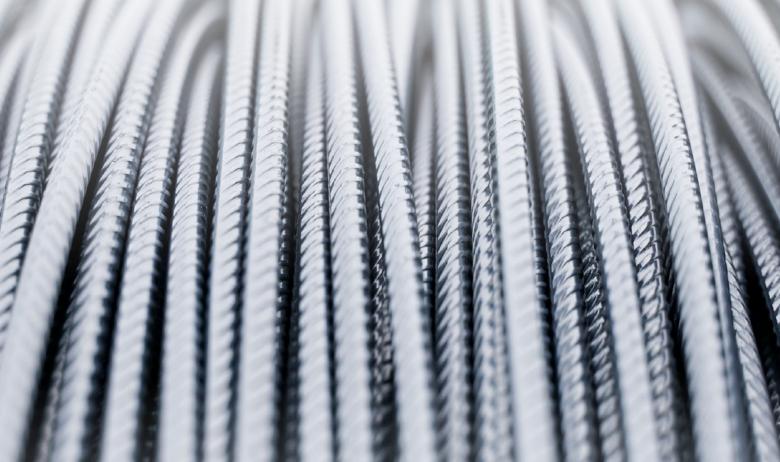


# Environmental Product Declaration

**COILS** 



#### Based on:

PCR 2019:14 Construction products v 1.3.4

EN:15804:2012+A2:2019 ISO 14025

#### **Programme:**

The International EPD System www.environdec.com

#### Registration N°:

EPD-IES-0010129:002

#### CPC code:

41

#### Revision date:

17/07/2024

## **Programme operator:** EPD International AB

**Date of issue:** 24-07-2023

**Valid until:** 16/07/2029

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 www.environdec.com





## 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: epd international ab, box 21060, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden; info@environdec.com

NEW EPD

#### **INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION**

This declaration has been developed referring to the International EPD System, following the General Programme Instructions v 4; further information and the document itself are available at: www.environdec.com. EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Italy and other countries worldwide according to sales market conditions.

ISO standard ISO 21930 and CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR PCR 2019:14 Construction products, Version 1.3.4

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www. environdec.com/TC for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepciòn, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

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 verification

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.

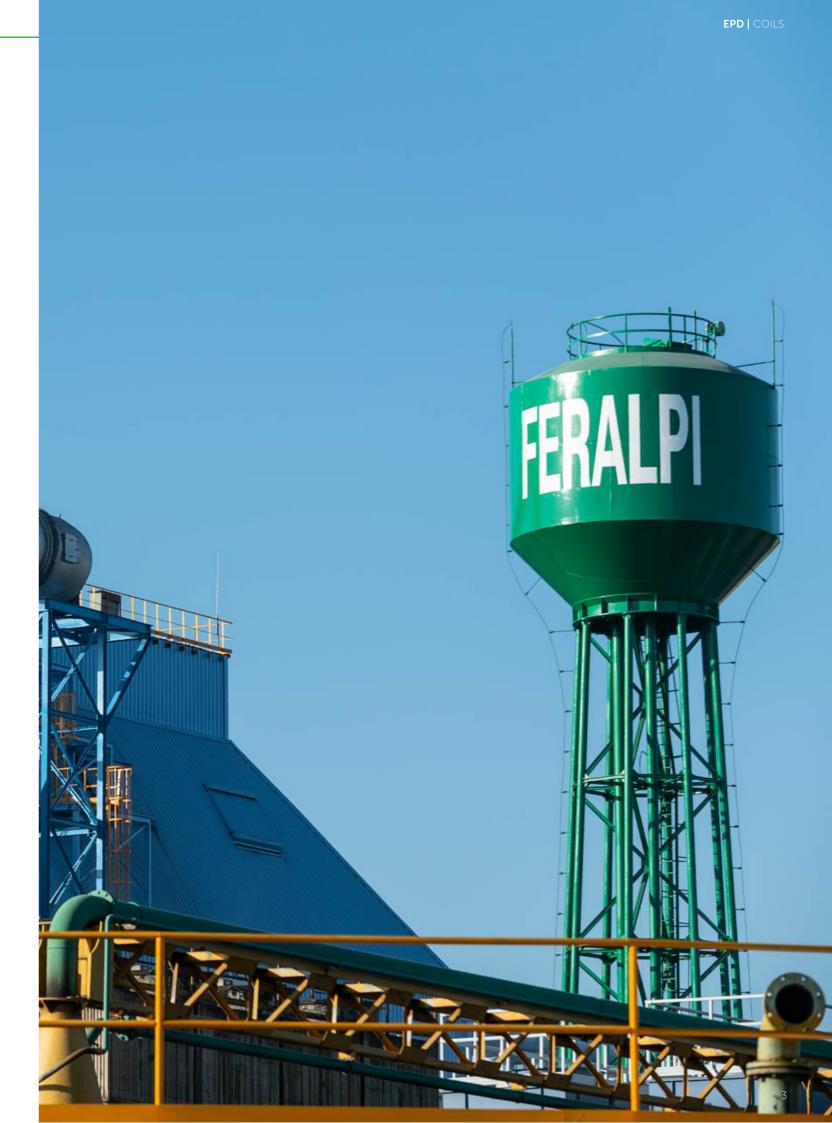
#### **CONTACTS**

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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 million tons

STEEL PRODUCTION



>336 million euros

GLOBAL NET ADDED VALUE



>2 billion euros TOTAL PROFIT



900 million euros

**NET CAPITAL** 



>387 million euros

GLOBAL GROSS ADDED VALUE



>1 850

EMPLOYEES (IT & ABROAD)



>400 million euros

TECHNICAL INVESTMENTS (2022-2026)



#### **Lonato del Garda**

Feralpi Siderurgica, set up in 1968



## Scope and Type of EPD

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

#### Table of modules

	PRODUCT STAGE		PRO	RUCTION CESS AGE	USE STAGE				END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES				
MODULE	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to the gate to the site	Asseambly	es n	Mainteinance	Repair Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	2 De- construction demolition	73 Transport	Waste processing	lesodsiQ C4	<b>D</b> Reuse - Recovery - Recycling Potential
modules declared	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
geography	IT	IT	IT	WLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD	WLD
specific data used		>90%	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
variations - products	RE	NOT ELEVA	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
variations - sites	RE	NOT ELEVA	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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 repor

**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%; for (post-consumer) recycled content see section Other optional additional environmental information.

**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 2023: 61 620 t						
	Total production, for selling purpose, year 2023: 700.781 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						

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## 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 a mix between italian residual mix 2022 and renewable energy with Guarantees of Origin related network losses and tranformation. Final emission factor is 0,118 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kWh.

#### Environmental impacts per declared unit

		UPSTREAM	CORE PROCESS			DOWNSTREAM							
	UNITÀ	A1	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
GWP	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2,98E+02	1,60E+01	1,57E+02	4,71E+02	1,15E+01	5,26E+01	1,78E+01	2,31E+00	2,70E-01	1,47E+02		
GWP,f	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2,97E+02	1,60E+01	1,57E+02	4,70E+02	1,15E+01	5,26E+01	1,78E+01	2,30E+00	2,70E-01	1,47E+02		
GWP,b	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3,71E-01	7,37E-03	1,75E-01	5,53E-01	6,92E-04	3,13E-03	1,06E-03	5,63E-03	2,85E-05	1,14E-02		
GWP,luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1,02E+00	3,25E-03	5,42E-02	1,08E+00	2,32E-04	2,16E-03	3,52E-04	5,79E-03	1,36E-05	1,41E-02		
GWP,ghg	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2,98E+02	1,60E+01	1,57E+02	4,71E+02	1,15E+01	5,26E+01	1,78E+01	2,31E+00	2,70E-01	1,47E+02		
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	8,54E-06	3,46E-07	9,50E-07	9,84E-06	2,52E-07	8,30E-07	3,88E-07	1,47E-08	4,02E-09	2,77E-06		
AP	mol H+ eq	1,18E+00	5,27E-02	3,08E-01	1,54E+00	2,38E-02	5,04E-01	3,59E-02	1,12E-02	2,51E-03	5,73E-01		
EP,f	kg P eq	7,89E-02	1,19E-03	2,22E-02	1,02E-01	7,99E-05	3,97E-04	1,23E-04	1,04E-03	8,07E-06	6,86E-02		
EP,m	kg N eq	2,78E-01	2,03E-02	9,84E-02	3,97E-01	7,10E-03	2,37E-01	1,26E-02	2,38E-03	1,14E-03	1,23E-01		
EP,t	mol N eq	2,90E+00	2,14E-01	1,02E+00	4,14E+00	7,32E-02	2,57E+00	1,31E-01	2,38E-02	1,24E-02	1,31E+00		
POCP	kgNMVOCeq	1,18E+00	7,91E-02	3,80E-01	1,64E+00	3,67E-02	7,57E-01	6,06E-02	7,15E-03	3,71E-03	7,00E-01		
ADPE*	kg Sb eq	1,75E-04	5,91E-07	2,61E-05	2,02E-04	3,99E-07	2,21E-06	6,18E-07	6,57E-08	1,07E-08	1,30E-03		
ADPF*	МЈ	4,90E+03	2,29E+02	8,49E+02	5,98E+03	1,56E+02	6,92E+02	2,39E+02	3,08E+01	3,47E+00	1,25E+03		
WDP*	m³	1,18E+02	4,74E-01	9,80E+01	2,16E+02	1,43E-01	8,87E-01	2,19E-01	4,00E-01	4,78E-03	1,24E+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

## Environmental performance

#### Resource use per declared unit

		UPSTREAM	UPSTREAM CORE PE			DOWNSTREAM							
	UNITÀ	Al	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
PERE	MJ	1,77E+03	6,66E+00	1,10E+02	1,88E+03	4,08E-01	1.35E+00	6.28E-01	4.34E+00	1.55E-02	1.06E+02		
PERM	МЈ	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	МЈ	1,77E+03	6,66E+00	1,10E+02	1,88E+03	4,08E-01	1.35E+00	6.28E-01	4.34E+00	1.55E-02	1.06E+02		
PENRE	МЈ	5,93E+03	2,36E+02	8,23E+02	6,99E+03	1,57E+02	7.00E+02	2.42E+02	4.01E+01	3.57E+00	1.89E+03		
PENRM	МЈ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,66E+02	1,66E+02	0,00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
PENRT	МЈ	5,93E+03	2,36E+02	9,90E+02	7,16E+03	1,57E+02	7.00E+02	2.42E+02	4.01E+01	3.57E+00	1.89E+03		
SM	kg	1,10E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,10E+03	0,00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		
RSF	МЈ	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	МЈ	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	m³	3,89E+00	3,28E-02	2,53E+00	6,45E+00	6,51E-03	3.44E-02	1.00E-02	1.76E-02	1.82E-04	3.60E-01		

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.

**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

## Environmental performance

#### Output flows and waste categories per declared unit

		UPSTREAM COR		CORE PROCESS		DOWNSTREAM								
	UNITÀ	Al	A2	A3	A1:A3	A4	<b>C</b> 1	C2	C3	C4	D			
HWD	kg	5,56E-01	0,00E+00	1,28E+00	1,84E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
NHWD	kg	2,37E+01	0,00E+00	1,83E+01	4,21E+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	5,26E+01	0,00E+00	1,30E+02	1,82E+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			

**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

### Calculation rules

The environmental burden of the product has been calculated according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and PCR 2019:14 v 1.3.4.

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 wire** were described by using specific data from manufacturing facility (Lonato del Garda, BS, Italy) for year 2023.

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 2019:14 v 1.3.4, 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.

The total amount of billets treated in the rolling phase are partially purchased from other group steel shops.

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.

Scrap pre and post consumer has been modeled following new PCR 2019:14 v1.3.4 rules by adding environmental loads on pre-consumer.

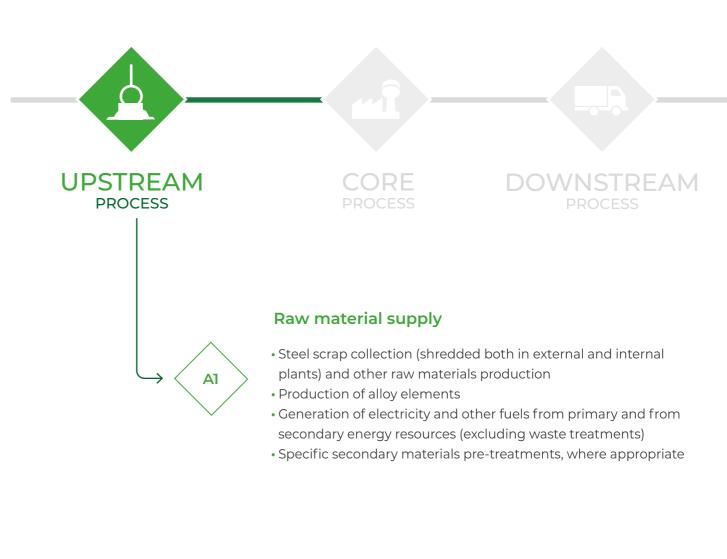
**Data quality** has been assessed and validated during data collection process. According to EN:15804 the applied cut-off criterion for mass and energy flows is 1%.



## Scenarios and additional technical information

#### **CORE DOWNSTREAM UPSTREAM PROCESS PROCESS PROCESS** Distribution Scrap pretreatment Supplying transport Billets production De-construction demolition Hot rolling process Shearing Packaging Transport A2+A3 A1 Shredding Internal handling Waste processing Ancillary materials and activities Sorting Air emission Disposal Water emission Raw material and Reuse - Recovery Waste management Recycling potential Energy production

## Upstream process



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**.

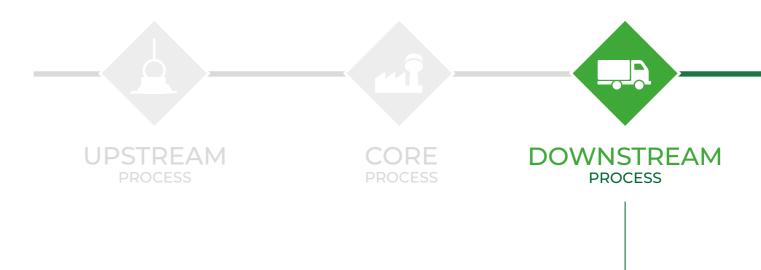
## Core process

# **CORE PROCESS Transportation** • Raw materials transportation from production or collection facilities to the production plant • Packaging materials internal transportation Manufacturing • Steel mill production, including utilities

• Rolling mill, production, including utilities

• Treatment of waste generated from the manufacturing processes

## Downstream process



#### Distribution

**A4** 

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 and international countries.

On average, finished product is transported for 147,8 km by road and for 16,8 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.

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## Downstream process

#### 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.



#### Disposal

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



#### 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.

от⊦	IER ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS	UNIT	UP	CORE	DOWN	TOTAL
	Dust from electric-arc furnace	[9]	-	2,35	-	2,35
AIR	CO <sub>2</sub> from electric-arc furnace	[kg]	-	30,69	-	30,69
EMISSIONS	NOx from hot rolling process	[9]	-	70,97	-	70,97
	SOx from hot rolling process	[9]	-	17,84	-	17,84
WATER EMISSIONS	Total Suspended Solids	[9]	-	5,53	-	5,53

	MINIMUM CONTENT OF RECYCLED, RECOVERED, BY-PRODUCT MATERIALS												
PRODUCT TYPE	PRODUCT NAME	RECYCLED MATERIAL			RECOVERED MATERIAL	BY-PRI MATI	TOTAL CONTENT OF RECYCLED, RECOVERED, BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL						
		Total	Pre- consumer	Pre- consumer		Internal	External						
		[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]					
COLD-ROLLED STEEL	Coils	97,8	n.p.d.	n.p.d.	0	1,0	0	98,8					

<sup>\*</sup>n.p.d : no performance determined

Recycled content verified according to ICMQ CP DOC 262, certification n. P568 rev. 2 and calculated according to UNI EN ISO 14021, publication date 28/02/2024, referred to 2023 year.

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## 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
- General Programme Instructions, v4
- PCR 2019:14 Construction products v 1.3.4

