

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000203 Issue 03

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

Kingspan Insulation B.V.

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

Kooltherm K15 Rainscreen Board

Company Address

Lingewei 8 4004 LL Tiel The Netherlands



Emma Baker

17 August 2018

Operator

Date of this Issue

06 March 2018
Date of First Issue

Signed for BRE Global Ltd

05 March 2023

Expiry Date



This Statement of Verification is issued subject to terms and conditions (for details visit $\underline{www.greenbooklive.com/terms}.$

To check the validity of this statement of verification please, visit www.greenbooklive.com/check or contact us.

BRE Global Ltd., Garston, Watford WD25 9XX.

T: +44 (0)333 321 8811 F: +44 (0)1923 664603 E: <u>Enquiries@breglobal.com</u>

BF1805-C Rev 0.1 Page 1 of 12 © BRE Global Ltd, 2017



Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000203

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								
Kingspan Insulation B.V. Lingewei 8 4004 LL Tiel The Netherlands	BRE LINA tool								
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage								
1m ² of Kooltherm K15 insulation at a thickness that gives an R-value of 3.000m ² .K/W	Product Specific								
EPD Type	Background database								
Cradle to Gate with options	ecoinvent								
Demonstra	ation of Verification								
CEN standard EN 15	5804 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 Related to the building fabric				ed to	End-of-life			Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary		
A 1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C 3	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
V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Ø	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\square}$	Ø	\square	V	Ø	\square	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	V	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

Kingspan Insulation B.V.

Lingewei 8 4004 LL Tiel The Netherlands

Construction Product:

Product Description

Kingspan **Kooltherm K15** Rainscreen board premium performance rigid thermoset fibre free phenolic insulation core faced on one side with a low emissivity composite foil facing and on the other side with a non perforated composite foil facing with black coating. Both facings are autohesively bonded to the insulation core during manufacture.

Product information on www.kingspan.com

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Thermal conductivity - EN 13166:2012+A2:2016	0.020 W/m.K
Other technical information see Declaration of Performance: https://www.kingspan.com/roe/el-gr/products/insulation/declaration-of-performance	

Main Product Contents

Material/Chemical Input	%
Rigid thermoset fibre free phenolic insulation core	84.2
Low emissivity composite foil facings	15.8

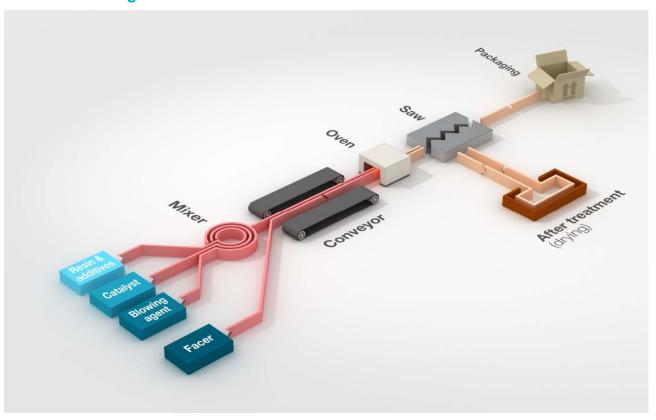
Percentages applicable for 1m² of insulation at a thickness that gives an R-value of 3.000m².K/W (60 mm of Kooltherm K15)



Manufacturing Process

Kingspan Kooltherm is made through a manufacturing process in which a foam forms an insulating core between two facing elements. At the start of the process a mix of chemicals is added directly to the bottom layer of facing and then expands to meet the top layer of facing. As it dries, the foam becomes tacky and adheres itself to the facing, top and bottom. Once it has reached the necessary thickness the foam is cured under pressure. It is then moved onto a secondary oven to cure and harden, becoming bright pink in colour. The insulation boards are then cut into the necessary sizes, packaged and sent to the loading bay for collection.

Process flow diagram



Construction Installation

The product will be installed in rainscreen applications.

Use Information

The product will be left alone after installation, there are no known associated environmental impacts.

End of Life

The insulation will be removed for disposal when the building reaches the end of its life. The foam can be used for waste to energy. However, for this study it is assumed that the majority of the waste is sent to landfill.



Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1m² of Kooltherm K15 insulation at a thickness that gives an R-value of 3.000m².K/W

System boundary

Cradle to Gate with options

Data sources, quality and allocation

This EPD covers all Kooltherm K15 phenolic insulation manufactured at one location, representing 100% of production in 2015. Information on raw materials used has been provided by sub-suppliers and additionally the Ecoinvent 3.2 database has been consulted. Information on production process is measured data by Kingspan Insulation B.V. Amounts of waste / energy consumption / water / emissions / raw materials used / packaging / transport / etc. has been allocated to the share of Kooltherm K15 on the total Kooltherm production in this factory over the year 2015.

Cut-off criteria

No inputs or outputs have been excluded. All raw materials, packaging materials, associated transport to the plant and from the plant to the building site, process energy, water use, direct production waste and installation waste and emissions are included.



LCA Results

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

			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 C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
1 Toddet stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	6.59	5.69E-07	3.61E-02	8.50E-03	5.19E-03	5.69E-05	1.53E+0 2
Construction	Transport	A4	6.21E-02	1.14E-08	2.08E-04	5.48E-05	3.63E-05	1.64E-07	9.39E-01
process stage	Construction	A5	1.34E-01	1.17E-08	7.29E-04	1.72E-04	1.05E-04	1.14E-06	3.10
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
End of life	Transport	C2	4.90E-02	9.16E-09	2.18E-04	5.71E-05	3.60E-05	1.24E-07	7.54E-01
End of file	Waste processing	C3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	1.96E-02	5.15E-09	1.37E-04	4.50E-05	2.28E-05	2.78E-08	4.80E-01
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

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;



Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ		
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Droduct store	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	6.54	8.15E-04	6.54E+00	1.54E+02	0	1.54E+02		
Construction	Transport	A4	1.25E-02	4.64E-08	1.25E-02	9.32E-01	0	9.32E-01		
process stage	Construction	A5	1.31E-01	1.63E-05	1.31E-01	3.11	0	3.11		
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Maintenance	B2	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Repair	ВЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
End of life	Transport	C2	1.08E-02	3.63E-08	1.08E-02	7.50E-01	0	7.50E-01		
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR		
	Disposal	C4	1.47E-02	4.01E-08	1.47E-02	4.83E-01	0	4.83E-01		
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		

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 nonrenewable 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



			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m ³
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	0	0	1.02E-01
Construction	Transport	A4	0	0	0	2.03E-04
process stage	Construction	A5	0	0	0	2.06E-03
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
End of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	1.71E-04
Liiu oi iile	Waste processing	C3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	5.40E-04
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

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

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



Other enviro	nmental info	matic	on describing waste cate	egories	
			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.97E-01	2.73E-01	2.58E-04
Construction	Transport	A4	3.93E-04	4.38E-02	6.47E-06
process stage	Construction	A5	5.95E-03	4.84E-02	5.35E-06
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstructio n, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR
Final of life	Transport	C2	3.19E-04	4.57E-02	5.19E-06
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	3.61E-04	1.89	2.97E-06
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND

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



			CRU	MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
i Toddet stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	2.11E-02	7.39E-03	8.92E-02	0
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0	0	0	0
	Construction	A5	4.21E-04	1.48E-04	1.78E-03	0
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Maintenance	B2	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Refurbishment	B5	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
End of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	0
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR
	Disposal	C4	0	2.00E-02	1.90E-01	0
Potential benefits and oads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND

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						
	Transport with Kingspan 24T trucks and external transporters								
	Fuel type / Vehicle type	Litre of fuel type per distance or vehicle type	Truck 24T						
A4 – Transport to the building site	Distance:	km	177						
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	90						
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m ³	35						
A5 – Installation in the building	Installation done by contractors, assumption of 2% installation losses								
B2 – Maintenance	The insulation does not require maintenance once installed								
B3 – Repair	The insulation does not require repair								
B4 – Replacement	The insulation does not require replacement								
B5 – Refurbishment	The insulation does not require refurbishment								
Reference service life	60 year								
B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water	The insulation lasts the life span of the building - no operation applicable	onal energy- or wate	er use						
	Disposal – waste routes (in kg of the declared functional un	it)							
	Recycled / reused	kg	0.02						
C1 to C4 End of life,	Incinerated	kg	0.19						
	Landfill	kg	1.89						
	Distance to waste processing site	km	177						



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.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – requirements and guidelines. BS EN ISO 14044:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

CEN. Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products – Specification. EN 13166:2012+A2:2016. Brussels, CEN, 2016.

www.kingspan.com