

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

STRETCHED COILS







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

https://www.epditaly.it

Programme:

EPD Italy

Certification N°: EPDITALY0432

Programme operator:

CPC code:

EPD Italy

41

Date of issue: 24-07-2023

Valid until: 24-07-2028

Declaration N°: FA_003_coils

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 20	0124 Milano (www.icmq.it)	EPD process certification (Internal)	EPD verification (External)

YES

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



NO

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)







SCOPE AND TYPE OF EPD

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

TABLE OF MODULES

	PRODUCT STAGE				RUCTION SS 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
MODULE	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Module declared	Х	Х	Х	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Geography	IT	IT	IT	WLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD
Specific data used	> 90%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Variation-products	NOT RELEVANT		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 cold rolled steel products





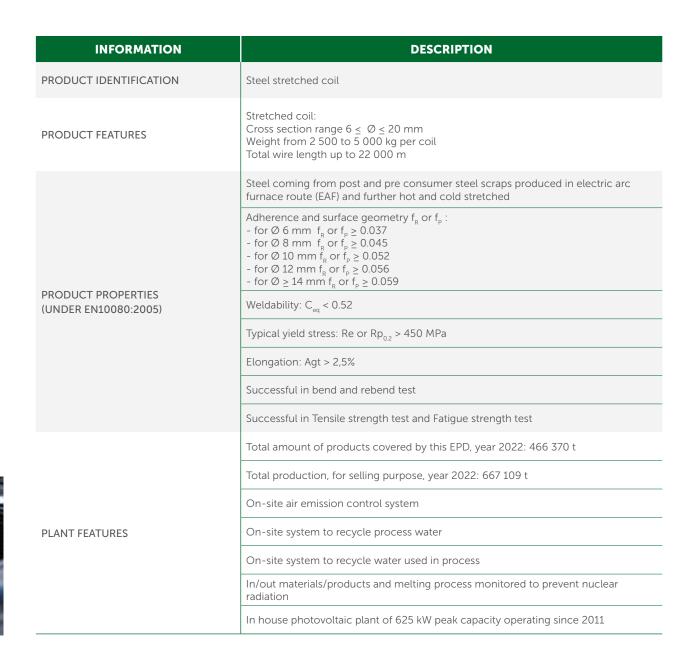
THE PRODUCT

The mechanical properties of weldable hot-rolled coils, combined with a compact yet heavy packaging, facilitate storage in confined spaces.

The special coil-on-coil processing ensures accurate and faster coil unwinding, giving considerable increases in output. The reduced number of daily changes results in fewer downtimes, less scrap and a higher level of safety in the workplace.

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 cold rolled stretched coil.









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							
MODULES POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	UNITS / D.U.		A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	4,87E+02	2,35E+01	1,35E+02	6,46E+02	3,04E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	7,51E+01
GWP,f	kg CO ₂ eq	4,87E+02	2,35E+01	1,35E+02	6,45E+02	3,04E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,35E+00	2,78E-01	7,51E+01
GWP,b	kg CO ₂ eq	2,24E-01	1,09E-02	2,43E-01	4,78E-01	1,09E-02	3,94E-03	1,31E-03	7,09E-03	3,59E-05	7,02E-03
GWP,luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1,22E-01	2,98E-03	5,75E-02	1,83E-01	3,88E-03	2,16E-03	3,45E-04	5,79E-03	1,36E-05	6,88E-03
GWP,ghg	kg CO ₂ eq	4,87E+02	2,35E+01	1,35E+02	6,46E+02	3,04E+01	5,38E+01	1,78E+01	2,36E+00	2,78E-01	7,51E+01
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,27E-05	4,93E-07	6,88E-07	1,39E-05	6,40E-07	8,29E-07	3,80E-07	1,44E-08	4,02E-09	1,35E-06
AP	mol H+ eq	1,76E+00	6,90E-02	3,20E-01	2,15E+00	6,71E-02	5,04E-01	3,52E-02	1,12E-02	2,51E-03	2,80E-01
EP,f	kg P eq	9,72E-03	1,20E-04	2,44E-03	1,23E-02	1,54E-04	4,50E-05	1,38E-05	1,16E-04	9,54E-07	3,17E-03
EP,m	kg N eq	3,40E-01	2,64E-02	1,07E-01	4,73E-01	2,23E-02	2,37E-01	1,23E-02	2,16E-03	1,14E-03	5,52E-02
EP,t	mol N eq	3,80E+00	2,81E-01	1,18E+00	5,26E+00	2,34E-01	2,57E+00	1,28E-01	2,38E-02	1,24E-02	6,38E-01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	1,62E+00	1,06E-01	3,19E-01	2,05E+00	1,04E-01	7,57E-01	5,93E-02	7,15E-03	3,71E-03	3,42E-01
ADPE*	kg Sb eq	6,63E-05	8,17E-07	8,60E-05	1,53E-04	1,06E-06	2,21E-06	6,05E-07	6,57E-08	1,07E-08	6,37E-04
ADPF*	MJ	9,03E+03	3,16E+02	8,64E+02	1,02E+04	4,10E+02	6,80E+02	2,30E+02	3,96E+01	3,48E+00	9,20E+02
WDP*	m ³	4,73E+01	6,11E-01	1,12E+02	1,60E+02	6,61E-01	8,92E-01	2,15E-01	4,19E-01	4,82E-03	8,80E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT

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 enviromental 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														
		UPSTREAM CORE PRO		ROCESS	OCESS		DOWNSTREAM							
USE OF RENEWABLE MATERIAL RESOURCES	UNITS / D.U.	A1	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
PERE	[MJ]	5,22E+02	6,47E+00	1,03E+02	6,31E+02	6,76E+00	1,35E+00	6,15E-01	4,34E+00	1,55E-02	5,18E+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	[MJ]	5,22E+02	6,47E+00	1,03E+02	6,31E+02	6,76E+00	1,35E+00	6,15E-01	4,34E+00	1,55E-02	5,18E+01			
PENRE	[MJ]	9,07E+03	3,25E+02	6,86E+02	1,01E+04	4,21E+02	7,00E+02	2,36E+02	4,01E+01	3,57E+00	9,24E+02			
PENRM	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,89E+02	1,89E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
PENRT	[MJ]	9,07E+03	3,25E+02	8,75E+02	1,03E+04	4,21E+02	7,00E+02	2,36E+02	4,01E+01	3,57E+00	9,24E+02			
SM	[kg]	1,20E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,20E+03	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	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
FW	[m ³]	1,47E+00	3,51E-02	2,82E+00	4,32E+00	3,93E-02	3,44E-02	9,78E-03	1,76E-02	1,82E-04	1,76E-01			

OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES PER DECLARED UNIT

	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM	CORE P	ROCESS		DOWNSTREAM								
WASTE GENERATION AND TREATMENT		A1	A2	A3		A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
				<u></u>	A1:A3				<u> </u>		~~~1			
HWD	[kg]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,21E+00	2,21E+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	2,46E+01	2,46E+01	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	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00	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	1,87E+02	1,87E+02	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	0,00E+00	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	0,00E+00	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.

Cold rolled steel products 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). Therefore, in nominal installation and operating conditions, no emissions to air nor to water shall occur.

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.

According to ISO 14040 and 14044, allocation is avoided whenever possible by dividing the system into sub-systems. Due to the presence of co-products in steel mill, an economic allocation were used in that phase.

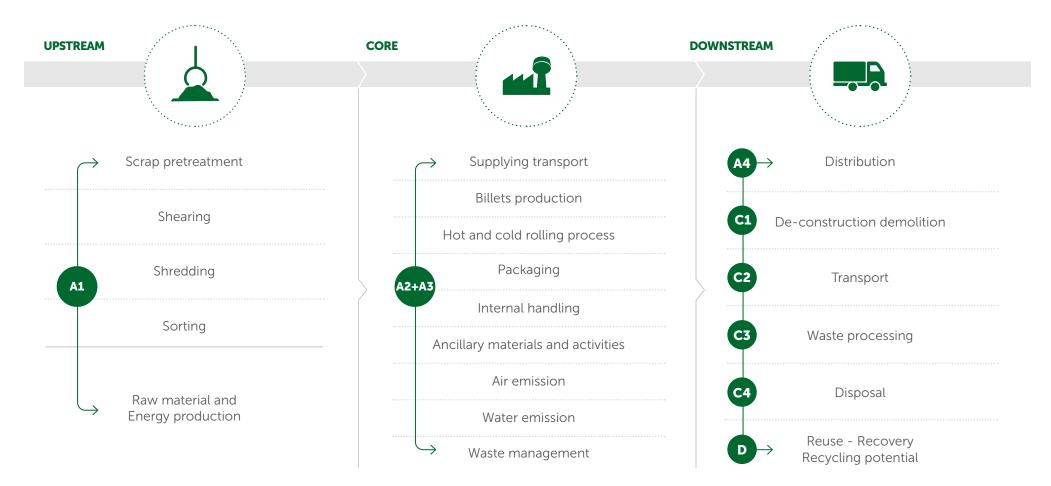
Data quality has been assessed and validated during data collection process.

According to EN:15804 the applied cut-off criterion for mass and energy flows is 1%.





SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

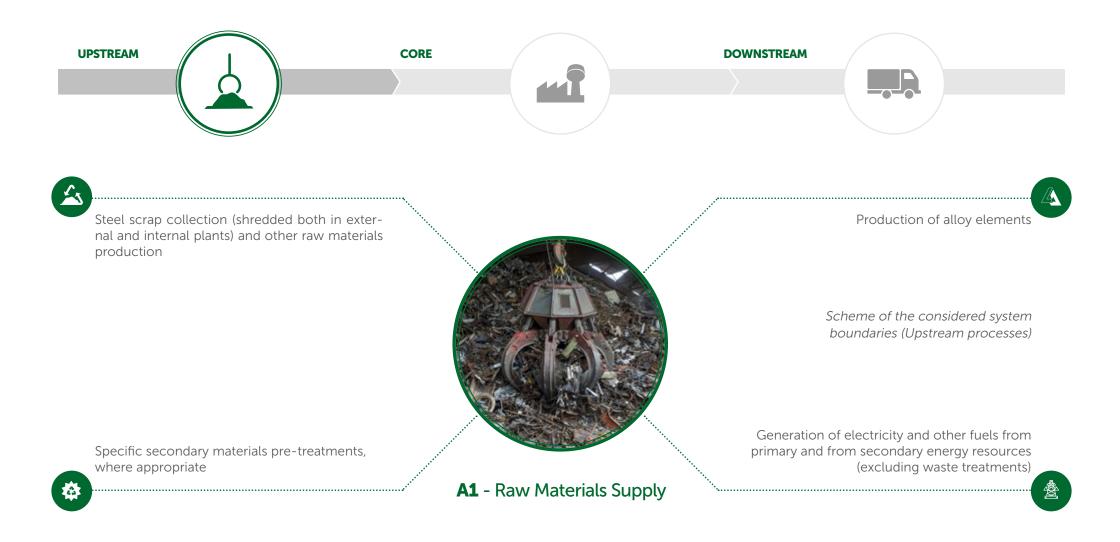


Broad scheme of cold rolled steel production, in which the main activities included in the system boundaries are listed and divided in the three subsystems: **UPSTREAM Process, CORE Module and DOWNSTREAM Process**.





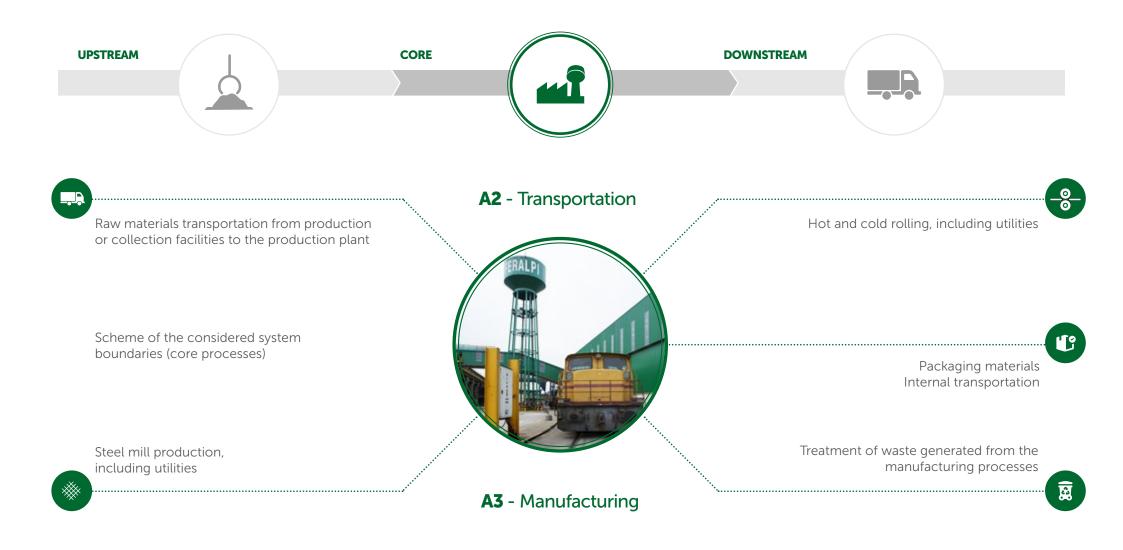
UPSTREAM PROCESS







CORE PROCESS







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 international (73% of the total sold product) and national areas. The means of transport used to deliver steel coils are truck, train and freight ship. On average, finished product is transported for 363 km by road, 81 by train and 5 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 - Rec

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

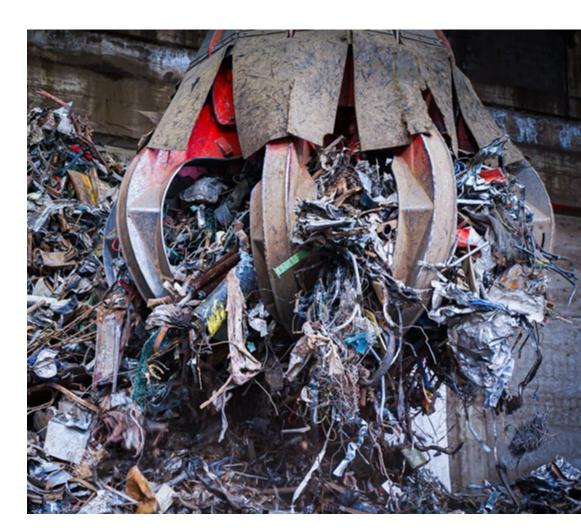
Feralpi plant in Lonato del Garda (BS) is equipped with prevention and reduction systems for air emissions, a recirculating loop cooling to minimize water consumption and a waste management plan to prevent and reduce waste generation,

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

Other environmental indicators per 1 t of cold-rolled steel stretched coil

Recycled content of cold rolled 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



