ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per *ISO 14025* and *EN 15804+A2*

Owner of the Declaration	REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-REG-20230194-IBC1-EN
Issue date	24.08.2023
Valid to	23.08.2028

REGUPOL rolls and sheets

REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.

www.ibu-epd.com | https://epd-online.com

1. General Information

REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.

Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Hegelplatz 1
10117 Berlin
Germany

Declaration number

EPD-REG-20230194-IBC1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

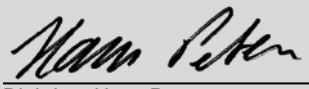
Floor coverings, 01.08.2021
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

24.08.2023

Valid to

23.08.2028



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Florian Pronold
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

REGUPOL rolls and sheets

Owner of the declaration

REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.
Am Hilgenacker 24
57319 Bad Berleburg
Germany

Declared product / declared unit

1 m^2 uncoated REGUPOL sheets, with average weight per unit area of 0,88 kg/m^2 and a thickness of 1 mm

Scope:

Production of REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG. at the Bad Berleburg site.
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.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011
☐ internally ☒ externally

Dr. Eva Schmincke,
(Independent verifier)

2. Product

2.1 Product description/Product definition

REGUPOL rolls and sheets is a soft resilient floor covering, made mainly from recycled rubber.
The trade names covered by the EPD can be found in Annex A of the EPD. The LCA results depend linearly on the thickness (mm) of the sheets. The respective national regulations at the place of use apply for the use of **REGUPOL rolls and sheets**; in Germany for example products approved by the building authorities (CE marked) and the technical regulations based on these regulations.

2.2 Application

REGUPOL rolls and sheets is used to protect flat roofs, as coverings to increase the sliding friction coefficient (load securing), as a utility/visual coverings in sports/fitness areas, as coverings in indoor/outdoor areas and for decoupling buildings (vibration isolation).

2.3 Technical Data

Construction data

Name	Value	Unit
Product thickness	2.5 - 32	mm
Grammage	880	g/m^2
Product Form	Sheets	-
Type of manufacture	Production / Manufacture	-
Density	560 - 1200	kg/m^3

Information such as performance values, test values, descriptions, etc. for the respective products can be viewed on the **REGUPOL** website covering the following areas:

- Sports: https://sports.regupol.com/
- Acoustics: https://acoustics.regupol.com/
- Load securing: https://loadsecuring.regupol.com/
- Building protection: https://construction.regupol.com

Product information can also be obtained from the sales departments.

2.4 Delivery status

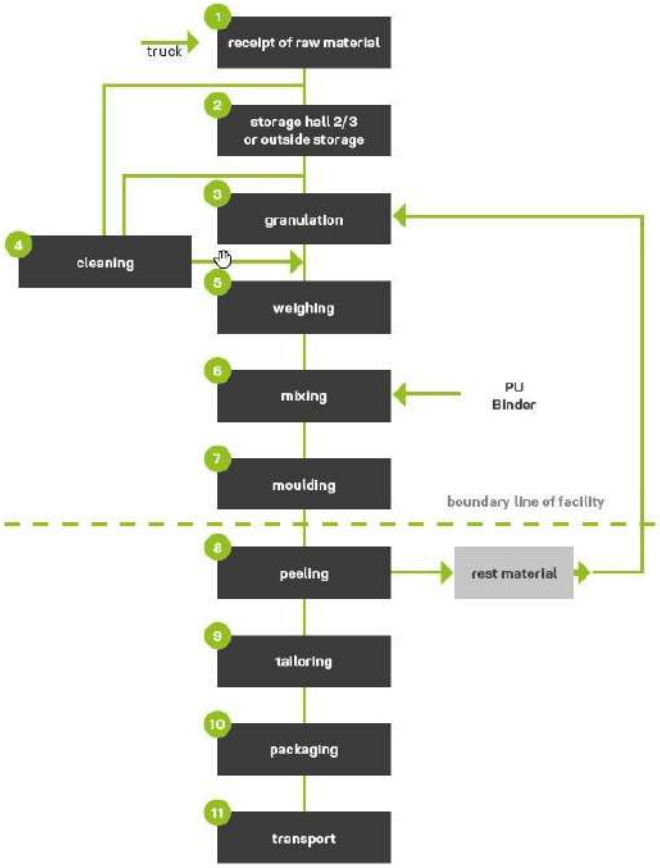
REGUPOL rolls and sheets is supplied in rolls on pallets or as loose sheet material on pallets. The standing rolls are 1,000 mm to 1,630 mm high (corresponding to the sheet width). Special sizes can also be supplied on request (applies to smaller widths).

2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

The **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** is composed as follows:
Approx. 10 % Polyurethane (PU) binder
Approx. 90 % recyclates (rubber/foams, ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA), styrene butadiene rubber) (SBR) rubber + virgin (ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM), wood, cork)
1) The product/assembly/at least one sub-assembly contains substances on the ECHA list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) (dated 2/12/2022) above 0.1% by mass: no.
2) The product/assembly/at least one sub-product contains other category 1A or 1B CMR substances not on the candidate list above 0.1 % by mass in at least one sub-assembly: no.
3) Biocidal products have been added to the present construction product or it has been treated with biocidal products (it is thus a treated product as defined by the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012): no.

2.6 Manufacture

REGUPOL production chain



REGUPOL operates a certified quality management system (ISO 9001).

2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

REGUPOL has appropriate risk assessments which ensure health protection in the manufacturing process as well as appropriate legal compliance. Risk prioritization is undertaken using a risk matrix; likelihood of occurrence and extent of damage are aggregated to arrive at a risk priority figure. The annual obligation to provide instruction is fully complied with; for example, supervisors train employees in the correct use of machines. Specific hazards are also pointed out, and additional training is provided to all employees through an internal e-learning programme.

REGUPOL's occupational safety and health management system is certified in accordance with *(ISO 45001, AMS*).

REGUPOL shreds production residues and returns them to the production cycle, the primary goal being to avoid waste during production.

REGUPOL operates a certified environmental management system (according to *ISO 14001*) and a certified energy management system (according to ISO 50001).

2.8 Product processing/Installation

REGUPOL rolls and sheets is either loosely laid or glued.

2.9 Packaging

REGUPOL rolls and sheets is packed on pallets with polypropylene (PP) tape and stretch film. Pallets are usually used several times, the polypropylene packaging can also be

recycled.

2.10 Condition of use

With current technology, it can be assumed that **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** will remain unchanged during its service life if used properly, as will its material composition.

2.11 Environment and health during use

REGUPOL rolls and sheets
does not contain any substances that are released from the product during normal use. Neither the environment nor the health of users are adversely impacted during the service life. No emissions are known to be released into the environment.

2.12 Reference service life

This EPD considers modules A1-A3, C and D (cradle-to-gate). The service life corresponds to typical use in the respective application.

2.13 Extraordinary effects

Fire

Fire safty

Name	Value
Building material class	Efl
Smoke gas development	s1

Water
No consequences on the environment are expected in case of unforeseen exposure to water, as the material is also suitable and used for outdoor applications.

Mechanical destruction
In case of mechanical destruction, no environmental hazards are expected.

2.14 Re-use phase

In principle, **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** can be reused or recycled. Since no logistics for a collection system of the sheeting is established, the scenario 'incineration' is considered in this EPD. In the present calculation, all components of the product are sent for thermal recycling.

2.15 Disposal

REGUPOL attaches importance to reusability according to ELT (end of lifetime) in the product design stage. The product is therefore almost 100% recyclable, provided it is free of foreign bodies and other contaminants.

The product's waste classification after its use to be non-hazardous waste.

According to **Directive 2008/98/EC** and **Decision 2000/532/EC** in conjunction with the **Regulation on the European Waste List (Waste List Regulation - AVV)**, **waste code 17 02 03 plastic** is to be used for disposal. The product can be fed into a thermal recycling with energy recovery.

2.16 Further information

Further information about the company and other products can be found on the homepage: www.regupol.com.

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

1 m^2 of **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** with an average weight per unit area of 0.88 kg/m^2 and a thickness of 1 mm was selected for the determination of environmental impact.
The choice of thickness is justified by the fact that it makes it easier for the customer to extrapolate the environmental impact to the ordered thickness. There is no standard thickness, as this depends on the customer's requirements.
All materials used for **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** over the year were considered in percentage weighting per m^2 of sheeting to determine the average of the materials used. There is no 'standard formulation', as REGUPOL creates the product on customer request.

The following table shows the common sheet spans of **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** in relation to weight per unit area, gross thickness and layer thickness.

Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m^2
Layer thickness	0.0025 - 0.032	m
Grammage	0.88	kg/m^2
Gross density	560 - 1200	kg/m^3

3.2 System boundary

Type of EPD: Cradle to factory gate with options.
The following modules were taken to account in calculating the LCA:

A1: Raw material supply
A2: Transportation
A3: Manufacturing
A5: Assembly
C2: Transport
C3: Waste treatment
D: Reuse, recovery and recycling potentials

All raw materials and the packaging required for these raw materials as well as the process efforts for processing the recyclates belong to A1. The production of packaging materials for the product is also taken into account in A1. Furthermore, all energy sources and the required water consumption are taken into account in A3. The transport of raw materials to the production site is assigned to A2. The material is processed practically waste-free during production, as potential waste is internally recycled back into the production process. For this reason, there are also no losses (e.g. in the start-up phase of the plants or during production) that have to be taken into account in the calculations. Incineration in a waste incineration plant is assumed in each case for disposal of the plastic packaging and non-reused pallets for packaging the product (module A5).

The use phase is not taken into account in the LCA calculations.

All energy recoveries (electricity and heat) from combustion processes of the product that occur outside the product system under consideration are declared in Module D
Germany's residual mix was used as the basis for all environmental impacts from the use or recovery of electricity.

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

Primary data on all forms of delivery were used for the transport of input materials and for production processes on site at **REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.** (module A3).

Generic data was used to produce input products (module A1), as these are not produced by **REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.** itself and no detailed information was available. A cost of 0.0446 kWh/kg (pulverised) was assumed for the treatment processes
of the recyclates used (rubber/foams, EVA and SBR rubber in module A1).

End-of-life disposal transports (module C2, 50 km, utilisation 55%) were chosen as assumptions.

Credits for avoided generation of electricity and steam in another product system through the incineration processes of production waste were also taken into account (Module D). The assumption here was 100% combustion including energy recovery (electricity and steam).

3.4 Cut-off criteria

All primary data of the production processes were taken into account. No cut-off rules were used.

3.5 Background data

The *GaBi 10 (2022.1)* software system developed by Sphera was used to model the LCA of the product. The data sets included come
from the *GaBi Professional database* . Data gaps were filled from the *Ecoinvent database* (v 3.8) cited in GaBi.

3.6 Data quality

The data quality can be considered high, as appropriate data sets were available for the majority of the preliminary products used. In addition, a large amount of primary data (reference year 2021) could be taken into account. Only a few assumptions and estimates are included in the calculations. The technological background of the collected data is up to date. The data sets used (data age:
2018-2021) are complete and comply with the system limits and input and output exclusion criteria.

The production process for uncoated sheets is the same for all thicknesses and weights per unit area. Production always takes place at the **REGUPOL Germany GmbH & Co. KG.** site in Bad Berleburg/Raumland.

3.7 Period under review

The period under consideration is 2021. All
in-house data were collected during this period and used for the LCA calculation.

3.8 Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product´s lifespan: Germany

3.9 Allocation

Only the expenses for processing are taken into account for the recyclates used in module A1, as this is waste before use (pre-consumer material, rubber / foams and EVA) or waste after use (post-consumer material, SBR rubber) according to ISO 14021 .

No co-products are created during the manufacture of **REGUPOL rolls and sheets**, which is why no allocation had to be
made.

All credits from recovered energy from production waste incineration processes were allocated to module D.

3.10 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. Only background data from the *GaBi 10 software* (SP 2022.1) was taken into account in this LCA to ensure comparability of the results.

4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

The biogenic carbon content of the product is less than 5% and is therefore not indicated separately. The product packaging consists of plastic (PP) with no biogenic content and pallets with multiple uses that account for less than 0.1% by mass in relation to the product.

Assembly (A5)

In module A5, the environmental impact of the disposal of product packaging is taken into account.

End of life (C1-C4)

The transport distance to disposal is 50 km. 100 % incineration (waste incineration plant with R1 value > 0.6) with energy recovery (module C3) is taken into account for the end of the life cycle. The incineration of the products leads to energy credits under German practices, which are considered in Module D.

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D)

Module D includes energy recoveries from the incineration processes (i.e., electricity and steam from product and packaging incineration). These are done using German average data for electrical and thermal energy.

End of life path (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type	0.88	kg
Energy recovery	0.88	kg

5. LCA: Results

The following tables show the environmentally relevant results according to EN 15804 for 1 m^2 of **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** with an average surface density of 0.88 kg/m2 and a thickness of 1 mm.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = 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	MND	X	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	X	X	MND	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m2 REGUPOL rolls and sheets

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A5	C2	C3	D
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq	3.25E-01	3.63E-02	1.14E-02	2.08E-02	8.77E-03	1.12E+00	-3.47E-01
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq	3.3E-01	3.65E-02	1.14E-02	1.87E-02	8.75E-03	4.26E-01	-3.47E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	-5.03E-03	-5.05E-04	2.48E-06	2.12E-03	-3.19E-05	6.93E-01	-3.94E-04
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq	1.09E-04	3.33E-04	1.66E-06	4.08E-07	5.22E-05	2.22E-05	-3.37E-05
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	3.16E-09	4.68E-15	6.74E-16	6.7E-15	2.15E-15	3.61E-13	-2.31E-14
AP	mol H^+ eq	5.63E-04	5.85E-05	1.35E-05	4.66E-06	1.54E-05	6.24E-04	-3.17E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	1.7E-05	1.32E-07	1.14E-09	1.76E-09	2.06E-08	1.47E-07	-3.15E-08
EP-marine	kg N eq	1.58E-04	2.27E-05	4.48E-06	1.37E-06	6.45E-06	2.39E-04	-1.17E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1.57E-03	2.61E-04	4.87E-05	2.24E-05	7.35E-05	2.84E-03	-1.28E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	5.52E-04	5.22E-05	1.24E-05	3.65E-06	1.39E-05	6.19E-04	-3.26E-04
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.03E-07	2.37E-09	4.73E-11	5.23E-11	6.29E-10	2.61E-09	-2.45E-09
ADPF	MJ	9.46E+00	4.9E-01	1.68E-01	1.02E-02	1.19E-01	5.4E-01	-5.43E+00
WDP	m^3 world eq deprived	8.79E-02	4.35E-04	6.41E-05	2E-03	4.58E-05	1.38E-01	-1.2E-03

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 REGUPOL rolls and sheets

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A5	C2	C3	D
PERE	MJ	4.66E-01	3.57E-02	6.4E-04	3.31E-03	7.96E-03	1.77E-01	-2.22E-02
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	4.66E-01	3.57E-02	6.4E-04	3.31E-03	7.96E-03	1.77E-01	-2.22E-02
PENRE	MJ	9.47E+00	4.92E-01	1.68E-01	1.02E-02	1.19E-01	5.41E-01	-5.43E+00
PENRM	MJ	8.56E-06	0	8.88E-16	0	0	0	-7.11E-14
PENRT	MJ	9.47E+00	4.92E-01	1.68E-01	1.02E-02	1.19E-01	5.41E-01	-5.43E+00
SM	kg	8.57E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m^3	2.77E-03	3.91E-05	2.53E-05	4.79E-05	7.08E-06	3.27E-03	-4.38E-04

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 REGUPOL rolls and sheets

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A5	C2	C3	D
HWD	kg	2.54E-09	1.52E-12	8.56E-12	-1.37E-13	2E-13	5.34E-12	-7.53E-10
NHWD	kg	2.03E-03	7.5E-05	4.41E-05	1.85E-03	1.78E-05	6.63E-02	-1.47E-03
RWD	kg	8.46E-05	9.21E-07	1.46E-05	3.38E-07	1.57E-07	1.81E-05	-2.46E-04
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	8.8E-01	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.03E+00

EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38E+00

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 REGUPOL rolls and sheets

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A5	C2	C3	D
PM	Disease incidence	3.87E-09	7.82E-10	1.31E-10	4.18E-11	9.52E-11	4.14E-09	-2.75E-09
IR	kBq U235 eq	1.95E-02	1.37E-04	1.13E-03	3.57E-05	1.68E-05	1.92E-03	-1.91E-02
ETP-fw	CTUe	3.8E+00	3.48E-01	3.76E-02	3.32E-03	8.58E-02	2.13E-01	-6.48E-01
HTP-c	CTUh	1.04E-10	7.13E-12	7.35E-13	3.25E-13	1.73E-12	2E-11	-3.12E-11
HTP-nc	CTUh	4.25E-09	3.9E-10	4.95E-11	2.82E-11	9.11E-11	1.64E-09	-1.82E-09
SQP	SQP	6.82E-01	2.05E-01	1.58E-03	3.03E-03	4.22E-02	1.82E-01	-3.43E-02

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

6. LCA: Interpretation

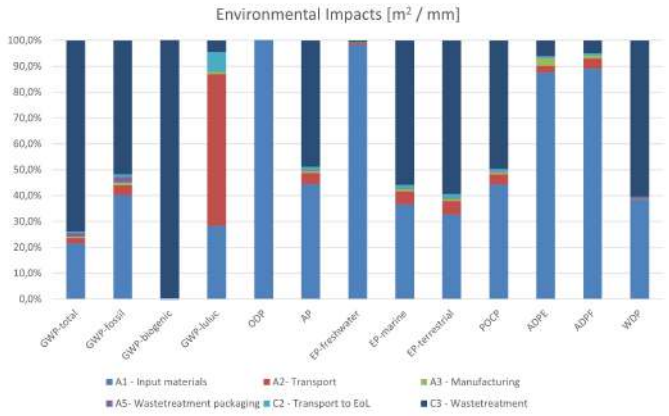
The product is evaluated below for an average area density of 0.88 kg / m^2.

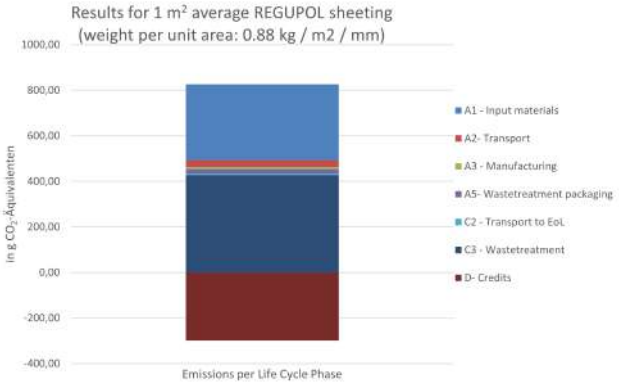
The stratospheric ozone depletion potential (ODP), potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources (ADPe), potential for depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels (ADPf) and eutrophication potential, freshwater (EP- freshwater) impact categories are significantly shaped by the provision of raw materials (Module A1). The main factor within the raw materials used (module A1) is the binder used in most impact categories.

The influence of the production processes (A3) predominates for the other impact categories, with the exception of the Global Warming Potential, Land Use (GWP-luluc) category, which is significantly influenced by resulting emissions from the transport of input materials (A2).

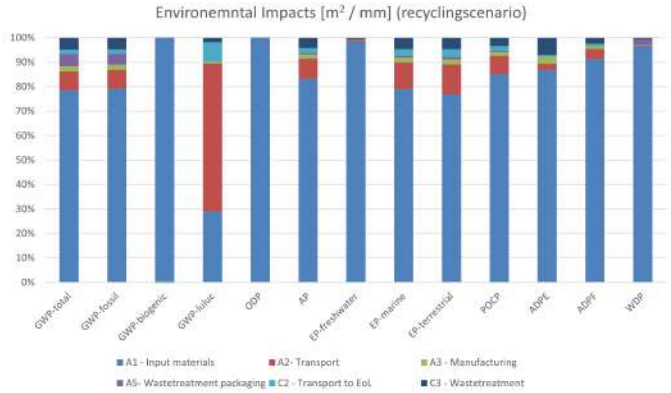
Transport processes (modules A2 (Exception: GWP-luluc) and C2) and the disposal of packaging materials (module A5) have a low impact on the impact categories compared to the other modules. Furthermore, the separate evaluation of energy recovery (Module D) results in credits in all impact categories, whereby the credit for the biogenic global warming potential (GWP-biogenic), ODP, EP-freshwater and water withdrawal potential (WDP) categories is very low compared to the other impact categories.

The largest proportion of the gross energy demand (total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT) + total renewable primary energy (PERT)) of approx. 11.9 MJ is attributed to production (modules A1 – A3). The production of raw materials (module A1) is particularly influential here at > 90%.
Approx. 6.6 MJ is credited for the energy recovery (module D) in the incineration process of the sheets.





As described above, **REGUPOL rolls and sheets** is designed to be completely recyclable. In this case, the environmental impacts of modules A1 – A3, A5 and C2 remained the same, while the environmental impacts of module C3 (waste treatment) decrease by an average of 72% (GWP fossil: 96%).



If the results for 1 mm are multiplied by the lowest (or highest) thickness of the customary range, they amount to 2.5 times (32 times) the results shown here.

7. Requisite evidence

No verification is required for this EPD, as no hazardous substances are used in accordance with the *CLP Regulation.*

8. References

AVV
Waste Catalogue Ordinance (AVV) dated 10 December 2001 (BGBl. I p. 3379),last amended by Article 2 of the Ordinance of July 17, 2017 (BGBl. I p. 2644).

CLP- Regulation
EC REGULATION No. 1272/2008 issued by THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL dated 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Gabi 10
Gabi 10 (SP 2022.1), Life Cycle Assessment software by Sphera.

Ecoinvent database
Ecoinvent database version 3.8, 2021

IBU 2021
IBU (2021): General EPD program guidance of the Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU). Version 2.0, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin.

PCR Part A
Product category rules for building-related products and services. Part A: Calculation rules
for life cycle assessment and requirements for the project report according to EN 15804+A2:2021 (v1.2). Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (ed.).

PCR: Flooring
Product category rules for building-related products and services. Part B: Requirements
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