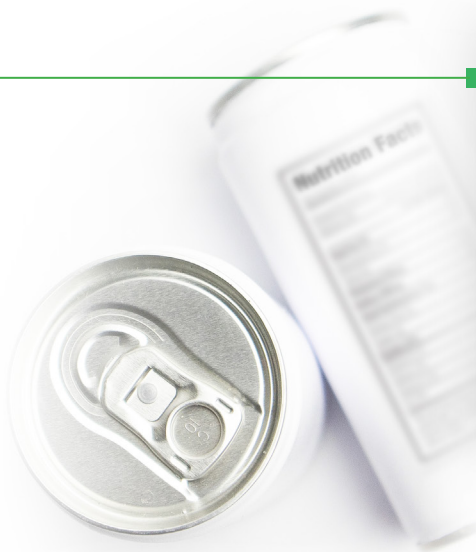


Transparency through Standardization: Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

WHAT IS AN EPD?

Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) are comparable to a “nutrition label” for products which report a selection of environmental impacts. These third-party verified EPDs are what we use to provide environmental information on our products. Because of this verification, we’re able to confidently assert the sustainable benefits of products like **EvoBuild™ low carbon concrete** as compared to industry benchmarks. The value to our customers is clear; they’re able to compare the embodied carbon impacts of different mixes and materials to select the most sustainable option. It also helps our business by providing visibility into our entire supply chain and where we can optimize solutions to potentially help reduce the environmental impacts.



Lehigh Hanson HEIDELBERGCEMENT Group																		
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS																	
This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) reports the impacts for 1 m³ of ready mixed concrete mix, meeting the following specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASTM C94: Ready-Mixed Concrete• UNSPSC Code 30111505: Ready Mix Concrete• CSA A23.1/A23.2: Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction• CSI Division 03-30-00: Cast-in-Place Concrete	Declared Product: Mix: GC25D37B0C08 Description: GENERAL 25MPa 14MM F2 Compressive strength: 25 MPa at 28 days Declared Unit: 1 m³ of concrete																	
	<table><tr><td>Global Warming Potential (kg CO₂-eq)</td><td>213</td></tr><tr><td>Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq)</td><td>6.84E-6</td></tr><tr><td>Acidification Potential (kg SO₂-eq)</td><td>0.90</td></tr><tr><td>Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq)</td><td>0.22</td></tr><tr><td>Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O₃-eq)</td><td>24.3</td></tr><tr><td>Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq)</td><td>5.68E-6</td></tr><tr><td>Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ)</td><td>1,210</td></tr><tr><td>Total Waste Disposed (kg)</td><td>0.28</td></tr><tr><td>Consumption of Freshwater (m³)</td><td>4.19</td></tr></table> Product Components: admixture (ASTM)	Global Warming Potential (kg CO ₂ -eq)	213	Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq)	6.84E-6	Acidification Potential (kg SO ₂ -eq)	0.90	Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq)	0.22	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O ₃ -eq)	24.3	Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq)	5.68E-6	Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ)	1,210	Total Waste Disposed (kg)	0.28	Consumption of Freshwater (m³)
Global Warming Potential (kg CO ₂ -eq)	213																	
Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq)	6.84E-6																	
Acidification Potential (kg SO ₂ -eq)	0.90																	
Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq)	0.22																	
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O ₃ -eq)	24.3																	
Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq)	5.68E-6																	
Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ)	1,210																	
Total Waste Disposed (kg)	0.28																	
Consumption of Freshwater (m³)	4.19																	

Similar to a “nutrition label,” EPDs transparently communicate the environmental performance or impact of a product or material

OPERATIONAL VS. EMBODIED CARBON: EPDs & PAST BENCHMARKS

Understanding carbon reduction levers is important, but having a way to uniformly measure a product’s environmental impact is just as crucial. EPDs offer that accounting, furthering the transparency behind sustainability claims.

The basis of LEED, they remain relevant but are only part of the story

OPERATIONAL CARBON EMISSIONS

Things like water usage & energy efficiency

Newly introduced, third-party verified, and widely recognized

TRANSPARENCY

EPDs, like a nutrition label for materials, allow for optimization based on environmental impact

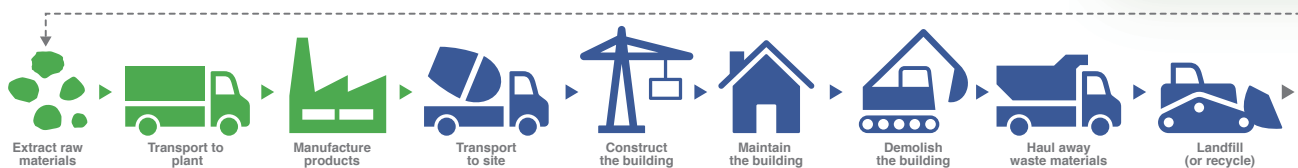
At the center of Global Sustainability Commitments

EMBODIED CARBON EMISSIONS

Considers full **life cycle** of a product and full carbon footprint.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA)

This method looks at the environmental impacts associated with all stages of a product’s life. This information is the basis for the EPD.



As part of the circular economy, concrete can be recycled at the end of its life and reintroduced into the lifecycle of new products.

Embodied Carbon: Comprised of the emissions from the acquisition (i.e., mining), manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance and end-life of building materials.