

Environmental Product Declaration WIRE ROD

EPD OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTS, BASED ON THE AVERAGE RESULTS OF THE PRODUCT GROUP

Based on:

PCR 2019:14 Construction products v 1.3.4 EN:15804:2012+A2:2019 ISO 14025:2006

Programme: The International EPD System www.environdec.com **Registration N°:** EPD-IES-0018169

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2030-01-16

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: ESF ELBE-STAHLWERKE FERALPI GMBH, GRÖBAER STRASSE 3, 01591 RIESA Manufacturing plant is located in the same site

PROGRAMME 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 4.0; further information and the document itself are available at: www.environdec.com. EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Germany 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



EPDs within the same product category but registered 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 digits20) 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 equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison.

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

CONTACTS

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Technical support to Feralpi Stahl 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 infrastructure and construction.

The German site of the Feralpi Group, ESF ELBE-STAHLWERKE FERALPI GMBH (ESF), has developed into a company with a wide range of products in the field of reinforcement steel since it was founded in 1992. Through constant modernisation of our facilities, our products guarantee a high standard of quality parameters so that we can meet the requirements of our customers. ESF is continuously monitoring developments in the reinforcement steel sector in the future and incorporate them into innovative technologies and production processes. This serves not least to strive for and fulfill the goal of continuously improving our efficiency in terms of processes and resources - and thus the environmental performance of our business activities. In addition to the production areas of steelworks, rolling mill and wire processing, there is also the plant logistics department (including the connecting railway), which is responsible for all internal and external loading processes.

The steel produced by ESF Elbe-Stahlwerke Feralpi GmbH is made exclusively from scrap with the EAF route. Utilising scrap as a raw material for steel production makes an important contribution to conserving natural resources.

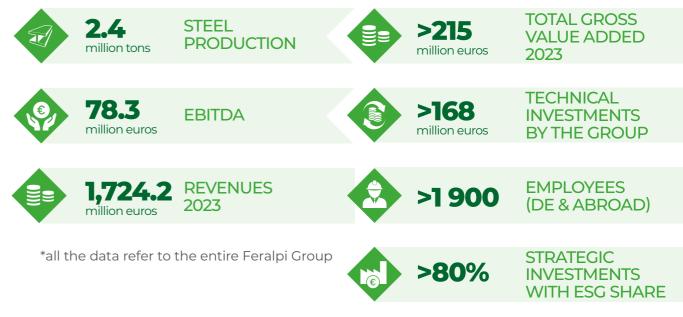
The management systems implemented at the entire company site have been merged into an Integrated Management System (IMS) since 2015. The IMS includes the requirements of the standards DIN EN ISO 9001, DIN EN ISO 14001, EMAS III, and DIN EN ISO 50001 as well as the monitoring of the specialised waste management company in accordance with Sections 56 and 57 KrWG and, in addition to ESF, also includes Feralpi Stahlhandel GmbH and Feralpi-Logistik GmbH.

Environmental protection, energy efficiency and the circular economy determine the production processes. New technologies, environmental protection and energy efficiency measures are consistently implemented. The basis for the continuous improvement of environmental performance is a functioning environmental and energy management system that integrates all processes and stakeholders: from waste avoidance to reducing energy consumption.

For EPD purposes: ISO standard ISO 21930 compliance has been included in order to allow the selling outside Europe.



FERALPI GROUP | KEY FIGURES 2023*







ESF Elbe-Stahlwerke Feralpi GmbH established in 1992

Scope and Type of EPD

THE APPROACH USED IN THIS EPD IS "CRADLE-TO-GATE WITH OPTIONS", MODULES CI-C4, MODULE D AND WITH OPTIONAL MODULES (A4)

Table of modules

	PRODUCT STAGE									END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES			
MODULE	P Raw material supply	Transport	R Manufacturing	P Transport to the site	Assembly	Use BI	Maintenance	Repair B3	Replacement	GB Refurbishment	90 Operational energy use	Ld Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	C Transport	Q Waste processing	Pisposal C4	 Reuse - Recovery - Recycling Potential
modules declared	✓	<	✓	✓	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
geography	DE	DE	DE	EU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
specific data used		>90%	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
variations - products		0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
variations - sites		0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOFTWARE: SimaPro ver. 9.6

MAIN DATABASE: Ecoinvent 3.10

REPORT LCA: Life cycle assessment applied to billet, wire rod, reinforcing steel bars, reinforcing steel in coils and electrowelded mesh

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE EPD: Europe according to sales market conditions TYPE OF EPD: EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group

The product

The Wire rod from ESF Elbe-Stahlwerke Feralpi GmbH is produced by hot rolling billets on a continuous wire rolling mill. It is a long product that is formed into coils and used as a semi-finished product. The wire rod in coils in accordance with ISO 16124 is supplied in multiple bindings. The product has a smooth surface and a round cross-section with a diameter of 5.5 mm - 13 mm. Wire rod is the primary material for the production of cold-formed reinforcing steel such as reinforcing steel mesh (storage mashes, list meshes) or cold-formed reinforcing steel in coils.

The main materials of the final product are: iron > 96%; alloy elements 2% c.a.; other elements 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.

SVHC Information: The product does not contain any hazardous substance according to REACH Regulation.

	INFORMATION					
	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	Wire rod (semi-finished ribbed wire products ir				
	STEEL GRADE	Factory quality B10				
	TENSILE STRENGTH	420 - 480 Mpa				
	RATIO RM/RE	≥ 1,30				
	PRODUCTION ROUTE	EAF				
	STANDARD	Shape tolerances and I				
	DIAMETER RANGE	5,5 mm - 13,0 mm				
		Total amount of produ				
	PRODUCTIONS	Total production, for se				

DESCRIPTION

ed product for the manufacture of drawn, in the construction industry)

limit dimensions according to ISO 16124

ucts covered by this EPD, year 2023: 52 187 t

selling purpose, year 2023: 52 187 t

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 German Supplier mix 2023 and renewable energy with Guarantees of Origin related network losses and transformation. Final emission factor is 0,22 kg CO₂ eq./kWh.

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

Environmental impacts per declared unit

		UPSTREAM - CORE PROCESS	DOWNSTREAM									
	UNITS	A1:A3	Α4	Cl	C2	C3	C4	D				
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq	3.68E+02	2.94E+01	5.88E+01	1.73E+01	2.16E+00	4.07E-01	1.96E+02				
GWP,f	kg CO ₂ eq	3.68E+02	2.94E+01	5.88E+01	1.73E+01	2.16E+00	4.07E-01	1.96E+02				
GWP,b	kg CO ₂ eq	1.85E-01	2.11E-03	2.29E-03	5.97E-04	1.81E-03	3.02E-05	2.93E-02				
GWP,luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1.65E-01	1.16E-03	2.03E-03	4.29E-04	3.51E-03	1.67E-05	2.05E-03				
GWP,ghg	kg CO ₂ eq	3.68E+02	2.94E+01	5.88E+01	1.73E+01	2.16E+00	4.07E-01	1.96E+02				
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	4.73E-06	6.11E-07	9.25E-07	3.57E-07	1.45E-08	6.04E-09	3.92E-07				
AP	mol H+ eq	1.26E+00	4.66E-02	5.49E-01	3.31E-02	1.05E-02	3.70E-03	7.11E-01				
EP,f	kg P eq	1.32E-02	5.55E-05	5.55E-05	1.47E-05	1.04E-04	1.46E-06	8.33E-03				
EP,m	kg N eq	3.30E-01	1.38E-02	2.58E-01	1.12E-02	2.02E-03	1.68E-03	1.39E-01				
EP,t	mol N eq	3.68E+00	1.51E-01	2.83E+00	1.23E-01	2.23E-02	1.84E-02	1.64E+00				
POCP	kg NMVOCeq	1.15E+00	9.14E-02	8.42E-01	6.16E-02	6.79E-03	5.57E-03	5.52E-01				
ADP,e*	kg Sb eq	2.05E-04	9.99E-07	2.46E-06	5.77E-07	6.05E-08	1.61E-08	1.60E-03				
ADP.f*	МЈ	4.48E+03	3.98E+02	7.74E+02	2.31E+02	2.92E+01	5.23E+00	1.68E+03				
WDP*	m ³	5.41E+01	1.74E-01	6.11E-01	9.81E-02	3.61E-01	4.74E-03	1.99E+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** Futrophication potential, freshwater **EP,m** Eutrophication potential, marine **EP,t** Eutrophication potential, terrestrial **POCP** Photochemical ozone creation potential ADP,e Abiotic depletion potential minerals

& metals*

ADP,f 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 - CORE PROCESS	DOWNSTREAM								
	UNITS	Al:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
PERE	MJ	1.28E+03	2.17E+00	1.70E+00	8.02E-01	4.25E+00	2.30E-02	1.21E+02			
PERM	MJ	2.35E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
PERT	MJ	1.28E+03	2.17E+00	1.70E+00	8.02E-01	4.25E+00	2.30E-02	1.21E+02			
PENRE	MJ	4.48E+03	3.98E+02	7.74E+02	2.31E+02	2.95E+01	5.27E+00	1.68E+03			
PENRM	MJ	3.38E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-3.03E-01	-3.36E-02	0.00E+00			
PENRT	MJ	4.48E+03	3.98E+02	7.74E+02	2.31E+02	2.92E+01	5.23E+00	1.68E+03			
SM	kg	1.09E+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			
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
FW	m ³	6.43E+00	1.15E-02	2.42E-02	5.92E-03	1.52E-02	1.81E-04	5.49E-01			

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.

It is not recommended to use results of modules AI-A3 without considering also module C.

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

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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 - CORE PROCESS	DOWNSTREAM								
	UNITS	A1:A3	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
HWD	kg	1.22E-02	2.62E-03	5.31E-03	1.53E-03	5.22E-05	3.46E-05	1.85E-02			
NHWD	kg	1.87E+02	1.71E-02	2.26E-02	7.03E-03	8.50E+02	1.50E+02	5.21E-01			
RWD	kg	4.49E-03	5.24E-05	3.95E-05	2.17E-05	8.25E-05	3.20E-07	-1.15E-03			
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
MFR	kg	1.74E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.50E+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			
EE	MJ	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 **EE** Exported energy

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, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A4) 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 is described by using specific data from manufacturing facility (Elbe-Stahlwerke Feralpi GmbH, Gröbaer Straße 3, 01591 Riesa) 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.

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.

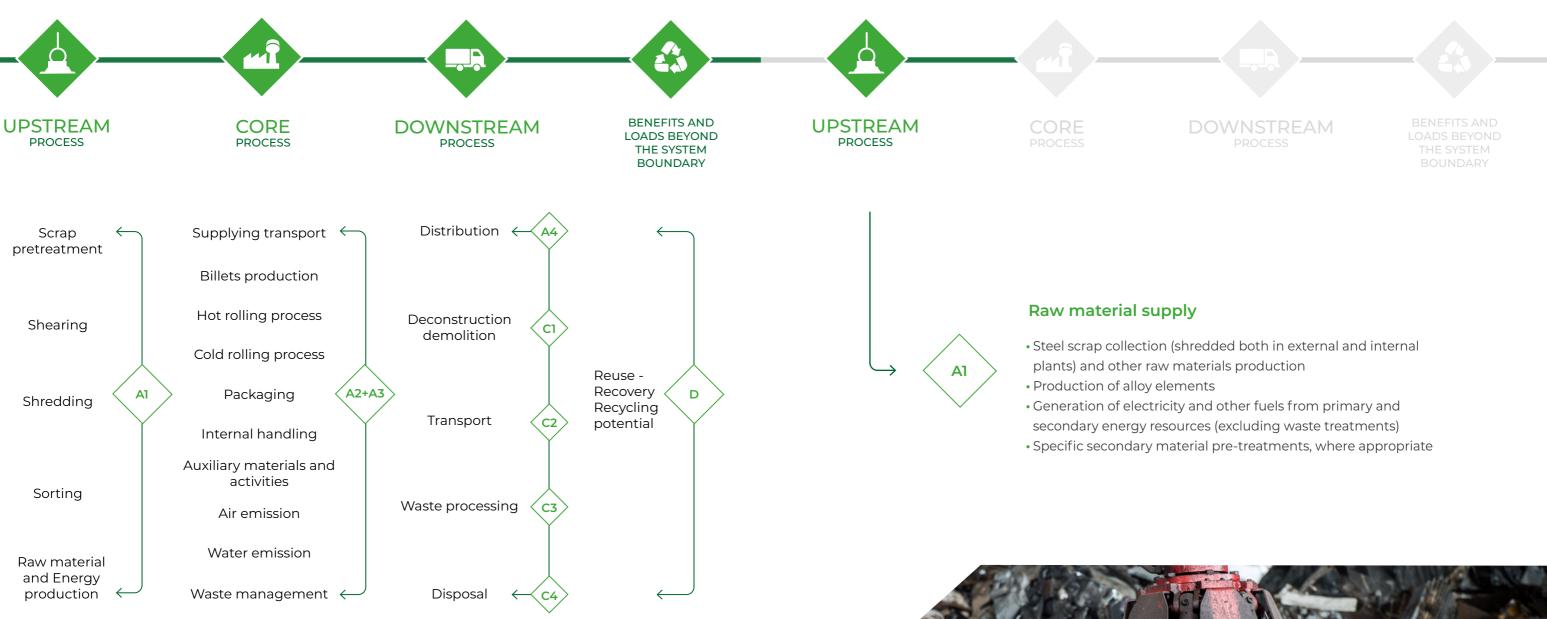
Scrap pre and post consumer has been modeled following new PCR 2019:14 v1.3.4 rules by adding environmental loads on pre-consumer with an economic allocation method.

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

Upstream process

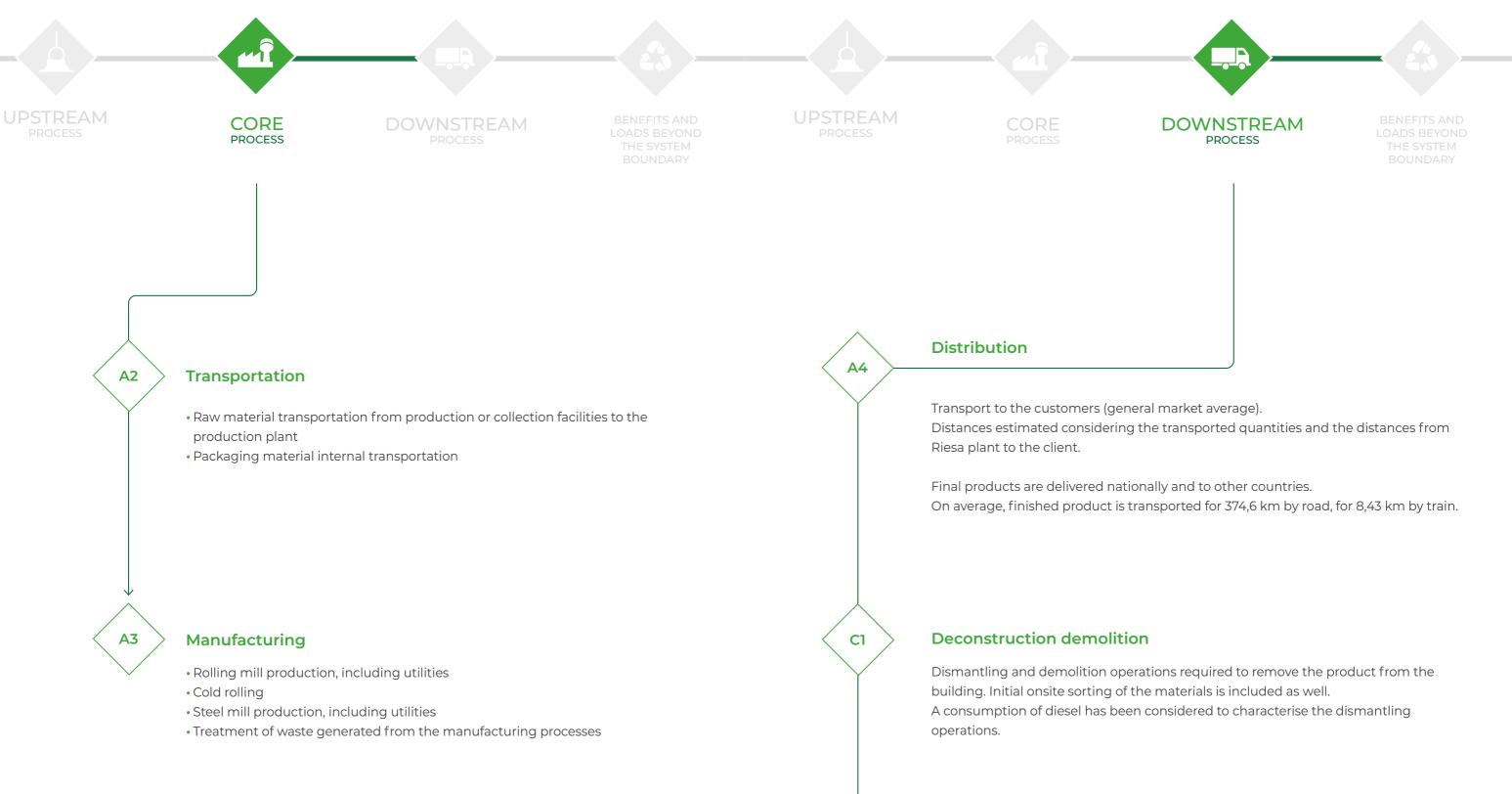


Broad scheme of hot rolled steel production, in which the main activities included in the system boundaries are listed and divided in the three subsystems: UPSTREAM Process, CORE Module and DOWNSTREAM Process.





Downstream process



Downstream process

C2

C3

C4

D

Transport

Transportation of the discarded product as part of the waste processing (to recycling site or to a final disposal site), 50 km by truck for non-hazardous waste to landfill and 250 km to recycling.

The transportation by truck has been calculated considering a >32 tons range. The environmental class considered is EURO6.

Waste processing

Waste processing, including collection of waste fraction from deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, recycling and energy recovery.

- Recycling rate: 85% (global steel recovery rate for the construction sector extracted from World Steel 2021 data^[1])

- Consequently, the percentage of dumped steel slab is 15%

^[1] World Steel, "Fact sheet – Steel and raw materials", March 2023

Disposal

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

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary

Other optional additional environmental information

Strategic projects to improve process efficiency and environmental performance: New **resource-saving hot rolling mill** (rolling mill B) with inductive billet heating furnace, new **scrap processing** for more efficient scrap utilisation and production process, new **transformer station** in which the use of the usual sulphur hexafluoride (SF 6) can be completely dispensed, new **logistics concept** for faster and more efficient processing of logistics orders.

MINIMUM CONTENT OF RECYCLED, RECOVERED, BY-PRODUCT MATERIALS

PRODUCT TYPE	PRODUCT NAME	RECYCLED MATERIAL		RECOVERED MATERIAL		ODUCT ERIAL	TOTAL CONTENT OF RECYCLED, RECOVERED, BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL	
		Total	Pre- consumer	Post- consumer		Internal	External	
		[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]
HOT-ROLLED STEEL	Wire Rod	97,75	7,72	90,03	0	1,0	0	98,75

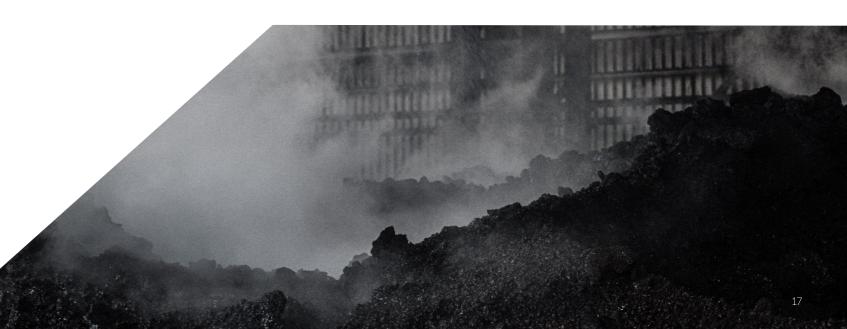
Recycled content verified according to ICMQ CP DOC 262 regulation, certification n. P605 rev. 2 and calculated according to UNI EN ISO 14021, publication date 28/02/2024, referred to 2023 year.

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). The hot-rolling impact has also been considered for both primary and secondary steel. Then calculated by multiplying the steel by the average steel mill process yield (in this case equal to 87%).

The Amount of recovered steel is equal to C3 value while recycled content equal to amount of recycled material in the product is 97,75%.



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References

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
- ISO 14040 and 14044:2006
- UNI EN ISO 14021:2021
- · Life cycle assessment applied to billet, wire rod, reinforcing steel bars, reinforcing steel in coils and

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A STA

- electrowelded mesh v2.0
- General Programme Instructions, v4.0
- PCR 2019:14 Construction products v 1.3.4
- · JRC EF package v3.1



