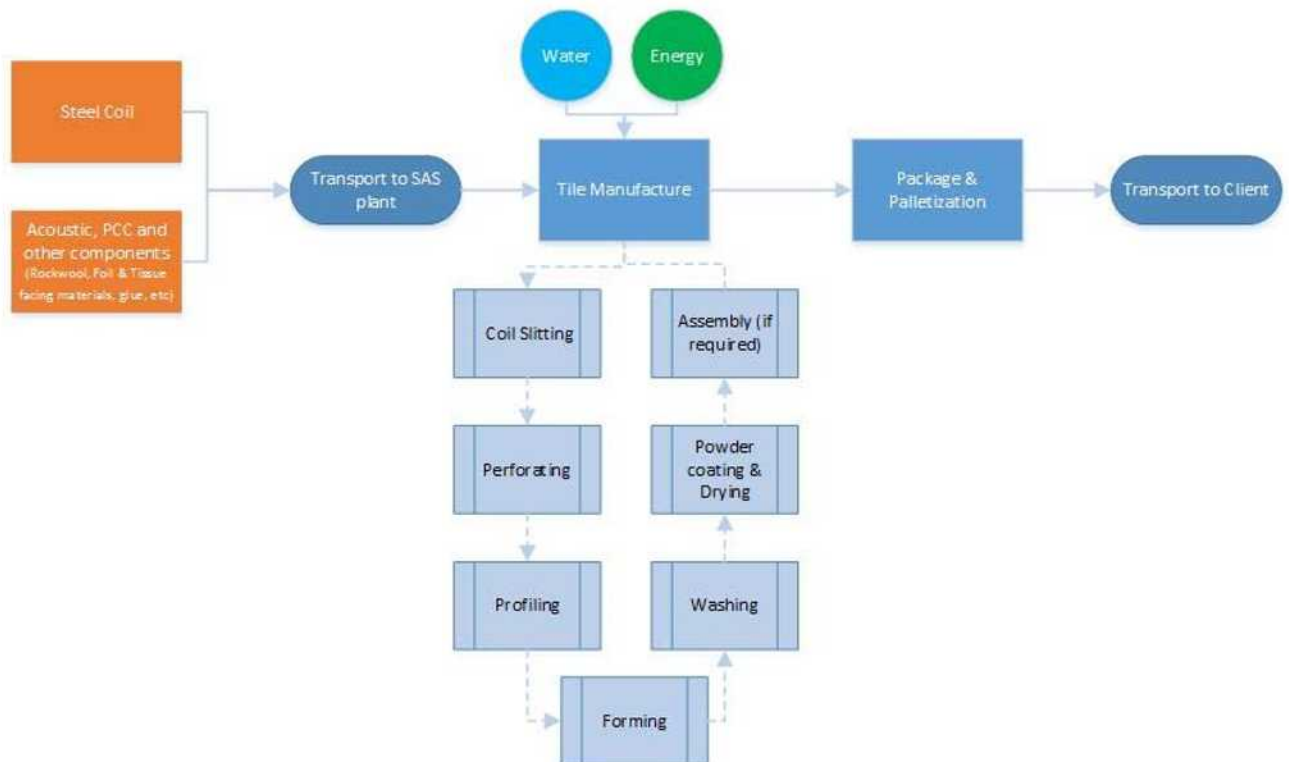
| Material/Chemical Input | % |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Steel | 96.1% |
| Polyester Powder Coating | 3.9% |

Manufacturing Process

The Bridgend factory is split into two separate units; Unit 1 is where the tile systems are formed, including the addition of the various types of acoustic padding. Key Unit 1 processes include: slitting of the steel/aluminium coils, perforating, washing, spray coating and drying. These processes account for the most energy intensive stages of the products life cycle. Unit 2 is where the grid systems are rolled and formed; it houses less energy-intensive processes than Unit 1.

Process flow diagram

SAS Ceiling Steel Tile Manufacturing Process



Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1m² of SAS 320 System (6.795kg/ m²) - Polyester powder coated steel tile for use in ceiling applications. The product represented in this EPD is based on manufacturing data for all types of steel SAS 320 tile only systems made.

System boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate with options LCA, reporting all production life cycle stages of modules A1 to A3, and end of life disposal module C4 in accordance with EN15804:2012+A1:2013.

Data sources, quality and allocation

The supporting LCA study was carried out using BRE LINA v2.0.8 using manufacturer specific data provided by SAS International for the production period of the 12 months of 2017. Raw material quantities have been taken from recorded production/manufacture data and product geometry from the Syteline internal production system, for all variations of the SAS 320 steel tile only systems made in the 12 month period.

SAS International manufacture other products in addition to the System 320 so some allocation of primary data has been carried out. Since the manufacturing steps responsible for slitting, perforating and drying the coated metal are the most energy intensive processes of the site, it is assumed that the gas and electricity consumption is the same for every m² of metal product produced. This same allocation was applied to total site water usage. Production waste has been allocated to individual products by applying a percentage wastage rate (based on historical values and used for stock management) to each quantity of raw material. All packaging and non-production waste (waste packaging) has also been allocated using this methodology with applied percentage based on planned/estimated packaging and waste requirements for each product/system/components.

Secondary data has been drawn from the BRE LINA database v2.0.29 and the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2. Upstream extraction and/or processing of inputs are included within the use of the background datasets within LINA. Emissions from fuels used are included within the relevant datasets.

Cut-off criteria

No inputs or outputs have been excluded and all raw materials, packaging and transport, energy, water use and wastes, are included, except for direct emissions to air, water and soil, which are not measured.

LCA Results

Results per declared unit 1m² (6.795kg/ m²) of this SAS 320 tile only system, for the declared modules can be found in the following tables.

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

| Parameters describing environmental impacts | | | GWP | ODP | AP | EP | POCP | ADPE | ADPF |
|---|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | | kg CO ₂ equiv. | kg CFC 11 equiv. | kg SO ₂ equiv. | kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv. | kg C ₂ H ₄ equiv. | kg Sb equiv. | MJ, net calorific value. |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | 1.64e+1 | 1.17e-6 | 1.86e-1 | 6.94e-2 | 1.76e-2 | 2.23e-3 | 2.27e+2 |
| | Transport | A2 | 1.46e-1 | 2.75e-8 | 4.97e-4 | 1.31e-4 | 9.99e-5 | 2.79e-7 | 2.26 |
| | Manufacturing | A3 | 4.93 | 5.89e-7 | 3.18e-2 | 8.15e-3 | 2.64e-3 | 1.24e-5 | 1.10e+2 |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 2.15e+1 | 1.78e-6 | 2.18e-1 | 7.76e-2 | 2.03e-2 | 2.24e-3 | 3.39e+2 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

GWP = Global Warming Potential;
 ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;
 AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;
 EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone;
 ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements;
 ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

LCA Results (continued)

| Parameters describing resource use, primary energy | | | PERE | PERM | PERT | PENRE | PENRM | PENRT |
|--|--------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ | MJ |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | 1.72e+1 | 3.23e-4 | 1.72e+1 | 2.40e+2 | 0 | 2.40e+2 |
| | Transport | A2 | 3.36e-2 | 9.19e-8 | 3.36e-2 | 2.24 | 0 | 2.24 |
| | Manufacturing | A3 | 3.38e+1 | 1.79e-5 | 3.38e+1 | 1.35e+2 | 0 | 1.35e+2 |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 5.11e+1 | 3.41e-4 | 5.11e+1 | 3.77e+2 | 0 | 3.77e+2 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 resource

LCA Results (continued)

| Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | | | SM | RSF | NRSF | FW |
| | | | kg | MJ net calorific value | MJ net calorific value | m ³ |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.27e-1 |
| | Transport | A2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.21e-4 |
| | Manufacturing | A3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.89e-2 |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.67e-1 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

SM = Use of secondary material;
RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;
FW = Net use of fresh water

LCA Results (continued)

| Other environmental information describing waste categories | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | HWD | NHWD | RWD | |
| | | | kg | kg | kg | |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | 3.61 | 1.51 | 5.33e-4 | |
| | Transport | A2 | 8.78e-4 | 1.77e-1 | 1.56e-5 | |
| | Manufacturing | A3 | 2.83e-2 | 2.05e-1 | 6.21e-4 | |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 3.63 | 1.89 | 1.17e-3 | |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed;
NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed;
RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

LCA Results (continued)

| Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | | CRU | MFR | MER | EE |
| | | | kg | kg | kg | MJ per energy carrier |
| Product stage | Raw material supply | A1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Transport | A2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Manufacturing | A3 | 0 | 5.88e-1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total (of product stage) | A1-3 | 0 | 5.88e-1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Disposal | C4 | 0 | 6.80 | 0 | 0 |

CRU = Components for reuse;
MFR = Materials for recycling

MER = Materials for energy recovery;
EE = Exported Energy

Scenarios and additional technical information

| Scenarios and additional technical information | | | |
|--|--|-------|---------|
| Scenario | Parameter | Units | Results |
| C4 - Disposal at end of life | It is assumed that as the main element of the 320 system is steel and a valuable material, 100% of the product is recycled at end of life. Powder coat finish will remain and be processed as part of the steel recycling process. | | |

References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework. BS EN ISO 14040:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

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BSI. Suspended Ceilings - Requirements and tests methods. BS EN 13964:2014. London, BSI, 2014.