

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000067

ECO EPD Ref. No. 000228 This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration

provided by:

Sika Ltd.

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for: Sarnafil G410 EL Felt

Company Address

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City AL7 1BO



BUILDING TRUST

Signed for BRE Global Ltd

27 February 2017

Date of First Issue

Emma Baker

Operator

23 September 2025

Expiry Date

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BRE Global Verified **EPD**

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Issue 02





Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000067

General Information

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules						
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom www.bre.co.uk	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013						
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool						
Sika Ltd Watchmead Welwyn Garden City AL7 1BQ United Kingdom	Sika Technology AG Tüffenwies 16 8048 Zurich Switzerland www.sika.com/sustainability						
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage						
1 square metre (m ²) of Sarnafil G410 EL Felt	Product Average.						
EPD Type	Background database						
Cradle to Gate with options	Ecoinvent and GaBi						
Demonstra	ation of Verification						
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR ^a							
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 □ Internal □ External							
(Where appropriate ^b)Third party verifier: Pat Hermon							

a: Product category rules

b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)

Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance



Information modules covered

ı	Product Construction		Product Construction Use stage Related to			End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system						
					Pelated to the hullding tahric			the building			boundary					
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
V	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$								$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Ø

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

This environmental product declaration is for 1 square metre (m²) of Sarnafil G410 EL Felt produced by Sika Ltd. at the following manufacturing facilities:

Sika Manufacturing AG Murtenstrasse 13 3186 Düdingen Switzerland

Construction Product:

Product Description

Sarnafil G410-EL Felt is a multi-layer, synthetic roof waterproofing sheet based on premium-quality polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with inlay of glass non-woven and with a polyester backing, containing ultraviolet light stabilizers and flame retardant according to EN 13956.

Sarnafil G410-EL Felt is a hot air weldable roof membrane, formulated for direct exposure and designed for use in an adhered system. G410-EL Felt is available in various colours and 1.2mm, 1.5mm, 1.8mm & 2.0mm thick variants. The results in this EPD refer to Sarnafil G410-15 EL Felt, with a mass of 2.1 kg/m2.

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Water tightness as per EN 1928	Pass
Joint peel resistance as per EN 12316-2	≥ 300 N/50mm
Joint shear resistance as per EN 12317-2	≥ 600 N/50mm
Water vapour transmission properties (µ-value) as per EN 1931	15,000
Elongation, longitudinal (machine direction) as per EN 12311-2	≥ 65%



Property	Value, Unit
Elongation, transversal (cross machine direction) as per EN 12311-2	≥ 65%
Resistance to static load, soft substrate as per EN 12730	≥ 20 kg
Resistance to static load, rigid substrate as per EN 12730	≥ 20 kg
Dimension stability, longitudinal (machine direction) as per EN 1107-2	≤ 0.2%
Dimension stability, transversal (cross machine direction) as per EN 1107-2	≤ 0.1%
Foldability at low temperature as per EN 495-5	≤ -25°C
UV exposure (> 5000 h)	Pass

Main Product Contents

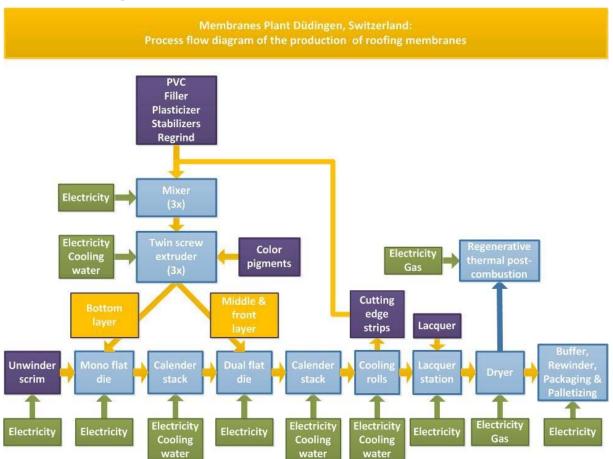
Material/Chemical Input	%
Polyvinyl chloride / PVC	44 - 48
Plasticizer	28 - 31
Stabilizers	6 - 10
Lubricants	0.3 - 1.5
Pigments	0.01 - 0.9
Flame retardant	0.9 - 4
Filler	0 - 3.5
Carrier	2.2 - 6
Feltback	12 - 16

Manufacturing Process

The Sarnafil PVC membranes are produced in one step from the raw materials directly to membrane master rolls on an extrusion line. This process includes mixing of all raw materials in to a hot dry blend and feeding this dry blend in the same heat in to the corresponding extruders. In the extruders, the dry blend is processed in to a melt and further shaped via flat sheet dies and polishing calenders to a reinforced membrane. Between the second polishing station and the final cooling and winding equipment, the lacquering station is located for finishing of the top layer. The PVC master rolls proceed then for final cutting and packaging to contractor rolls.



Process flow diagram



Construction Installation

Sarnafil G410-EL Felt membrane types are bonded to suitable substrates with Sarnacol adhesive. Roof perimeters are mechanically secured using a peelstop, weathered with a welded membrane coverstrip. All seam overlaps are joined by hot air welding using manual hot air welding machines and pressure rollers, or automatic welding machines.

Use Information

Installation works must be carried out only by Registered Sarnafil Contractors, in accordance with Sika Limited instructions and the Sarnafil Project specification.

End of Life

No input (energy, water) is considered for the dismantling, as it is assumed to be handmade. The membrane can be disposed of in incinerator or landfill. As shown in the "Scenarios and Additional Technical Information", for this EPD an incineration scenario was taken.



Reference Service Life

The reference service life of Sarnafil G410-EL Felt membranes is as stated by the BBA Argement Certificate 08/4531.

Available evidence indicates that the membrane will have a service life in excess of 35 years, although a service life in excess of 40 years can be achieved with periodic maintenance. See BBA for details.

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1 m² of reinforced PVC membrane for a reference service life of 35 years.

System boundary

In accordance with the modular approach as defined in EN 15804, this cradle to gate with options EPD includes the product stage (A1-A3), construction process stage (A4-A5), and end-of-life stage (C1-C4, excluding C2). Module D was also modelled.

Data sources, quality and allocation

The primary data provided by Sika derive from the plant at Duedingen, Switzerland for 2013. Background LCI datasets are taken from the databases of GaBi software and ecoinvent Version 2.2. All datasets are less than 10 years old.

Production waste that was reclaimed and reused internally was simulated as closed-loop recycling in Modules A1-A3.

Benefits from incineration of product and for the disposal of packaging are credited in Module D; this also applies to the reuse of wooden pallets.

Cut-off criteria

All data was taken into consideration (recipe constituents, thermal energy used, electricity used). Transportation was considered for all inputs and outputs. The manufacturing of the production machines and systems and associated infrastructure were not taken into account in the LCA



LCA Results

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters describing environmental impacts											
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF		
			kg CO ₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO ₂ equiv.	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
1 roddot stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	6.89	7.22E-09	0.0387	0.00185	0.00492	1.48E-05	151		
Construction	Transport	A4	0.166	2.05E-13	0.000582	0.000158	7.13E-05	8.58E-09	2.26		
process stage	Construction	A5	0.898	7.24E-10	0.00413	0.000212	0.000505	1.53E-06	15.6		
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Operational energy use	В6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
E 1 61%	Transport	C2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND		
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Disposal	C4	5.80	4.79E-11	0.00788	0.000274	0.000176	2.47E-06	10.2		
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-1.53	-1.11E-09	-0.00341	-3.37E-04	-2.83E-04	-2.12E-07	-23.9		

GWP = Global Warming Potential; ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water; EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements; ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;



Parameters	describing r	esour	ce use, pr	imary ener	gy			
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	9.98	1.39	11.4	115	48.6	164
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00	0.00	0.174	0.00	0.00	2.27
process stage	Construction	A5	0.998	0.139	1.19	11.5	4.43	17.00
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	В6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Transport	C2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposal	C4	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	11.4
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00	0.00	-2.87	0.00	0.00	-27.2

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials;
PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource



			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0365
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0001
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00412
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Transport	C2	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposal	C4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.012
Potential benefits and oads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00353

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water



Other enviro	nmental infor	matio	n describing waste cate	egories	
			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00351	0.328	0.00525
Construction	Transport	A4	1.84E-06	0.000567	3.02E-06
process stage	Construction	A5	0.000351	0.106	0.000606
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	ВЗ	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Transport	C2	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposal	C4	4.98E-06	3.59	0.00486
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-5.00E-06	-0.00751	-0.00133

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed



Other enviro	nmental inforr	nation	describing outpu	ut flows – at end	of life	
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
i roddol slago	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction	Transport	A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
process stage	Construction	A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.699
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Transport	C2	MND	MND	MND	MND
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposal	C4	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.2
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and additional technical information								
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results					
	Fuel consumption (diesel) / Vehicle type (truck)	litres/km	0.000034					
A4 – Transport to the	Distance	km	1345					
building site	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	85					
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m³	1400					
A5 – Installation in the	Ancillary materials for installation: Overlap	%	8					
building	Energy Use: Welding energy	kWh/m²	0.016					
	Waste materials from installation wastage: Installation losses	%	2					
C1, C3 and C4 – End of	Waste for final disposal: Membrane incineration	%	100					
life [´]	Energy for dismantling	kWh/m²	0					
D – Reuse/Recovery/Recycling Potential	The benefits from incineration of product and waste are comodern incineration plants the energy of combustion is us thermal energy.							



Summary, comments and additional information

Interpretation

The displayed results apply to Sarnafil G410-15 EL Felt. To calculate results for other thicknesses, please use this formula: Ix = ((x+0.37)/1.87)*11.5

[lx = the unknown parameter value for Sarnafil G410 EL Felt products with a thickness of "x" mm (e.g. 2.0 mm)]

The following chart shows the relative contributions of the different modules to the various environmental impact categories and to primary energy use in a dominance analysis. It is clear that most impacts come from Module A1-3, though the incineration of the membrane (C4) also contributes, especially for AP and GWP, due to its greenhouse gas emissions. For this reason, the Product Stage is examined more closely in the following interpretation.

Energy resource use

Pre-product manufacturing (62%), packaging (21%) and the manufacturing process (18%) account for the total of the use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT). The manufacturing of raw materials (94%) has the greatest impact on the use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT), while the impact of the production process (due to electricity consumption) measures 5%.

Environmental impacts

The dominant influence in all impact categories for Module A1-A3 comes from pre-product manufacturing, with at least 92% in each case, except for Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP), with 60%. Within pre-product manufacturing, polymers play an important role regarding Global Warming Potential (GWP), Eutrophication Potential (EP), Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP), Abiotic Depletion Potential - Elements (ADPE) and Abiotic Depletion Potential - Fossil Fuels (ADPF). The plasticiser has significant impact on GWP, EP, POCP and ADPF. In addition, the stabilisers and the lacquers impact the ODP, while the fire retardant contributes mostly to Acidification Potential for Soil and Water (AP), as well as to EP. The felt contributes to GWP, EP, POCP and ADPF while the glass carrier contributes to ADPE. The impacts from processing aids, pigments and fillers are negligible.

The raw materials with the greatest effect on the impacts also show the greatest percentage by mass of the waterproofing membrane: polymers, plasticiser and the felt. The manufacturing process (due to energy use) contributes mostly to ODP (8%) and GWP (6%).



Relative contribution of each module for Sarnafil G 410-15 EL Felt

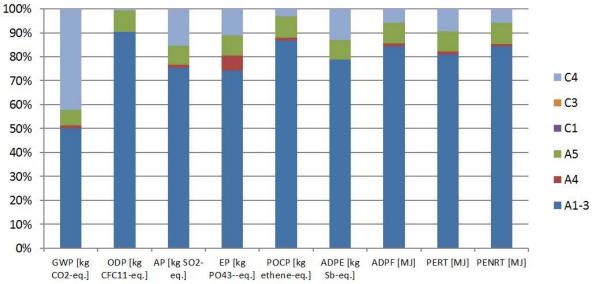


Figure 1

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