

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION: SUMMARY

SUPERBOARD® STD (STANDARD) 6 mm

Product description

Superboard® are flat fibreceement sheets fabricated throughout the autoclave process (high-pressure, temperature and humidity) which added to a special selection of raw material (homogenous mix of cement, organic reinforcements and natural additives which do not include asbestos fibers) obtains a unique level of stability and resistance. The intended applications of the board are to be used as a general drylining in partitions, linings and ceilings..



Declared/Functional Unit

Results below are related to 1m² Superboard® STD (Standard) with a thickness of 6mm (unit mass=8.76 kg/m²) as the reference product. According to the results of variability study, the EPD results are representative for all the following products produced in the same plant (Manizales, Colombia): LARGA 6mm, SIDING 6mm, MADERA 6mm, NOGAL 6mm.

The environmental impact of the product with another thickness and density is proportional to the weight of the product. Accordingly, the environmental impacts for other thicknesses and densities can be obtained by multiplying the EPD results with the product's weight and dividing by 8.76.

EPD Programme operator	EPD HUB
EPD registration no.	HUB-1923
Validity period	29/09/2024–29/09/2029
Followed standards for LCA/EPD	ISO 14025/ISO 21930 & EN15804+A2:2019

LCI Database/ Calculation date	Ecoinvent 3.8/OCLCA 2024
Geographical scope	Central & South America
Manufacturing location	Manizales, Colombia
Reference year of production date	Calendar year 2023

Key Assessment Results

CARBON FOOTPRINT	TOTAL GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP) – including fossil, biogenic and luluc GWP
Product – Cradle to gate* [A1–A3]	2.26 kgCO ₂ –Eq./m ²
Embodied Carbon – Cradle to grave, including A1–A5, B1–B5 and C1–C4* modules (* Scenario landfilling)	4.24 kgCO ₂ –Eq./m ²

Note: Manizales site uses natural gas and 100% green electricity (hydropower) as the energy sources during the manufacturing.

Note: In B1 module, there is 12% carbon compensation (negative GWP) due to the carbonation effect in use phase.

Product			Construction		Building maintenance and use – B							Building End of Life – C			
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
Raw Material	RM Transport to Factory	Manufacture products	Transport to site	Construction of the building	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Energy use for Building usage	Water Use for Building usage	Demolishing the building	Haul away waste materials	Recycling	Disposal
Embodied carbon											Embodied carbon				