



Rakennustietosäätiö RTS Building Information Foundation RTS

RTS EPD,
No.RTS_57_20
Slate: yard and façade stone

Scope of the Declaration

This environmental product declaration covers the environmental impacts of Finnish slate yard and façade stone. The declaration has been prepared in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and ISO 14025 standards and the additional requirements stated in the RTS PCR (English version, 14.6.2018). This declaration covers the life cycle stages from cradle-to-gate with options including transportation to installation site, deconstruction, transportation, treatment, and recovery of the product at its end-of-life.

29.4.2020 (date of RTS meeting)
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Committee Secretary

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ECO EPD Ref. no. 00001212





General information, declaration scope and verification (7.1)

1. Owner of the declaration, manufacturer

Kivi ry,
Kasarmikatu 5, 15700 LAHTI
Sini Laine, Executive Director
+358 50 330 1630
sini.laine@kivi.info

2. Product name and number

Slate yard and façade stone produced in Finland.

3. Place of production

Place of production: Suomi
Manufacturers: Liuskemestarit Oy, Ikikivi Oy, KiviHerttua Oy.

4. Additional information

More information can be found at webpage of the company: <https://kivi.info/>

5. Product Category Rules and the scope of the declaration

This EPD has been prepared in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and ISO 14025 standards together with the RTS PCR (English version, 14.6.2018). Product specific category rules have not been applied in this EPD. EPD of construction materials may not be comparable if they have not been done according to EN 15804.

6. Author of the life cycle assessment and declaration

Anastasia Sipari and Valtteri Kainila
Bionova Oy
www.bionova.fi
Date of study 20.4.2020

7. Verification

This EPD has been verified according to the requirements of ISO 14025:2010, EN 15804: 2012+A1:2013 and RTS PCR by a third party. The verification has been carried out by Teija Käpynen, Vahanen Environment Oy, Date of the declaration 20.4.2020

8. Declaration issue date and validity

29.4.2020 (Date of RTS meeting) Valid trough: 29.4.2020- 20.4.2025

European standard EN 15804: 2014 A1 serves as the core PCR

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

Internal External

Third party verifier:
Teija Käpynen
Vahanen Environment Oy



Product information

9. Product description

This EPD represents average street slab stones made in Finland. The market of the product is Finland.

10. Technical specifications

Slate yard and façade stones are manufactured from Finnish slate. They are used in yard covering, cladding of indoor wall surfaces and in facades.

11. Product standards

SFS-EN 1341:2013, Slabs of natural stone for external paving

EN 771-6:2012, Specification for masonry units. Part 6: Natural stone masonry units

12. Physical properties

1. Yard stone

Yard stone is typically a 3 - 6 cm thick piece of stone with varying shapes and other dimensions, which has been cut to size by hand. The diagonal of the stone is typically between 200 - 1000 mm long. The base unit yard stone is sold with is a pallet square. The number of stones in a pallet square varies between 1-12 kpl/m². A single pallet square weigh is approximately 80 - 110 kg/m².

2. Façade stone

Stone tiles made from slate to be used in masonry are commonly called façade stones or masonry slate. The depth of a tile is typically 80 - 120 mm. The length and thickness vary greatly depending on the type of slate. The weight of masonry slate is typically between 150 - 250 kg/m².

13. Raw materials of the product

| Product structure / composition / raw-material | Amount % |
|--|----------|
| Natural stone | 100 % |

14. Substances under European Chemicals Agency's REACH, SVHC restrictions

| Name | EC Number | CAS Number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| The product does not contain REACH SVHC substances. | | |



15. Functional / declared unit

1 ton of yard or façade stone made from Finnish slate. Conversion factors are presented in the table below. The conversion factors are presented for 1 m² of example product with thickness of 40 mm for yard stone and depth (thickness of stone layer on the wall the stone is installed in) of 80 mm for façade stone.

| Description | Amount | Unit |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| Functional / declared unit | 1 | t |
| Typical thickness (Yard stone) | 40 | mm |
| Typical thickness (Façade stone) | 80 | mm |
| Volume for 1 m ² (Yard stone) | 0,04 | m ³ |
| Volume for 1 m ² (Façade stone) | 0,08 | m ³ |
| Density | 2700 | kg/m ³ |
| Weight for 1 m ² (Yard stone) | 0,108 | t/m ² |
| Weight for 1 m ² (Façade stone) | 0,216 | t/m ² |

16. System boundary

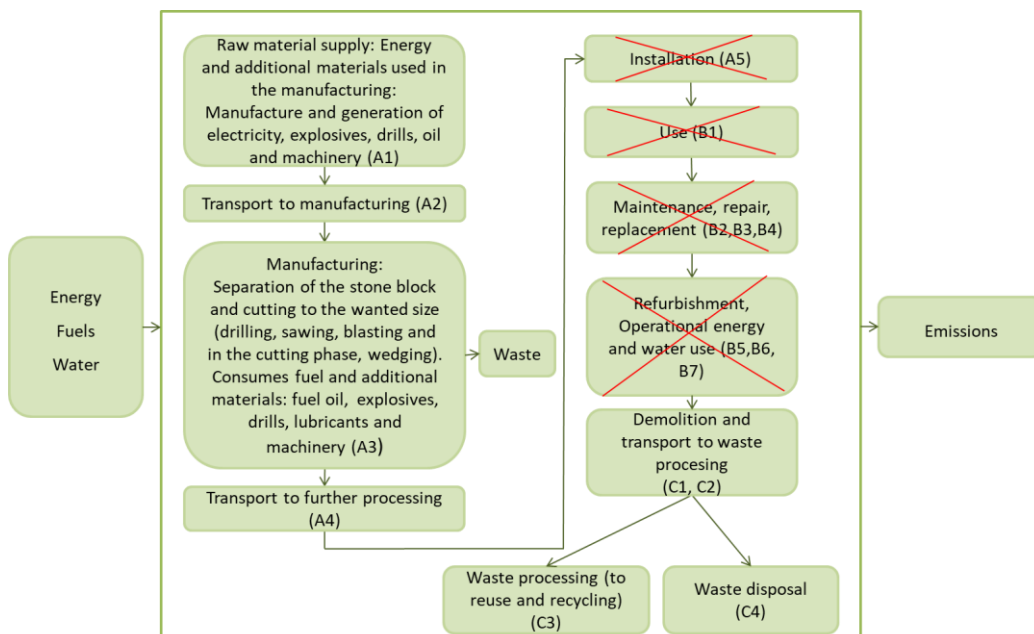
This EPD covers the following modules; A1 (Raw material supply), A2 (Transport), A3 (Manufacturing) and A4 (Transportation of the product to the building site) as well as C1 (Deconstruction), C2 (Transport at end-of-life), C3 (Waste processing) and C4 (Disposal). In addition, module D - benefits and loads beyond the system boundary - have been included. No modules or processes required by EN 15804 and RTS PCR were excluded from this assessment. No harmful substances were excluded from the study.

17. Cut-off criteria

Modules A1-A3 environmental impacts include all the used materials, energy, and transportation until the end-of-waste state. In addition, the vehicles and construction equipment used at the quarry have been considered. A4 transportation has been estimated to be 213 km, the return trip has not been considered. Of module C all impacts have been calculated (C1-C4). C1 includes the deconstruction. The distance for C2 has been estimated to be 50 km. C3 includes the energy use of rock crushing for recycling of the product (50 %). Module D considers the benefits of recycling and reuse of natural stone that replace primary material. An assumption is made that 50 % of the product is reused at end of life.

18. Production process

The products manufacturing stages: separation of the stone block, cutting it into smaller blocks and then into the wanted shape and size. A flow chart of the process is presented below





Scope of the Life-Cycle Assessment (7.2.1-2)

Below are all the covered modules of the EPD, which are marked with X. Mandatory modules are marked with blue in the table below. This declaration covers "cradle-to-gate with options". For other fields mark MND (module not declared) or NR (module not relevant)

| 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 | D | D |
| x | x | x | x | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse | Recovery | Recycling |

| | |
|--|--|
| | Mandatory modules |
| | Mandatory as per the RTS PCR section 6.2.1 rules and terms |
| | Optional modules based on scenarios |

Environmental impacts and raw-material use (7.2.3-7.2.4)

19. Environmental impacts

The results of a life cycle assessment are relative. They do not predict impact on category endpoints, exceeding of limit values, safety margins, or risks. The impacts are presented per declared unit, 1 ton of slate yard or façade stone. The impacts are mainly caused by the manufacturing process (A3). The results are presented in scientific form, interpretation example: $3,54E-2 = 3,54 \cdot 10^{-2} = 0,0354$

| Environmental impact, Yard stone | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----|----------|
| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -eqv | 2,89E+1 | 1,85E+1 | 0E0 | 2,17E+0 | 1,66E-1 | 0E0 | -1,99E+1 |
| Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC11-eqv | 4,43E-6 | 3,63E-6 | 0E0 | 4,26E-7 | 1,67E-8 | 0E0 | -2,55E-6 |
| Formation of photochemical ozone | kg C ₂ H ₄ -eqv | 7,24E-3 | 2,94E-3 | 0E0 | 3,45E-4 | 3,48E-5 | 0E0 | -5,31E-3 |
| Acidification | kg SO ₂ -eqv | 1,97E-1 | 5,95E-2 | 0E0 | 6,98E-3 | 8,70E-4 | 0E0 | -1,27E-1 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO ₄ 3--eqv | 4,06E-2 | 1,00E-2 | 0E0 | 1,18E-3 | 1,14E-4 | 0E0 | -2,42E-2 |
| Abiotic depletion of non-fossil resources | kg Sb-eqv | 7,56E-4 | 1,15E-4 | 0E0 | 1,34E-5 | 1,84E-7 | 0E0 | -5,41E-4 |
| Abiotic depletion of fossil resources | MJ | 4,13E+2 | 2,90E+2 | 0E0 | 3,40E+1 | 2,52E+0 | 0E0 | -2,82E+2 |



Environmental impact, Façade stone

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---------------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----|----------|
| Global warming potential | kg CO2 -eqv | 7,67E+1 | 1,85E+1 | 0E0 | 2,17E+0 | 1,66E-1 | 0E0 | -4,38E+1 |
| Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC11-eqv | 1,34E-5 | 3,63E-6 | 0E0 | 4,26E-7 | 1,67E-8 | 0E0 | -7,03E-6 |
| Formation of photochemical ozone | kg C2H4 -eqv | 1,65E-2 | 2,94E-3 | 0E0 | 3,45E-4 | 3,48E-5 | 0E0 | -9,94E-3 |
| Acidification | kg SO2 -eqv | 4,49E-1 | 5,94E-2 | 0E0 | 6,98E-3 | 8,70E-4 | 0E0 | -2,53E-1 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO4 3--eqv | 8,79E-2 | 1,00E-2 | 0E0 | 1,18E-3 | 1,14E-4 | 0E0 | -4,79E-2 |
| Abiotic depletion of non-fossil resources | kg Sb-eqv | 1,26E-3 | 1,15E-4 | 0E0 | 1,34E-5 | 1,84E-7 | 0E0 | -7,93E-4 |
| Abiotic depletion of fossil resources | MJ | 1,03E+3 | 2,89E+2 | 0E0 | 3,40E+1 | 2,52E+0 | 0E0 | -5,90E+2 |

20. Use of natural resources

Resource use, Yard stone

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----|----------|
| Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier | MJ | 2,42E-2 | 5,23E+0 | 0E0 | 6,14E-1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -1,21E-2 |
| Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 6,03E+1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 5,19E-1 | 0E0 | -3,56E+1 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 6,04E+1 | 5,23E+0 | 0E0 | 6,14E-1 | 5,19E-1 | 0E0 | -3,56E+1 |
| Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier | MJ | 1,38E+0 | 2,98E+2 | 0E0 | 3,50E+1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -6,90E-1 |
| Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as materials | MJ | 4,38E+2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 4,05E+0 | 0E0 | -3,03E+2 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 4,39E+2 | 2,98E+2 | 0E0 | 3,50E+1 | 4,05E+0 | 0E0 | -3,03E+2 |
| Use of secondary materials | kg | 7,17E-1 | 1,25E-1 | 0E0 | 1,46E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -3,59E-1 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 2,48E+0 | 4,70E-1 | 0E0 | 5,52E-2 | 6,36E-3 | 0E0 | -1,49E+0 |
| Use of net fresh water | m3 | 1,34E-1 | 6,49E-2 | 0E0 | 7,62E-3 | 2,63E-3 | 0E0 | -2,53E-1 |

Resource use, Façade stone

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--|------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----|----------|
| Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier | MJ | 4,08E-2 | 5,22E+0 | 0E0 | 6,14E-1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -2,04E-2 |
| Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 2,89E+2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 5,19E-1 | 0E0 | -1,50E+2 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 2,89E+2 | 5,22E+0 | 0E0 | 6,14E-1 | 5,19E-1 | 0E0 | -1,50E+2 |
| Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier | MJ | 2,33E+0 | 2,98E+2 | 0E0 | 3,50E+1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -1,17E+0 |
| Nonrenewable primary energy resources used as materials | MJ | 1,59E+3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 4,05E+0 | 0E0 | -8,79E+2 |
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 1,60E+3 | 2,98E+2 | 0E0 | 3,50E+1 | 4,05E+0 | 0E0 | -8,84E+2 |
| Use of secondary materials | kg | 1,97E+0 | 1,25E-1 | 0E0 | 1,46E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | -9,85E-1 |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 4,33E+0 | 4,70E-1 | 0E0 | 5,52E-2 | 6,36E-3 | 0E0 | -2,42E+0 |
| Use of net fresh water | m3 | 8,64E-1 | 6,49E-2 | 0E0 | 7,62E-3 | 2,63E-3 | 0E0 | -6,18E-1 |



Scenarios and additional technical information (7.3)

23. Electricity in the manufacturing phase (7.3.A3)

| | | |
|---|---------|--|
| A3 data quality of electricity and CO2 emission kg CO2 eq. / kWh | FI 0,24 | The environmental impacts of Finnish average electricity are based on ecoinvent 3.4 database resource "Market for electricity, medium voltage" Finland, 2018 |
|---|---------|--|

24. Transport from production place to user (7.3.2A4)

| Variable | Amount | Data quality |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Fuel type and consumption in liters / 100 km | 50 | Source: www.lipasto.vtt.fi |
| Transportation distance km | 213 | Information given by manufacturer |
| Transport capacity utilization % | 100 | Assumption |
| Bulk density of transported products kg/m³ | Varies | Information given by manufacturer |
| Volume capacity utilisation factor (factor: =1 or <1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaged products) | 1 | Assumption |

25. End-of-life process description (7.3.4)

| Processes | Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit of components products or materials and by type of material) | Amount kg/kg Data quality |
|---|---|---|
| Collection process specified by type | kg collected separately | 1000 |
| | kg collected with mixed construction waste | 0 |
| Recovery system specified by type | kg for re-use | 500 |
| | kg for recycling | 500 |
| | kg for energy recovery | 0 |
| Disposal specified by type | kg product or material for final deposition | 0 |
| Waste transport | units as appropriate | Transportation distance estimation based on average recycling facility locations. 50 km |



26. Additional technical information

Additional information can be found on the webpages of KIVI Ry and the manufacturers.

27. Additional information (7.4)

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

28. Bibliography

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures. ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Principles and frameworks. ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines. EN 15804:2012+A1 Sustainability in construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. RTS PCR 14.6.2018 RTS PCR protocol: EPDs published by the Building Information Foundation RTS sr. PT 18 RT EPD Committee. (English version)