ENVIRONMENTAL-PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Owner of the Declaration	GLAPOR Werk Mitterteich GmbH
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-GLP-20230178-CBA2-EN
Issue date	10/9/2023
Valid to	10/8/2028

GLAPOR cellular glass gravel

GLAPOR Werk Mitterteich GmbH

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

General Information

GLAPOR Werk Mitterteich GmbH

Programme holder

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

Declaration number

EPD-GLP-20230178-CBA2-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Mineral insulating materials, 8/1/2021
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

10/9/2023

Valid to

10/8/2028

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

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

GLAPOR cellular glass gravel

Owner of the declaration

GLAPOR Werk Mitterteich GmbH
Hüblteichstraße 17
95666 Mitterteich
Germany

Declared product / declared unit

GLAPOR cellular glass gravel / 1 m^3 at 140 kg/m^3 (compacted)

Scope:

The EPD represents cellular glass gravel produced at the GLAPOR production site at Mitterteich/GER.
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 bezeichnet*.

Verification

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

Angela Schindler,
(Independent verifier)

Product

Product description/Product definition

GLAPOR CELLULAR glass gravel is an insulating and light construction material for the construction industry made of 100 % recycled glass. It combines the structural-physical properties of glass with the insulation properties of a closed-cell structure. GLAPOR cellular glass gravel can be used as a load bearing and insulating bulk under every house or construction.

Lifetime characteristics:

- high compression strength
- made of 100% recycled glass
- demountable, urban mining compatible

This EPD is valid for the GLAPOR cellular glass gravel:

Building market
SG270 F 100 – 120 kg/m³
SG370 T 100 – 125 kg/m³
SG600 100 – 120 kg/m³
SG600 P 100 – 120 kg/m³
SG600 E 100 – 120 kg/m³
SG600 T 100 – 125 kg/m³
SG800 135 – 170 kg/m³
SG800 P 150 – 170 kg/m³
SG800 T 140 – 170 kg/m³
SG800 E 150 – 170 kg/m³

Fullschotter / Filling Gravel / Granulate
FSA10 130 – 180 kg/m³
GFS 50 100 – 130 kg/m³
GFS 100 100 – 130 kg/m³

Gravel for street construction (lowering weight)
SG 2000 FGSV 135 – 170 kg/m³

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 13167:2012+A1:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings. Factory made cellular glass (CG) product*s and the CE-marking.

Application

GLAPOR insulation gravel is a load bearing filling of foamed recycled glass, for use as thermal insulation
GLAPOR light gravel is a light aggregate for unbound and bound use.
GLAPOR filling gravel is a light aggregate, which can be used as filling material.

Technical Data

Technical data

Name	Value	Unit
Bulk density (EN 1097-3)	100 - 120	kg/m³
Grain size (EN 933-1)	16 - 63	mm
Thermal conductivity declared value (EN 13167)	0,083	W/mK
Rated value of compression strength fcd (EN 826)	≥ 225	kPa
Compaction ratio	1,3:1	

Performance data of the product in accordance with the Declaration of Performance with respect to its Essential Characteristics according to *EN 13167:2012+A1:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification.*

Base materials/Ancillary materials

GLAPOR cellular glass is composed of:

- 97 % of recycled glass
- 3 % of sodium silicate ("water glass")

In addition, minor quantities of glycerine and kaolin are used.

The product does not contain substances listed in the ECHA *Candidate List* of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (accessed 5.11.2022) exceeding the limit value of 0.1% for registration by the European Chemicals Agency.

Environment and health during use

Reference service life

If installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, the service life of the insulation material will reach the service life of the building, i.e. 100 years or more.

According to the table on expected service lives for the German BNB scheme *BBSR 2017*, a service life of ≥ 50 years can be assumed for all relevant applications.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

The declaration is valid for 1 m^3 of GLAPOR cellular glass gravel SG 800 with a density of 138,5 kg/m^3 (non-compacted).

Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit
Gross density (after compaction)	138.5	kg/m^3
Declared unit	1	m³

The selected product SG 800 represents the product with the highest production volume as the "typical product". The declared values can be extrapolated to any product and thickness via the respective area weight.

System boundary

Type of EPD: "cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C3, and module D (A1–A3, C, D and additional modules. The additional modules may be A4 and/or A5 and/or B1–B7)".

The system boundary of **modules A1–A3** encompasses all processes related to the production of cellular glass gravel as a co-product of the production of cellular glass insulation boards. The system boundary for the recycled glass is assumed to be after the sorting of the glass cullets that are to be recycled. Within the system boundary of A1–A3 are considered:

- grinding of recycled glass cullets
- production of all ancillary materials
- electricity production
- heat generation for the production process
- production of packaging material

- all transport, including transport of glass cullets to the external grinding and transport of inputs to the production site.

The process does not generate waste water.
The production process of cellular glass insulation boards generates about 30 % of production waste that is used for the production of cellular glass gravel. For this product, an economic allocation is applied.
No other waste is generated in significant quantities.

Module A4 contains the average transport scenario from the production site to the construction site.

Module A5 contains the energy needed for the compacting of the cellular glass gravel on the construction site. The disposal of reusable big bags as transport packaging is disregarded.

Module C1 contains the energy needed for de-construction. After de-construction, 2 scenarios are declared:

Scenario 1: reuse as cellular glass gravel

Module C2/1 contains a default transport scenario (350 km by lorry) of the cellular glass gravel from the deconstruction site to the next construction site; this system boundary is set in a conservative way.

Module C3/1 does not contain any impacts as a direct replacement with primary gravel is assumed.

Module D/1 contains the benefits of replacing natural crushed gravel calculated for the net flow calculated as the difference between the output of recycled cellular glass and the input of glass cullet.

Scenario 2: landfilling:

Module C2/2 contains a default transport scenario (50 km by lorry) of the cellular glass gravel from the deconstruction site to an inert material landfill.

Module C4/2 contains the landfilling of the cellular glass gravel.

Module D/2 does not contain any loads and benefits.

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

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 database *ecoinvent 3.9.1* (system model "cut-off by classification") was used as background database.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties
Information on biogenic carbon

Information on biogenic carbon content at factory gate

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

Transport to construction site (A4)

A default distance of 350 km is assumed for the transport from the production to the construction site. Capacity utilisation and fuel consumption are taken from the ecoinvent dataset for an average transport by lorry in Europe and have not been modified.

Construction (A5)

For the compacting of the gravel from 39 cm to 30 cm, petrol is used in a compacting device (4 l/h and 200 m^2/h).

The use of multi-way pallets and reusable big bags has not been taken into account as packaging material.

Service life

Name	Value	Unit
Life Span (according to BBSR)	≥ 50	a
Life Span according to the manufacturer	100 years and beyond, depending on the service life of the building	a
Declared product properties (at the gate) and finishes	compliance with EN 13167	-
Design application parameters (if instructed by the manufacturer), including the references to the appropriate practices and application codes	according to the instructions by the manufacturer	-
An assumed quality of work, when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions	installation according to assembly instructions and state of the art.	-
Outdoor environment, (for outdoor applications), e.g. weathering, pollutants, UV and wind exposure, building orientation, shading, temperature	not applicable	-
Indoor environment (for indoor applications), e.g. temperature, moisture, chemical exposure	usual conditions in structural engieering	-
Usage conditions, e.g. frequency of use, mechanical exposure	not applicalbe	-
Maintenance e.g. required frequency, type and quality and replacement of components	no maintenance required	-

C1-C4 End-of-life scenario

In Module C1, the petrol consumption for deconstructing the gravel is inventoried, assuming the same amount of fuel as for

the compacting. After de-construction, 2 scenarios are declared:

Scenario 1: re-use as gravel

Module C2/1 contains a default transport scenario (350 km by lorry) of the cellular glass gravel from the deconstruction site to the site of re-use (this system boundary is set in a conservative way).

Module C3/1 does not contain any impact from re-use.

Scenario 2: landfilling

Module C2/2 contains a default transport scenario (50 km by lorry) of the cellular glass gravel from the deconstruction site to the inert material landfill.

Module C4/2 contains the landfilling of the cellular glass gravel in an inert material landfill.

D Benefits and burdens beyond system boundary

Module D/1 contains the benefits of replacing natural crushed gravel, calculated for the net flow calculated as the difference between the output of recycled cellular glass and the input of glass cullet.

Module D/2 does not contain any benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary.

GLAPOR
SCHAUMGLASPRODUKTE

LCA: Results

For the calculation of the impact assessment, *EN 15804*:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021 based on EF 3.1 has been used.

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	X	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: GLAPOR cellular glass gravel SG 800 / per m³ (138,5 kg/m³)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq	3.87E+01	7.17E+00	2.44E-01	2.44E-01	7.17E+00	1.02E+00	0	8.33E-01	-2.79E-02	0
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq	3.87E+01	7.16E+00	2.44E-01	2.44E-01	7.16E+00	1.02E+00	0	8.31E-01	-2.68E-02	0
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq	1.18E-02	6.5E-03	2.83E-05	2.83E-05	6.5E-03	9.29E-04	0	2.68E-03	-1.06E-03	0
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq	7.35E-03	3.41E-03	1.38E-05	1.38E-05	3.41E-03	4.88E-04	0	1.55E-04	-1.93E-05	0
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1.24E-06	1.52E-07	2.9E-09	2.9E-09	1.52E-07	2.17E-08	0	2.72E-08	-4.29E-10	0
AP	mol H^+ eq	8.19E-02	2.29E-02	9.89E-04	9.89E-04	2.29E-02	3.27E-03	0	5.06E-03	-2.16E-04	0
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	7.13E-04	5.7E-05	4.12E-07	4.12E-07	5.7E-05	8.14E-06	0	4.49E-06	-6.55E-07	0
EP-marine	kg N eq	2.42E-02	7.77E-03	4.12E-04	4.12E-04	7.77E-03	1.11E-03	0	2.2E-03	-6.29E-05	0
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	2.32E-01	8.3E-02	4.47E-03	4.47E-03	8.3E-02	1.19E-02	0	2.37E-02	-8.54E-04	0
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	8.04E-02	3.48E-02	3.34E-03	3.34E-03	3.48E-02	4.97E-03	0	9.38E-03	-2.18E-04	0
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.11E-04	2.14E-05	4.12E-08	4.12E-08	2.14E-05	3.06E-06	0	8.25E-07	-3.62E-07	0
ADPF	MJ	5.32E+02	1E+02	2.48E+00	2.48E+00	1E+02	1.43E+01	0	1.99E+01	-3.89E-01	0
WDP	m^3 world eq deprived	3.08E+00	4.47E-01	4.01E-03	4.01E-03	4.47E-01	6.38E-02	0	7.25E-02	-6.57E-03	0

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: GLAPOR cellular glass gravel SG 800 / per m³ (138,5 kg/m³)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
PERE	MJ	1.7E+01	1.55E+00	6.87E-03	6.87E-03	1.55E+00	2.22E-01	0	3.85E-01	-1.23E-01	0
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	1.7E+01	1.55E+00	6.87E-03	6.87E-03	1.55E+00	2.22E-01	0	3.85E-01	-1.23E-01	0
PENRE	MJ	5.32E+02	1E+02	2.49E+00	2.49E+00	1E+02	1.43E+01	0	1.99E+01	-3.89E-01	0
PENRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	5.32E+02	1E+02	2.49E+00	2.49E+00	1E+02	1.43E+01	0	1.99E+01	-3.89E-01	0
SM	kg	1.31E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4E+00	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m^3	1.46E-01	2.74E-02	2.6E-04	2.6E-04	2.74E-02	3.91E-03	0	2.7E-03	-2.8E-03	0

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: GLAPOR cellular glass gravel SG 800 / per m³ (138,5 kg/m³)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
HWD	kg	1.97E-03	6.31E-04	2.25E-05	2.25E-05	6.31E-04	9.01E-05	0	9.73E-05	-2.56E-06	0
NHWD	kg	4.28E+00	6.58E+00	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	6.58E+00	9.41E-01	0	1.38E+02	-7.24E-03	0
RWD	kg	1.04E-03	5.82E-05	2.52E-07	2.52E-07	5.82E-05	8.31E-06	0	7.68E-06	-2.65E-06	0

CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.39E+02	0	0	0
MFR	kg	1.36E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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: GLAPOR cellular glass gravel SG 800 / per m³ (138,5 kg/m³)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2/1	C2/2	C3/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2
PM	Disease incidence	7.69E-07	6.05E-07	2.9E-09	2.9E-09	6.05E-07	8.65E-08	0	1.28E-07	-4.71E-09	0
IR	kBq U235 eq	5E-01	5.15E-02	3.33E-04	3.33E-04	5.15E-02	7.36E-03	0	7.79E-03	-2.67E-03	0
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.33E+02	5.29E+01	1.3E+00	1.3E+00	5.29E+01	7.56E+00	0	8.84E+00	-2.12E-01	0
HTP-c	CTUh	9.9E-09	3.12E-09	9.64E-11	9.64E-11	3.12E-09	4.46E-10	0	2.66E-10	-5.08E-11	0
HTP-nc	CTUh	2.75E-07	9.28E-08	4.47E-08	4.47E-08	9.28E-08	1.33E-08	0	6.56E-09	-6.28E-10	0
SQP	SQP	1.1E+02	7.75E+01	1.54E-01	1.54E-01	7.75E+01	1.11E+01	0	4.11E+01	-7.68E-01	0

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 nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from 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 or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

References

Product category rules of IBU

IBU (2021)
IBU (2021): General Instructions for the EPD Programme of the Institut Bauen & Umwelt e.V. (General Instructions for the IBU EPD Programme). Version 2.0, Institut Bauen & Umwelt, Berlin.

IBU (2022)
IBU (2022): PCR Part A: Calculation rules for the life cycle assessment and requirements on the project report according to EN 15804+A2. Version 1.3., Institut Bauen & Umwelt, Berlin.

IBU (2023)
IBU (2023): PCR Part B: Requirements on the EPD for mineral insulation materials. Version 2023/04, Institut Bauen & Umwelt, Berlin

Standards and legal documents

DIN 4108-10
DIN 4108-10:2021-11, Thermal insulation and energy economy in buildings – Part 10: Application-related requirements for thermal insulation materials – Factory made products.

EN 826
DIN EN 826:2013-05, Thermal insulating products for building applications – Determination of compression behaviour.

EN 933-1
DIN EN 933-1:2012-03, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates – Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution – Sieving method.

EN 1097-3
DIN EN 1097-3:1998-06, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates – Part 3: Determination of loose bulk density and voids.

EN 1602
DIN EN 1602:2013-05, Thermal insulating products for building applications – Determination of the apparent density.

EN 13167+A1
EN 13167:2012+A1:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings – Factory made cellular glass (CG) products – Specification.

EN 13501-1
DIN EN 13501-1:2010-01, Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests.

EN 15804
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category construction products.

ISO 14025
ISO 14025:2006-07, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures.

ISO 14044
EN ISO 14044:2006-07, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidance (ISO 14044:2006).

ISO 15686
ISO 15686:1,-2, -7 and -8. Service life planning (various parts)

Additional references

BBSR 2011
BBSR (2011): Nutzungsdauer von Bauteilen in Lebenszyklusanalysen nach Bewertungssystem Nachhaltiges Bauen (BNB). Version vom 3.11.2011, Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung, Berlin.

ECHA candidate list
The candidate list of substances of very high concern, European Chemicals Agency, Helsinki. Available at: https://echa.europa.eu/nl/-/four-newsubstances-added-to-the candidate-list.

ecoinvent 3.9.1
Life cycle inventory database ecoinvent v.3.9.1, 12-2022.

Regulation (EU) Nr. 305/2011(CPR)
REGULATION (EU) No 305/2011 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC.

Publisher

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

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0
info@ibu-epd.com
www.ibu-epd.com

Programme holder

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

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0
info@ibu-epd.com
www.ibu-epd.com

Author of the Life Cycle Assessment

Dr. Frank Werner - Umwelt & Entwicklung
Kammelenbergstrasse 30
9011 St. Gallen
Switzerland

+ 41 (0)44 241 39 06
frank@frankwerner.ch
http://www.frankwerner.ch/

Owner of the Declaration

GLAPOR Werk Mitterteich GmbH
Hüblteichstraße 17
95666 Mitterteich
Germany

+49 9633 4007690
info@glapor.de
www.glapor.de