

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

EPD HUB, HUB-2203

Published on 25.10.2024, last updated on 25.10.2024, valid until 25.04.2026.

CBGM (Cement Bound Granular Material (Base Layer)) - NEOM Port Saudi Readymix Concrete Co, Joint Stock Company Unlisted





MANUFACTURER AND SITE

Manufacturer	Saudi Readymix Concrete Co, Joint Stock Company Unlisted
Address	2nd Industrial City, Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, P.O Box 8635, 34333
Contact details	info@saudireadymix.com.sa
Website	www.saudireadymix.com.sa
Place of production	NEOM Port - Saudi Arabia
Period for data	2024

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
cPCR	EN 16757 Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Design phase EPD
Parent EPD number	
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Mohammed Arikat
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: □ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	EPD Hub Limited

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Product name	CBGM (Cement Bound Granular Material (Base Layer)) - NEOM Port
Concrete type	Ready-mix concrete
Product standards	EN 206-1
Compressive strength class	C12/15
Strength evaluation days	28 days
Exposure class	XO
	NA
Product description	Designation: CBGM Grade C12/15 Binder combination: OPC Min./ Max. Cement (Kg/m3) -/165 kgs

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 cubic meter
Declared unit mass, kg	2421.3
Global Warming Potential	A1-A3
GWP-total (kg CO₂e)	2,25E+02
GWP-fossil (kg CO2e)	2,25E+02
GWP-biogenic (kg CO₂e)	0,00E+00
GWP-luluc	1,25E-01

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context



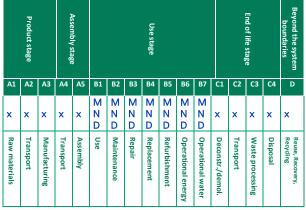




LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.



Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging materials	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

The product is a ready-mix concrete consisting of aggregates, cement, filler, admixtures, and water. Main material categories as per EPD Hub GPI are shown below:

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	0	NA
Minerals	94.2	Various
Fossil materials	0.07	Various
Bio-based materials	0	NA

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	0
in product, kg C	





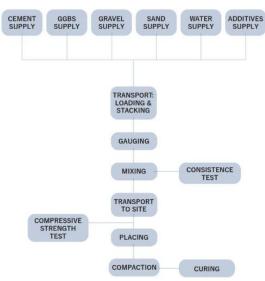
PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

MANUFACTURING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

Ready-mix concrete production starts by transporting the binders, aggregates, and additives to the manufacturing site and storing them into closed silos and containers. The aggregates are then dosed onto a scale and transferred to a concrete mixer. In the mixer, cement is added to the aggregates, after which the material is mixed dry. Water and additives are then added to the mixture, followed by wet mixing. After mixing, the concrete mass is unloaded from the mixer into the tank of the concrete mixer truck, which is transported to the construction site.

No packaging is included as the product is transported with mixer trucks.



MANUFACTURING PROCESS DIAGRAM (A1-A3)

Installation includes the energy used for concrete application. This consists of the energy spent by a concrete mixer truck and a concrete pump. A production loss of

3 % at installation is assumed (A5).

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D

At the end-of-life, the concrete is assumed to be a part of a concrete building which demolished with machinery that consumes energy in the form of diesel (C1).

The concrete blocks gotten after the demolition are delivered 50 km by a lorry to the nearest construction waste treatment (C2). It is assumed that 100% of the demolished concrete is transported to a site where this waste is processed by, crushing the blocks to gravel. About 70% of the concrete can be recycled this way (C3). The remaining 30% of concrete is assumed to be sent to the landfill for disposal (C4). The crushed concrete received from waste treatment can be used as a replacement for virgin gravel or for raw materials in road construction (D). The process losses of the waste treatment plant are assumed to be negligible.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent v3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

The concrete is transported to the building site using an average lorry. Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions (A4).





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO₂e	1,82E+02	4,02E+01	3,58E+00	2,25E+02	5,50E-01	1,42E+01	MND	4,23E+00	1,10E+01	6,81E+00	3,83E+00	-1,36E+01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	1,81E+02	4,02E+01	3,58E+00	2,25E+02	5,49E-01	1,42E+01	MND	4,23E+00	1,10E+01	6,81E+00	3,83E+00	-1,36E+01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	1,10E-01	1,48E-02	2,50E-04	1,25E-01	1,97E-04	4,66E-03	MND	4,21E-04	3,95E-03	6,78E-04	3,61E-03	-1,88E-02						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	9,75E-06	9,25E-06	7,85E-07	1,98E-05	1,31E-07	2,21E-06	MND	9,04E-07	2,62E-06	1,46E-06	1,55E-06	-1,14E-06						
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	6,71E-01	1,70E-01	4,95E-02	8,91E-01	2,29E-03	1,02E-01	MND	4,39E-02	4,59E-02	7,07E-02	3,60E-02	-8,88E-02						
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	2,32E-03	3,29E-04	5,64E-06	2,65E-03	3,76E-06	1,06E-04	MND	1,40E-05	7,52E-05	2,26E-05	4,01E-05	-8,04E-04						
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,96E-01	5,06E-02	2,20E-02	2,69E-01	6,94E-04	4,09E-02	MND	1,95E-02	1,39E-02	3,13E-02	1,25E-02	-1,92E-02						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	2,28E+00	5,58E-01	2,41E-01	3,08E+00	7,65E-03	4,53E-01	MND	2,13E-01	1,53E-01	3,43E-01	1,37E-01	-2,51E-01						
POCP ("smog") ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	5,86E-01	1,79E-01	6,33E-02	8,28E-01	2,46E-03	1,24E-01	MND	5,87E-02	4,92E-02	9,44E-02	3,98E-02	-6,44E-02						
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	9,58E-04	9,42E-05	2,71E-06	1,06E-03	1,29E-06	3,63E-05	MND	2,14E-06	2,58E-05	3,46E-06	8,79E-06	-1,37E-04						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,07E+03	6,04E+02	4,80E+01	1,72E+03	8,41E+00	1,54E+02	MND	5,69E+01	1,68E+02	9,16E+01	1,05E+02	-2,02E+02						
Water use ⁵⁾	m³e depr.	1,68E+01	2,70E+00	7,25E-02	1,96E+01	3,88E-02	8,74E-01	MND	1,53E-01	7,76E-01	2,46E-01	3,33E-01	-2,69E+01						

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential. 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e. 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation. 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential. 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. 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.





ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	7,30E-06	4,63E-06	1,87E-07	1,21E-05	6,46E-08	2,75E-06	MND	1,18E-06	1,29E-06	1,45E-05	7,24E-07	-1,14E-06						
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	5,37E+00	2,87E+00	2,19E-01	8,47E+00	4,33E-02	7,27E-01	MND	2,61E-01	8,66E-01	4,21E-01	4,74E-01	-3,21E+00						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	4,25E+03	5,43E+02	2,69E+01	4,82E+03	6,99E+00	2,07E+02	MND	3,42E+01	1,40E+02	5,51E+01	6,84E+01	-2,42E+02						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,91E-08	1,33E-08	3,34E-10	6,28E-08	1,84E-10	4,21E-09	MND	1,31E-09	3,69E-09	2,11E-09	1,71E-09	-1,41E-08						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1,49E-06	5,38E-07	3,93E-08	2,07E-06	7,40E-09	1,09E-07	MND	2,47E-08	1,48E-07	3,98E-08	4,47E-08	-2,58E-07						
SQP ⁷⁾	-	4,31E+03	6,96E+02	8,96E+00	5,01E+03	9,80E+00	1,75E+02	MND	7,40E+00	1,96E+02	1,19E+01	2,24E+02	-1,94E+02						

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for lonizing 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. 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	6,34E+01	6,80E+00	1,54E-01	7,04E+01	1,09E-01	2,74E+00	MND	3,25E-01	2,18E+00	5,24E-01	9,11E-01	-1,88E+01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	2,22E-01	0,00E+00	-1,65E-03	2,20E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,54E-01	-6,60E-02	1,54E-01						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	6,36E+01	6,80E+00	1,53E-01	7,06E+01	1,09E-01	2,74E+00	MND	3,25E-01	2,18E+00	3,70E-01	8,45E-01	-1,87E+01						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,07E+03	6,04E+02	4,80E+01	1,72E+03	8,41E+00	1,54E+02	MND	5,69E+01	1,68E+02	9,16E+01	1,05E+02	-2,02E+02						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,83E+00	0,00E+00	-1,37E-02	1,82E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,27E+00	-5,46E-01	1,27E+00						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,07E+03	6,04E+02	4,79E+01	1,72E+03	8,41E+00	1,54E+02	MND	5,69E+01	1,68E+02	9,03E+01	1,04E+02	-2,01E+02						
Secondary materials	kg	2,92E-01	1,68E-01	3,39E-03	4,63E-01	2,37E-03	5,28E-02	MND	2,23E-02	4,74E-02	3,59E-02	2,20E-02	-2,23E-01						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	5,44E-03	1,69E-03	4,68E-05	7,18E-03	2,09E-05	3,66E-04	MND	7,28E-05	4,18E-04	1,17E-04	5,76E-04	-1,59E-03						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m ³	1,76E+00	7,82E-02	2,66E-03	1,84E+00	1,12E-03	6,51E-02	MND	3,46E-03	2,23E-02	5,56E-03	1,15E-01	-6,49E-01						

8) PER = Primary energy resources.





END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3,74E+00	8,00E-01	1,82E-02	4,56E+00	9,02E-03	2,68E-01	MND	7,61E-02	1,80E-01	1,23E-01	0,00E+00	-1,14E+00						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	9,83E+01	1,32E+01	5,67E+00	1,17E+02	1,57E-01	2,63E+01	MND	5,35E-01	3,14E+00	8,62E-01	7,26E+02	-3,54E+01						
Radioactive waste	kg	7,02E-03	4,04E-03	3,43E-04	1,14E-02	5,80E-05	1,04E-03	MND	4,01E-04	1,16E-03	6,45E-04	0,00E+00	-1,06E-03						

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,27E+01	1,27E+01	0,00E+00	5,12E+01	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,69E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO₂e	1,80E+02	3,98E+01	3,52E+00	2,23E+02	5,44E-01	1,41E+01	MND	4,18E+00	1,09E+01	6,73E+00	3,75E+00	-1,32E+01						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	7,81E-06	7,32E-06	6,20E-07	1,57E-05	1,04E-07	1,75E-06	MND	7,16E-07	2,08E-06	1,15E-06	1,22E-06	-9,46E-07						
Acidification	kg SO₂e	5,04E-01	1,32E-01	3,53E-02	6,71E-01	1,78E-03	7,37E-02	MND	3,13E-02	3,55E-02	5,04E-02	2,72E-02	-6,87E-02						
Eutrophication	kg PO₄³e	1,39E-01	3,01E-02	7,85E-03	1,77E-01	3,97E-04	1,77E-02	MND	7,27E-03	7,94E-03	1,17E-02	5,86E-03	-3,33E-02						
POCP ("smog")	kg C₂H₄e	1,93E-02	5,16E-03	1,05E-03	2,55E-02	6,99E-05	1,97E-03	MND	6,85E-04	1,40E-03	1,10E-03	1,14E-03	-4,72E-03						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	6,64E-04	9,12E-05	2,68E-06	7,58E-04	1,25E-06	2,73E-05	MND	2,11E-06	2,51E-05	3,40E-06	8,66E-06	-1,35E-04						
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,06E+03	6,04E+02	4,80E+01	1,72E+03	8,40E+00	1,54E+02	MND	5,69E+01	1,68E+02	9,16E+01	1,05E+02	-2,02E+02						





THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier and has been generated using an end-to-end verified tool.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification. EPD Hub confirms that it possesses sufficient knowledge and experience in construction products and the relevant standards to carry the verification.



Nemanja Nedic Program Manager, EPD Hub

EPD Hub has performed a detailed examination of the end-to-end verified tool and underlying data to ensure that there are no deviations in the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), and project report. The tool is implemented according to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules version 1.1 and General Program Instructions version 1.2.

Tool verifier: Elisabet Amat & Elma Avdyli Tool verification validity: 21 July 2023 - 21 July 2026

EPD Hub has examined the company-specific data for plausibility and consistency. The declaration owner is responsible for ensuring its factual integrity and legal compliance.

