DURACEM
CEMENT BOARD (DC)

Manufactured By : Gypsemna Co LLC

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for:

Program :	**EFI Programme**
EPD Reference number :	**250707EPD CR:P-3100**
Issue date :	**18.07.2025**
Valid until :	**17.07.2030**
Geographical Scope :	Manufactured in Abu Dhabi (UAE) and distributed globally.

GYPSEMNA

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT INSTITUTE

CQES INTERNATIONAL

EPD Owner :	Gypsemna Co. LLC
Address :	51 MR2, ICAD II, Musaffah Abudhabi, United Arab Emirates
Website :	www.gypsemna.com
Email :	info@gypsemna.com

GYPSEMNA

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

Product Category Rules (PCR)

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

PCR P-3100: Construction products in general (EN15804)

PCR review was conducted by: *The Environmental Footprint Institute*

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: CQES International LLC

☐ **Internal Verification** ☑ **Third Party Verification**

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 and ISO 14040:

☑ EPD internal verification process ☐ EPD verification by EPD process certification

Third Party Verifier : **Mr. Iván Jiménez**

Accredited by: The Environmental Footprint Institute

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

☑ Yes ☐ No

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) 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 characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison.

"Gypsemna" (signifies as "Our Gypsum Company" in Arabic) was established in 2006 by setting up the first world scale gypsum plasterboard plant in UAE's capital city, Mussafah (ICAD- 2) Abu Dhabi. It is currently the largest Gypsum Plasterboard manufacturing plant in the Region, with an annual production capacity of 50 million m2. Gypsemna has been operational since June 2009, catering the plasterboard demand of the region. Due to the market requirements, we swiftly expanded our product line to include not only the Gypsum Plasterboards, but also the provision of complete Drywall Systems.

Largest in the Region

- Total Factory Area: 302,000 m2
- Built up Area: 46,662 m2
- Warehouse Area: 6,000 m2
- Production Capacity: 50 million m2/Annum or 6200m2/hr
- Plaster plant speed: 90m/min
- Warehouse Capacity: 2 million m2 of plasterboards
- Major Equipment Supplier: GRENZEBACH BSH GmbH, Germany

Growing Market Presence

We have positioned our products as world-class products with an effective establishment in highly competitive international markets. Currently, we not only successfully meet the orders within the local market, but also those of exporting countries across the GCC, Middle East, Africa and South Asia. Furthermore, our short lead times have provided efficiency and consistency to the various industries.

Solution Providers to Market Sectors

Vast production capacity ensures that we serve the following market sectors:

- Residential & Commercial Projects
- Hotels & Accommodations
- Hospitals & Health Care Centres
- Educational Institutes
- Cinemas & Theatres
- Industrial Warehouses
- Airports & Terminals

GYPSEMNA

MENA,S LARGEST GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD MANUFACTURER

PRODUCT-RELATED OR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-RELATED CERTIFICATIONS:

The following certifications are recognized under product-related or management system-related certifications:

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Gypsemna is committed to sustainable practices through both backward and forward integration in its manufacturing processes. Our core sustainability initiatives include:

- Responsible Sourcing: Procuring raw materials from the nearest sources to minimize transportation impact and reduce emissions and using biogenic packaging and raw materials when available.
- Waste Reduction: Utilizing recycled materials and optimizing waste management to lower environmental impact and carbon footprint.

Name and location of production site : Gypsemna Co LLC, 51 MR2, ICAD II, Musaffah, Abudhabi, UAE

GYPSEMNA DURACEM
CEMENT BOARD (DC)

Product Overview

The Gypsemna's DURACEM (DC) fibre cement board is an exterior and interior fibre cement board. It is available with its high-quality properties of non-combustibility, fire resistance and mechanical stability that makes it suitable for screw-fastening to drywall structure in steel sections.

Basic Uses

- Gypsemna's DURACEM (DC) fibre cement board is used for exterior and interior walls and ceilings in all building applications, the exterior walls and soffits of the building envelopes are critical elements that deserve particular attention, most of these assemblies require sheathing to be attached to the outside of framing as a water-resistant underlayment for various materials.
- Depending on where your project is being erected, these assemblies could be exposed to wind, rain, snow and extreme temperatures.

Advantages

1. Exterior Systems:
   - Greater protection against Impact.
   - Fire ratings upto four hours.
   - Has less than 34% water absorption after 48 hours.
   - Provides High rated Sound Class Transmission (STC) values as per ASTM E90 test procedures.
   - Features fiberglass mesh embedded into its core, one of the toughest components.
   - Uni-Accepts a variety of exterior finishes.
   - form high-strength cores eliminate crumbling, cracking.
   - Green certified & Qualifies as a low VOC.

Technical Data

Physical Properties

Thickness, Nominal	12mm, 15mm
Width, Nominal	1200mm
Length, Standard	2400mm, 3000mm
Weight, Nominal	20kg/m2,
Edges	SE
Color	Gray Color

Fire-Resistance Characteristics ASTM E84

Core Type	Type C
Combustibility	Non-combustible Core
Surface Burning Characteristics	Class A1
Smoke Development	0
	0

Standards and References

ASTM C1185	ASTM E84
ASTM C1186	
ASTM C1225	
ASTM EC20	

EPD Scope

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is based on the average production of all Durachem Cement Board products, which includes various thicknesses and dimensions commonly used for interior and exterior applications. The declared product has an average mass of approximately 15–20 kg/m², depending on thickness. The LCA results presented in this document refer to this representative product and are intended to reflect the environmental performance of similar cement boards within the same product family.

Declared Unit : The Declared Unit of the Life Cycle Assessments is one ton of Durachem Cement Board (DC) plus the proportional part of packaging. All direct and indirect environmental impacts, as well as the use of resources, are reported referred to this unit. This EPD presents the environmental impacts associated to the LCA of the analysed products.

Time Representativeness : January 2024 to December 2024

Database(s) and LCA software used: Version 3.19.0.7 of software Air.e LCA™ with Ecoinvent™ 3.11.0 database has been used for LCA modelling and impacts calculations. EN15804 system model is used in this LCA.

Electricity usage in A3 : A specific dataset with the Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) corresponding to the electricity mix in United Arab Emirates, has been used for this LCA. 0.6279 kg CO2eq/kWh (GWP-GHG),

Cut-off rules: More than 99% of the materials and energy consumption have been included. The Polluter Pays Principle and the Modularity Principle have been followed.

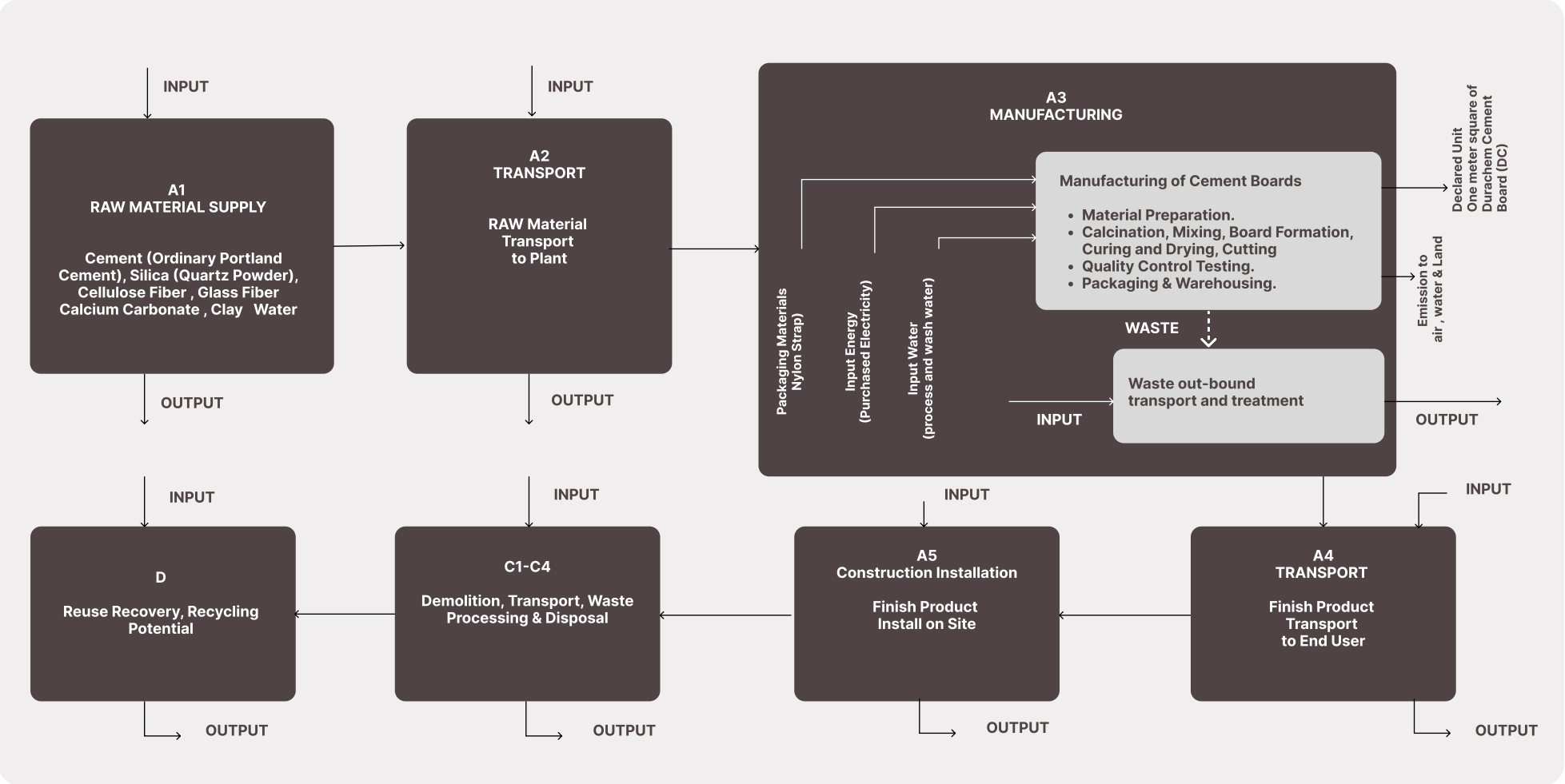
Allocation method: The allocation of common inputs and outputs follows the general allocation rule, which represents the proportion of each specific product's production relative to the total production, expressed in tons. Generic process data for the production of input materials were utilized.

Declared Unit Conversion:

Name	Value	Unit
DU	1	ton
Conversion factor / 1 ton	50	meter square

DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM BOUNDARIES:

Cradle to gate with options (A1-A3, A4,A5,C1-C4 and D. The life cycle stages B1-B7 were excluded from the LCA study.



The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results and associated environmental impacts presented in this document represent an average across all Durachem Cement Board (DC) products. Variations between individual products are minimal and primarily attributed to differences in raw material composition and production parameters. These boards are manufactured using a mixture of Ordinary Portland Cement, silica, glass fiber, calcium carbonate, clay, and water, through a process involving slurry preparation, sheet formation (Hatschek process), pressing, curing, and finishing. The average product profile reflects the standard characteristics, manufacturing methods, and performance attributes representative of Durachem Cement Board (DC) within its product category.

SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

This EPD covers all product stages from "cradle to gate with options," meaning this LCA includes Production stage A1-A3, Transportation A4, Installation A5, End-of-life stages C1-C4, and Resource recovery stage D in accordance with EN 15804 + A2/ AC:2021.

The system boundaries of this environmental study encompass not only the processes controlled by Gypsemna Co. LLC but also include upstream and downstream activities, such as fuel extraction, material production, and electricity generation, which are not directly managed by the company.

All related direct and indirect environmental impacts associated with these elements have been calculated and are included in the LCAs within this EPD.

Possible scopes of the LCA defined in the European standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 are:

	Product Stage			Construction Process Stage		Use Stage	End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use, maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment, operational energy and water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	--	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO	UAE GLO

** X - Included* *UAE - United Arab Emirates* *ND - Not Included* *GLO - Global*

CORE PROCESSES

A1-Raw Material Supply: This stage includes the extraction and pre-treatment of raw materials essential for producing Durachem Cement Board (DC). These include Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), silica (quartz powder), glass fiber, calcium carbonate, clay, and water. Raw materials are sourced from regional and international suppliers.

A2 - Transport: This stage covers the transportation of all raw materials and additives to the cement board manufacturing facility, as well as internal transfers on-site. Transportation data is modeled using weighted average distances for suppliers during the reference year 2024.

- Vehicle types: 3.5-7.5t & >32t trucks, Euro 5 standard
- Vehicle capacity: 3.5-7.5 tons and 25 tons
- Fuel type and consumption: Diesel, 0.38 liters per km
- Capacity utilization: 50% including empty backhauls, as assumed in Ecoinvent
- Bulk transport: Based on the mass of transported materials.

A3 - Manufacturing: The manufacturing stage includes (Preparation of raw materials (weighing, mixing), formation of slurry including OPC, silica, cellulose, and glass fibers, sheet formation via Hatschek process, pressing, shaping, and curing (air-dried or autoclaved depending on product type) and surface finishing, cutting, quality checks, and packaging.
Electricity consumption is based on the UAE national grid (medium voltage), modelled using the regional dataset from Ecoinvent. Wastewater is mostly recycled in a closed-loop system, and solid process waste is partially reused internally.

A4 - Transport: This stage involves the transportation of Durachem Cement Board (DC) to construction sites. Delivery typically occurs via road and sea transport, depending on the project's location.

A5 - Installation: The installation stage includes mounting the boards using mechanical fasteners or adhesives. Approximately 0% of the boards are assumed to become waste during installation. All packaging materials are considered waste and accounted for in Module C3 (waste processing), while installation waste is addressed in Module C4 (landfilling).

C1 - De-Construction/demolition: At the end of their service life, Durachem Cement Boards (DC) are typically removed during selective demolition or renovation. It is assumed that 100% of the boards are collected as construction and demolition waste. Demolition activities are performed using diesel-powered equipment. The average energy consumption for demolition is modelled at 0.01 kWh per kg of material, in line with practices for non-reinforced and inert building components.

C2 - Waste Transport: This stage covers the transport of deconstructed cement board waste and any associated adhesives or fasteners to recycling or disposal sites. An average transport distance of 50 km is assumed for all waste, consistent with regional practices.

- 90% of the material is sent to recycling facilities.
- 10% is sent to inert material landfill.

C3 Waste Processing: Waste processing includes the handling of discarded boards. Cement board waste processing for recycling or reuse is excluded due to minimal impact, but the recycling of packaging materials is included.

C4 Disposal: This module represents the final disposal of the 10% of board waste not recycled. The material is treated as inert waste and deposited in a regulated construction and demolition landfill. Emissions related to landfill operations, land use occupation, and long-term inert material stability are included. Packaging waste from A5 is assumed to have already been treated in C3 and is not included here.

D. Benefits and Loads: This module includes the environmental benefits of recycling 90% of cement board waste, which offsets the need for virgin materials such as aggregates or fillers in future construction or cement production. Additionally, the reuse of wooden pallets and recycling of cardboard and plastic packaging provide further credits for avoided production of these materials. No credit is given for materials landfilled.

CONTENT DECLARATION

The following list includes the main components and materials used in the manufacturing and packaging of porcelain ceramic tile.

Material Used	Quantity kg/DU	Percentage (%)
Cement	9.00	45.00
Silica Sand	4.80	24.00
Cellulose Fiber	0.80	4.00
Glass Fiber	0.60	3.00
Calcium Carbonate	2.00	10.00
Clay	1.00	5.00
Water	1.80	9.00
Total	20	100%

Packaging Material	Weight kg/DU	Weight % (Versus the Product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg of packaging material
Nylon Straps	3.06E-05	3.06E-03	0.00E+00

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation:

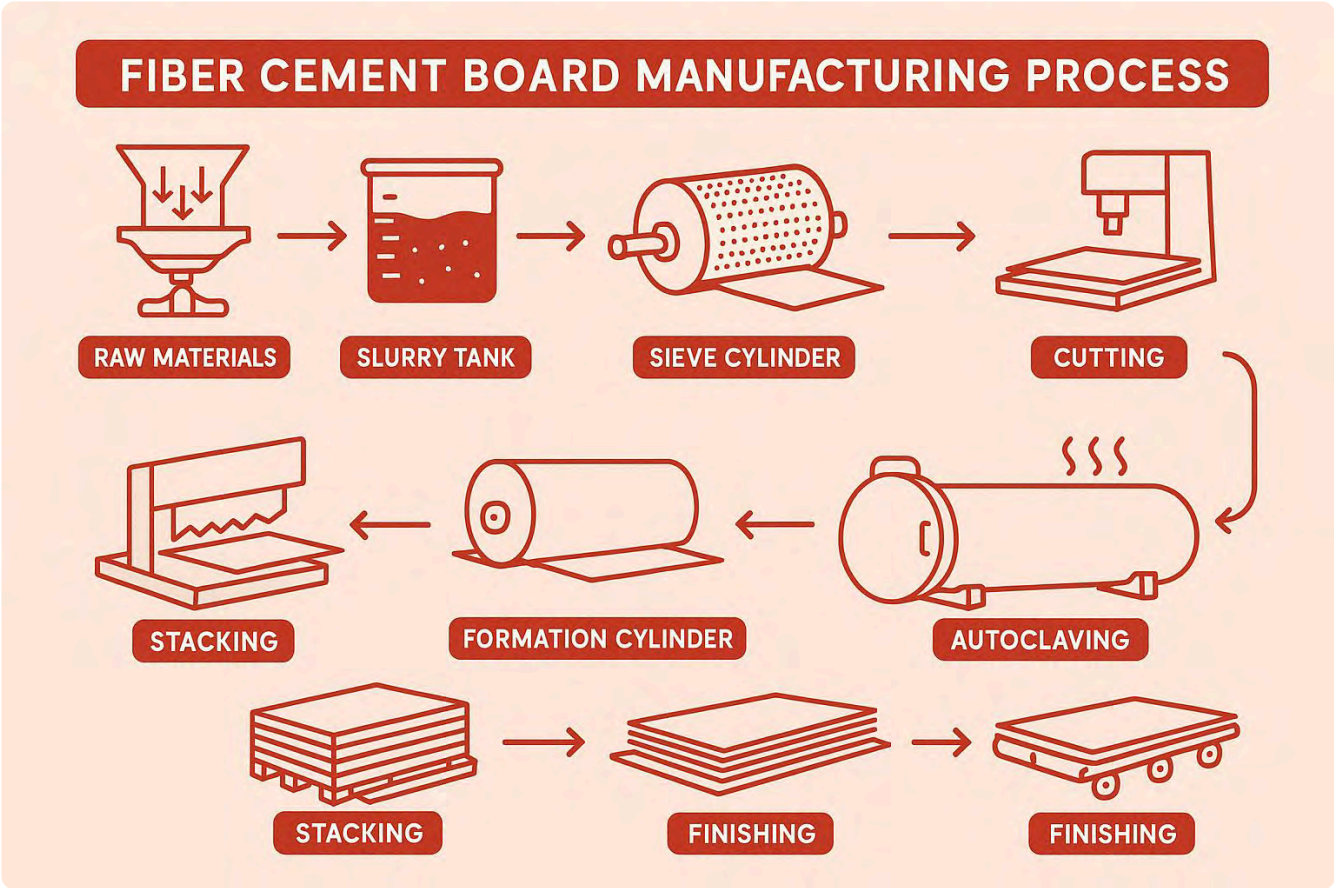
Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation:	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight (%) per declared unit
None			
None			

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT:

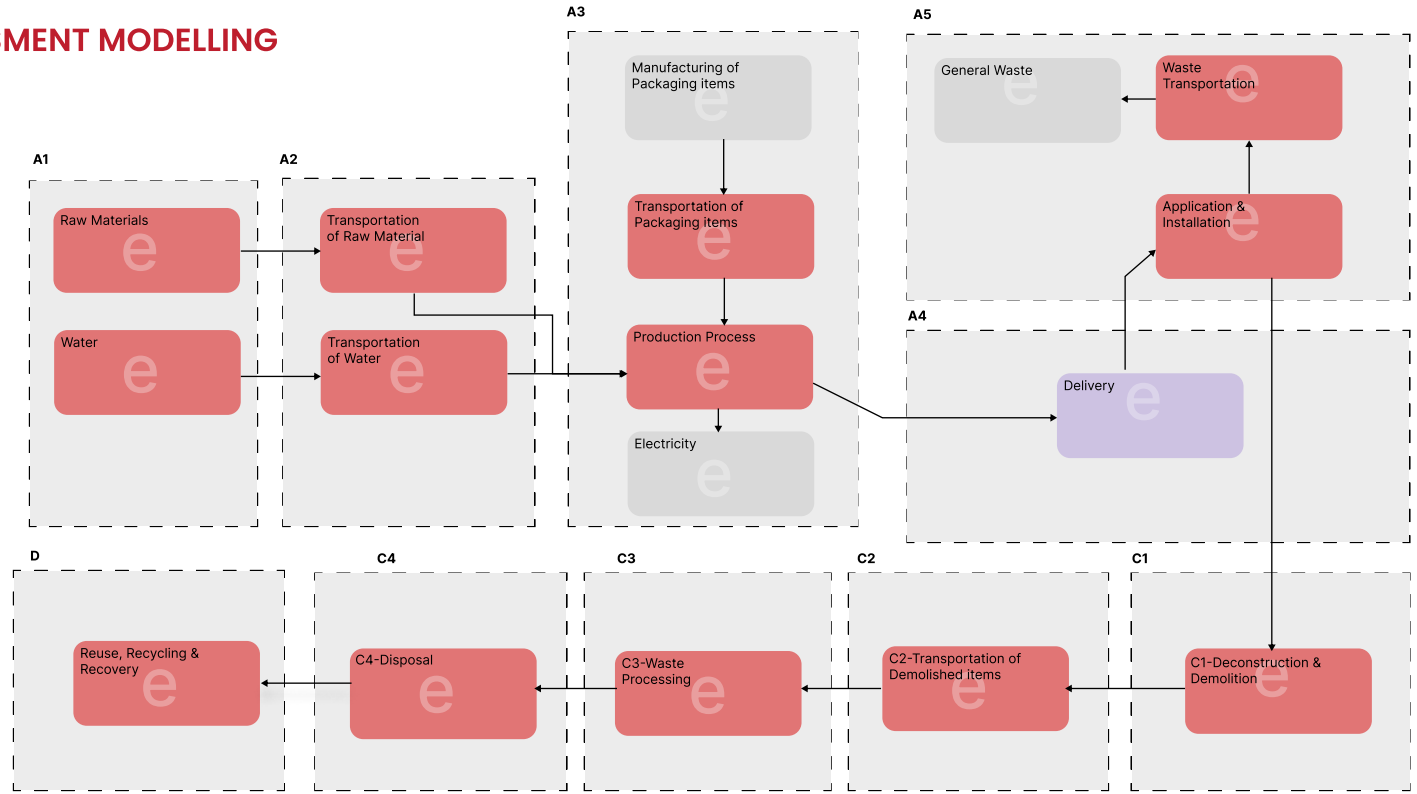
Biogenic carbon content	Kg C/Declared Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.00E+00 kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.00E+00 kg C

MANUFACTURING PROCESS:

Durachem Cement Boards are manufactured using a carefully proportioned blend of Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), silica (quartz powder), cellulose fibers, glass fibers, calcium carbonate, clay, and water. The process typically follows the Hatschek method, beginning with the preparation and mixing of raw materials into a homogeneous slurry. This slurry is then fed into a rotating sieve system where thin layers are deposited onto a conveyor to form a continuous sheet. The sheets are dewatered, pressed to the desired thickness, and then cured either through air-drying or steam curing, depending on the product specification. After curing, the boards are trimmed to size, surface-treated if required, subjected to quality checks, and then packaged for distribution. The process is designed for high efficiency, with recycling of process water and partial reuse of offcuts to minimize environmental impact.



LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT MODELLING



ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Potential Environmental Impacts

In the following tables, the environmental performance of the declared unit, “One ton of product (Fiber Cement Boards)” is presented for Durachem Cement Boards produced by Gypsemna Co. LLC. The data reflects the total environmental impact of the product across all sub-phases of its life cycle. During the assessment, no significant variations were found in the consumption of electricity, water, diesel, raw materials, or additives throughout the manufacturing process of fiber cement boards. Therefore, the life cycle inventory is calculated based on total input consumption normalized to the total production volume of the declared product. These EPD results are specific to fiber cement boards and should be considered relative statements. They do not represent endpoint impacts, exceedance of thresholds, safety margins, or specific risk assessments.

EN 15804 + A2 disclaimer: The indicators for Abiotic Resource Depletion and Water Use, along with all optional indicators except for Particulate Matter and Ionizing Radiation (Human Health), should be interpreted with caution. These indicators may have high uncertainty or limited methodological maturity and must be applied carefully in environmental decision-making.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS

Core Environmental Impact Indicators												
Impact Category	**Unit**	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**Total**	**D**
Climate change (GWP) –fossil	kg CO2e	5.05E+02	1.95E+01	1.17E+02	5.67E+01	1.72E-03	0.00E+00	3.62E+01	9.89E+00	4.40E+00	6.26E-01	7.50E+02	-1.46E+01
Climate change (GWP) –biogenic	kg CO2e	6.32E-01	4.37E-03	1.57E-02	1.27E-02	1.53E-02	0.00E+00	3.61E-03	2.27E-03	4.38E-04	1.94E-04	6.86E-01	-1.12E-02
Climate change (GWP) –LULUC	kg CO2e	2.44E-01	8.88E-03	1.09E-02	2.55E-02	4.80E-07	0.00E+00	3.71E-03	4.54E-03	4.50E-04	3.58E-04	2.99E-01	-1.31E-02
Climate change (GWP) – total	kg CO2e	5.06E+02	1.96E+01	1.17E+02	5.68E+01	1.70E-02	0.00E+00	3.62E+01	9.90E+00	4.40E+00	6.26E-01	7.55E+02	-1.47E+01
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11e	5.97E-06	2.48E-07	2.69E-06	7.19E-07	1.28E-11	0.00E+00	5.38E-07	1.34E-07	6.53E-08	1.74E-08	1.04E-05	-1.43E-07
Acidification	mol H+e	2.11E+00	7.90E-02	2.35E-01	1.94E-01	5.25E-06	0.00E+00	3.24E-01	2.37E-02	3.93E-02	4.38E-03	3.01E+00	-8.00E-02
Eutrophication, aquatic freshwater	kg Pe	7.25E-02	2.11E-03	9.34E-03	6.22E-03	2.26E-06	0.00E+00	1.17E-03	1.08E-03	1.41E-04	5.48E-05	9.26E-02	-3.97E-03
Eutrophication, aquatic marine	kg Ne	5.43E-01	2.39E-02	5.06E-02	6.18E-02	5.53E-05	0.00E+00	1.51E-01	5.52E-03	1.83E-02	1.69E-03	8.56E-01	-1.59E-02
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol Ne	5.95E+00	2.59E-01	5.30E-01	6.67E-01	1.62E-05	0.00E+00	1.65E+00	5.88E-02	2.00E-01	1.84E-02	9.34E+00	-1.89E-01
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOCe	1.75E+00	9.79E-02	3.34E-01	2.62E-01	1.13E-05	0.00E+00	4.94E-01	3.21E-02	5.99E-02	6.63E-03	3.03E+00	-5.88E-02
Abiotic depletion, minerals & metals	kg Sbe	1.32E-02	6.29E-05	8.62E-04	1.86E-04	1.78E-09	0.00E+00	1.26E-05	3.30E-05	1.53E-06	9.11E-07	1.44E-02	-8.59E-05
Abiotic depletion of fossil resources	MJ	3.57E+03	2.69E+02	2.01E+03	7.85E+02	1.28E-02	0.00E+00	4.72E+02	1.37E+02	5.73E+01	1.53E+01	7.31E+03	-2.01E+02
Water use	m^3 W.ed	7.57E+01	1.46E+00	1.27E+01	4.31E+00	-4.99E-03	0.00E+00	1.23E+00	7.75E-01	1.50E-01	6.78E-01	9.70E+01	-1.59E+01

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Use of Natural Resources											
Impact Category	**UNIT**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**Total**	**D**
Renewable PE used as energy	MJ	5.93E-03	1.55E-04	3.70E-09	0.00E+00	4.93E-05	2.73E-05	5.99E-06	2.24E-06	6.17E-03	5.39E-06
Renewable PE used as materials	MJ	3.07E+02	1.09E+01	-2.84E-01	0.00E+00	2.96E+00	1.93E+00	3.59E-01	0.00E+00	3.22E+02	3.23E-01
Total use of renewable PE	MJ	5.84E+03	7.85E+02	1.28E-02	0.00E+00	4.72E+02	1.37E+02	5.73E+01	1.53E+01	7.31E+03	5.15E+01
Non-renew. PE used as energy	MJ	5.24E+02	3.46E+01	8.40E-02	0.00E+00	7.71E+00	6.03E+00	9.35E-01	4.03E-01	5.74E+02	8.42E-01
Non-renew. PE used as materials	MJ	5.48E+03	7.85E+02	-1.74E-01	0.00E+00	4.72E+02	0.00E+00	5.73E+01	1.53E+01	6.81E+03	5.15E+01
Total use of non-renewable PE	MJ	2.06E+03	0.00E+00	2.85E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.06E+03	0.00E+00
Use of secondary materials	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
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	1.46E+02	1.05E-01	-1.16E-04	0.00E+00	3.02E-02	1.89E-02	3.67E-03	1.58E-02	1.46E+02	3.30E-03
Use of non-renew. Secondary fuels	MJ	5.76E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.76E+02	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m3	1.03E+03	1.09E+01	2.41E-04	0.00E+00	2.96E+00	1.93E+00	3.59E-01	1.43E-01	1.05E+03	3.23E-01

Additional Environmental Impact Indicators											
Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2.20E-05	4.39E-06	8.59E-11	0.00E+00	9.25E-06	7.20E-07	8.56E-06	1.01E-07	4.50E-05	7.70E-06
ionizing radiation, human	kBq U234e	2.28E+01	6.33E-01	1.13E-05	0.00E+00	2.01E-01	1.12E-01	2.44E-02	9.18E-03	2.38E+01	2.19E-02
Eco-toxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1.17E+03	1.45E+02	2.94E-01	0.00E+00	2.56E+01	2.53E+01	3.10E+00	1.11E+00	1.37E+03	2.79E+00
Human toxicity, cancer effects	CTUe	1.56E-07	9.56E-09	5.81E-13	0.00E+00	3.69E-09	1.64E-09	4.48E-10	1.13E-10	1.72E-07	4.03E-10
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUe	8.05E-06	4.87E-07	8.69E-11	0.00E+00	5.80E-08	8.58E-08	7.05E-09	2.55E-09	8.69E-06	6.34E-09
Land use related impacts/soil	Dimensionless	1.45E+03	4.61E+02	2.06E-02	0.00E+00	3.12E+01	8.18E+01	3.79E+00	3.01E+01	2.05E+03	3.41E+00

EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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 nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Additional Environmental Impact Indicators											
Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
GEP-GHG	kg CO2e	2.69E-01	2.59E-02	4.91E-07	0.00E+00	3.75E-03	4.61E-03	4.55E-04	3.71E-04	3.04E-01	4.10E-04

This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013) This indicator Is almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

End of Life - Outflows											
Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Hazardous waste	Kg	1.27E+00	1.17E-01	1.40E-06	0.00E+00	1.05E-02	2.07E-02	1.27E-03	5.28E-04	1.42E+00	1.14E-03
Non-hazardous waste	Kg	2.84E-01	8.85E-03	2.21E-07	0.00E+00	2.10E-03	1.57E-03	2.55E-04	1.66E-04	2.97E-01	2.29E-04
Radioactive waste	Kg	3.65E+02	0.00E+00	1.86E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.65E+02	0.00E+00

End of Life - waste											
Impact Category	UNIT	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total	D
Components for reuse	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
Materials for recycling	Kg	7.71E-04	5.24E-05	8.94E-10	0.00E+00	6.70E-06	9.30E-06	8.14E-07	2.95E-07	8.41E-04	7.32E-07
Materials for energy recovery	Kg	2.16E+01	1.80E+00	2.86E-05	0.00E+00	5.29E-01	3.13E-01	6.42E-02	1.62E-03	2.43E+01	5.78E-02
Exported energy - electricity	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
Exported energy - thermal	MJ	1.52E+00	6.56E-02	1.50E-06	0.00E+00	2.23E-02	1.16E-02	2.71E-03	9.95E-04	1.63E+00	2.44E-03

MANDATORY STATEMENTS

Explanatory material can be obtained from EPD owner and/or LCA author. Contact information can be found below. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. The LCA Author shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. The verifier and The Environmental Footprint Institute do not make any claim or present any responsibility about the legality of the product. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PROGRAMME OPERATOR	**THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT INSTITUTE** Calle Circe 49A Madrid, Spain www.environmentalfootprintinstitute.com info@environmentalfootprintinstitute.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No additional information is provided.

INFORMATION RELATED TO SECTOR EPD

This is not sector EPD.

DIFFERENCES VERSUS PREVIOUS VERSIONS

This is the first version of the EPD.

REFERENCES

- *LCA Report: Life Cycle Inventory of Durachem Cement Boards by Gypsemna Co. LLC.*
- *Software: Air.e LCA Version 3.19.0.6 www.solidforest.com*
- *Main database: Ecoinvent 3.11.0 www.ecoinvent.org*
- *Geographical scope of the EPD: United Arab Emirates.*
- *ISO 14040:2006 "Environmental management -- life cycle assessment -- principles and framework";*
- *ISO 14044:2006 "Environmental management -- life cycle assessment -- requirements and guidelines";*
- *ISO 14020:2000 "Environmental Labels and declarations - General Principles*
- *ISO 14025:2006 "Environmental labels and declarations -- type III environmental declarations - principles and procedures".*
- *EN 15804+A2:2019/AC:2021 European Committee for Standardization: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.*


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