

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	Heidelberg Materials UK
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-HEI-20240152-CAD1-EN
Issue date	19/07/2024
Valid to	18/07/2029

**Heidelberg Materials Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL 52.5N)**

**Heidelberg Materials UK**

[www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com) | <https://epd-online.com>



ECO PLATFORM

**EPD**  
VERIFIED



## General Information

### Heidelberg Materials UK

**Programme holder**

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

**Declaration number**

EPD-HEI-20240152-CAD1-EN

**This declaration is based on the product category rules:**

Cement, 01/08/2021  
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

**Issue date**

19/07/2024

**Valid to**

18/07/2029



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters  
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Florian Pronold  
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

### Heidelberg Materials Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL 52.5N)

**Owner of the declaration**

Heidelberg Materials UK  
Arena Court, Crown Lane Second Floor  
SL6 8QZ Maidenhead  
United Kingdom

**Declared product / declared unit**

1 tonne of Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL 52.5N)

**Scope:**

Heidelberg Materials Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL 52.5N) results represented in this EPD are the weighted average results based on production data from the three Heidelberg Materials UK cement production sites; Ketton Works in Lincolnshire, Ribblesdale Works in Lancashire and Padeswood Works in Flintshire.

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

**Verification**

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR	
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011	
<input type="checkbox"/>	internally
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	externally



Angela Schindler,  
(Independent verifier)



## Product

### Product description/Product definition

Heidelberg Materials Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL) is a BS EN 197 cement made from cement clinker, gypsum (both natural and recycled) and limestone.

It is used for general construction needs, from concretes and mortars to renders, screed and grouts, and is compatible with all concrete admixtures and lime.

For the placing on the market of the product in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR) applies. The product needs a declaration of performance taking into consideration EN 197-1 and the CE-marking.

For the placing on the market of the product in the UK, UK Statutory Instrument 2019 No 465 Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations, applies. The product needs a declaration of performance taking into consideration BS EN 197-1 and UKCA marking.

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

### Application

Portland Limestone Cement is often used for general construction purposes, including infrastructure and residential buildings. It is one of the most versatile types of cement and can be used in the manufacture of precast elements, ready-mixed concrete, and more.

### Technical Data

The declared cement corresponds to the 52.5 standard compressive strength class with ordinary early strength

development (N) in accordance with BS EN 197-1.

### Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Strength class acc. to BS EN 197-1	52.5	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

Performance data of the product are in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to EN 197-1:2011, Cement – Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements.

### Base materials/Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Clinker	82.9	%
Gypsum	6.7	%
Limestone	10.4	%
Ferrous sulphate	0.2	%
Grinding aid	0.03	%

This product contains substances listed in the candidate list exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no

### Reference service life

This EPD covers the production stage information (from A1-A3) of the product. As no use stage is declared, the reference service life is not stated.

## LCA: Calculation rules

### Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 metric tonne of Portland Limestone Cement (CEM II/A-LL 52.5N)

### Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	t
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.001	-
Gross density	1200	kg/m <sup>3</sup>

### System boundary

Type of the EPD: cradle to gate, A1-A3

The applied system boundaries cover the production of the cement including extraction of raw materials up to the finished product at the factory gate.

The product stage includes:

Module A1: Extraction and processing of raw materials. The raw materials are predominantly limestone, sand and clay for clinker production and additionally limestone, gypsum and ferrous sulphate for cement production.

Module A2: Transport of raw materials to the factory gate.

Module A3: Clinker and cement production.

In clinker production raw materials are mixed in the required quantities and ground together to form a raw meal. This raw meal is heated to around 900°C in a preheater/calcliner and then fed in to a rotary kiln. A range of fossil and waste-derived fuels are used to heat the clinker to around 1450°C. The clinker is then cooled.

In cement production the required quantities of clinker, limestone, gypsum and ferrous sulphate are milled to a fine powder to produce the declared cement.

One site has on-site electricity generation from a solar farm. This solar energy represents 5% of the total electricity demand in the production of the declared cement. The remaining electricity is supplied via a contract backed by nuclear generation.

For the modelling of cement, both specific production data from Heidelberg Materials and background data (especially for upstream processes) have been used. For life cycle modelling of the considered product, the verified Global Cement and Concrete Association GCCA Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete, version 4.2, LCA Model, International version, was used.

The GCCA tool uses the ecoinvent database version 3.5 together with GCCA custom emission factors for processes not included in the ecoinvent database.

The tool was developed by Quantis and is owned by the Global Cement and Concrete Association. The LCA model and database have been implemented in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the latest cement PCR, c-PCR-001 Cement and building limes (EN

16908) registered as a complementary PCR of PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804+A2).

#### Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: United Kingdom

#### Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

## LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

### Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>.

### Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	-	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	-	kg C

## LCA: Results

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use 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
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 tonne Portland Cement CEM I 52.5N

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Global Warming Potential total (GWP-total)	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	6.36E+02
Global Warming Potential fossil fuels (GWP-fossil)	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	6.36E+02
Global Warming Potential biogenic (GWP-biogenic)	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1.06E-01
Global Warming Potential luluc (GWP-luluc)	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2.98E-02
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC11 eq	1.72E-05
Acidification potential of land and water (AP)	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq	1.4E+00
Eutrophication potential aquatic freshwater (EP-freshwater)	kg P eq	5.43E-02
Eutrophication potential aquatic marine (EP-marine)	kg N eq	4.94E-03
Eutrophication potential terrestrial (EP-terrestrial)	mol N eq	5.75E+00
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq	1.4E+00
Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources (ADPE)	kg Sb eq	1.55E-04
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADPF)	MJ	3.22E+03
Water use (WDP)	m <sup>3</sup> world eq deprived	7.78E+01

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 tonne Portland Cement CEM I 52.5N

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier (PERE)	MJ	5.76E+01
Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization (PERM)	MJ	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT)	MJ	5.76E+01
Non renewable primary energy as energy carrier (PENRE)	MJ	3.22E+03
Non renewable primary energy as material utilization (PENRM)	MJ	0
Total use of non renewable primary energy resources (PENRT)	MJ	3.22E+03
Use of secondary material (SM)	kg	6.88E+01
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ	4.92E+02
Use of non renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ	9.07E+02
Use of net fresh water (FW)	m <sup>3</sup>	1.96E+00

### RESULTS OF THE LCA – WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 tonne Portland Cement CEM I 52.5N

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	0
Non hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	4.69E-01
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	ND
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0
Materials for recycling (MFR)	kg	2.13E+00
Materials for energy recovery (MER)	kg	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE)	MJ	0
Exported thermal energy (EET)	MJ	ND

### RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional: 1 tonne Portland Cement CEM I 52.5N

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3
Incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	Disease incidence	8.54E-06
Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IR)	kBq U235 eq	1.08E+02
Comparative toxic unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)	CTUe	4.74E+01
Comparative toxic unit for humans (carcinogenic) (HTP-c)	CTUh	1.1E-06
Comparative toxic unit for humans (noncarcinogenic) (HTP-nc)	CTUh	2.89E-05

Soil quality index (SQP)	SQP	6.93E+02
--------------------------	-----	----------

Remark to Global warming potential: For all GWP indicators in A1 – A3 net values are reported. The waste status of all (waste-based) fuels has been proven. Gross emissions (i.e. including CO<sub>2</sub> from combustion of proven wastes) are 747.8 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-Eq. / t (GWP---total), 747.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-Eq. / t (GWP---fossil), 0.2485 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-Eq. / t (GWP---biogenic).

Remark to Waste categories: The waste indicators account for wastes from clinker and cement manufacturing only.

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator 'Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235'. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators 'abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources', 'abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources', 'water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption', 'potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems', 'potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic', 'Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic', 'potential soil quality index'. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

This EPD was created using a software tool.

## References

Standards	Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report according to EN 15804+A2:2019
BS EN 197--1:2011 Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements	PCR Guidance -Texts for Building--Related Products and Services From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU) Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Cement
CPR Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011:Construction Products Regulation (CPR)	EN 15804 EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.
UK Statutory Instrument 2019 No 465, Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019	BS EN 16908:2017+A1:2022 Cement and building lime. Environmental product declarations. Product category rules complementary to EN 15804
UKCA United Kingdom Conformity Assessed	ISO 14025 EN ISO 14025:2011, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures.
GCCA software tool Global Cement and Concrete Association GCCA Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete, version 4.2, LCA Model, International version Concrete EPD Tool ( <a href="https://concrete--epd--tool.org">https://concrete--epd--tool.org</a> )	IBU 2021 Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021 <a href="http://www.ibu-epd.com">www.ibu-epd.com</a>
The GCCA tool uses the ecoinvent database version 3.5 together with GCCA custom emission factors for processes not included in the ecoinvent database.	
Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)	

**Publisher**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0  
info@ibu-epd.com  
www.ibu-epd.com

---

**Programme holder**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0  
info@ibu-epd.com  
www.ibu-epd.com

---



**Heidelberg  
Materials**

**Author of the Life Cycle Assessment**

Heidelberg Materials UK  
Second Floor, Arena Court, Crown Lane  
SL6 8QZ Maidenhead  
United Kingdom

0162 877 4100  
epd@uk.heidelbergmaterials.com  
www.heidelbergmaterials.co.uk/en

---



**Heidelberg  
Materials**

**Owner of the Declaration**

Heidelberg Materials UK  
Arena Court, Crown Lane Second Floor  
SL6 8QZ Maidenhead  
United Kingdom

0162 877 4100  
epd@uk.heidelbergmaterials.com  
<https://www.heidelbergmaterials.co.uk/en>