



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

## STEEL BARS



**Based on:**  
PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3  
EN:15804:2012+A2:2019  
ISO 14025

**Certification N°:**  
EPDITALY0496

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41

**Declaration N°:**  
FA\_001\_bars

**Programme:**  
EPD Italy  
<https://www.epditaly.it>

**Programme operator:**  
EPD Italy

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at <https://www.epditaly.it>

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## EPD REFERENCES

**EPD OWNER:** FERALPI SIDERURGICA SPA - FERALPI GROUP, Via Nicola Pasini 11, 25017 Lonato, Brescia - Italy  
Manufacturing plant is located in the same site

**PROGRAM OPERATOR:** EPDITALY, VIA GAETANO DE CASTILLIA 10, 20124 MILANO - ITALY

NEW EPD

## INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

This declaration has been developed referring to the EPDItaly, following the "Regolamento di EPDItaly" v5.2; further information and the document itself are available at: [www.epditaly.it](http://www.epditaly.it). EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Italy and other countries worldwide according to sales market conditions.

CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR (PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3)  
PCR review was conducted by Daniele Pace, contact via [info@epditaly.it](mailto:info@epditaly.it)

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

**Third party verifier:** ICMQ SpA, via De Castilia, 10 20124 Milano ([www.icmq.it](http://www.icmq.it))  EPD process certification (Internal)  EPD verification (External)

**Accredited by:** Accredia  
Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves third party verifier:  YES  NO

Environmental declarations published within the same product category, but from different programmes may not be comparable. In particular, EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability and responsibility of the EPD.

## CONTACTS

Eric Filippini E-mail: [eric.filippini@it.feralpigroup.com](mailto:eric.filippini@it.feralpigroup.com) Phone: (+39) 030 99 961



Technical support to Feralpi Group was provided by Life Cycle Engineering, Italy.  
([info@lceengineering.eu](mailto:info@lceengineering.eu), [www.lceengineering.eu](http://www.lceengineering.eu)).





# COMPANY PROFILE



The Feralpi Group is one of Europe's leading manufacturers of steels for use in building construction. The parent company Feralpi Siderurgica, which was set up in 1968 in Lonato del Garda, near Brescia, has developed steadily over the years to form a group of industries that currently more than two million tonnes of steel and rolled products a year, and has a workforce of 1500 permanent employees in Italy, Europe and North Africa.

In over fifty years of business, the company has branched out to foreign markets and have been able to face the challenge of an increasingly globalized steel industry. Starting from its lengthy tradition in steel manufacturing, the Group has developed according to a strategy of diversification into new products and markets, which has involved not only the internal organisation but also external transactions thanks to the acquisition of numerous enterprises operating in this industry. The Feralpi Group also operates in the field of special steels, cold working, structural steelwork, the environment and fish farming, not to mention financial activities and investments.

Since its very origins, Feralpi has focused not only on producing the best steel grades for building construction but also on doing it in the most sustainable possible way, which has involved reducing energy consumption and emissions by using the latest technology available or developing in-house new solutions covered by patents as a result of intensive innovation and research.

## Feralpi, an international diversified group (2022)



**2.60**  
million tons

Steel production



**>2**  
billion euros

Total profit



**>387**  
million euros

Global gross added value



**>336**  
million euros

Global net added value



**900**  
million euros

Net capital



**>1 850**

Employees  
(IT & Abroad)



**>400**  
million euros

Technical investments  
(2022-2026)

# SCOPE AND TYPE OF EPD

THE APPROACH USED IN THIS EPD IS “CRADLE TO GATE WITH OPTIONS” ONE

TABLE OF MODULES

MODULE	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
Module declared	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	IT	IT	IT	WLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD
Specific data used	> 90%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-products	NOT RELEVANT			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-sites	NOT RELEVANT			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**SOFTWARE:** SimaPro ver. 9.5

**MAIN DATABASE:** Ecoinvent 3.9.1

**REPORT LCA:** Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) applied to steel mill products and derivatives for EPD® purposes - final report

**GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE EPD:** World according to sales market conditions

**TYPE OF EPD:** specific for hot rolled steel products

# THE PRODUCT

Steel bar is the core of reinforced steel structures. Ribs provide improved adherence to the concrete. Special chemical analysis and a monitored production process give the rebar excellent mechanical properties for use in severe or harsh applications, requiring a high standard of safety for private and industrial buildings and large motorway, railway and airport infrastructures.

Thanks to its ductility properties, Feralpi reinforcing steel in bar complies fully with anti-seismic requirements.

The main materials of the final product are: *iron > 96%; alloy elements* (e.g. manganese, silicon, carbon) 2% c.a.; *other elements* (e.g.. copper, nickel, chromium), *complementary to 100%.*

**Declared unit** for the study is **one tonne of hot rolled bar products.**



INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	Weldable reinforcing steel for concrete in bars
PRODUCT FEATURES	Bars: Diameters from 8 mm to 40 mm Length from 6 m to 24 m Weight up to 2 200 kg per bundle
PRODUCT PROPERTIES (UNDER EN10080:2005)	Steel coming from post and pre consumer steel scraps produced in electric arc furnace route (EAF) and further hot rolling process.
	Adherence and surface geometry $f_R$ : - for Ø 8 mm $\geq 0.045$ - for Ø 10 mm $\geq 0.052$ - for Ø 12 mm to Ø 40mm $\geq 0.056$
	Weldability: $C_{eq} < 0.52$
	Typical yield stress: $Re > 450$ MPa
	Elongation: $Agt > 7.5\%$
	Successful in bend and rebend test
	Successful in Tensile strength test and Fatigue strength test
	Total amount of products covered by this EPD, year 2022: 581 072 t
	Total production, for selling purpose, year 2022: 581 072 t
	On-site air emission control system
PLANT FEATURES	On-site system to recycle process water
	On-site system to recycle water used in process
	In/out materials/products and melting process monitored to prevent nuclear radiation
	In house photovoltaic plant of 625 kW peak capacity operating since 2011

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The detailed environmental performance (in terms of use of resources, pollutant emissions and waste generation) is presented for the three phases, Upstream, Core and Downstream and related sub-phases (A1-A2-A3-A4-C1-C2-C3-C4-D). The numbers reported in the following tables are the outcome of rounding. For this reason total results could slightly differ from the sum of contributions of the different phases. The energy sources behind the electricity grid used in manufacturing is the Italian residual mix 0,457 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kWh (AIB report May 2022) to which LCE adds emissions related to network losses and transformation.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT											
TABLE OF MODULES POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM		CORE PROCESS			DOWNSTREAM				
		A1 	A2 	A3 	A1:A3	A4 	C1 	C2 	C3 	C4 	D 
<b>GWP</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	4,47E+02	2,08E+01	1,03E+02	<b>5,71E+02</b>	3,31E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02
<b>GWP,f</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	4,47E+02	2,08E+01	1,02E+02	<b>5,70E+02</b>	3,31E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,35E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02
<b>GWP,b</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2,12E-01	6,66E-03	2,44E-01	<b>4,63E-01</b>	1,84E-02	3,94E-03	1,31E-03	7,09E-03	3,59E-05	1,32E-02
<b>GWP,luluc</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1,18E-01	1,41E-03	5,77E-02	<b>1,77E-01</b>	6,70E-03	2,16E-03	3,45E-04	5,79E-03	1,36E-05	1,30E-02
<b>GWP,ghg</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	4,47E+02	2,08E+01	1,03E+02	<b>5,71E+02</b>	3,31E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02
<b>ODP</b>	kg CFC11 eq	9,91E-06	4,41E-07	6,87E-07	<b>1,10E-05</b>	6,91E-07	8,29E-07	3,80E-07	1,44E-08	4,02E-09	2,55E-06
<b>AP</b>	mol H+ eq	1,64E+00	4,98E-02	2,68E-01	<b>1,96E+00</b>	7,87E-02	5,04E-01	3,52E-02	1,12E-02	2,51E-03	5,29E-01
<b>EP,f</b>	kg P eq	9,09E-03	5,81E-05	2,45E-03	<b>1,16E-02</b>	2,65E-04	4,50E-05	1,38E-05	1,16E-04	9,54E-07	5,98E-03
<b>EP,m</b>	kg N eq	3,19E-01	1,82E-02	7,97E-02	<b>4,17E-01</b>	2,54E-02	2,37E-01	1,23E-02	2,16E-03	1,14E-03	1,04E-01
<b>EP,t</b>	mol N eq	3,56E+00	1,92E-01	8,82E-01	<b>4,63E+00</b>	2,67E-01	2,57E+00	1,28E-01	2,38E-02	1,24E-02	1,20E+00
<b>POCP</b>	kg NMVOC eq	1,48E+00	7,97E-02	2,48E-01	<b>1,80E+00</b>	1,15E-01	7,57E-01	5,93E-02	7,15E-03	3,71E-03	6,45E-01
<b>ADPE*</b>	kg Sb eq	6,57E-05	7,13E-07	8,63E-05	<b>1,53E-04</b>	1,19E-06	2,21E-06	6,05E-07	6,57E-08	1,07E-08	1,20E-03
<b>ADPF*</b>	MJ	7,72E+03	2,74E+02	8,65E+02	<b>8,86E+03</b>	4,60E+02	6,80E+02	2,30E+02	3,96E+01	3,48E+00	1,74E+03
<b>WDP*</b>	m <sup>3</sup>	4,35E+01	4,42E-01	1,12E+02	<b>1,56E+02</b>	9,40E-01	8,92E-01	2,15E-01	4,19E-01	4,82E-03	1,66E+01

**GWP** Global warming potential, total  
**GWP,f** Global warming potential, fossil  
**GWP,b** Global warming potential, biogenic  
**GWP,luluc** Global warming potential, land use & land use change  
**GWP,ghg** Global warming potential, excluding biogenic uptake, emission and storage

**ODP** Ozone depletion potential  
**AP** Acidification potential  
**EP,f** Eutrophication potential, freshwater  
**EP,m** Eutrophication potential, marine  
**EP,t** Eutrophication potential, terrestrial  
**POCP** Photochemical ozone creation potential

**ADPE** Abiotic depletion potential minerals & metals\*  
**ADPF** Abiotic depletion potential fossil fuels\*  
**WDP** Water use deprivation potential\*

\*: 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

Additional environmental impact indicators are computed in the LCA report but not reported in the EPD.

\*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 experience with the indicator.

## RESOURCE USE PER DECLARED UNIT

USE OF RENEWABLE MATERIAL RESOURCES	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM		CORE PROCESS		DOWNSTREAM					
		A1 	A2 	A3 	A1:A3	A4 	C1 	C2 	C3 	C4 	D 
PERE	[MJ]	4,85E+02	3,10E+00	1,04E+02	<b>5,92E+02</b>	1,17E+01	1,35E+00	6,15E-01	4,34E+00	1,55E-02	9,77E+01
PERM	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	[MJ]	4,85E+02	3,10E+00	1,04E+02	<b>5,92E+02</b>	1,17E+01	1,35E+00	6,15E-01	4,34E+00	1,55E-02	9,77E+01
PENRE	[MJ]	7,76E+03	2,82E+02	6,87E+02	<b>8,73E+03</b>	4,72E+02	7,00E+02	2,36E+02	4,01E+01	3,57E+00	1,74E+03
PENRM	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,89E+02	<b>1,89E+02</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	[MJ]	7,76E+03	2,82E+02	8,76E+02	<b>8,92E+03</b>	4,72E+02	7,00E+02	2,36E+02	4,01E+01	3,57E+00	1,74E+03
SM	[kg]	1,20E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>1,20E+03</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	[m <sup>3</sup> ]	1,35E+00	2,09E-02	2,82E+00	<b>4,19E+00</b>	5,98E-02	3,44E-02	9,78E-03	1,76E-02	1,82E-04	3,32E-01

## OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES PER DECLARED UNIT

WASTE GENERATION AND TREATMENT	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM		CORE PROCESS		DOWNSTREAM					
		A1 	A2 	A3 	A1:A3	A4 	C1 	C2 	C3 	C4 	D 
HWD	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,22E+00	<b>2,22E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NHWD	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,47E+01	<b>2,47E+01</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+02	0,00E+00
RWD	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
CRU	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,81E+02	<b>1,81E+02</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,00E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EE	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	<b>0,00E+00</b>	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

**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 raw materials

**RSF** Use of renewable secondary fuels

**NRSF** Use of non-renewable secondary fuels

**FW** Use of net fresh water

**HWD** Hazardous waste disposed

**NHWD** Non-hazardous waste disposed

**RWD** Radioactive waste disposed

**CRU** Components for re-use

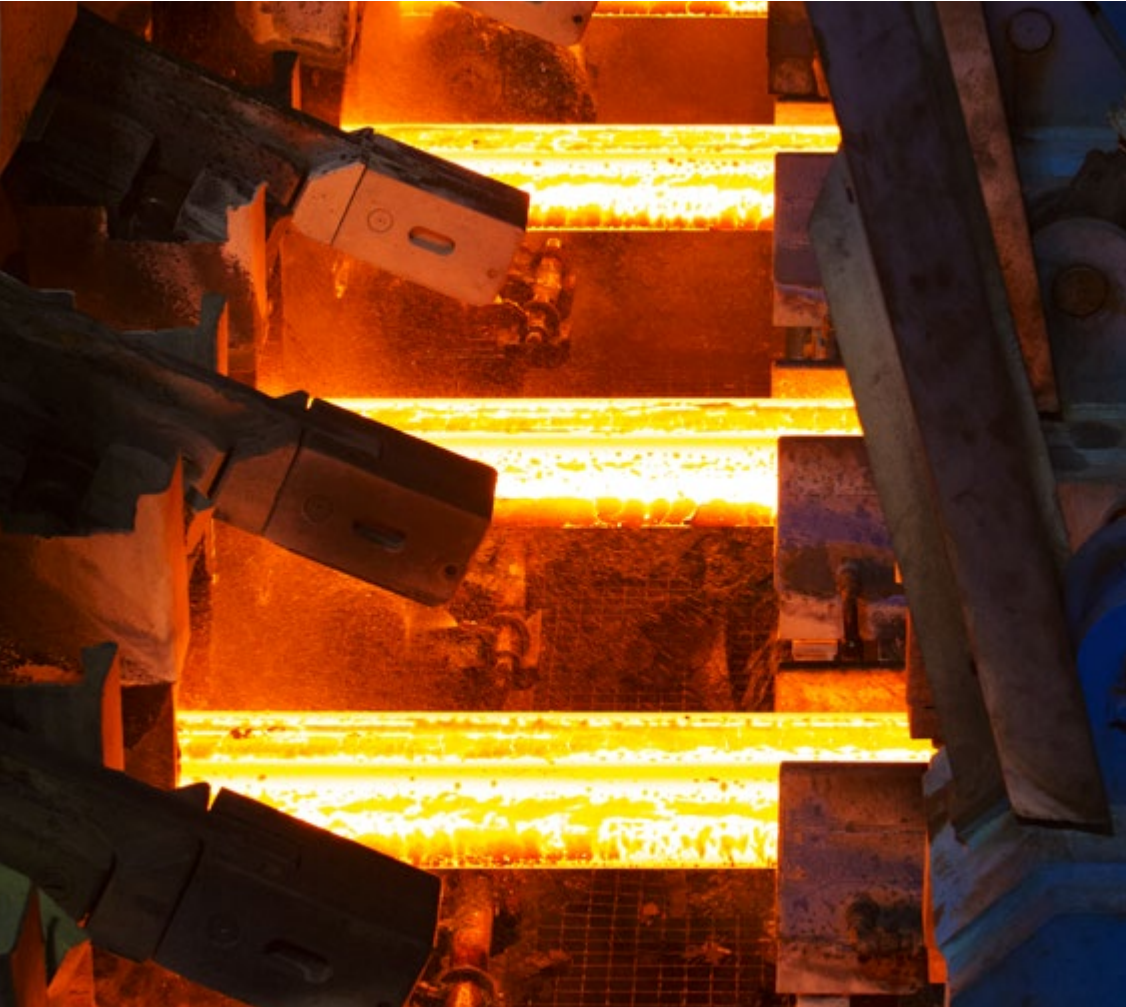
**MFR** Materials for recycling

**MER** Materials for energy recovery

**EE** Exported energy



# CALCULATION RULES



The environmental burden of the product has been calculated according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3.

This declaration is a cradle to gate with options EPD type, based on the application of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to the whole life-cycle system.

In the whole LCA model, infrastructures and production equipments are not taken into account.

Hot rolled steel bars at plant level were described by using specific data from manufacturing facility (Lonato del Garda, BS, Italy) for year 2022.

Customized LCA questionnaires were used to gather in-depth information about all aspects of the production system (for example, raw materials contents and specifications, pre treatments, process efficiencies, air and water emissions, waste management), in order to provide a complete picture of the environmental burden of the system from raw materials supply (A1) to Transport (A2) and Manufacturing (A3).

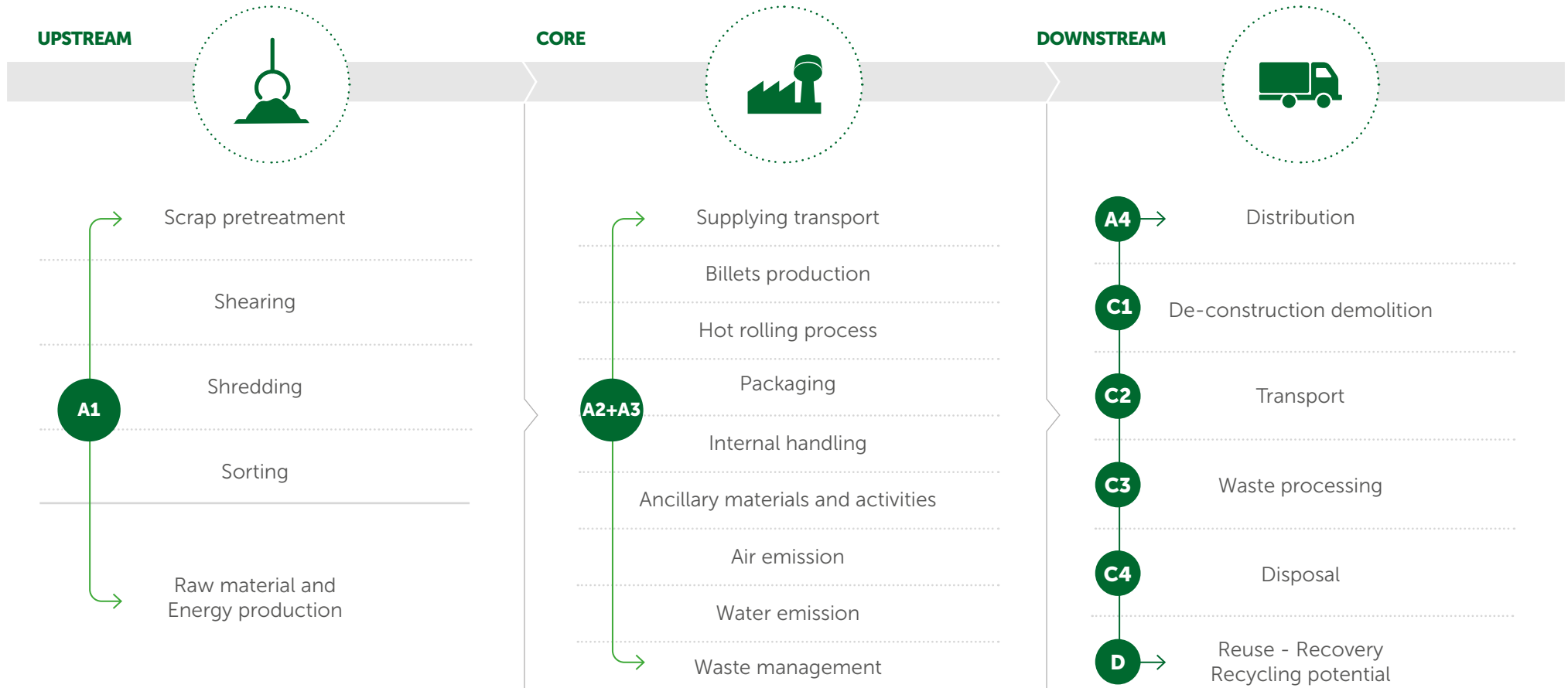
The use phase was not considered according to EN:15804 and PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3 while transport to final destination (A4) and end of life (C1-C2-C3-C4-D) were considered. Therefore, in nominal installation and operating conditions, no emissions to air nor to water shall occur.

According to ISO 14040 and 14044, allocation is avoided whenever possible by dividing the system into sub-systems. When allocation cannot be avoided physical properties are used to drive flow analysis. Due to the presence of co-products in steel mill, an economic allocation were used in that phase.

Data quality has been assessed and validated during data collection process. According to EN:15804 the applied cut-off criterion for mass and energy flows is 1%.



# SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Broad scheme of hot rolled steel production, in which the main activities included in the system boundaries are listed and divided in the three subsystems: **UPSTREAM Process, CORE Module and DOWNSTREAM Process.**

# UPSTREAM PROCESS



Steel scrap collection (shredded both in external and internal plants) and other raw materials production



Production of alloy elements



*Scheme of the considered system boundaries (Upstream processes)*



Specific secondary materials pre-treatments, where appropriate



Generation of electricity and other fuels from primary and from secondary energy resources (excluding waste treatments)

## A1 - Raw Materials Supply

# CORE PROCESS



## A2 - Transportation



## A3 - Manufacturing





# DOWNSTREAM PROCESS



## A4 Distribution

Transport to the customers (general market average). Distances estimated considering the transported quantities and the distances from Lonato del Garda (BS) plant to the client. Final products are delivered to many national (40% of the total sold product) and international countries (around 60%), such as France, Germany, Romania, Switzerland, Austria mentioning the main countries. The means of transport used to deliver steel bars and coils are truck and freight ship. On average, finished product is transported for 380 km by road, for 149 km by train and for 10 km by ship.

## C1 De-construction demolition

Dismantling and demolition operations required to remove the product from the building. Initial onsite sorting of the materials is included as well.

## C2 Transport

Transportation of the discarded product as part of the waste processing (to recycling site or to a final disposal site).

## C3 Waste processing

Waste processing, including collection of waste fraction from deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, recycling and energy recovery.

## C4 Disposal

Waste disposal including physical pre-treatment and management of the disposal site.

## D Reuse - Recovery - Recycling potential

Environmental impacts associated to waste use after the investigated system (including recycling).

In this module impacts arising from steel recycling are accounted, including avoided impacts associated to primary steel production. The result is expressed as net value between direct impact (i.e. recycling steel in EAF furnace) and avoided impact (i.e. producing steel from iron ore in BOF furnace).

# OTHER OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Feralpi plant in Lonato del Garda (BS) is equipped with prevention and reduction systems for air emissions, a recirculating loop cooling to minimize water consumption and a waste management plan to prevent and reduce waste generation,

In accordance with general EPD® requirements the LCA study used specific, generic and proxy data. These last data are contributing to the environmental indicators less than 10%.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS		UNIT	UP	CORE	DOWN	TOTAL
AIR EMISSIONS	Dust from electric-arc furnace	[g]	-	4.08	-	<b>4.08</b>
	CO <sub>2</sub> from electric-arc furnace	[kg]	-	27.8	-	<b>27.8</b>
	NOx from hot rolling process	[g]	-	16.37	-	<b>75.97</b>
	SOx from hot rolling process	[g]	-	0.82	-	<b>1.27</b>
WATER EMISSIONS	Total Suspended Solids	[g]	-	0.465	-	<b>0.465</b>

*Other environmental indicators per 1 t of hot-rolled reinforcing steel*

Recycled content of hot rolled bars products = 98.3% (verified according to ICMQ CP DOC 262 rev. 2 and calculated according to UNI EN ISO 14021.





# REFERENCES

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
- ISO 14040
- ISO 14044
- UNI EN ISO 14021:2021
- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) applied to steel mill products and derivatives for EPD® purposes - final report
- Regolamento di EPDIItaly v5.2
- PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3

