

Milieuproductverklaringen en de CPR

Bye bye EPD, of toch niet?

“Op de markt zijn enkel bouwproducten en -materialen beschikbaar waarvan de fabrikant de wereldwijde milieu-impact over de gehele levenscyclus heeft bepaald en ter beschikking stelt.

Dit zal product- en procesinnovatie stimuleren.

Het zal ook leiden tot meer inzicht in de milieu-impact op gebouwniveau en als zodanig tot een verminderde milieu-impact mits passende beleidsondersteuning.”

deze presentatie

EPD. Situatie vandaag. Nieuwe CPR. Gevolgen. Welke milieuprestaties. Toekomst van EPD. Er zijn zekerheden. Kernboodschap.

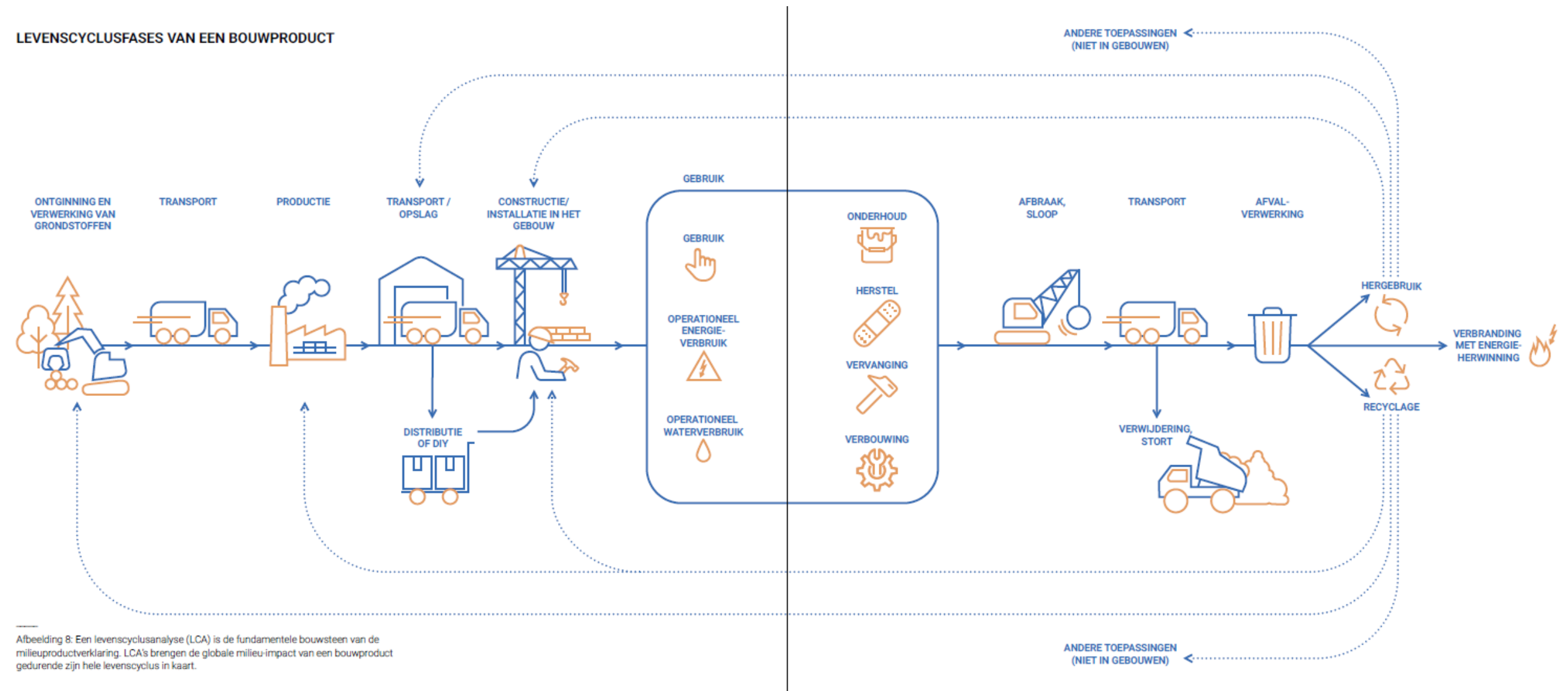


**DE NIEUWE
BOUWPRODUCTENVE
RORDENING ZAL EEN
GIGANTISCHE
IMPACT HEBBEN OF
DE WERELD VAN LCA,
EPD, ...**


**VANAF NU MOETEN
WE NIET MEER
DENKEN IN TERMEN
VAN “EPD”**

**MAAR “EPD ÉN
DOPC”**






Afbeelding 8: Een levenscyclusanalyse (LCA) is de fundamentele bouwsteen van de milieuproductverklaring. LCA's brengen de globale milieu-impact van een bouwproduct gedurende zijn hele levenscyclus in kaart.



R-EPD RF
24.0263.001-01.00.00

RF-Technologies
Fire damper with motorised actuator
CU-LT 200x100



ISSUED 11/10/2024
VALID UNTIL 11/10/2029











THIRD PARTY VERIFIED
in accordance with ISO 14020, EN 15964-4.2
and EN ISO 14025 (Version: 18.10.2022)

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND MODULES DECLARED
(module-to-gate with options)
1. CU-LT 200x100 fire damper with a motorised actuator, to be used in conjunction with partitions to maintain fire compartments in heating, ventilation and air conditioning installations, with a fire resistance up to 120 minutes and a reference service life of 30 years.

A129	A4	A5	B	C	D
-	-	-	MND	-	-

The image displays a grid of 15 pages from an EPD report, arranged in a 3x5 layout. Each page represents a different section of the report:

- 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Includes a small image of the fire damper and text describing its function and technical specifications.
- 2 TECHNICAL DATA / PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:** Contains a flowchart and a table of technical data.
- 3 LCA STUDY:** Details the Life Cycle Assessment methodology, including the goal and scope, functional unit, and system boundaries.
- 4 PRODUCTION SITES:** Lists the production sites used in the LCA study.
- 5 SYSTEM BOUNDARIES:** Defines the system boundaries for the LCA study.
- 6 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER REFERENCE FLOW:** A large table showing potential environmental impacts across various categories for different reference flows.
- 7 RESOURCE USE:** A large table showing resource use across various categories for different reference flows.
- 8 WASTE CATEGORIES & OUTPUT FLOWS:** A large table showing waste categories and output flows for different reference flows.
- 9 IMPACT CATEGORIES ADDITIONAL TO EN 15804:** A large table showing impact categories additional to EN 15804 for different reference flows.
- 10 DETAILS OF THE UNDERLYING DATA USED TO CALCULATE THE IMPACTS:** Provides detailed information on the data used for impact calculations.
- 11 RELEASE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES TO INDOR AIR, SOIL AND WATER DURING THE USE STAGE:** A table showing the release of dangerous substances during the use stage.
- 12 DEMONSTRATION OF VERIFICATION:** Details the verification process and the verifier's findings.
- 13 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REVERSIBILITY:** Provides additional information on the reversibility of the product.
- 14 BIBLIOGRAPHY:** Lists the references used in the report.

	Production			Construction process stage		Use stage							End-of-life stage				D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	A1 Raw material	A2 Transport	A3 manufacturing	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	
 GWP total (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	5.77E+01	1.19E+01	2.99E+02	1.07E+01	4.03E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.90E+01	6.11E+00	5.76E-01	7.91E-01	0.00E+00
GWP fossil (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	5.74E+01	1.19E+01	2.98E+02	1.06E+01	4.03E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.89E+01	6.11E+00	5.73E-01	7.90E-01	0.00E+00
GWP biogenic (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	1.87E-01	6.32E-03	2.83E-01	1.36E-02	9.08E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-03	2.18E-03	1.63E-03	4.41E-04	0.00E+00
GWP luluc (kg CO2 equiv/FU)	7.82E-02	8.14E-03	8.79E-02	1.95E-02	4.90E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.89E-03	2.44E-03	1.07E-03	7.46E-04	0.00E+00
 ODP (kg CFC 11 equiv/FU)	2.34E-06	2.64E-06	8.80E-06	1.64E-06	8.06E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.19E-06	1.42E-06	6.10E-08	3.20E-07	0.00E+00
 AP (mol H+ eq/FU)	4.60E-01	1.01E-01	8.81E-01	9.73E-02	3.96E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.01E-01	1.73E-02	1.95E-03	7.43E-03	0.00E+00
 EP - freshwater (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	2.58E-03	1.28E-04	3.60E-03	2.79E-04	1.64E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.60E-05	4.35E-05	1.28E-05	8.28E-06	0.00E+00
 EP - marine (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	9.71E-02	2.78E-02	1.01E-01	3.84E-02	1.72E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.33E-01	3.45E-03	5.61E-04	2.57E-03	0.00E+00
 EP - terrestrial (kg (PO4)3- equiv/FU)	1.09E+00	3.08E-01	1.19E+00	4.23E-01	1.89E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.46E+00	3.84E-02	6.37E-03	2.83E-02	0.00E+00
 POCP (kg Ethene equiv/FU)	3.28E-01	8.90E-02	4.96E-01	1.12E-01	5.21E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.01E-01	1.48E-02	1.79E-03	8.23E-03	0.00E+00
 ADP Elements (kg Sb equiv/FU)	1.74E-04	2.23E-05	1.15E-03	2.33E-05	2.74E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.19E-05	1.65E-05	4.79E-06	1.21E-06	0.00E+00
 ADP fossil fuels (MJ/FU)	6.34E+02	1.82E+02	3.75E+03	1.47E+02	5.50E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.97E+02	9.26E+01	1.74E+01	2.21E+01	0.00E+00
 WDP (m³ water eq deprived /FU)	1.37E+01	7.34E-01	8.19E+01	1.06E+00	1.65E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.21E-01	2.82E-01	1.55E-01	9.93E-01	0.00E+00

GWP TOTAL = TOTAL GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (CLIMATE CHANGE); GWP-LULUC = GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (CLIMATE CHANGE) LAND USE AND LAND USE CHANGE; ODP = OZONE DEPLETION POTENTIAL; AP = ACIDIFICATION POTENTIAL FOR SOIL AND WATER; EP = EUTROPHICATION POTENTIAL; POCP = PHOTOCHEMICAL OZONE CREATION; ADPE = ABIOTIC DEPLETION POTENTIAL - ELEMENTS; ADPF = ABIOTIC DEPLETION POTENTIAL - FOSSIL FUELS; WDP = WATER USE (WATER (USER) DEPRIVATION POTENTIAL, DEPRIVATION-WEIGHTED WATER CONSUMPTION)

+ c-PCR

NBN EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 15804:2012+A2**
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM **October 2019**

ICS 91.010.99 Supersedes EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

English Version

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products


Contribution des ouvrages de construction au développement durable - Déclarations environnementales sur les produits - Règles régissant les catégories de produits de construction Nachhaltigkeit von Bauwerken - Umweltproduktdeklarationen - Grundregeln für die Produktkategorie Bauprodukte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 September 2013 and includes Amendment 2 approved by CEN on 21 July 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

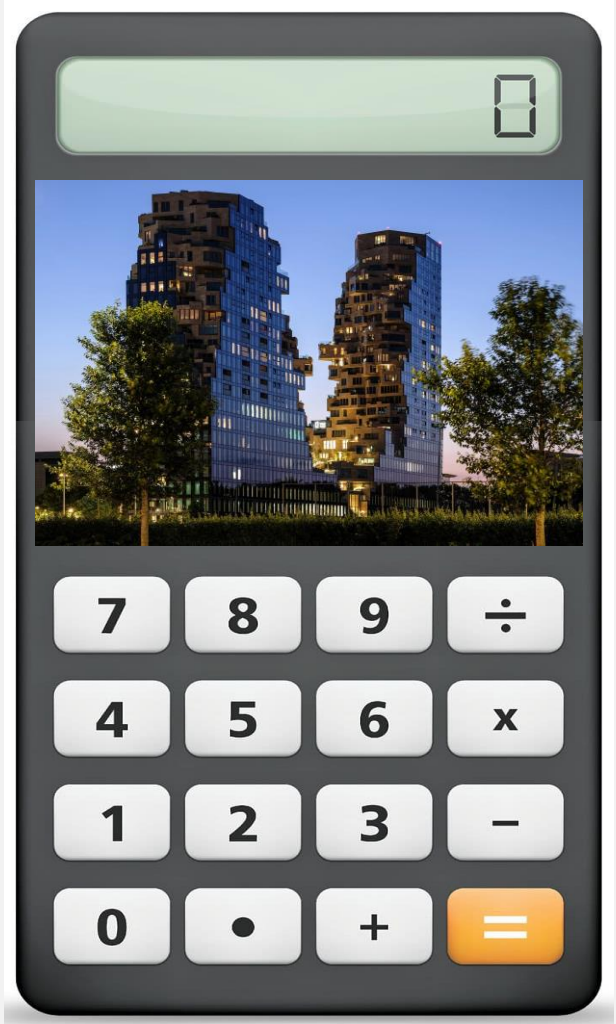
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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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Environmental product declaration (EPD)
Volgens EN 15804

Databank met EPD

Berekening milieu impact gebouw

CEN/TC 350 Sustainability of construction works

WG 1
Environmental performance of buildings
EN 15978 envt performance of buildings

WG 3
Products Level
EN 15804 EPD
EN 22057 EPD4BIM
EN 15941 Data Quality
EN 15942
communication B2B
EN 17672
communication B2C
TS042 Chain of custody in EPD

+ checks c-PCR

WG 4 *
Economic performance assessment of buildings
EN1 6627
Economic performance of buildings

WG 5 *
Social performance assessment of buildings
EN 16309
Social performance of buildings

WG 6
CEW
EN 17472
Sustainability assessment of CEW – calculation methods
TR 7016
CEW/SDG

WG 7 *
Framework
EN 15643
Framework for assessment of buildings and civil engineering works

WG 8
Sustainable refurbishment
EN 17680
Evaluation of the potential for sustainable refurbishment of buildings

WG 9
EU-Taxonomy
TR046 *Findings, existing knowledge, and initiatives on EU-Taxonomy*

SC1/WG 1
Framework, principles and definitions
EN039 Framework

SC1/WG 4
Circular related information in construction works
EN044 Horizontal requirements for digital passports for construction products

SC1/WG 5
Circularity assessment
EN04 Circularity assessment – Indicators and methods for construction works, components of construction and construction products

SC1/WG 6
Reuse of construction products
EN043 Horizontal requirements for reuse of construction products

SC1/WG 7
Circular design for the construction sector
TR 04 Guidance for the implementation of circular design of construction products and CW
EN0 Horizontal requirements for circular design of CW and construction products

SC1/WG 8
Pre-demolition and pre-redevelopment audits and evaluation



Programma operatoren Bijkomende regels Nationale databank Met bijkomende regels
Programma operatoren Bijkomende regels Nationale databank Met bijkomende regels
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Nationale gebouwtoolcalculatoren Met bijkomende regels Lidstaat wetgeving Met bijkomende regels
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- + Gesloten systemen
- Hoge graad van coherentie en consistentie
- Hoge graad van controle
- Hoge graad van begrip
- Lokaal gefinetuned

- Duur
- Grote inspanning voor bedrijven
- Verwarrend

7. Sustainable use of natural resources

The construction works must be designed, built and demolished in such a way that the use of natural resources is sustainable and in particular ensure the following:

- (a) reuse or recyclability of the construction works, their materials and parts after demolition;
- (b) durability of the construction works;
- (c) use of environmentally compatible raw and secondary materials in the construction works.

2011

1.8. Sustainable use of natural resources of construction works

The construction works and any part of them shall be designed, constructed, used, maintained and demolished in such a way that, throughout their life cycle, the use of natural resources is sustainable and ensures the following:

- (a) use of raw and secondary materials of high environmental sustainability and thus with a low environmental footprint;
- (b) minimizing the overall amount of raw materials used;
- (c) minimizing the overall amount of embodied energy;
- (d) minimizing the overall use of drinking and brown water;
- (e) reuse or recyclability of the construction works, parts of them and their materials after demolition.

2024

- De noden van de lidstaten en het belang van standardization requests
- **Verplichte** milieu-indicatoren te declareren (EN 15804)
- Mogelijkheid om producteisen te stellen zoals levensduur, minimale CO2 uitstoot over de levenscyclus, maximaliseren van hergebruik en/of recycled content, etc.
- Informatie verplichtingen: instructions for use (bv. demonteerbaarheid)
- Declareren van de mogelijkheid om tijdelijk koolstof te capteren of te verwijderen

```
graph LR; A[Standardization request] --> B[EN C-PCR development + compliance check to EN 15804 by CEN/TC 350]; B --> C[Product standard development]; C --> D[Procedures (SHRAG, CoS, ...)]; D --> E[Publicatie in EU official Journal]; E --> F[Fabrikant bepaalt product type en voert LCA uit volgens productnorm]; F --> G[Notified body attesteert]; G --> H[Fabrikant brengt product op de markt en declareert milieuprestaties via DoPC];
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Standardization request

EN C-PCR
development +
compliance check to
EN 15804 by CEN/TC
350

Product standard
development

Procedures (SHRAG,
CoS, ...)

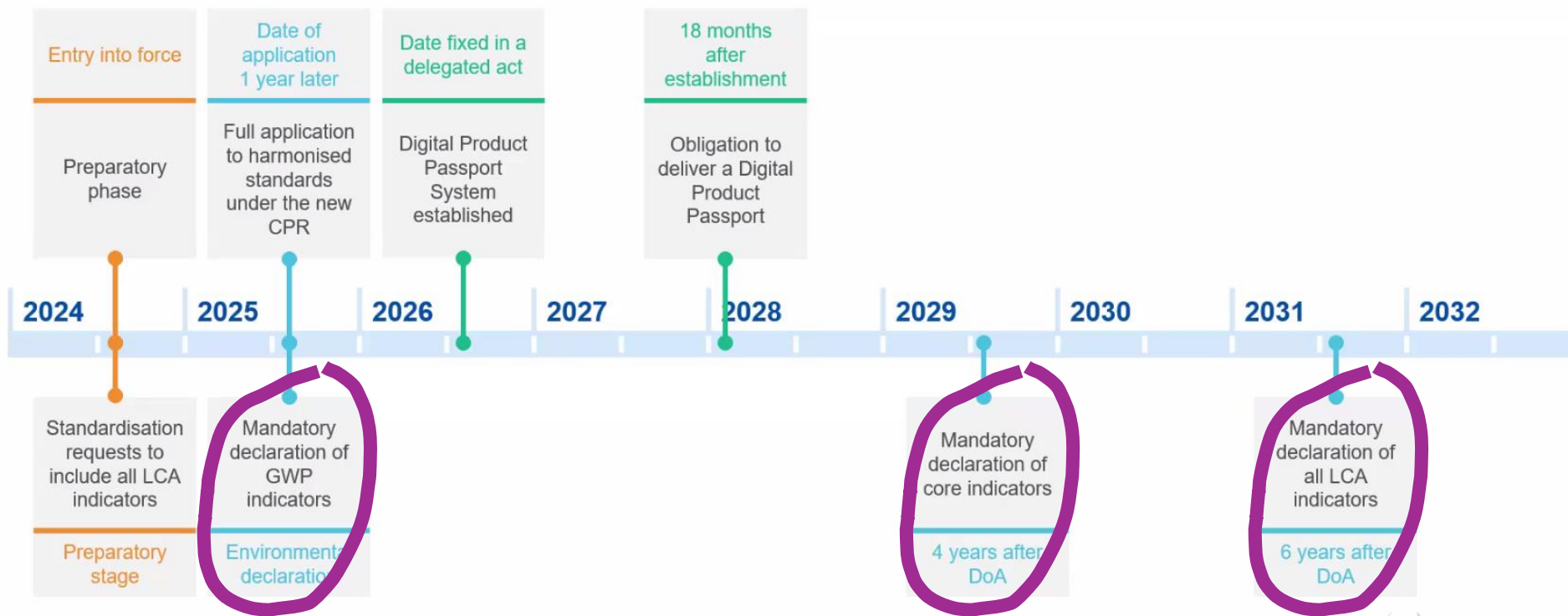
Publicatie in EU
official Journal

Fabrikant bepaalt
product type en voert
LCA uit volgens
productnorm

Notified body
attesteert

Fabrikant brengt
product op de markt
en declareert
milieuprestaties via
DoPC

Construction Products Regulation: timeline of new provisions



Assuming it gets voted in 2024

2039: repeal of old CPR

3.1. *Harmonised technical specifications established by delegated acts referred to in Article 7(1) may, as appropriate for the products they cover, specify that products shall be designed, manufactured, and packaged in such a way that one or more of the following inherent product environmental aspects are, over the product's life cycle, addressed wherever possible without safety loss or by outweighing negative environmental impact, and to the extent not covered by other Union legal acts:*

- (a) *maximising durability and reliability of the product or its components as expressed through a product's technical lifetime indication of real use information on the product, resistance to stress or ageing mechanisms and in terms of the expected average life span, the minimum life span under worst but still realistic conditions, and in terms of the minimum life span requirements and prevention of premature obsolescence;*
- (b) *minimising life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions;*
- (c) *maximising reused, recycled and by-product content;*

- (d) *the selection of safe, sustainable-by-design, and environmentally benign substances;*
- (e) *energy use and energy efficiency;*
- (f) *resource efficiency;*
- (g) *modularity;*
- (h) *identifying which product or parts thereof can be reused after deinstallation (reusability), and in what quantities;*
- (i) *upgradability;*
- (j) *the ease of reparability during the expected life span, including compatibility with commonly available spare parts;*
- (k) *the ease of maintenance and refurbishment during the expected life span;*
- (l) *recyclability and the capability to be remanufactured;*
- (m) *the capability of different materials or substances to be separated and recovered during dismantling or recycling procedures;*
- (n) *sustainable sourcing;*
- (o) *minimising the packaging/product ratio;*
- (p) *amounts of waste generated, notably hazardous waste.*

Annex IV - GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND SAFETY INFORMATION

2.7. ■ Recommendations for *a product's*:

- (a) repair;*
- (b) deinstallation;*
- (c) reuse;*
- (d) remanufacturing;*
- (e) recycling;*
- (f) safe deposit.*

2.8. *Where applicable, information on the performance of the product as measured in terms of its climate change effects - total, as referred to in point (a) of Annex II, and human toxicity, cancer, as referred to in point (q) of Annex II.*

AT LEAST FOR ALL DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS IN THE APPLICATION UNIT A QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE REVERSIBILITY SHALL BE GIVEN PER TYPE OF FIXATION AND/OR INSTALLATION. IT IS ALLOWED TO EXTEND THIS TABLE WITH OTHER FIXATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS EPD.

Description	Type of fixing	Level of reversibility	Simplicity of disassembly	Speed of disassembly	Ease of handling (size and weight)	Robustness of material (material resistance to disassembly)	Comment
Describe to what element or other product the product is installed to	Description of ancillary material and way of connecting. One line per way of connecting. See table below for options.	Indicate the level of reversibility based on the table below per type of fixing . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reversible connections - Reversible connections with light repairable damage - Reversible connections with non-repairable damage - Non reversible connections 	per type of connection, choose from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - simple – no specific dismantling tools required - Simple – requires the use of specific though common tools - Simple, but collecting the material is a bit more intensive (ex. bulk material) - More complex - requires specific tools and/or skills 	Per type of connection choose from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - speedy disassembly - Speedy, lightweight material - Speedy, material loosely laid / in bulk - Rather speedy disassembly - Speed of disassembly varies from quick to slow depending on element dimensions - Speed of disassembly varies from quick to slow depending on element dimensions and number of fixations per distance unit - Disassembly is slow (due to dimensions, weight and/or fixation method) 	Per type of connection choose from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Easy to manipulate (by hand (small size and limited weight): one worker should be sufficient - Material easy to manipulate by hand, one to two workers required depending on dimensions - Can be handled manually, but due to size, weight and/or tools two or more workers are required - At least two workers and additional specific equipment are needed - Comes in a manipulable size, but the whole is rather heavy to manipulate. 	Per type of connection choose from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The material resists well during disassembly - Disassembly is possible but should be done carefully in order not to generate any damage - Material with a long lifespan, disassembly is possible but the material should be handled with care in order to prevent damaging it - Disassembly is possible but can cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or fixing used. - Disassembly is possible but will likely cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or fixing used - Disassembly is possible but will likely cause damage to the material due to the type of assembly or and tools used and the presence of additional layers. 	
e.g. Bricks joint together to form an external wall	cement mortar for masonry joints (R joint \geq Rmat)	E.g. Non reversible connections.					
e.g. Insulation attached to concrete flat roof structure	Loose laid with ballast	e.g. reversible connections					
e.g. Insulation attached to concrete flat roof structure	screws	reversible with light repairable damage	simple - use of dismantling tools required	speedy disassembly	easy to handle manually, one workers is usually sufficient	disassembly is possible but should be done carefully in order not to generate any damage	
...					

AVS (assessment and verification systems)

System 3+

Notified body's control of environmental sustainability assessment

- (a) The manufacturer shall carry out:
 - (i) *the assessment of the performance of the product on the basis of data collection for input values, assumptions and modelling;*
 - (ii) *factory production control.*
- (b) The notified body shall *decide on the issuing, restriction, suspension or withdrawal of the validation report on the basis of:*
 - (i) *validation of the input values, assumptions made and compliance with applicable generic or product category specific rules;*
 - (ii) *validation of the manufacturer's assessment;*
 - (iii) *validation of the process applied to generate that assessment;*
 - (iv) *validation of the correct usage of software appropriate for the assessment;*
 - (v) *initial inspection of the manufacturing plant to validate any company-specific data.*

Nieuw systeem.

Lidstaten zullen organisaties moeten notificeren.

De productnormen zullen moeten bepalingen voor FPC bevatten.

Van EPD naar DoPc : helemaal anders

EU declaration / representativity (*)	EU scenarios (*)	Worst case
Transport	“100%” Scenarios	EU Digital format
No more national registration databases	No more program operators (**)	Keeping it updated >< 5y validity

(*) unless the manufacturer decides to split up the product type

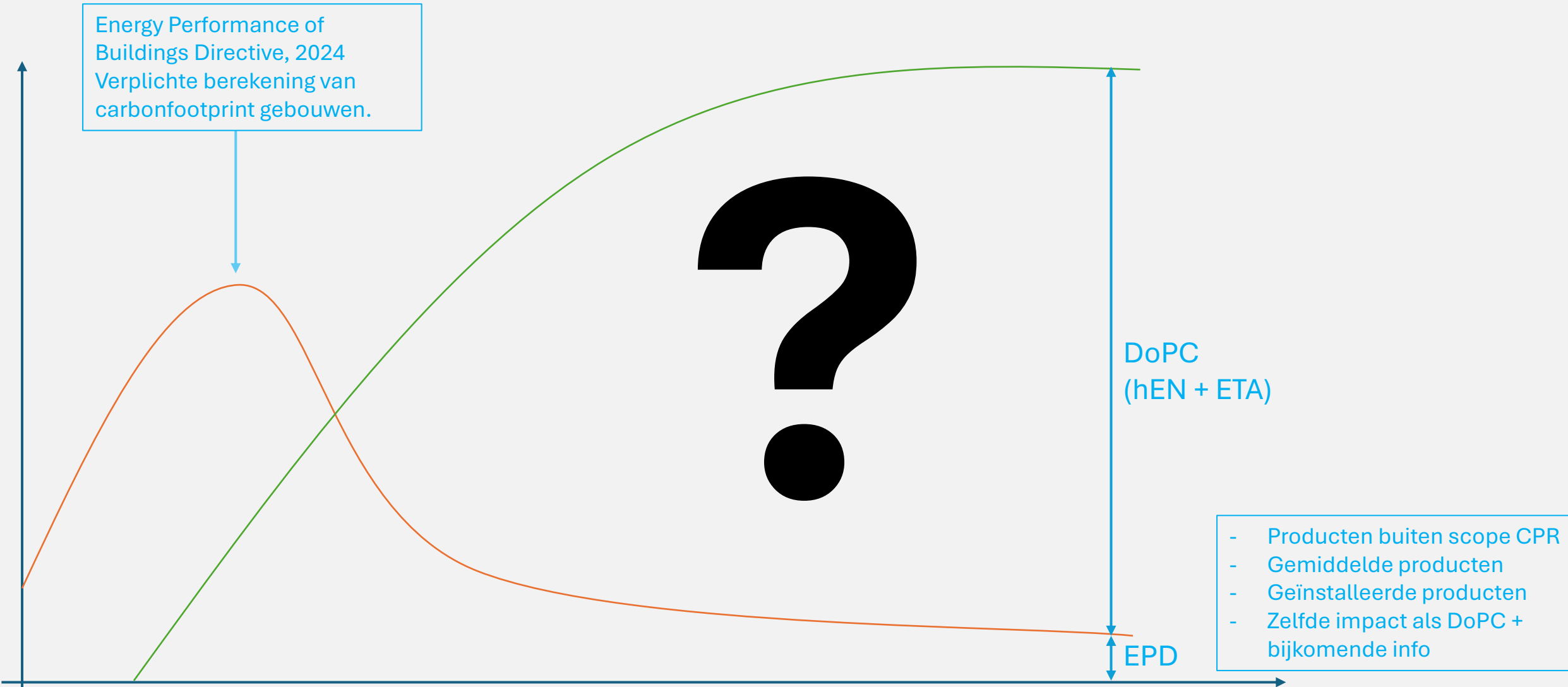
(**) for those products covered by a harmonized technical specification (or EAD)

Ook qua governance: helemaal anders

EPD	DoPc
Programma operator	Aangemelde instanties
Programma operator kiest functionele eenheid (eventueel in functie van gebouwtool)	Opgeleide functionele eenheid via c-PCR en Sreq
Different possibilities of geographical representativity, including national	Representative for EU
Lean treatment of questions, access to project report	Presumption of conformity. Complaints via Public Authority competent for market surveillance.
One type of EPD with a program	Different types coexisting (DoPc via hEN, DoPc via EAD, EPD, ...)
Flexibility in adding indicators and additional information	No flexibility
Reference documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN 15804, and • C-PCR, and • Program operator rules 	Reference documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPR rules • EN 15804+A2, and • Harmonized technical specification referring to European c-PCR compliant to EN 15804 and the standardization request from the European Commission and approved by the MS
Plenty of meta-information: description of scenarios, of production process, etc	Only impact categories in the DoPc (?)
Format: EPD Validity: commonly 5 years	Format: DoPc and DPP Validity: whenever needed to safeguard compliance with product made available
Vaak eigen databank of gesloten system met gebouwtool	Europese databank

volgens mij de grootste uitdagingen:

1. coherente data op gebouwniveau
2. capaciteit en kennis
3. onduidelijke tijdslijn
4. markttoezicht



Lawine aan Europees beleid rond milieu en bouw



Eén constante: veel verwijzingen naar **LCA** en de normen van CEN/TC 350, met name EN 15804 en EN 15978.

Het kan wel even duren vooraleer er stabiliteit is. Wacht niet, en start met je bedrijf voor te bereiden op LCA.

Terwijl het turbulente tijden zijn voor de markt (grondstoffenprijzen, woning nood, renovatieverplichtingen, ...)

LCA is alomtegenwoordig in recente en/of aankomende EU wetgeving.

LCA kennis en digitalisering verdienen een plaats in je strategische uitdagingen voor de komende 3 jaar

Harmonisatie, wederzijdse erkenning, eindelijk!

EPD's zullen stelselmatig vervangen worden door DoPC onder de Bouwproductenverordening

Declaratie LCA milieuprestaties binnenkort verplicht! (CPR)

Berekening LCA gebouwen binnen enkele jaren verplicht! (EPBD)

De tijdslijn voor volledige implementatie is lang (2040 voor alle hEN, fast track, ...)

De tijdslijn voor de eerste DoPC is onduidelijk. We moeten wachten op de eerste Sreq, hEN, Aangemelde Instanties, ... Quid EOTA?

EPD zullen waarschijnlijk blijven bestaan: voor die producten die buiten de scope van CPR vallen, die nog geen hTS hebben (hEN of ETA), voor gemiddelde producten (collectieve EPDs), ...

Grote uitdagingen EU en MS:
Capaciteit en opleiding opschalen
Coherentie gebouwniveau verzorgen (lange overgang, ..)

CEN en CEN/TC 350 hebben een centrale functie
Volg de ontwikkelingen van CEN/TC 350 via nationale normalisatiecommissies