

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

COILS







Based on:

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

Certification N°:

EPDITALY0497

CPC code:

41

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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. 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

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

Third party verifier: ICMQ SpA, via De Castillia, 10 20124 Milano (www.icmq.it)

EPD process certification EPD verification (External)



Accredited by: Accredia

Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves third party verifier:





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 Phone: (+39) 030 99 961



Technical support to Feralpi Group was provided by Life Cycle Engineering, Italy. (info@lcengineering.eu, www.lcengineering.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

Steel production



>2 billion euros

Total profit



>387

Global gross added value



>336
million euros

Global net added value



900 million euros

Net capital



>1850

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

	PRO	DUCT ST	AGE	CONSTR PROCES	RUCTION SS STAGE			ι	JSE STAG	E			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
MODULE	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Module declared	Х	Х	Χ	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	X
Geography	ΙΤ	ΙΤ	ΙΤ	WLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD
Specific data used		> 90%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-products	NO	T RELEV	ANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-sites	NO	T RELEV	ANT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Dry cold or bath drawing makes it possible to obtain thin wires with diameters under a millimetre.

According to the different grades, wire rod can be converted into ribbed wires suitable for producing welded mesh for the construction industry, either in standard format or to measure, or polished and zinc-plated wires used in agriculture and for special fencing.

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 wire rod products**.



INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION					
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	Non-alloy steel in coils					
PRODUCT FEATURES	Coils: Diameters from 5,5 mm to 13,5 mm Weight from 1 800 to 2 100 kg					
	Steel coming from post and pre consumer steel scraps produced in electric arc furnace route (EAF) and further hot rolling process.					
PRODUCT PROPERTIES	Typical Tensile stress: Rm < 420 MPa					
(UNDER EN16120-2:2017)	Striction: Z > 70%					
	Successful in tensile test					
	Total amount of products covered by this EPD, year 2022: 68 373 t					
	Total production, for selling purpose, year 2022: 717 443 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, <u>Upstream</u>, <u>Core</u> and <u>Downstream</u> 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 CO₂ eq./kWh (AIB report May 2022) to which LCE adds emissions related to network losses and transformation.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT												
TABLE OF		UPSTREAM	CORE P	ROCESS				DOWNS	STREAM			
MODULES POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	UNITS / D.U.	A1	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D M	
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	4,78E+02	2,30E+01	1,33E+02	6,34E+02	1,68E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02	
GWP,f	kg CO ₂ eq	4,78E+02	2,30E+01	1,33E+02	6,34E+02	1,68E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,35E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02	
GWP,b	kg CO ₂ eq	2,22E-01	1,08E-02	2,41E-01	4,74E-01	2,83E-03	3,94E-03	1,31E-03	7,09E-03	3,59E-05	1,32E-02	
GWP,luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1,21E-01	2,95E-03	5,71E-02	1,81E-01	9,37E-04	2,16E-03	3,45E-04	5,79E-03	1,36E-05	1,30E-02	
GWP,ghg	kg CO ₂ eq	4,78E+02	2,30E+01	1,33E+02	6,34E+02	1,68E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	1,42E+02	
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,25E-05	4,84E-07	6,80E-07	1,37E-05	3,55E-07	8,29E-07	3,80E-07	1,44E-08	4,02E-09	2,55E-06	
AP	mol H+ eq	1,73E+00	6,80E-02	3,10E-01	2,10E+00	3,95E-02	5,04E-01	3,52E-02	1,12E-02	2,51E-03	5,29E-01	
EP,f	kg P eq	9,55E-03	1,19E-04	2,42E-03	1,21E-02	3,71E-05	4,50E-05	1,38E-05	1,16E-04	9,54E-07	5,98E-03	
EP,m	kg N eq	3,35E-01	2,60E-02	1,02E-01	4,63E-01	1,31E-02	2,37E-01	1,23E-02	2,16E-03	1,14E-03	1,04E-01	
EP,t	mol N eq	3,74E+00	2,77E-01	1,13E+00	5,14E+00	1,37E-01	2,57E+00	1,28E-01	2,38E-02	1,24E-02	1,20E+00	
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1,59E+00	1,04E-01	3,07E-01	2,00E+00	5,97E-02	7,57E-01	5,93E-02	7,15E-03	3,71E-03	6,45E-01	
ADPE*	kg Sb eq	6,57E-05	8,03E-07	8,54E-05	1,52E-04	5,72E-07	2,21E-06	6,05E-07	6,57E-08	1,07E-08	1,20E-03	
ADPF*	MJ	8,86E+03	3,11E+02	8,56E+02	1,00E+04	2,20E+02	6,80E+02	2,30E+02	3,96E+01	3,48E+00	1,74E+03	
WDP*	m ³	4,63E+01	6,03E-01	1,11E+02	1,58E+02	2,57E-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 δ land use change GWP,ghg Global warming potential, excluding biogenic uptake,

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.



emission and storage

^{*}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 CORE PROCESS DOWNSTREAM UPSTREAM USE OF RENEWABLE A1 A2 Α3 A4 C1 C2 C3 C4 D UNITS / D.U. MATERIAL A1:A3 RESOURCES **PERE** [MJ] 5,12E+02 6.41E+00 1,02E+02 6,21E+02 1,63E+00 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 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0,00E+00 0.00E+00 **PERT** 5.12E+02 6.41E+00 1.02E+02 6.21E+02 1.63E+00 1.35E+00 6.15E-01 4.34E+00 1.55E-02 9.77E+01 [MJ] **PENRE** [MJ] 8.90E+03 3.19E+02 6.79E+02 9.90E+03 2.26E+02 7.00E+02 2.36E+02 4.01E+01 3.57E+00 1.74E+03 **PENRM** [MJ] 0.00E + 000.00E + 001.87E+02 1.87E+02 0.00E + 000.00E + 000.00E + 000.00E + 000.00E + 000.00E + 00[MJ] **PENRT** 8,90E+03 3,19E+02 8,67E+02 1,01E+04 2,26E+02 7,00E+02 2,36E+02 4,01E+01 3,57E+00 1,74E+03 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 SM [kg] 1,19E+03 0,00E+00 1,19E+03 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 **RSF** [MJ] 0,00E+00 **NRSF** [MJ] 0,00E+00 $[m^3]$ 1.44E+00 2.80E+00 1.34E-02 3.44E-02 9.78E-03 1.82E-04 3.32E-01 **FW** 3.47E-02 4.27E+00 1.76E-02

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES PER DECLARED U		

		UPSTREAM	CORE P	ROCESS							
WASTE GENERATION AND TREATMENT	UNITS / D.U.	A1	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,19E+00	2,19E+00	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	2,45E+01	2,45E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+02	0,00E+00
RWD	[kg]	0,00E+00									
CRU	[kg]	0,00E+00									
MFR	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,79E+02	1,79E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,00E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	[kg]	0,00E+00									
EE	[MJ]	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.

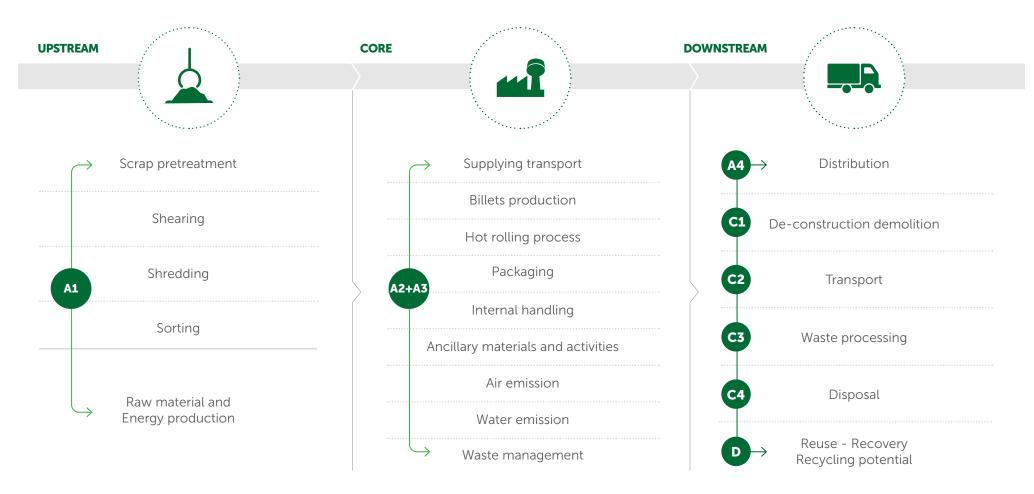
According to ISO 14040 and 14044, allocation is avoided whenever possible by dividing the system into sub-systems. When allocation cannot be avoided physical properties are used to drive flow analysis. Due to the presence of co-products in steel mill, an economic allocation were used in that phase.

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



CORE



DOWNSTREAM





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

Specific secondary materials pre-treatments,



A1 - Raw Materials Supply



Production of alloy elements

Scheme of the considered system boundaries (Upstream processes)

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

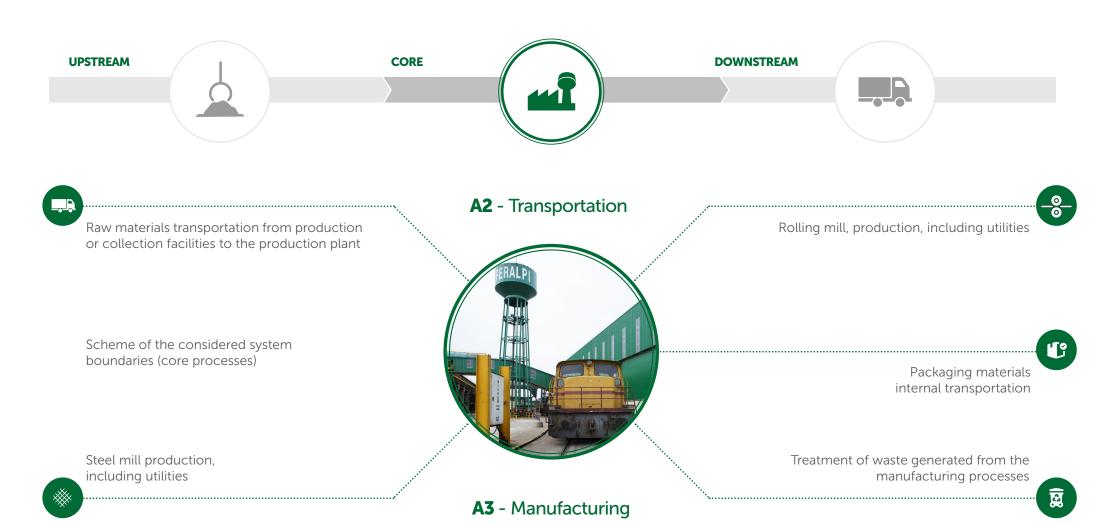




where appropriate



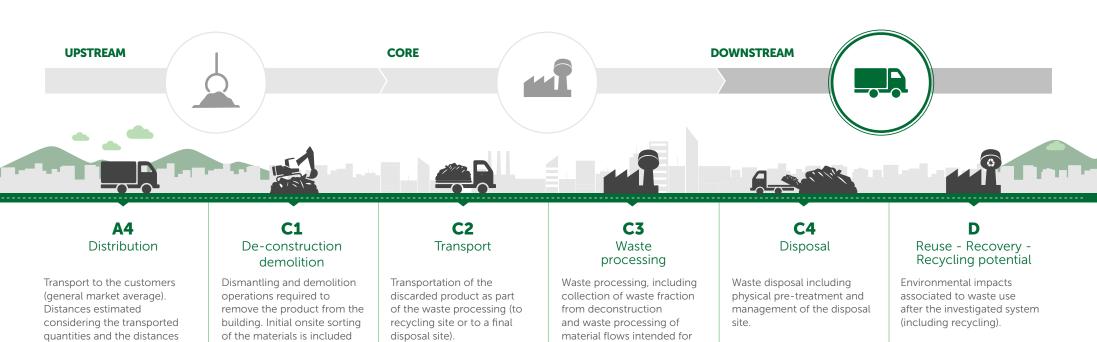
CORE PROCESS







DOWNSTREAM PROCESS



from Lonato del Garda (BS) plant to the client. Final products are delivered to many national (36% of the total sold product) and international countries (around 64%), 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 206 km by road, for 15 km by train and for 19 km by ship.

as well.

reuse, recycling and energy recovery.

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

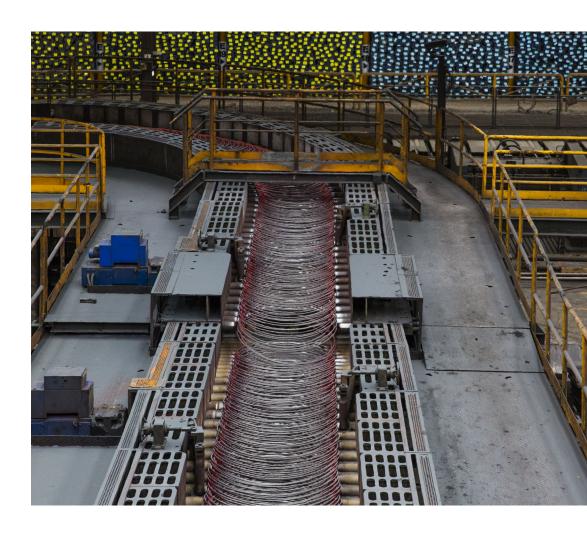
Feralpi plant in Lonato del Garda (BS) is equipped with prevention and reduction systems for air emissions, a recirculating loop cooling to minimize water consumption and a waste management plan to prevent and reduce waste generation,

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 ENV	UNIT	UP	CORE	DOWN	TOTAL	
	Dust from electric-arc furnace	[g]	-	4.08	-	4.08
AIR EMISSIONS	CO ₂ from electric-arc furnace	[kg]	-	27.8	-	27.8
	NOx from hot rolling process	[g]	-	16.37	-	75.97
	SOx from hot rolling process	[g]	-	0.82	-	1.27
WATER EMISSIONS	Total Suspended Solids	[g]	-	0.465	-	0.465

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

Recycled content of hot rolled coils products = 94.4% (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 EPDItaly v5.2
- PCR ICMQ-001/15 v3



