

EPD

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for

Product name: CEM IV/A (P) 42,5 N-SR- Rassina (AR)

EPD owner: Colacem S.p.A.



| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Programme | The International EPD® System, www. environdec.com |
| Programme operator | EPD International Ab |
| Registration number | EPD-IES-0011096 |
| Type of EPD | EPD of a single company from a manufacturer |
| Version date | 2026-06-12 |
| Approval date | 2023-10-19 |
| Validity date | 2028-10-18 |

An EPD may be updated or de-published if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System |
| Address | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
| E-mail: | support@environdec.com |

PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 - Construction products, ver. 2.0.1,
UN CPC code: 3744
c-PCR-001 - Cement and building limes - (EN 16908:2022)

PCR Review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on www.environdec.com. The review panel may be contacted via e-mail (support@environdec.com)

VERIFICATION

EPD process certification* with a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool

Third-party verifier:

RINA Services S.p.A. www.rina.org Via Corsica 12, 16128, Genova (GE), Tel +3901053851; Fax +39 0105351000, info@rina.org.

Accredited by: ACCREDIA, accreditation number: 00005VV

Pre-verified LCA tool: GCCA Tool, version 5.2

Third-party verifier, accountable for the tool verification:

Studio Fieschi & soci Srl

Approved by: International EPD System

EPD Process Certification involves an accredited certification body certifying and periodically auditing the EPD process and conducting external and independent verification of EPDs that are regularly published. More information can be found in the General Programme Instructions on www.environdec.com. International EPD System.

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

Yes No

OWNERSHIP

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility, for the EPD.

LIMITATIONS ON USE OF EPD

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD Programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same version number up to the first two digits) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER



Figure 1 – Headquarters of Colacem S.p.A. - Gubbio (PG)

EPD owner: Colacem S.p.A

Address: Via della Vittorina, 60 - 06024 - Gubbio (PG)

Contact information: Fabio Santinelli, f.santinelli@financo.it

Description of the organization of the EPD owner: Colacem S.p.A is an Italian firm operating in the cement production sector. The company, which was founded by the Colaiacovo family in 1966, has continued to grow over the years thanks to its modern and innovative business culture, and is currently the third leading cement producer in Italian soil¹. The company's vision is based on sustainability, as a result of its outstanding organizational and technological know-how, which has led to the granting of ISO 9001 certification. Colacem's way of doing business is focused on all those values that place the person at the center; for this very reason, economic growth and production activities have always gone hand in hand with both environmental and surrounding communities respect, thanks to natural resources proper management, impacts mitigation as well as active and responsible relationships with local communities. The company boasts widespread presence throughout Italy with various full-cycle plants, terminals, depots and area depts. Its headquarters are based in **Gubbio (PG)**. Production sites in Tunis, Sabana Grande de Palenque (Dominican Republic), Lafito (Haiti), Balldre (Albania), along with terminals in Alicante, Cartagena (Spain) and Kingston (Jamaica) represent the Group's international standing. Colacem employs about 900 staff in Italy.

Related certifications: UNI EN ISO 9001; UNI EN ISO 14001

¹ - Source AITEC - Associazione Italiana Tecnico Economica del Cemento.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Name: EN 197-1 CEM IV/A (P) 42,5 N-SR

Standard: UNI EN 197-1



Figure 2 - Bulk cement

UN CPC code: 3744

Product description: for this Environmental Product Declaration purposes, cement CEM IV/A (P) 42,5 N-SR produced at the Colacem plant of Rassina (AR) in the reference year 2024, marketed in this form in the quantity of 59090 **ton**, was analyzed. The cement composition (mass percentage) has been detailed according to the UNI EN 197-1 standard “Cement-Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements”, shown in subsequent Table 2.

Manufacturing processes: The main raw materials and constituents used in the plant are marl, limestone and gypsum, which are extracted from quarries and mines. In order to reduce natural raw materials consumption, as set forth in the sector Best Available Techniques (BAT), “secondary raw materials” deriving from other production activities and recovered to replace the aforementioned materials are also used, see Figure 3 below.

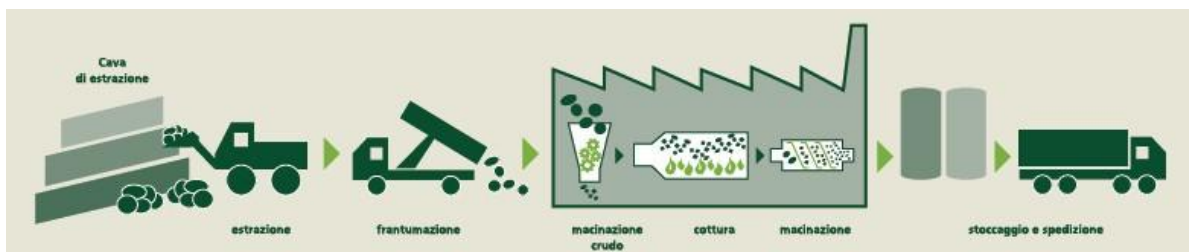


Figure 3 - Cement production process

Materials obtained in quarries are not suitable for use in the state in which they are extracted. They are thus carefully crushed to obtain a homogenous product. The crushed material, subjected to quality control, is then dried, finely ground in a mill and processed into a very fine powder, called meal. Meal is stored in special silos, where it homogenizes further. It passes through a preheating tower at around 900 °C and is then fed into a kiln where it reaches a temperature of 1450 °C and is transformed into clinker. Clinker undergoes a cooling process and is then stored in a large silo. Clinker is finely ground, with gypsum and any other constituents (such as limestone, pozzolan, fly ash, slag, etc.) to obtain cements suitable for various uses, which are stored in special silos. Individual cements, taken from the silos, are ready to be distributed in bulk or bagged. The most common uses of this product are listed in Table 3.

Location of the production site: Loc. Begliano 52016 Castel Focognano (AR) Italia

For more information: www.colacem.it

CONTENT DECLARATION

Declared unit: 1.000 Kg

Table 1: List of materials

| Materials | % | % of post-consumer recycled content | BIOGENIC MATERIAL Mass-% of product | BIOGENIC MATERIAL (kgC/product) |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Clinker | 64,80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pozzolana | 29,71 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural gypsum | 5,34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chromium reducing additive | 0,10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grinding additives | 0,05 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 100,00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 2 - Most common uses of cement

| USE | |
|---|---|
| Ready-mix concrete | ✓ |
| Durable concrete in aggressive chemical environments (Classes XA2, XA3) | ✓ |
| Concrete resistant to aggressive water leaching | ✓ |
| Concrete for massive pours | ✓ |
| Cement-based mortars | ✓ |

Packaging composition is not provided, as the product is sold in bulk, i.e., without packaging. The content of hazardous substances from the candidate list of SVHCs for authorization is not provided, as concrete is naturally free of them.

LCA INFORMATION

| PRODUCTION STEP | | | CONSTRUCTION PHASE | | USE PHASE | | | | | | | END-OF-LIFE | | | | RESOURCE RECOVERY | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| | Raw materials, electricity, fuels | Transport | Production step | Transport to construction site | Installation | Use | Maintenance | Repairs | Replacement | Restructuring | Energy consumption during use phase | Water consumption during use phase | Disposal, demolition | Waste transport | Waste treatment | Waste disposal | Reuse - recovery – recycling potential |
| MODULES | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| DECLARED MODULES | X | X | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | w | w | IT | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| SPECIFIC DATA USED | 89,8 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Figure 4. - Declared modules and geographical scope. Include modules (X), not declared (ND) modules; World (W, world), Italy (IT).

Declaration of sources and share of primary data: The share of primary data is calculated in accordance with the pre-verified tool. The quality data assessment has been conducted in conformity with the requirements of the applicable PCR and has been developed in an external calculation file that is available upon request; the assessment covers at least 80% of the results.

| Process | Source type | Source | Reference year | Data category | Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Manufacturing of product | Collected data | EPD owner | 2024 | Primary data | 87,5 |
| Manufacturing of product | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Primary data | 2,3 |
| Other processes | Databases | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Secondary data | 0,0 |
| Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3 | | | | | 89,8 |

Declared unit:

1.000 kg of cement

Name and version of LCA software: : GCCA EPD Tool, ver. 5.2 - <https://www.concrete-epd-tool.org/intl>. Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA), <https://gccassociation.org/>, Paddington Central, 6th Floor, 2 Kingdom Street, London, W2 6JP - United Kingdom, Tel.+44 (0)20 3580 4286, info@gccassociation.org.

LCA Model. (GreenDelta), International version ver 5.2, 2025-06-23.

Database: ver. 5.2, Ecoinvent ver. 3.10

Characterization methods: The company use a per-verified tool for the life-cycle assessment of our products as stated above. The list of the methods and EFs-CFs used for the calculation is included within the LCA database of the GCCA Tool. For example, the method used for the GWP indicators is: Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC based on IPCC 2021, rev EN 15804: A2, while the one used for indicator ODP is EDIP model based on the ODPs of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) over an infinite time horizon (WMO 2014 + integrations). The list of EFs, CFs and methods would be too long to be inserted in this section of the document and it will be available upon request.

Reference year: **2025**

System boundary: cradle to gate, see Figure 5 below.

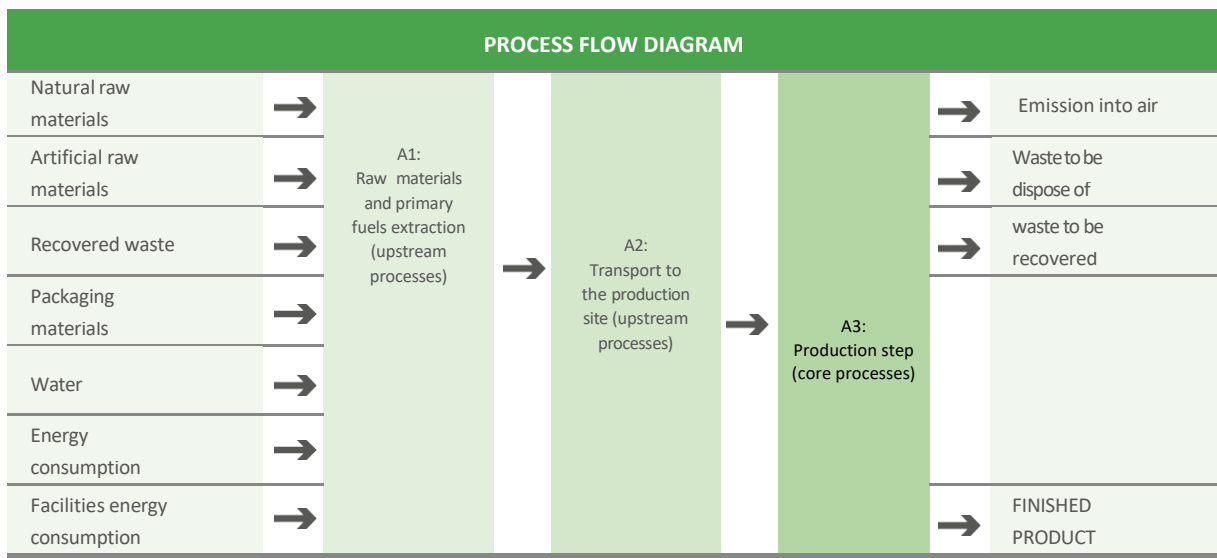


Figure 5 - System Boundary.

Cement production is modelled using primary data collected at the plant for the reporting period. The analysis therefore aims at assessing the environmental impacts associated with the bulk cement produced in this cement plant. The environmental product declaration is based on a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) performed in accordance with ISO 14040 and 14044 standards and in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 standard.

In addition, reference is made to:

- PCR 2019:14 “Construction products” (EN 15804 - A2) ver. 2.0.1;
- PCR complementary 001 “Cement and building limes” (EN 16908);
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 “Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products”;
- EN 16908:2022 “Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804”.

Production step, A1-A3:

Upstream processes in the secondary system are:

- Extraction of raw materials and primary fuels;
- Transport of raw materials to the production site;
- Production of finished product packaging (where applicable);
- In-house transport

Core processes in the analyzed primary system are:

- Production of the main semi-finished product (clinker);
- Production of finished products;
- Transport of waste generated during this production step (including waste from raw material packaging) from the plant to the waste disposal/recovery site;
- Treatment of waste generated during this production step (including waste from finished product packaging, where applicable).

Consumption of Electricity for production:

- The source of modelled electricity is the national residual mix provided by AIB related to the reference year. The climate impact of electricity, calculated from GWP-GHG is: **5,62 E-01kg CO₂ eq/kWh**.

| Electricity sources | Coal & lignite | Oil | Gas | FO Unspecified | Nuclear | Hydro | Wind | Solar | Biomass |
|---------------------|----------------|------|------|----------------|---------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| Contribute (%) | 6,01 | 0,29 | 4,76 | 46,45 | 3,07 | 6,04 | 0,95 | 22,49 | 9,94 |

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 standard requires the inclusion of modules A1-A3, C1-C4 and D for all construction products, except for products that do fulfil the following three conditions:

1. Products that are physically integrated with other products during the installation phase;
2. Products that are no longer identifiable at the end of their life-cycle;
3. Products that do not contain biogenic carbon.
4. The EPD is not intended for business-to-consumer communication.

The cement produced in this plant does meet all the aforementioned three criteria.

Additional relevant information: maintenance processes (which also entail replacement of mill balls and refractory materials) are not included, as they are considered negligible. Treatment processes of waste leaving the plant for recovery were also excluded from the analysis, while impacts related to waste disposal according to the Polluters Pays (PP) allocation principle, were taken into account. In general, cut-off criteria are set at 1% of mass and energy flows, in accordance with reference relevant standards. Furthermore, the treatment processes of secondary raw materials and secondary fuels entering the process (from waste to secondary raw materials) were considered to have “zero impact”, as no information was available on the treatments undergone after the end of waste status, which were therefore considered as cut-offs. Previous impacts were also omitted, according to the Polluters Pays (PP) allocation principle. Post-manufacturing phases (construction, use phase and end-of-life) were excluded from the analysis as they are not within the scope of application.

The assessment of environmental impacts does not include construction of infrastructure and goods, as well as transport of personnel to and from work (PCR 2019:2014, ver. 2.0.1, par. 4.3.2)

In the tables reporting the outcome of the study, null values are indicated with number "0.00", while data not available or not declared with "ND". The hyphen "-" is used only where allowed, to indicate data, elements or aspects which were not applied or not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Results refer to a declared measurement unit (1000 kg of cement) are calculated according to EN 15804.

The environmental performance results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

The description of the abbreviations is available in a designated section below.

Mandatory environmental impact category indicators:

Table 3 - Mandatory environmental impact category indicators according to EN 15804

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| GWP - fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5,75E+02 |
| GWP - biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 1,44E+00 |
| GWP - luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,86E-02 |
| GWP - total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5,76E+02 |
| ODP | kg CFC-11 eq. | 3,04E-06 |
| AP | mol di H ⁺ eq. | 2,23E+00 |
| EP - freshwater | kg P eq. | 5,79E-03 |
| EP - marine | kg N eq. | 1,44E-01 |
| EP - terrestrial | mol di N eq. | 5,35E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1,51E+00 |
| ADPE– materials & metals | kg Sb eq. ² | 2,30E-03 |
| ADPF - fossil | MJ ² | 2,70E+03 |
| WDP | m ³ , ² | 2,83E+01 |

Please note that Total GWP means Net GWP (NET) as per EN 15804:2021, Appendix D, point D.3.2.

² - Outcomes of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution as the uncertainty of these results is high and experience in using this indicator is limited.

Additional mandatory environmental impact indicators:

Table 4 - Additional mandatory and voluntary environmental impact category indicators

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| GWP - GHG | kg CO ₂ eq. ³ | 5,76E+02 |

Additional voluntary environmental impact indicators:

Tables 5 - Additional voluntary environmental impact indicators

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 1,98E-05 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. ⁴ | 3,98E+00 |
| ETP - fw | CTUe ² | 3,88E+02 |
| HTP - c | CTUh ² | 9,07E-07 |
| HTP - nc | CTUh ² | 3,53E-05 |
| SQP | Adimensional ² | 6,18E+02 |

Indicators describing resource use:

Tables 6 - Resource use

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| PERE | MJ | 1,73E+02 |
| PERM | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 1,73E+02 |
| PENRE | MJ | 2,70E+03 |
| PENRM | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 2,70E+03 |
| SM | kg | 2,31E+01 |
| RSF | MJ | 2,21E+02 |
| NRSF | MJ | 2,51E+02 |
| FW | m ³ | 6,73E-01 |

³ - The specific data used are declared in the designated section

⁴ - This impact category mainly concerns the possible impact of a low dose of ionising radiation on human health from nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure, or effects related to the disposal of radioactive waste in underground facilities. This indicator also does not consider potential ionising radiation from soil, Radon or certain building materials.

Environmental information describing waste categories:

Tables 7 - Waste produced

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| HWD | kg | 3,20E-02 |
| NHWD | kg | 4,96E-03 |
| RWD | kg | 9,16E-04 |

Outflows:

Table 8- Outflows

| INDICATORS | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | A1-A3 |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| CRU | kg | 0,00E+00 |
| MFR | kg | 9,94E-01 |
| MER | kg | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 |
| EET | MJ | 0,00E+00 |

Additional environmental information:

The Table below shows the following information:

- Recycled, recovered and by-product material content
- Recycled, recovered and by-product material total content

All calculated according to the AITEC guidelines ver. 5 May 2020 – “Quantification of the content of recovered, recycled or by-product material in cement production for self-declared environmental declarations or certification by a conformity assessment body”.

Table 10 shows the origin of cement raw materials, calculated by internal method (Google Maps).

Table 9– Recycled, recovered and by-product material content

| MATERIAL CONTENT | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|
| Recycled | % | 0,0 |
| Recycled material Pre-consumer | % | 0,0 |
| Recycled material post-consumer | % | 0,0 |
| Recovered | % | 2,17 |
| By-product | % | 0,0 |
| Recycled, recovered and by-product total content | % | 2,17 |

Table 10 – Components supply distances

| PRODUCT COMPONENTS | QUANTITY COMING FROM A DISTANCE LOWER THAN 150 KM (%) | QUANTITY COMING FROM A DISTANCE LOWER THAN 160 KM (%) |
|--|---|---|
| Clinker | 100 | 100 |
| Pozzolana | 0 | 0 |
| Natural gypsum | 100 | 100 |
| Chromium reducing additive | 0 | 0 |
| Grinding additive | 0 | 0 |
| Total weighted average on the recipe, % | 70 | 70 |

Version history:

Original version of the EPD: 2023-10-19
 Last update, 2025-10-27, annual update
 Actual update, 2026-06-16, annual update

Abbreviations:

Tables 11. – Abbreviations, name and definition

| NAME | DEFINITION |
|--------------------------|--|
| GWP | Global warming potential |
| GWP - biogenic | Global warming potential - biogenic |
| GWP - luluc | Global warming potential - land use and land use change |
| GWP - total | land use and land use change - total |
| ODP | Ozone depletion potential |
| AP | Acidification potential |
| EP - freshwater | Eutrophication potential - for freshwater compartment |
| EP - marine | Eutrophication potential - for marine compartment |
| EP - terrestrial | Eutrophication potential - for terrestrial compartment |
| POCP | Photochemical ozone creation potential |
| ADPE– materials & metals | Abiotic depletion potential |
| ADPF - fossil | Abiotic depletion potential - fossil |
| WDP | Water deprivation potential |
| GWP - GHG | Global warming potential- accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic CO ₂ uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product and/or the packaging. |
| PM | Particulate matter |
| IRP | Ionizing radiation potential |
| ETP - fw | Ecotoxicity potential- freshwater |
| HTP - c | Human toxicity potential- cancer |
| HTP - nc | Human toxicity potential- non cancer |
| SQP | Index of soil quality potential. |
| PERE | Use of primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials |
| PERM | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw |
| PERT | Use of total use of renewable primary energy resources |
| PENRE | Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable |
| PENRM | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw |
| PENRT | Use of total use of non-renewable primary energy resources |

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| SM | Use of secondary materials |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels |
| NRSF | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels |
| FW | Use of fresh water (net) |
| 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 energy - electrical |
| EET | Exported energy - thermal |

| NAME | DEFINITION |
|------------------------|--|
| SVHC | Substances of Very High Concern |
| MJ | Megajoule |
| kg | Kilogram |
| m ³ | Cubic Meter |
| NMVOG | Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds |
| Sb eq. | Antimony Equivalents |
| P eq. | Phosphorus Equivalents |
| N eq. | Nitrogen Equivalents |
| CFC-11 eq. | Chlorofluorocarbon-11 Equivalents |
| CO ₂ eq. | Carbon Dioxide Equivalents |
| kg C | Kilograms of Carbon |
| kg CO ₂ eq. | Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent |
| ND | Not Declared |

References

1. EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 “Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products”.
2. EN 16908:2022 “Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804”.
3. PCR 2019:14 “Construction products” (EN 15804: A2) ver. 2.0.1
4. c-PCR-001, PCR complementary 001 “Cement and building limes” (EN 16908);
5. ISO 14040:2021 “Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework”.
6. ISO 14044:2018 “Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines”.
7. ISO 14025:2010 “Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures”.
8. ISO 14021:2021 “Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)”.
9. GPI “General Programme Instructions for the International EPD® System”, Version 5.0.1, 2025-02-27.
10. AITEC - Associazione Italiana Tecnico Economica del Cemento - Linee guida per la quantificazione del contenuto di materiale recuperato, riciclato o del sottoprodotto nella produzione di cemento ai fini delle asserzioni ambientali autodichiarate o ai fini di una certificazione da parte di un organismo di valutazione della conformità nella ver. 5 di Maggio 2020.
11. European Residual Mixes 2024, Association of Issuing Bodies, ‘Results of the calculation of Residual Mixes for the calendar year 2024’ version 1.0, 2025-05-30.

SMART THINKING



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