

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION


## IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Concrete Combined Kerb & Drainage - Mono Beany (One Piece)  
Marshalls Plc



**EPD HUB, HUB- 0559**

Publishing date 30 June 2023, last updated on 13 July 2023, valid until 30 June 2028.

One Click  Created with One Click LCA

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer VP-001	Marshalls Plc
Address VP-002	Landscape House, Premier Way, Elland HX5 9HT, England, UK
Contact details VP-003	epd@marshalls.co.uk
Website	www.marshalls.co.uk

### EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 EN 16757 Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B1, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	C Griffiths, R Dorrington, S Lang - Marshalls PLC
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier VP-055	Elma Avdyli, EPD Hub

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.

### PRODUCT

Product name	Combined Kerb & Drainage - Mono Beany (One Piece)
Additional labels	N/A
Product reference	N/A
Place of production	West Lane, Halifax UK
Period for data	2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 linear metre of half battered 502 Mono Beany
Declared unit mass	91 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2,26E1
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,83E1
Secondary material, inputs (%)	2.2
Secondary material, outputs (%)	85.5
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	51.1
Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e)	2,65E-1

# PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

## ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Marshalls is the UK's largest manufacturer and supplier of building and hard landscaping products, including paving blocks and flags, kerbs, drainage channels, bricks, roof tiles, street furniture and natural stone paving. It provides products for both commercial and domestic markets.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product is a one-piece concrete combined kerb and drainage (CK&D) unit featuring a plastic liner in the channel. The kerb shaped profile has a hollow core which forms the drainage channel. When installed, holes in the face of the kerb direct water from road level into the channel.

The liner is fitted to the mould before the mould is filled with self-compacting concrete. The Mono Beany units are manufactured in different profiles and sizes but have the same fundamental construction.

All drainage products tested against BS EN 1433. Classification ranges from 15 to 900kN. Each unit must achieve the required breaking load. Test methods and minimum criteria are detailed in the standard.

The nominated product in this document is 1 linear metre of a half-battered 502 unit. Conversion factors for different depths are listed in the document.

Further information can be found at [www.marshalls.co.uk](http://www.marshalls.co.uk).

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	N/A	N/A
Minerals	97.852	EU
Fossil materials	2.147	EU
Bio-based materials	N/A	N/A

## BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	1.293627273

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 linear metre
Mass per declared unit VP-012	91 kg
Functional unit	1 linear metre of half battered 502 Mono Beany with useful service life of 50 years
Reference service life	50 years

## SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

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



# PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

## SYSTEM BOUNDARY

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

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage								End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

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

## MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. 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.

Mono Beany units are manufactured using self-compacting concrete and a plastic liner insert. A specified blend of aggregates, binder material, water and admixtures is dispensed from hoppers into a mixer, where the materials are mixed to create the concrete. This is loaded into a hopper.

A plastic liner is manually loaded into a cleaned mould. The concrete mixed is gravity fed into the moulds, which are then transported to a curing chamber. The loaded moulds are stored in the chamber until the concrete achieves strength (normally 16-18 hours). Moulds are manually removed from the product, which is then vacuum lifted onto a conveyor for quality checks.

Product is vacuum lifted onto pallets where it is strapped wrapped. Heat guns are used to shrink the wrap. Loaded pallets are moved to the storage yard.

Any water lost during manufacture is recycled - collected and reintroduced to the mix. Material waste during manufacture is negligible.

### **TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)**

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

A4: During the time period measured, manufacture of Mono Beany Units took place at 1 site in the UK: West Lane. Transport to site or yard is undertaken by articulated lorries with Euro 6 engines. We have calculated that the average journey undertaken by these products from manufacturing site to installation site during the time period allocated was 263km. This is made up of two legs; 39km from factory to an internal service centre (distribution hub) and 224km to site or yard.

A5: During installation, channels are lifted into position by a vacuum lifter.

### **PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)**

B1: The carbonation (sequestration) value has been calculated as per methodology outlined in EN 16757:2022.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

### **PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)**

C1: The demolition process consumes energy in the form of diesel fuel used by building machines. Energy consumption of a demolition process is on the average 10 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> (Bozdağ, Ö & Seçer, M. 2007). Basing on a Level(s) project, an average mass of a reinforced concrete building is about 1000 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore,

energy consumption demolition is assumed to be 10 kWh/1000 kg = 0,01 kWh/kg. The source of energy is diesel fuel used by work machines (C1).

C2: It is assumed that 7% of product is transported 50km to a waste processing site to be landfilled, and 93% of product is reused. This is evidenced on UK Governments Statistics on Construction Waste website:

7. Recovery rate from non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) waste - Table 8: England, 2010–2020:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data/uk-statistics-on-waste#recovery-rate-from-non-hazardous-construction-and-demolition-cd-waste>

C3: All material (whether used on site or treated at a waste processing facility) will be crushed.

C4: It is assumed that 7% of materials that leaves site will go to landfill.

D: Due to the recycling potential of concrete, it can be used as secondary raw material, which avoids the use of virgin raw materials. The 93% of concrete going to waste processing is converted into secondary raw materials after recycling. In addition incineration of the strapping and packaging generates energy. Of the plastic liner, it is assumed that 30% goes to landfill and 70% is incinerated for energy.

# MANUFACTURING PROCESS



# LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

## 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. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available, are included in the calculation. 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

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. 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	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

Primary data represents the site at which Mono Beany is manufactured.

Primary data represents the manufacture of all Mono Beany products (all profiles and dimensions). The data was used to calculate average impacts for the products. The primary data was averaged by calculating a weighed average of the products consumption of raw materials, energy and production of wastes. The production amount mass shares per each product was used in the weighting.

## LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

# 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	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,08E1	4,14E-1	-2,9E0	1,83E1	2,6E0	5,75E0	-6,31E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3E-1	3,99E-1	4,45E0	1,18E-1	-4,96E-1
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,03E1	4,14E-1	1,85E0	2,26E1	2,62E0	9,81E-1	-6,31E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3E-1	3,99E-1	4,45E0	1,18E-1	-6,32E-1
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,22E-1	2,95E-4	-4,75E0	-4,33E0	-2,76E-4	4,77E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	1,38E-1
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	9,56E-3	1,26E-4	4,37E-3	1,41E-2	1,52E-3	3,65E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,53E-5	1,25E-4	3,42E-5	1,25E-5	-1,99E-3
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	7,98E-7	9,7E-8	3,52E-7	1,25E-6	5,42E-7	7,07E-8	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,48E-8	9,8E-8	7,09E-8	1,46E-8	-1,03E-7
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	6,16E-2	1,73E-3	1,03E-2	7,37E-2	7,65E-2	3,65E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,14E-3	1,28E-3	3,8E-3	3,47E-4	-9,09E-3
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	3,72E-4	3,37E-6	6,58E-5	4,42E-4	1,24E-5	1,82E-6	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,21E-6	3,39E-6	1,67E-6	4,89E-7	-7,17E-5
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,49E-2	5,22E-4	2,46E-3	1,79E-2	1,9E-2	1,62E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,39E-3	2,82E-4	1,69E-3	1,34E-4	-1,45E-3
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,74E-1	5,77E-3	2,75E-2	2,07E-1	2,12E-1	1,77E-2	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,52E-2	3,14E-3	1,85E-2	1,31E-3	-1,85E-2
POCP (“smog”) <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	4,49E-2	1,85E-3	1,05E-2	5,72E-2	5,5E-2	4,8E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,18E-3	1,23E-3	5E-3	3,99E-4	-4,83E-3
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	1,19E-4	7,36E-6	2,12E-5	1,48E-4	2,11E-5	1,19E-6	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,58E-7	7,11E-6	1,1E-6	3,49E-7	-7,72E-5
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,16E2	6,42E0	4,91E1	1,72E2	3,46E1	4,66E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,13E0	6,48E0	4,66E0	1,01E0	-1,74E1
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	2,3E0	2,37E-2	7,27E-1	3,05E0	7,54E-2	-1,63E-2	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,7E-3	2,41E-2	1,57E-2	4,64E-2	-1,3E0

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 P04e; 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.

## USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>3)</sup>	MJ	8,75E0	8,15E-2	1,48E1	2,37E1	2,5E-1	3,25E-2	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,23E-2	8,15E-2	3,09E-2	9,58E-3	-3,19E0
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0E0	0E0	4,56E1	4,56E1	0E0	-4,56E1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	8,75E0	8,15E-2	6,04E1	6,92E1	2,5E-1	-4,56E1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,23E-2	8,15E-2	3,09E-2	9,58E-3	-3,19E0
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,14E2	6,42E0	3,92E1	1,59E2	3,46E1	4,66E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,13E0	6,48E0	4,66E0	1,01E0	-1,74E1
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,24E0	0E0	9,96E0	1,22E1	0E0	-9,94E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	-6,39E1	-2,74E1	0E0



Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,16E2	6,42E0	4,91E1	1,72E2	3,46E1	-5,28E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,13E0	6,48E0	-5,92E1	-2,64E1	-1,74E1
Secondary materials	kg	1,98E0	0E0	1,35E-2	2E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	8,86E-1	8,86E-1	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	2,56E-1	1,32E-3	8,19E-3	2,65E-1	3,74E-3	1,14E-3	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,65E-4	1,35E-3	1,36E-3	1,11E-3	-1E-1

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	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	5,8E-1	6,26E-3	8,81E-2	6,74E-1	3,69E-2	2,14E-2	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,44E-3	6,3E-3	0E0	1,07E-3	-9,34E-2
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,66E1	6,73E-1	2,31E0	1,96E1	9,57E-1	2,57E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,75E-2	6,96E-1	0E0	6,44E0	-2,76E0
Radioactive waste	kg	4,52E-4	4,41E-5	1,74E-4	6,7E-4	2,43E-4	3,09E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,89E-5	4,45E-5	0E0	6,58E-6	-8,71E-5

## END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	7,78E1	0E0	0E0
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	2,51E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	3,42E1	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0E0	0E0	4,66E1	0E0	0E0

## 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	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,01E1	4,1E-1	1,78E0	2,23E1	2,6E0	9,77E-1	-6,31E-1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,98E-1	3,95E-1	4,44E0	9,16E-2	-6,02E-1
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC <sub>11</sub> e	7,1E-7	7,71E-8	2,87E-7	1,07E-6	4,29E-7	5,62E-8	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,13E-8	7,79E-8	5,65E-8	1,16E-8	-9,62E-8
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	4,71E-2	8,41E-4	8,05E-3	5,6E-2	6,09E-2	7,86E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,43E-4	8,48E-4	8,33E-4	1,81E-4	-6,81E-3
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> e	1,99E-2	1,7E-4	2,42E-3	2,25E-2	6,92E-3	4,56E-4	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,8E-5	1,71E-4	4,03E-4	3,08E-3	-2,27E-3
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	1,92E-3	5,34E-5	7,38E-4	2,71E-3	1,59E-3	5,35E-5	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,56E-5	4,88E-5	5,32E-5	2,17E-5	-3,94E-4
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,19E-4	7,36E-6	2,12E-5	1,48E-4	2,11E-5	1,19E-6	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,58E-7	7,11E-6	1,1E-6	3,49E-7	-7,72E-5
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,16E2	6,42E0	4,91E1	1,72E2	3,46E1	4,66E0	0E0	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,13E0	6,48E0	4,66E0	1,01E0	-1,74E1

## VERIFICATION STATEMENT

### VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliance with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online  
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Elma Avdyli, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited  
Updated 13.07.2023



## CONVERSION TABLE FOR ALTERNATIVE PROFILES

The correlation between the material and energy inputs to calculate A1-A3 numbers is linear.

Therefore, to calculate A1-A3 (GWP Total & GWP Fossil) values for profiles and / or sizes, apply the following percentages to the A1-A3 number shown within this document:

	Product profile	A1- A3		
		Conversion factor	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e - fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e - total
502	HB 502 1000mm	0.0%	25.8	21.3
	45deg Splayed 502 1000mm	-5.5%	24.38	20.13
	502 Centre Stone 1000mm	-21.4%	20.27	16.74
	502 Left Hand 1000mm	-4.4%	24.67	20.36
	502 Right Hand 1000mm	-4.4%	24.67	20.36
	Inline Side Outfall	52.9%	39.46	32.58
321	HB 321 1000mm	-30.8%	17.86	14.75
	45deg Splayed 321 1000mm	-30.8%	17.86	14.75
	321 Centre Stone 1000mm	-44.0%	14.46	11.94
	SP 321 Left Hand 1000mm	-30.8%	17.86	14.75
	SP 321 Right Hand 1000mm	-30.8%	17.86	14.75