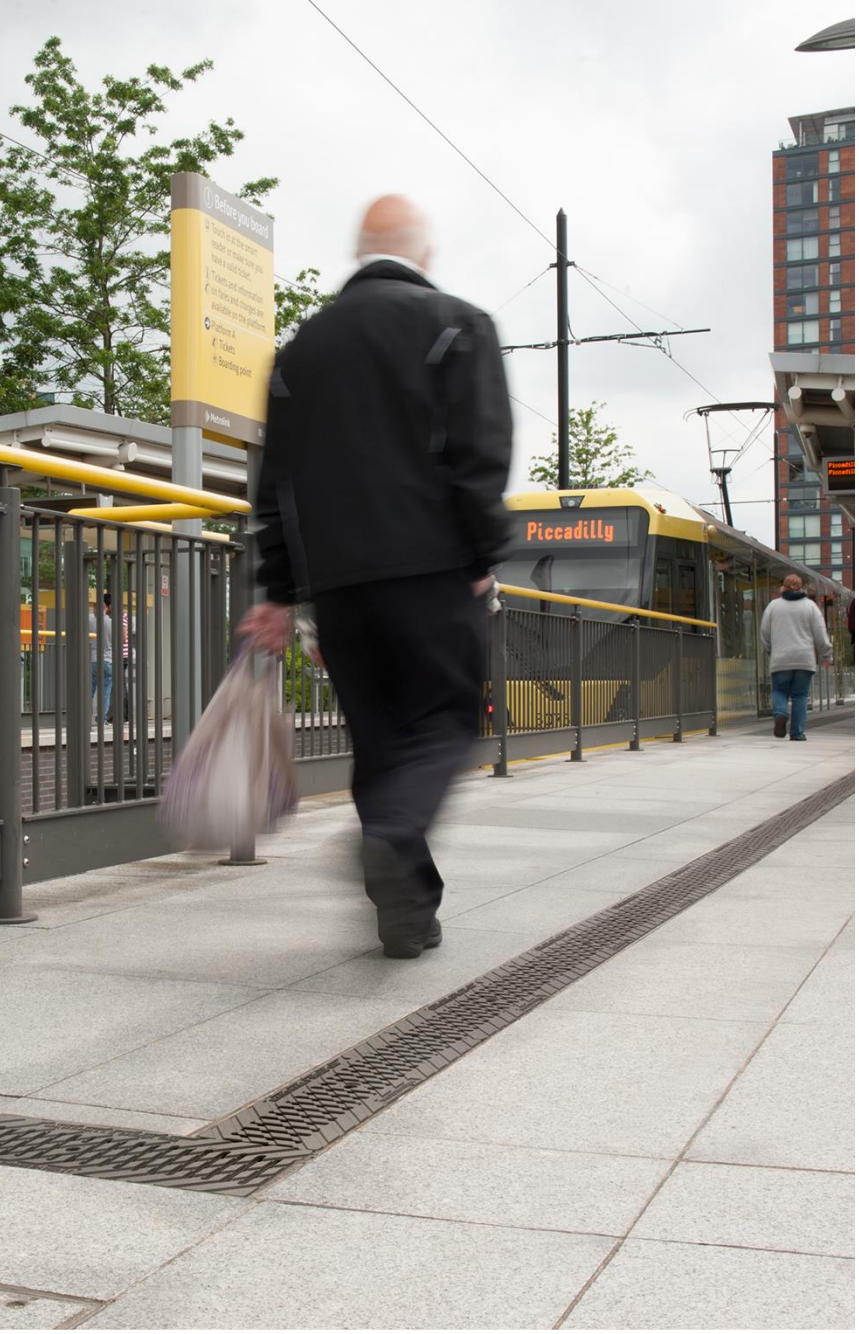
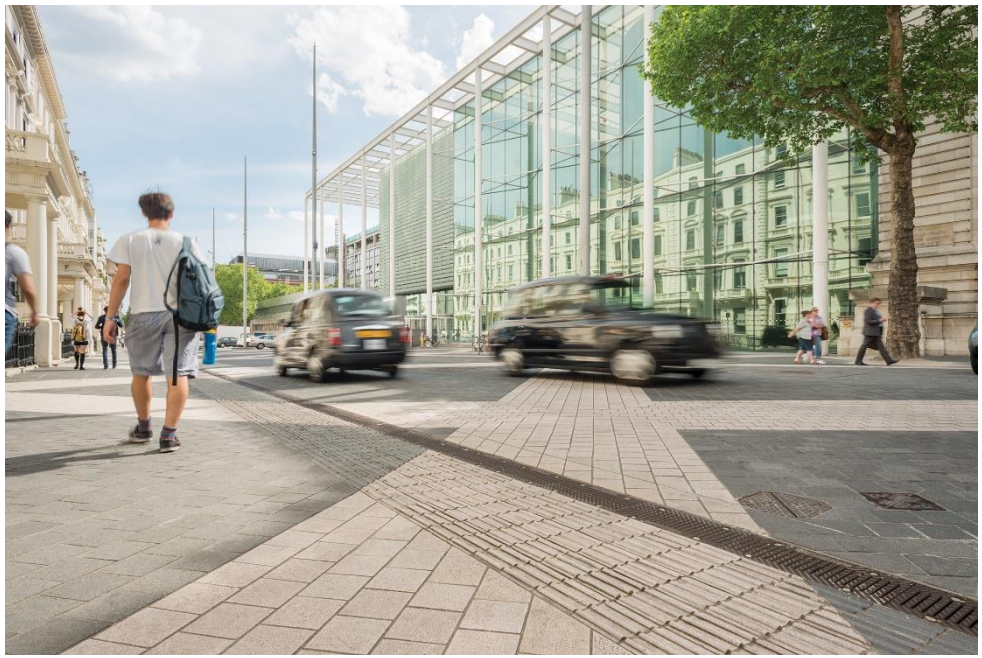


Marshalls

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Concrete Drainage Channels
Marshalls Plc



EPD HUB, HUB-0548
Publishing date 30 June 2023, last updated on 30 June 2023, valid until 30 June 2028.

Created with One Click LCA

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Marshalls Plc
Address	Landscape House, Premier Way, Elland HX5 9HT, England, UK
Contact details	epd@marshalls.co.uk
Website	www.marshalls.co.uk

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 EN 16757 Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B1, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author VP-004	C Griffiths, R Dorrington, S Lang - Marshalls PLC
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier VP-055	Elma Avdyli, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Concrete Drainage Channels
Additional labels	Birco 100, 150 & 200, Drexus 100
Product reference	N/A
Place of production 8	West Lane, Halifax (UK)
Period for data	2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 linear metre
Declared unit mass	38 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1,1E1
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	9,83E0
Secondary material, inputs (%)	4.11
Secondary material, outputs (%)	0.0
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	30.9
Total water use, A1-A3 (m3e)	1,97E-1

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Marshalls is the UK's largest manufacturer and supplier of building and hard landscaping products, including paving blocks and flags, kerbs, drainage channels, bricks, roof tiles, street furniture and natural stone paving. It provides products for both commercial and domestic markets.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION VP-009

The product is a concrete drainage channel with steel angles on either side to accommodate a top made of either steel, stone or concrete.

The top IS NOT included within the scope of this EPD.

A drainage channel intercepts and attenuates surface water before conveying it at a controlled rate into a receiving water system. They are used in trafficked and pedestrian areas. Different sizes and tops allow for different loading categories, and different sizes and depths allow for different hydraulic capacity.

All drainage products tested against BS EN 1433. Classification ranges from 15 to 900kN. Each unit must achieve the required breaking load. Test methods and minimum criteria are detailed in the standard.

This document is for 1 linear metre of Drexus 100 0/0 channel. A conversion table within the document provides data for other products and depths.

Further information can be found at www.marshalls.co.uk.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION VP

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	7.459	EU
Minerals	92.541	EU
Fossil materials	N/A	N/A
Bio-based materials	N/A	N/A

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.3467

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 linear metre
Mass per declared unit	38 kg
Functional unit	1 linear metre of Drexus 100 0/0 concrete drainage (channel only) with useful service life of 50 years
Reference service life	50 years

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN VP

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

Concrete drainage channels are made with a semi-dry mix. A specified blend of binder material, aggregate, sand, water and admixtures is entered into a hopper. The mixture is emptied into a concrete mixer and the resulting concrete is loaded into another hopper.

Two metal rails are loaded into a cleaned mould. Concrete is gravity fed from the hopper into the loaded mould. The moulds are vibrated and the concrete compacted into the moulds using a tamper plate. Loaded moulds are transported via conveyor to the curing shed. On achieving strength, the product is lifted from the mould by robot and entered onto the packaging line. Units are strapped and banded together into packs, which are transported into the storage yard.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

A4: During the time period measured, manufacture of concrete drainage channels took place at one site in the UK: West Lane. Transport to site or yard is undertaken by articulated lorries with Euro 6 engines. We have calculated that the average journey undertaken by these products from manufacturing site to installation site during the time period allocated was 309km. This comprises of two legs; 23km to a service centre (distribution hub) and 286km to site or yard.

A5: Drainage channels are usually lifted into place by 2 people using a grab lifter.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

B1: The carbonation (sequestration) value has been calculated as per methodology outlined in EN 16757:2022.
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

C1: The demolition process consumes energy in the form of diesel fuel used by building machines. Energy consumption of a demolition process is on the average 10 kWh/m2 (Bozdağ, Ö & Seçer, M. 2007). Basing on a Level(s) project, an average mass of a reinforced concrete building is about 1000 kg/m2. Therefore, energy consumption demolition is assumed to be 10 kWh/1000 kg = 0,01 kWh/kg. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by work machines (C1).

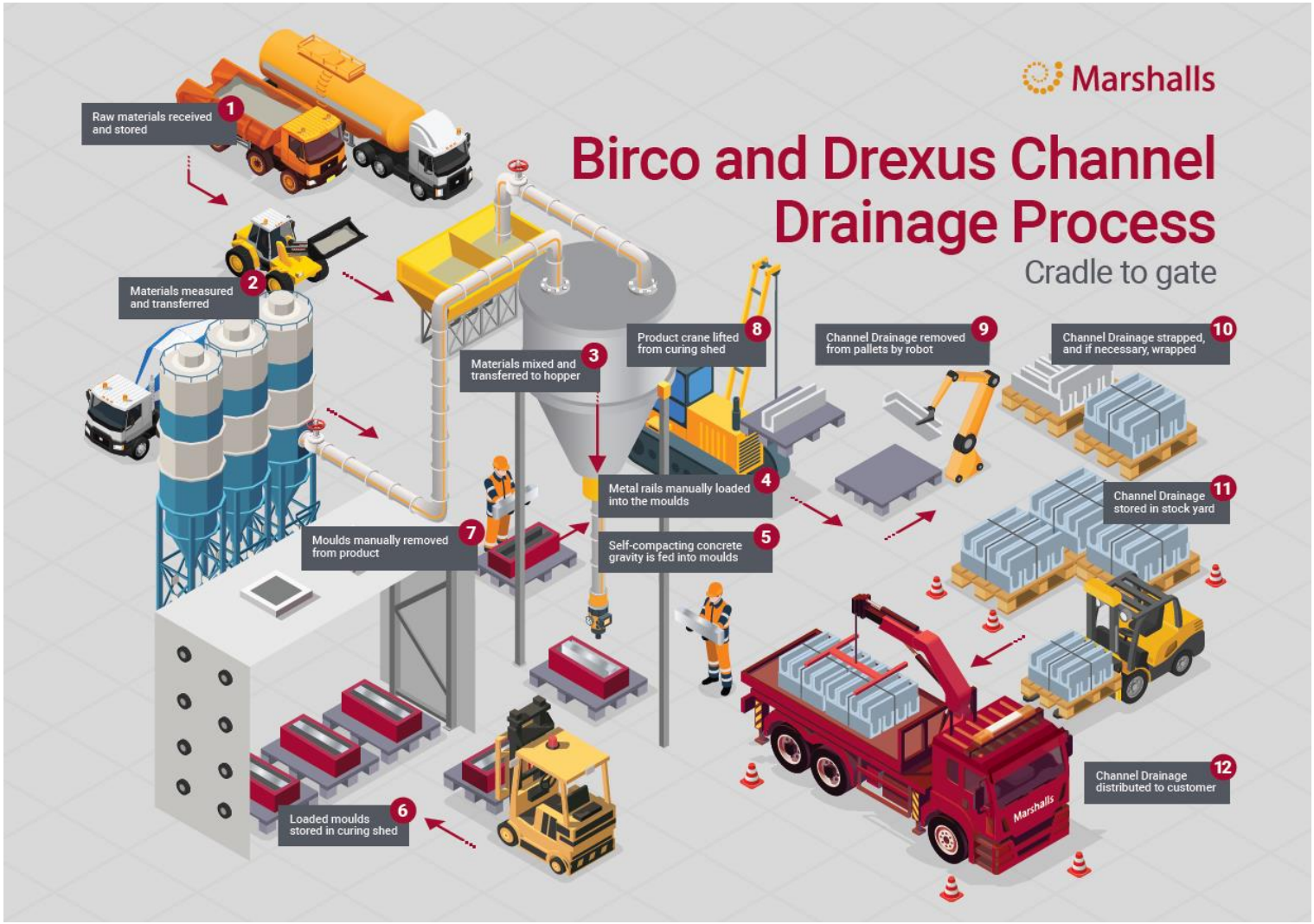
C2: It is assumed that 7% of product is transported 50km to a waste processing site to be landfilled, and 93% of product is reused. This is evidenced on UK Governments Statistics on Construction Waste website:
7. Recovery rate from non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) waste - Table 8: England, 2010–2020:
https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data/uk-statistics-on-waste#recovery-rate-from-non-hazardous-construction-and-demolition-cd-waste

C3: All material (whether used on site or treated at a waste processing facility) will be crushed.

C4: It is assumed that 7% of materials will go to landfill.

D: Due to the recycling potential of concrete, it can be used as secondary raw material, which avoids the use of virgin raw materials. The 93% of concrete going to waste processing is converted into secondary raw materials after recycling. The benefit of recycled concrete claimed in module D have excluded the amount of secondary material input. In addition incineration of the strapping generates energy.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging materials	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

Primary data represents the site at which concrete drainage is manufactured.

The data was used to calculate average impacts for the product. The variability of the primary data or the emissions between the manufacturing sites did not amount to more than 10 % for the relevant data. The primary data was averaged by calculating a weighed average of the sites consumption of raw materials and energy, and production of wastes. The share of production volume per each site was used in the weighting.

Primary data represents the manufacturing of all through mix concrete block paving products (listed at the start of this document). The data was used to calculate average impacts for the products. The variability of the primary data or the emissions between the products did not amount to more than 10% of the relevant data (the highest compared to the lowest). The primary data was averaged by calculating a weighed average of the products consumption of raw materials, energy and production of wastes. The production amount mass shares per each product was used in the weighting.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	1,02E1	4,41E-1	-7,87E-1	9,83E0	1,28E0	1,29E0	-5,99E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,25E-1	1,68E-1	4,12E-1	1,89E-2	-3,6E0
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	1,01E1	4,41E-1	4,81E-1	1,1E1	1,29E0	1,48E-2	-5,99E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,25E-1	1,68E-1	4,11E-1	1,88E-2	-4,52E0
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	8,66E-2	3,19E-4	-1,27E0	-1,18E0	-2,14E-4	1,28E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	9,17E-1
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	4,54E-3	1,33E-4	1,24E-3	5,91E-3	7,72E-4	2,62E-6	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,06E-5	5,28E-5	3,14E-4	5,59E-6	-1,96E-3
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	4,66E-7	1,04E-7	2,5E-7	8,2E-7	2,63E-7	1,4E-9	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,71E-8	4,13E-8	7,27E-8	7,75E-9	-1,76E-7
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	3,93E-2	1,85E-3	3,47E-3	4,46E-2	4E-2	1,14E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,31E-3	5,41E-4	3,44E-3	1,79E-4	-2,4E-2
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	3,65E-4	3,58E-6	1,29E-5	3,81E-4	5,77E-6	1,44E-7	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,07E-7	1,43E-6	7,89E-6	2,27E-7	-2,65E-4
EP-marine	kg Ne	9,06E-3	5,57E-4	7,57E-4	1,04E-2	9,97E-3	5,22E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,79E-4	1,19E-4	1,3E-3	6,15E-5	-4,36E-3
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,01E-1	6,16E-3	8,41E-3	1,16E-1	1,11E-1	5,56E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,35E-3	1,32E-3	1,43E-2	6,78E-4	-5,04E-2
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	3,43E-2	1,98E-3	3,07E-3	3,94E-2	2,87E-2	1,4E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,74E-3	5,19E-4	3,96E-3	1,97E-4	-2,21E-2
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	1,07E-4	7,57E-6	4,68E-6	1,19E-4	9,5E-6	1,68E-7	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,91E-7	2,99E-6	2,17E-6	1,72E-7	-9,61E-5
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	7,51E1	6,85E0	1,88E1	1,01E2	1,68E1	1,24E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,72E0	2,73E0	5,94E0	5,26E-1	-4,06E1
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	2,5E0	2,54E-2	7,62E-2	2,6E0	3,43E-2	-6,85E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,22E-3	1,01E-2	8,14E-2	2,43E-2	-2,27E0

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8)]	MJ	6,25E0	8,63E-2	4,11E0	1,04E1	1,13E-1	2,38E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,33E-3	3,43E-2	1,95E-1	4,25E-3	-5,32E0
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0E0	0E0	1,22E1	1,22E1	0E0	-1,21E1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	6,25E0	8,63E-2	1,63E1	2,27E1	1,13E-1	-1,21E1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,33E-3	3,43E-2	1,95E-1	4,25E-3	-5,32E0
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	7,47E1	6,85E0	1,88E1	1E2	1,68E1	1,24E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,72E0	2,73E0	5,94E0	5,26E-1	-4,06E1
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4,85E-1	0E0	2,72E-3	4,87E-1	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	-1,45E0	-1,09E-1	0E0
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	7,51E1	6,85E0	1,88E1	1,01E2	1,68E1	1,24E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,72E0	2,73E0	4,49E0	4,17E-1	-4,06E1
Secondary materials	kg	1,56E0	0E0	2,5E-3	1,56E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	1,56E0

Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	3,7E-1	3,7E-1	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Use of net fresh water	m^3	1,93E-1	1,42E-3	2,4E-3	1,97E-1	1,67E-3	1,69E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,52E-4	5,68E-4	2,07E-3	5,76E-4	-6,26E-2

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1,73E0	6,66E-3	1,77E-2	1,75E0	1,8E-2	3,44E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,86E-3	2,65E-3	0E0	4,91E-4	-1,52E0
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,74E1	7,33E-1	4,09E-1	1,85E1	3,47E-1	6,26E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,98E-2	2,93E-1	0E0	3,57E0	-1,33E1
Radioactive waste	kg	2,25E-4	4,7E-5	1,15E-4	3,86E-4	1,18E-4	4,79E-7	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,21E-5	1,87E-5	0E0	3,48E-6	-5,51E-5

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	6,24E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	7,1E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO_2e	9,87E0	4,37E-1	4,7E-1	1,08E1	1,28E0	1,46E-2	-5,99E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,24E-1	1,67E-1	4,04E-1	1,85E-2	-4,33E0
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	4,08E-7	8,23E-8	1,99E-7	6,89E-7	2,09E-7	1,15E-9	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,14E-8	3,28E-8	5,82E-8	6,14E-9	-1,58E-7
Acidification	kg SO_2e	2,96E-2	8,96E-4	2,74E-3	3,32E-2	3,19E-2	7,69E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,85E-4	3,57E-4	4,17E-3	7,45E-5	-1,96E-2
Eutrophication	kg PO_4^3e	1,6E-2	1,81E-4	5,82E-4	1,68E-2	3,61E-3	8,35E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,26E-5	7,21E-5	3,7E-4	1,44E-5	-1,16E-2
POCP ("smog")	kg C_2H_4e	2,98E-3	5,68E-5	1,63E-4	3,2E-3	8,25E-4	1,85E-6	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,9E-5	2,06E-5	6,97E-5	5,46E-6	-2,71E-3
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,07E-4	7,57E-6	4,68E-6	1,19E-4	9,5E-6	1,68E-7	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,91E-7	2,99E-6	2,17E-6	1,72E-7	-9,61E-5
ADP-fossil	MJ	7,51E1	6,85E0	1,88E1	1,01E2	1,68E1	1,24E-1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,72E0	2,73E0	5,94E0	5,26E-1	-4,06E1

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliance with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Elma Avdyli, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
30.06.2023

VERIFIED ISO 14025

CONVERSION TABLE FOR ALTERNATIVE PROFILES

The correlation between the material and energy inputs to calculate A1-A3 numbers is linear.

Therefore, to calculate A1-A3 (GWP Total & GWP Fossil) values for profiles and / or sizes, apply the following percentages to the A1-A3 number shown within this document:

	Product profile	A1- A3		
		Conversion factor	kg CO_2e - fossil	kg CO_2e - total
Birco 100	0/0 1000mm	44.7%	15.92	14.23
	5/0 1000mm	71.0%	18.82	16.81
	10/0 1000mm	97.4%	21.71	19.40
	15/0 1000mm	23.7%	24.61	21.99
	20/0 1000mm	150.0%	27.50	24.58
Birco 150	10/0 1000mm	163.2%	28.95	25.87
	15/0 1000mm	138.0%	26.20	23.41
	20/0 1000mm	226.3%	35.89	32.08
Birco 200	0/0 1000mm	273.7%	41.11	36.73
	5/0 1000mm	268.4%	40.53	36.22
	10/0 1000mm	288.2%	42.70	38.16
	15/0 1000mm	302.6%	44.29	39.58
Drexus C100	**0/0 1000mm**	**0.0%**	**11.00**	**9.83**
	5/0 1000mm	21.1%	13.32	11.90
	10/0 1000mm	42.1%	15.63	13.97
	15/0 1000mm	63.2%	17.95	16.04
	20/0 1000mm	84.2%	20.26	18.11