ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

### ERW Cold Formed Galvanized Pipes

EAF Routed Steel

#### from

### **Borusan** Pipe



PROGRAMME The International EPD® System www.environdec.com

THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

EPD REGISTIRATION NUMBER S-P-04850 PROGRAMME OPERATOR EPD International AB

PUBLICATION DATE 2022-08-21

**REVISION DATE** 2024-05-31





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: **environdec.com** 

LOCAL OPERATOR EPD Turkey

**VALID UNTIL** 2027-08-20



## **PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

#### **Programme Information**

| Programme | : | The International EPD® System     |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Address   | : | EPD International AB Box 21060 SE |
| Website   | : | www.environdec.com                |
| E-mail    | : | info@environdec.com               |
|           |   |                                   |

#### Information about verification and reference PCR:

| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Categor   |
|--|
| <b>Product category rules (PCR)</b><br>PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) Version   |
| <b>PCR review was conducted by</b><br>The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System.<br>Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Ch<br>The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www. |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and da   |
| <b>Third party verifier</b><br>Sunil Kumar<br>SimaPro partners for India & Sri Lanka, SIPL Pvt Ltd   |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involes the Ves Ves Ves  |

#### LCA Study & EDP Design Conducted by

Semtrio Sustainability Consulting BUDOTEK Teknopark, No 8/27 Umraniye / Istanbul Turkey www.semtrio.com

Borusan Pipe has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.



E-100 31 Stockholm, Sweeden

ory Rules (PCR)

1.1

See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of members. hile. .environdec.com/contact.

ata, according to ISO 14025:2006:

D verification

Approved by International EPD System Technical Commiee, supported by the Secretariat

hird party verifier:



## COMPANY INFORMATION

#### **Owner of the EPD**

**Borusan Birleşik Boru Fabrikaları San. ve Tic. A.Ş.** Ata Mh. Sanayi Cd. No: 54/68 16601 Gemlik/Bursa Contact Ahu OLGUN aolgun@borusan.com

The first industrial enterprise of one of Türkiye's foremost business conglomerates, the Borusan Group, Borusan Pipe, marked its 65th anniversary in 2023. Since its founding on the first day, Borusan Pipe has continued investing in solutions that create value for its partners with a global vision.

Today, Borusan Pipe continues its global business with more than 2,800 employees and offers more than 4,000 product varieties. Its eleven facilities across three continents and high sales volume have placed it on the map as a leading manufacturer in the steel pipe industry in Europe and the world.

Borusan Pipe brings its experience, expertise, and passion worldwide with state-of-the-art pipes addressing all areas ranging from automotive to construction and energy to machinery production. The company continued its investments with a global perspective following market dynamics. It made its first overseas investment in 2001 when it bought the facility in Vobarno and founded Borusan Vobarno Tubi S.p.A. The company then established Borusan Pipe US Inc. in 2014 to manage its Houston Baytown factory investment in the United States. Borusan Pipe US Inc. achieved success soon thanks to its advanced technology and innovative products. It won the "Best Pipe Manufacturer" award given by one of the most prestigious publications in the United States, the American Metal Market, in 2016, 2017, and 2020. In 2023, within the scope of its strategy to become a local player in global markets, Borusan Pipe acquired Berg Pipe, which produces at the highest quality and largest capacity in the USA

Having entered Türkiye's pioneering overseas investors with these breakthroughs, Borusan Pipe seeks investment opportunities in different countries and aims to boost Türkiye's competitiveness.

In addition to its contributions to our country with its exports to various countries in America, Europe, Africa, and Asia, it is also a driving force for the Turkish economy with the development assurance it gives for the coming years.

Having been ranked among Türkiye's top 100 industrial enterprises for 50 years, Borusan Pipe goes beyond merely manufacturing pipes with its thousands of products, reliable service, quality, and the trails it has blazed in Türkiye and the world and builds Türkiye's future. It delivers a sustainable society with management policies, a developed country, and a secure future with large-scale investments.





#### **Production Site**

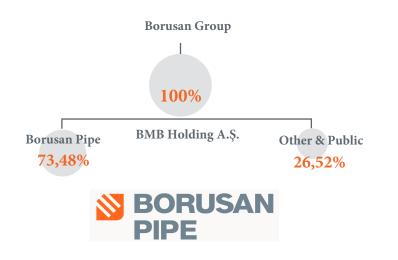
Gemlik Ata Mah. Sanayi Cad. No: 54/68 16601 Gemlik/Bursa



- Solution States and St
- Workforce of 1,800 people
- Has its own port (Borusan Port) adjacent to the mill, which brings operational flexibility in terms of logistics inbound and outbound
- Sole 24.5 m single seam API/ISO/EN large diameter line pipe producer in Europe
- Solution So

#### **Corporate Structure**

BMB Holding A.Ş. owns 73,48% shares of Borusan Pipe and the remainder 26,52% is publicly traded. Borusan Pipe is the first industrial organization of the Borusan Group, one of Türkiye's foremost business conglomerates.







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# PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### **Product Name**

### **ERW Cold Formed** Galvanized Pipes

### **Circular Hollow Section Tests & Certificates**

- Visual and Dimensional Inspection
- Mechanical Tests: Tensile Test Flattening Test, • Flaring Test Expanding Test Impact Test
- Metallographic Examination •
- **Chemical Analysis**
- Non Destructive Inspection: In-Line Ultrasonic (weld check) In-Line and offline Eddy Current (for round tubes)
- Mill Test Certificates According to EN 10204 2.1; 2.2; 3.1; 3.2
- NDT Standards ET (ISO 10893-2)
- Quality Certificates EN 10219 EN10210 CE marked •

#### **Finishing Operations**

Plain End-Square cut or bevelled Black, self-colored/uncoated Mill protective oil coating; for both round, square and rectangular tubes, black varnish for outside surface of round tubes.

### **ERW Water Pipes**

#### **Production Standards & Material Qualities**

- Production Norms EN 10224, EN 10255, ISO 65, ASTM A 53, ASTM A 795, ASTM A 589, EN 10217-1
- Production Standard For Threading and Coupling (1/2"-6") • ISO 7/1, ANSI B.1.20.1, EN 10255
- Grooving (3/4"-12") according to Victaulic Standard.
- Our Medium Series Pipes can be used up to 25 bar operating pressure for water.
- Material Qualities •

DIN 17100 St 37-2, St 44, St 52, DIN 17100 Superseeded by DIN EN 10250-1, EN 10025 S195, S235, S275, S355, ASTM Gr A, Gr B



#### **Galvanizing Norms**

EN 10240 (UNI 5745), EN ISO 1461 (TS 914), ASTM A53 Production Standard For Threading and Coupling (1/2"-6") ISO 7/1, ANSI B.1.20.1 • Grooving (3/4"-12") according to Victaulic Standard

#### **Galvanizing Norms**

TS EN 10240, ASTM A53, EN ISO 1461 (BS 729), UNI 5745

#### Galvanization

Borusan Galvanized Pipes are manufactured using hot-dip galvanized coating method. In hot-dipping galvanization process, the point most critical to the galvanization quality is the suitability of the pipe material to galvanized coating. The ability of steel to receive galvanized coating is depends on its P (Phosphorus) and particularly, Si (Silicon) content.

#### **Coating Standards**

Galvanized Production Size Range: Applicable to sizes 1/2" - 6" High grade zinc metal min %99,99 PCT content

#### **Tests & Certificates**

- Visual and Dimensional Inspection
- Leak tightness testing: Hydrostatic Test, Eddy Current Test
- Destructive Tests: Flattening, Bending
- Mechanical Tests
- **Chemical Analysis**
- Metallographic Examination
- Others as required by the standards
- Ultrasonic weld seam test if applicable for gas pipes
- Mill Test Certificates
  - Issued upon request according to EN 10204 2.1; 2.2; 3.1; 3.2
- NDT Standards:
- ET (EN ISO 10893-2), ET (ASTM E309)

#### **Finishing Operations**

- Plain end (square cut or bevelled)
- Threaded and coupled (Max OD: 168.3 mm)
- Grooved
- Outside protective coating (black or red vanished), temporary oil application (Other colors are available upon request.)
- Hot dip galvanizing

#### **Black and Galvanized Water Pipe Specifications**

- Black and Galvanized Water Pipes are CE certified.
- Galvanized pipes are certified by the NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) and DVGW (Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches). They may be used in drinking water installations.
- Thanks to the use of highly pure (99.99%) zinc, galvanized pipes are not hazardous to human health.
- Thanks to the high quality of the materials used, black and galvanized pipes can be easily threaded. They save on wastage, labor and time.
- The threaded ends of galvanized pipes are plugged. Protective zinc spray is applied on the threads. This protects them against corrosion.
- Each pipe goes through leakage testing 50 bars of pressure as well as eddy current (E/C) testing.
- Ovality is close to none in black and galvanized water pipes. When attached end-to-end, the pipes
  provide excellent overlap along all axes. They don't allow any leakage of welding material into the pipes or
  undercutting that would need to be filled in. Pre-welding preparations will be fast, comfortable, and safe.
  This makes butt-welding easier. It saves on labor and time, creating economy

#### **Sizes**

| Circular Hollow Section | ERW Water Pipes  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Outside Diameter        | Outside Diameter |
| 21.3mm - 168.3mm        | 21.3mm - 168.3mm |
| Wall Thickness          | Wall Thickness   |
| 1.9mm - 7.1mm           | 1.9mm - 7.1mm    |
| <b>Length</b>           | <b>Length</b>    |
| 5.00m - 7.32m           | 3.00m - 7.32m    |

#### **Technical Specification**

| Production Standards              | Steel Grades                 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Circular Hollow Section           |                              |
| EN 10305-3                        | E 155 - E 700                |
| BS EN 10029                       | GR 43 C                      |
| ASTM A 500                        | GR A, GR B, GR C             |
| EN 10219 (BS 6363),<br>EN 10210-2 | S 235, S 275, S 355, S 460 M |
| ERW Water Pipes                   |                              |
| TS EN 10255+A1                    | S195T                        |
| TS EN 10217-1                     | P195 TR1-TR2, P235 TR1-TF    |
| ASTM A53 - ASTM A795              | GrA, GrB                     |

MH, NH (J0H, JRH, J2H, K2H, GR 34/26, GR 43/36)

R2, P265 TR1-TR2

#### **LCA Information**

#### **Declared unit**

1 tonne (1000kg) of fabricated steel product manufactured in Gemlik facility (TR).

#### **Reference service life**

Not applicable

#### Time representatives

The production data in this LCA study represents the period of 1st January 2021 and 30th September 2021.

#### Database(s) and LCA software used

Simpro v9.2 and Ecoinvent v3.7.1

#### Description of system boundaries

Cradle to gate (A1-3) with options, modules C1-C4, module D.

#### Data quality and data collection

According to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 specific data was used for module A3 (Processes the manufacturer has influence over) and was gathered from Borusan Gemlik plant. Specific data includes actual product weights, amounts of raw materials used, product content, energy consumption, transport figures, water consumption and amounts of wastes. For A1 and A2 modules, according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, generic data was applied and was obtained from Ecoinvent v3.7.1

#### Allocation

Mass allocation has been applied for preconsumer recycled materials according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

#### Cut-off rules

Life Cycle Inventory data for a minimum of 99% of total inflows to the three life cycle stages have been included and a cut-off rule of 1% regarding energy, mass and environmental relevance was applied. Impacts caused by treatment operations have been calculated lower than 1% environmental relevance.

### Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation

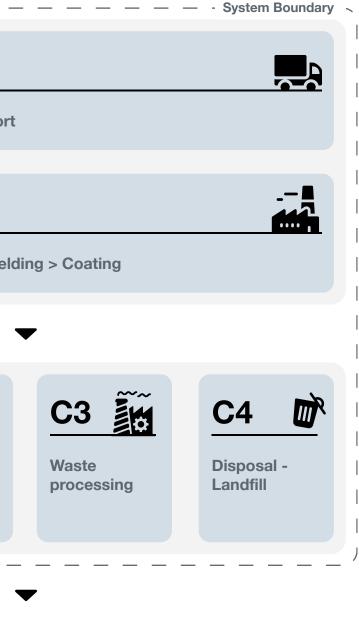
|   | Pr                  | oduct Sta | ige           | Constr<br>Proces                    | ruction<br>s Stage |     | Use Stage   |        |             |              | End of Life Stage         |                          |                 | Resource<br>Recovery<br>Stage |          |                  |   |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------------|---|
| <b>X</b><br>Declared<br><b>ND</b><br>Not Declared | Raw Material Supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from the gate to the site | Assembly           | Use | Maintanence | Repair | Replacement | Refurbisment | Operational Energy<br>Use | Operational Water<br>Use | De-construction | Transport                     | Disposal | Waste Processing | Reuse - Recovery -<br>Recycling Potential |
| Modules   | A1                  | A2        | A3            | A4                                  | A5                 | B1  | B2          | В3     | B4          | В5           | B6                        | B7                       | C1              | C2                            | C3       | C4               | D   |
| Modules<br>Declared                               | х                   | х         | х             | ND                                  | ND                 | ND  | ND          | ND     | ND          | ND           | ND                        | ND                       | х               | х                             | х        | х                | x   |
| Geography   | GLO                 | GLO       | TR            | _                                   | -                  | _   | _           | _      | -           | _            | -                         | _                        | GLO             | GLO                           | GLO      | GLO              | GLO                                       |
| Specific data used                                |                     | >99.5%    |               | -                                   | _                  | _   | _           | _      | _           | _            | -                         | _                        | -               | -                             | -        | -                | -   |
| Variation-<br>products                            | N                   | ot Releva | nt            | _                                   | _                  | _   | _           | _      | _           | _            | _                         | _                        | _               | _                             | _        | _                | _   |
| Variation-sites                                   | N                   | ot Releva | nt            | _                                   | _                  | _   | _           | _      | _           | _            | -                         | _                        | _               | _                             | _        | _                | -   |

#### System Diagram

| ( |                     |           |                         |
|---|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|   | A1 _                | -<br>     | A2                      |
|   | Hot Rolled Coil St  | eel       | Transport               |
|   | Other Raw Materia   | al        |                         |
|   | Coating Material    |           | <b>A</b> 3              |
|   |                     |           | ERW Weld                |
|   |                     |           |                         |
|   | <u>C1</u>           | <u>C2</u> |                         |
|   | De-<br>construction | wast      | sport to<br>e<br>essing |
|   |                     |           |                         |
| - |                     |           |                         |
|   |                     |           |                         |

Resource Recovery Stage

D





#### A1 - Raw Materials Supply

This stage takes into account raw material extraction, processing and energy used in the production process.

#### A2 - Transport to the Manufacturer

This stages include transportation of the raw materials from supplier to factory gate. Transportation types are considered as seaway, road, etc.

#### A3 - Manufacturing

This stage includes energy and water consumption during the manufacturing process. Additionally, packaging materials are covered by this stage. Followed production processes are as;

- Tape slitting section ٠
- Welding •
- Coating ٠

#### C1 - De-construction

The dismantling of steel pipe has a very low impact considering the impact throughout the life of the installation. It is assumed that, in C1 module, same electricity and diesel is consumed as during the construction installation of steel pipe.

#### C2 - Transport to Waste Processing

An average distance of 100km has been assumed for the transport to recycling facility. Transport is calculated on the basis of a scenario with the parameters described in the table below.

#### Parameters C2 Module

Transport by road\* Lorry >32 metric ton

Distance (km) 100

Database Ecoinvent v3.7.1

\*Technology is euro 6

#### C3 - Waste Processing for Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling

The material and energy expenses required for Module C3 are negligible. It is assumed that there is no sorting or processing required for steel pipes.

#### C4 - Final Disposal

100% of used product after the lifetime will be collected and recycled into the manufacturing system. It is assumed that 5% of the product is lost during deconstruction and 95% is reached to recycling system.

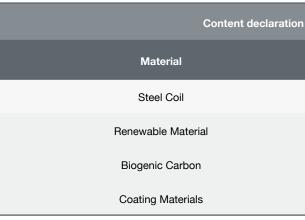
#### **D** - Reuse, Recovery or Recycling Potential

Scrap inputs to the production stage are substracted from scrap to be recycled at end of life in order to obtain the net scrap output from the product system. This remaining net scrap is then delivered to recycling process. Module D reports the environmental aspects of recycled scrap generated at the end of life minus that used at the production stage.

#### Information on Which Life Cycle Stages Are Not Considered

This EPD only covers the Cradle to Gate A1-3, C1-4 and D stages because other stages are very dependent on particular scenarios and are better developed for specific building or construction works.

#### **Content Declaration**



\*The product does not content "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)" compounds.



| n of 1 | 000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |
|--------|-------------------------|
|        | Share                   |
|        | 99.0 - 99.9%            |
|        | 0%                      |
|        | 0%                      |
|        | 0.1 - 1%                |

# **ENVIRONMENTAL** PERFORMANCE

#### **Potential Environmental Impact**

Mandatory Indicators According to EN 15804

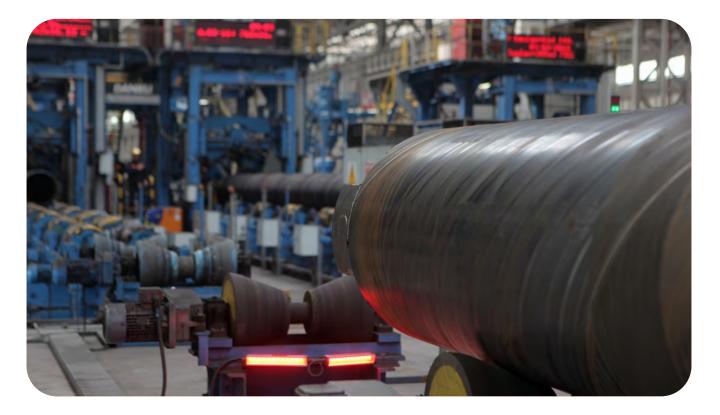
| Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |             |          |          |          |    |          |           |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                            | Unit        | A1:A3    | C1       | C2       | C3 | C4       | D         |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWP-fossil                           | kg CO2 eq   | 1400     | 1.28     | 8.67     | 0  | 0.262    | -22.6     |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWP-biogenic                         | kg CO2 eq   | 24.2     | 0.031    | 0.019    | 0  | 8.13E-04 | -0.325    |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWP-luluc                            | kg CO2 eq   | 1.97     | 1.65E-03 | 2.53E-03 | 0  | 7.12E-05 | -0.044    |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWP-total                            | kg CO2 eq   | 1426     | 1.31     | 8.70     | 0  | 0.263    | -23.0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| ODP                                  | kg CFC 11eq | 9.66E-05 | 7.22E-08 | 2.13E-06 | 0  | 1.08E-07 | -1.22E-06 |  |  |  |  |  |
| АР                                   | mol H+ eq   | 7.08     | 6.19E-03 | 0.027    | 0  | 2.48E-03 | -0.166    |  |  |  |  |  |
| EP-Freshwater                        | kg PO43- eq | 0.832    | 7.86E-04 | 3.03E-03 | 0  | 3.32E-04 | -0.016    |  |  |  |  |  |
| EP- Aquatic<br>Freshwater            | kg P eq     | 0.089    | 9.32E-05 | 6.50E-05 | 0  | 2.76E-06 | -1.42E-03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EP-Marine                            | kg N eq     | 1.50     | 1.28E-03 | 6.11E-03 | 0  | 8.60E-04 | -0.033    |  |  |  |  |  |
| EP-Terrestrial                       | kg N eq     | 16.7     | 0.012    | 0.068    | 0  | 9.47E-03 | -0.376    |  |  |  |  |  |
| РОСР                                 | kg NMVOC eq | 6.27     | 4.50E-03 | 0.027    | 0  | 2.75E-03 | -0.124    |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADP-minerals<br>& metals*            | kg Sb eq    | 0.131    | 9.24E-06 | 2.12E-05 | 0  | 5.87E-07 | -1.04E-04 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADP-fossil*                          | MJ          | 19890    | 18.9     | 141      | 0  | 7.35     | -312      |  |  |  |  |  |
| WDP                                  | m3          | 834      | 0.995    | 0.466    | 0  | 0.330    | -5.41     |  |  |  |  |  |

**GWP-fossil** = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP-biogenic** = Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP-luluc** = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP** = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP** = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **EP-freshwater** = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-marine** = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end

compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of

tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

\* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



#### **Potential Environmental Impact**

Additional Mandatory and Voluntary Indicators

|                                      | Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |          |            |          |    |          |           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                            | Unit                                 | A1:A3    | 1:A3 C1 C2 |          | СЗ | C4       | D         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>                 | kg CO2 eq                            | 1355     | 1.23       | 8.59     | 0  | 0.258    | -21.8     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |                                      |          |            |          |    |          |           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| РМ                                   | [disease inc]                        | 1.03E-04 | 3.89E-07   | 7.57E-07 | 0  | 4.84E-08 | -1.32E-05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRP                                  | [kBq U235 eq]                        | 87.1     | 0.110      | 0.620    | 0  | 0.030    | -1.54     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ET-freshwater                        | [CTUe]                               | 72571    | 30.8       | 108      | 0  | 4.622    | -805      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT-cancer                            | [CTUh]                               | 2.28E-05 | 3.57E-08   | 3.31E-09 | 0  | 1.38E-10 | -1.27E-06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HT-non-cancer                        | [CTUh]                               | 3.48E-04 | 3.17E-08   | 1.12E-07 | 0  | 2.88E-09 | -3.19E-07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SQP                                  | [pt]                                 | 6202     | 4.80       | 162      | 0  | 15.4     | -123      |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**GWP-GHG** = Global Warming Potential total excl. biogenic carbon following IPCC AR5 methodology; **IRP** = Ionizing radiation, human health; **ET-freshwater** = Eco-toxicity (freshwater); **HT-cancer** = Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HT-non-cancer** = Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP** = Potential soil quality index (SQP)

1 The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

#### **Use of Resources**

| Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |             |       |       |       |    |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                            | Unit        | A1:A3 | C1    | C2    | СЗ | C4    | D     |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERE                                 | kg CO2 eq   | 1706  | 2.22  | 1.72  | 0  | 0.059 | -60.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERM                                 | kg CO2 eq   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0  | 0     | 0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERT                                 | kg CO2 eq   | 1706  | 2.22  | 1.72  | 0  | 0.059 | -60.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PENRE                                | kg CO2 eq   | 21174 | 20.0  | 150   | 0  | 7.81  | -330  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PENRM                                | kg CFC 11eq | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0  | 0     | 0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| PENRT                                | mol H+ eq   | 21174 | 20.0  | 150   | 0  | 7.81  | -330  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SM                                   | kg N eq     | 1047  | 0     | 0     | 0  | 0     | 0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| RSF                                  | kg N eq     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0  | 0     | 0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| NRSF                                 | kg NMVOC eq | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0  | 0     | 0     |  |  |  |  |  |
| FW                                   | kg Sb eq    | 148   | 0.170 | 0.129 | 0  | 0.012 | -1.50 |  |  |  |  |  |

**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; **PENRM** = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM** = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM** = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM** = Use of renewable primary energy resources; **SM** = Use of secondary material; **RSF** = Use of renewable secondary fuels;





#### **Differences versus Previous Versions** This EPD has been revised to reflect the organizational name change, the renewed company logo and the updated official company website address.



#### **Waste Production**

| Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |      |          |    |    |    |    |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|----|----|----|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                            | Unit | A1:A3    | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazardous waste disposed             | kg   | 3.30E-03 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed         | kg   | 0.274    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radioactive waste disposed           | kg   | 0        | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Output Flows**

| Results for 1000kg of ERW Steel Pipe |      |       |    |    |    |     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|----|----|----|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                            | Unit | A1:A3 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4  | D |  |  |  |  |  |
| Component for re-use                 | kg   | 0     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials for recycling              | kg   | 72.4  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 950 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials for energy recycling       | kg   | 7.06  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exported energy, electricity         | MJ   | 0     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radioactive waste disposed           | MJ   | 0     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |



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## CONTACT

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#### **Owner of Declaration**

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