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Valid until:

The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com

**EPD International AB** 

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THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM



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 <a href="https://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>



☐ Yes

X No

General information	
Programme:	The International EPD® System
Address	EPD International AB Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	info@environdec.com
Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-par	ty verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)	
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rule	es (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR):	
<ul> <li>PCR 2019:14 Construction products; Version 1.3.4; 2024-04</li> <li>c-PCR-001 Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2017+A1:2</li> <li>UN CPC 374</li> </ul>	
PCR review was conducted by:	
The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full lis <a href="https://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a> . The review panel may be contacted via <a href="https://www.environdec.com">info</a> .	
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	
LCA accountability: Heidelberg Materials România S.A.	
Third-party verification	
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, or	according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
☑ EPD verification by individual verifier	
Third-party verifier: Marcel Gómez Ferrer, Marcel Gómez Consultor	ía Ambiental S.L
Approved by: The International EPD® System	
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third pa	rty verifier:

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, 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 characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

## **Company information**



Owner of the EPD: Heidelberg Materials România S.A.

1 A, Şos. Bucureşti-Ploieşti, Bucharest Business Park, Building C2, 1st Floor, 1st District, O13681, Bucharest, Romania

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#### Description of the organisation:

#### **Heidelberg Materials Group**

For over 150 years, Heidelberg Materials has been a global leader in providing a diverse range of building materials and services. The Group's core activities include the production and distribution of cement, aggregates, concrete, and asphalt. Leveraging its shipping capabilities, Heidelberg Materials markets its products worldwide, with a focus on cement, clinker, secondary materials, and both solid and alternative fuels.

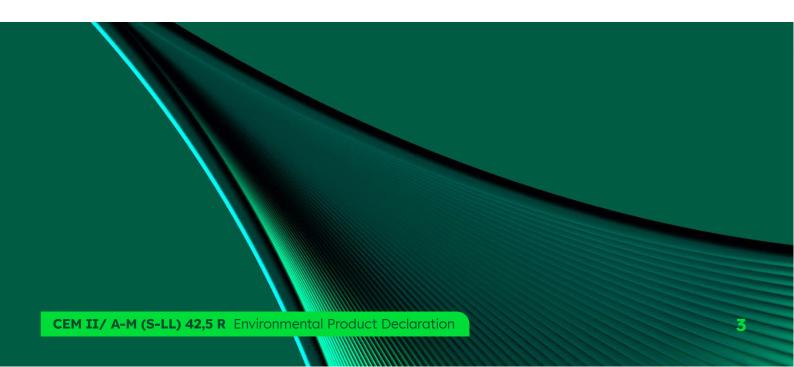
As one of the largest integrated building materials manufacturers globally by revenue, Heidelberg Materials operates across five continents. Its fully integrated business model spans the entire value chain—from raw material extraction and processing into cement, to ready-mix concrete production, recycling, and final distribution to customers. These operations are further supported by dedicated technology and service competence centers at regional and national levels, ensuring efficiency and innovation throughout the value chain.

#### From HeidelbergCement România to Heidelberg Materials

In 2023, we celebrated 25 years of HeidelbergCement's presence in Romania, a milestone that coincided with a significant rebranding initiative. As a result, HeidelbergCement România proudly became Heidelberg Materials România.

The rebranding process was a necessary evolution, as the "HeidelbergCement" brand no longer fully represented who we are, the values we uphold, and the future we envision. For years, we have been more than just a cement supplier, offering a diverse range of building materials, solutions, and services.

We remain true to the "Heidelberg" in our name: a trusted world leader in our industry, with 150 years of group-wide experience and 25 years of presence in Romania. Our new name marks continuity, but at the same time represents change.





#### Heidelberg Materials România

With investments of more than Euro 600 million, Heidelberg Materials România is one of the most important German investors in Romania and operates an extensive network comprising three cement plants, 18 RMC plants, 8 aggregate quarries, and 3 ballast pits. Active on the local market since 1998, the company has invested over €83 million in modernizing its cement, RMC, and aggregates divisions. These investments have been directed primarily toward reducing environmental impact and advancing sustainability across its operations.

#### **Entities in Romania:**

#### 1. Cement

- Tașca Cement plant
- Chișcădaga Cement plant
- Fieni Cement plant
- Alternative fuels facility

#### 2. Aggregates

- 8 quarries and 3 ballast pits

#### 3. Concrete

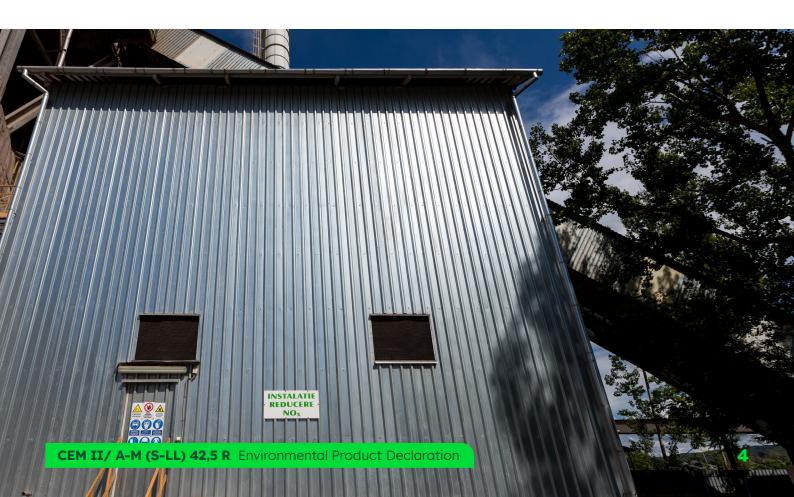
- 18 RMC stations

#### **Products**:

The company produces and sells various classes of cement and concrete, including high-strength, road paving, hydraulic works, and general use, as well as quarry and gravel pit aggregates. This EPD covers information about cement type CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R, produced in Chişcădaga cement plant.

#### Product-related or management system-related certifications:

The company has implemented, certified, maintains and continuously improves an integrated management system, according to EN ISO 9001:2015 (certificate no. 1040), EN ISO 14001:2015 (certificate no. 070M), EN ISO 45001:2023 (certificate no. 015S) and a social accountability management system according to SA 8000:2014 (certificate no. 044R).





## Name and location of production site(s):



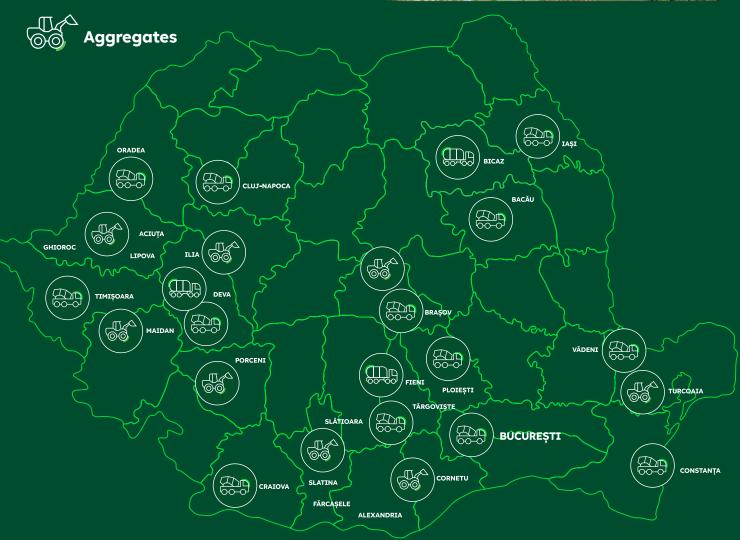
## Chișcădaga Cement Plant

1st Principala Street, 337457, Chișcădaga Village, Șoimuș Commune, Hunedoara County, Romania







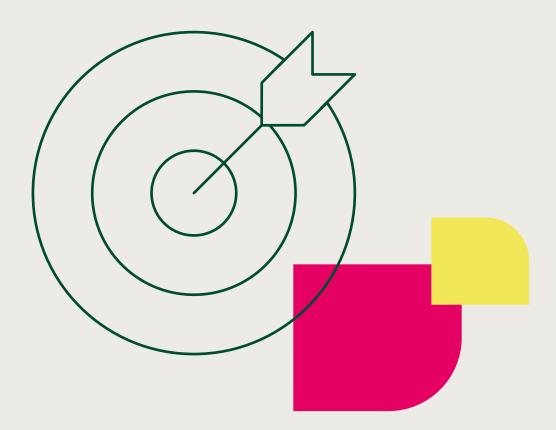




## **Sustainability strategy**

As a member of the Heidelberg Materials Group, we are dedicated to tackling global challenges that go beyond the climate crisis and demographic shifts.

Our strategy not only addresses environmental issues but also prioritizes objectives such as occupational health and safety, diversity and inclusion, and a strong commitment to the well-being of the communities surrounding our factories and workplaces.







## **Product information**

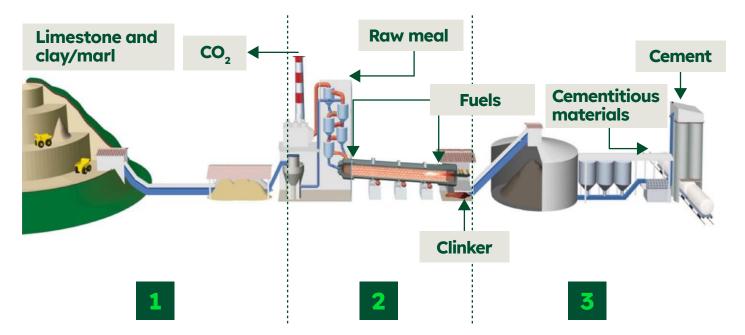
Cement and concrete will play an important role in the infrastructure of the future.

Cement is a hydraulic binder, i.e. a finely ground inorganic material which, when mixed with water, forms a paste which sets and hardens by means of hydration reactions and processes and which, after hardening, retains its strength and stability even under water.

The most important component of cement according to EN 197-1 is clinker. It is produced from raw materials such as limestone and clay which are crushed, homogenized and fed into a rotary kiln. The raw materials are sintered at a temperature of 1450°C to form new compounds. Clinker consists mainly of calcium, silicium, aluminium- and iron-oxides.

In a second phase calcium sulphates and possibly additional cementitious or inert materials are added to the clinker. All constituents are ground leading to a fine and homogenous powder.

The following figure is a schematic representation of the cement manufacturing process from quarry to dispatch (production stage, information modules A1 to A3).









Product name:	CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R
Product identification:	Portland-composite cement EN 197-1 - CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R
	The Certificate of Constancy of Performance and the Declaration of Performance for this product can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.heidelbergmaterials.ro/ro/certificate">http://www.heidelbergmaterials.ro/ro/certificate</a> .
Product description:	CEM II/A-M (S-LL) 42,5R is a usual cement with a clinker content of 80-88%, produced according to EN 197-1 standard.
	CEM II/A-M (S-LL) 42,5R is suitable for preparation of plain and reinforced concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products, according to national application rules.
Possible applications:	<ul> <li>High compressive concrete strength for civil and industrial constructions;</li> <li>Usual and precast elements and structures;</li> <li>Special mortars, grouts and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products.</li> </ul>

Technical applications for this product can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.heidelbergmaterials.ro/ro/ciment">https://www.heidelbergmaterials.ro/ro/ciment</a>





## **Composition**

### **Product raw materials**

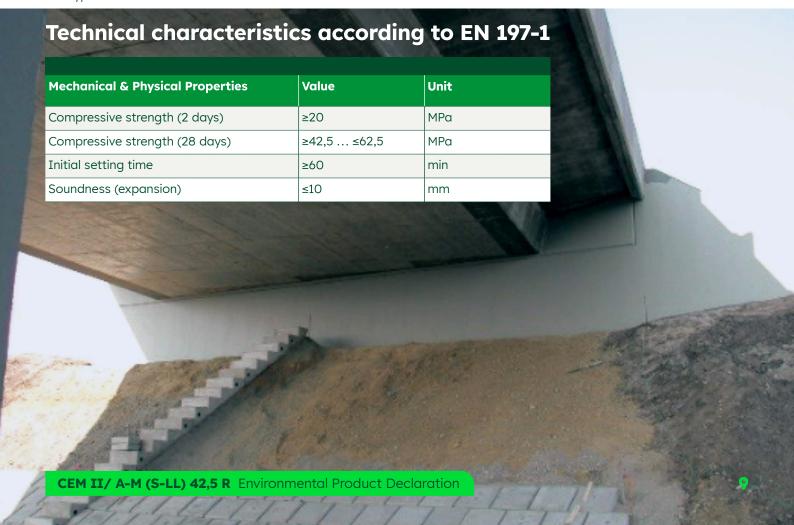
CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R has the following composition:

Product components <sup>1)</sup>	Weight, %	Post-consumer material, Weight, %	Biogenic material, Weight, % and kg C/kg
Clinker	80-88	0	0
Blast furnace slag and Limestone	12-20	0	0
Minor additional constituents	0-5	0	0
TOTAL	100	0	0
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> according to EN 197-1 (Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements)

# **Packaging material**

This type of cement is delivered in bulk.





### Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation

Declared products contain less than 0,1% or no hazardous substance, from the "Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern".

The cement does not meet the criteria for PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances) according to Annex XIII of REACH (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006). According to REACH, cement is a mixture and is not subject to the obligation of registration. Cement clinker is exempted from the obligation of registration (Art. 2.7 (b) and Annex V.10. of REACH). Safety Data Sheet for cement, issued according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as further amended and supplemented, is available on www.heidelbergmaterials.ro

#### **UN CPC code:**

374 - Plaster, lime and cement

#### **Geographical scope**

CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R is produced in Romania.

### **LCA** information

#### **Declared unit**

The declared unit is 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R, produced and delivered bulk from Chişcădaga cement plant.

#### Reference service life:

Not relevant due to the "cradle to gate" boundary conditions.

#### **Time representativeness:**

The production data correspond to the period from January 1st, 2023 to December 31st, 2023.

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

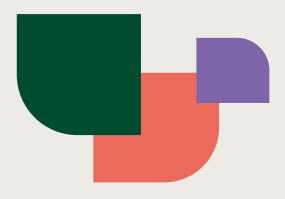
GCCA Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete (V5.1), International version and LCA Database (v.5.1).

#### **Description of system boundaries:**

The LCA for CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R has a "cradle-to-gate" scope, with the end of life cycle being the outbound weigh bridges of the cement plant, including modules A1 to A3. This declaration includes all product stages "from cradle-to-gate" (modules A1-A3), and the product complies with the conditions required in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 relating to the exclusion of modules B1 to D (the product is physically integrated into another product during installation in a way that it cannot be physically separated at end of life, the product is no longer identifiable at end of life as a result of a physical or chemical transformation process and it does not contain biogenic carbon).

Scenarios for these modules will be developed on the final product (for example: concrete and mortar).

The selected system boundaries comprise the production of cement including raw material extraction up to the finished product at the plant gate.





- Module A1 Raw materials supply: This module takes into account extraction and processing raw materials and primary fuels used in production process. Granulated blast furnace slag (GBFS) is used as a supplementary cementitious material in the composition of this type of cement. GBFS is a by-product of metalurgical industry, resulting from the production process of steel in blast furnaces. For the clinker used in the production of this type of cement, specific data from the manufacturer was used.
- **Module A2 Transport:** This module includes transportation of raw materials and fuels from supplier to plant gate and internal transports. Transportation types are considered as railway and roadway. The transport routes and the distances are supplier-specific.
- **Module A3 Manufacturing:** This module includes energy and water consumption during the manufacturing process, as well as the processing of any waste arising from this stage. The main production processes are:
  - Quarry Operations
  - Crusher
  - Raw Mill & Coal Mill
  - Rotary Kiln
  - Cement Mill/Slag Dryer
  - Bulk loading
- **Power mix -** Heidelberg Materials România purchased electrical energy for the cement production needs at the Chișcădaga cement plant from the market.

The source of electrical energy provided by the supplier comes from a mix of renewable and non-renewable primary energy and is confirmed by Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority.

The GHG-GWP of electricity is 0.441 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kWh of electricity mix.

The GHG-GWP of natural gas is 0.2 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kWh of natural gas.

### **System diagram:**

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

	ı	Product stage	t	pro	ruction cess age	Use stage				End of life stage				Resource recovery stage			
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential
Module	A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	<b>C3</b>	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Geography	GLO	GLO	RO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific data used	>	•90%(*	)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Variation – products		0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites		0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(X=included; ND=module not declared; GLO=Global; RO=Romania)

<sup>(\*)</sup> For the clinker used in the production of this type of cement, specific data from the manufacturer was used.



#### **Data collection and quality**

For the calculation of the LCA, the software GCCA's Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete (V5.1), International version, was used. The Ecoinvent v3.10 database was used for general data.

All material flows of the processes are based on company and site-specific data gathered for one year of operation, from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

The technical staff provided all the necessary raw data and no data was missing.

The specific data production and background data has been collected on plant level. The reliability of the data is additionally confirmed by validation and verification process.

CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors for fuels and raw materials are measured throughout the year by accredited laboratories.

The emissions data used in the life cycle assessment are based on emissions measurements required by the environment legislation and come from continuous measurements collected at the on-site for the year 2023.

WBCSD Cement Sustainability Initiative Cement CO<sub>2</sub> and Energy Protocol, Version 3.1, CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions and Energy Inventory is used in case of lack of basic data.

The data quality can be assessed as very good.

#### **Cut-off rules**

According to EN 15804, the cut-off criteria are 1% of renewable and non-renewable primary energy consumption and 1% of the total mass of materials input to these elementary processes.

The total neglected input flows per module, for modules A1-A3 must be a maximum of 5% of the consumption of energy and mass.

More than 99% of the materials and energy consumption have been included, as well as available emission measurements transportation where necessary.

The following processes have been excluded from the LCA study:

- the use of grinding balls;
- capital equipment production;
- equipment maintenance;
- human labor and employee transport.

#### Allocation

Wherever possible, allocation has been avoided. The production process was divided into two sub-processes: clinker production and cement production.

Input and output data associated with each sub-process were meticulously recorded. When data couldn't be directly attributed to a specific product, they were assigned based on physical properties (such as mass).

The volumes of water (both consumed and recycled) and waste were allocated to each product based on the mass ratio of clinker to cement.

### Secondary materials, co-product allocations

No co-products occur during the production of clinker and cement, thus eliminating the need for allocations related to by-products.

In the case of blast furnace slag, a co-product from steel production used as a cement constituent, was applied an allocation factor according to the economic value of material.





## Results of the environmental performance indicators

In the following tables is presented the environmental performance of the declared unit "1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R, produced and delivered bulk from Chiṣcădaga cement plant", for modules A1 – A3.

The results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on endpoint categories, exceedance of certain levels, safety margins or risks.

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R					
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3			
Global Warming Potential fossil fuels (GWP-fos)	kg CO₂ eq.	7.29E2**			
Global Warming Potential biogenic (GWP-bio)	kg CO₂ eq.	1.26E-1**			
Global Warming Potential land use and land use change (GWP-luc)	kg CO₂ eq.	9.29E-2			
Global Warming Potential Total (GWP-tot)	kg CO₂ eq.	7.29E2**			
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq.	1.91E-6			
Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	1.56E0			
Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-fw)	kg P eq.	1.86E-2			
Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-mar)	kg N eq.	1.5E-1			
Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-ter)	mol N eq.	5.4E0			
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq.	1.28E0			
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADPE*)	kg Sb eq.	2.71E-3			
Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential (ADPF*)	MJ, net calorific value	2.91E3			
Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP*)	m³ world eq. Deprived	4.3E1			

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R						
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3				
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO₂ eq.	7.29E2*				

<sup>\*</sup> The indicated values (gross values) include the greenhouse gas emissions from the incineration of secondary fuels at clinker production. The net GWP-GHG (excluding the emissions from the incineration of secondary fuels at clinker production) is 6.59E2 kg CO<sub>2</sub> -eq.

It should be noted that the net/gross differentiation applies to GWP indicators only and is ignored for other indicators where gross is applied by default.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.



<sup>\*\*</sup> The indicated values (gross values) include the greenhouse gas emissions from the incineration of secondary fuels at clinker production. The net GWP-tot (excluding the emissions from the incineration of secondary fuels at clinker production) is  $6.59E2 \text{ kg CO}_2$ -eq. The net GWP-bio is  $6.52E-2 \text{ kg CO}_2$ eq. The net GWP-bio is  $6.52E-2 \text{ kg CO}_2$ eq.





## Resource use indicators

### Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERE)	MJ, net calorific value	1.96E2
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM)	MJ, net calorific value	OEO
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT)	MJ, net calorific value	1.96E2
Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRE)	MJ, net calorific value	2.91E3
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM)	MJ, net calorific value	0E0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT)	MJ, net calorific value	2.91E3
Use of secondary material (SM)	kg	1.5E2
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ, net calorific value	2.57E2
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ, net calorific value	7.4E2
Use of net fresh water (NFW)	m³	9.18E-1

## **Waste indicators**

### Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	9.71E-5
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	3.22E-2
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	3.27E-3

## **Output flow indicators**

### Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0E0
Material for recycling (MFR)	kg	2.68E-1
Materials for energy recovery (MER)	kg	OEO
Exported energy, electricity (EE)	MJ per energy carrier	OEO



### Other non mandatory extra indicators

Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R					
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3			
Emissions from calcination and removals from carbonation (CC)	kg CO₂ eq.	3.98E2			
Emissions from combustion of secondary fuels from renewable sources used in production processes (CWRS)	kg CO₂ eq.	6.09E-2			
Emissions from combustion of secondary fuels from non-renewable sources used in production processes (CWNRS)	kg CO₂ eq.	7.01E1			
Removals and emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based product (GWP-prod)	kg CO₂	OEO			
Removals and emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based packaging (GWP-pack)	kg CO₂	OEO			

### Other non mandatory environmental performance indicators

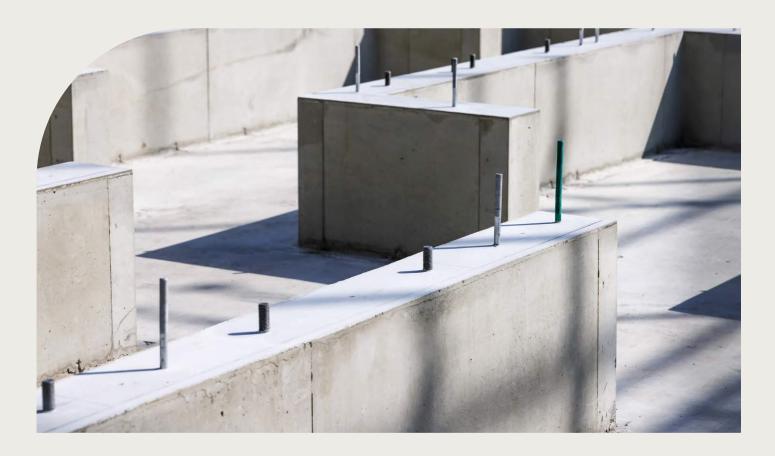
Results per functional or declared unit of 1 tone of CEM II/ A-M (S-LL) 42,5 R				
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3		
Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	Disease incidence	7.24E-6		
Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)	kBq U235 eq.	1.46E1		
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP)	CTUe	8.6E2		
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - cancer (HTPC)	CTUh	2.62E-6		
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - non-cancer (HTPNC)	CTUh	9.06E-6		
Potential soil quality index (SQP)	dimensionless	4.37E2		

## **Differences versus previous versions**

In version 2, an editorial change was made in the "Composition - Product raw materials" section regarding the name of a component. This editorial change does not affect the technical data or the results of the environmental performance indicators presented in the first version of the document, but only clarifies the identifying information.







## References

- 1. General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0 and 5.0.
- 2. PCR 2019:14. Construction Products. Version 1.3.4, date 2024-04-30
- **3.** c-PCR-001 (TO PCR 2019:14) Cement and Building Lime (EN 16908:2017+A1:2022), Product Group Classification: UN CPC 374, Version: 2024-04-30
- 4. EN 197-1:2011 "Cement. Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements"
- 5. ISO 14025:2010 "Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations. Principles and procedures"
- **6.** EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 "Sustainability of construction works Environmental product declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products"
- 7. EN 16908:2017+A1:2022 "Cement and building lime Environmental product declarations Product category rules complementary to EN 15804"
- **8.** GCCA Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete (V5.1, March 2025), International version and LCA Database (v.5.1, March 2025)
- 9. Background Reports (V5) and Environmental Data Sheet|Self Declaration (V5) generated by GCCA Industry EPD Tool for Cement and Concrete, 01.04.2025

