

# Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

## ***Dry-pressed ceramic tiles*** ***FLOOR TILES***

***Thickness 7.5 mm in 2 dimensions (30x30 and 33.5x33.5)***

from

**Certeca – Indústrias Cerâmicas, S.A.**

GRUPO **ceragni**

Programme:

The International EPD® System, [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

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2030-06-18

EPD type

Multiple products EPD based on average product

*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 [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)*



## General information

### Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System
<b>Address:</b>	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a>

### Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

#### Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR Construction Products (2019:14) v.1.3.4  
EN 17160:2019 - Product category rules for ceramic tiles - Environmental Product Declarations -  
Product category rules complementary to EN 15804 for Ceramic tiles products for use in construction works  
C-PCR-002 Ceramic tiles (EN 17160:2019)

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD<sup>®</sup> System. See [www.environdec.com/TC](http://www.environdec.com/TC) for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat [www.environdec.com/contact](http://www.environdec.com/contact).

#### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Marisa Almeida, Centro Tecnológico da Cerâmica e do Vidro

#### Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

☒ EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier: Itxaso Trabudua, IK Ingeniería S.L.

Approved by: The International EPD<sup>®</sup> System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

☒ Yes ☐ No

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:**

Grupo CERAGNI: Ceragni, Lda (owner) and Certeca – Indústrias Cerâmicas, S.A.

### **Contact:**

Eng<sup>a</sup>. Ana Fonseca - ana.fonseca@certeca.pt

Eng<sup>o</sup>. Raul Magalhães - raul.magalhaes@certeca.pt

### **Description of the organisation:**

CERAGNI GROUP is made of two companies, CERAGNI and CERTECA that are dedicated to produce ceramic materials, such as ceramic floor and wall coverings. The ceramic floor is only produced at CERTECA unit, which is described below.

CERTECA is a company dedicated to the production of ceramic materials, namely ceramic floors and wall coverings, offering a wide range of solutions to residential, commercial and public spaces.

CERTECA is a worldwide renowned ceramic tile trademark. The company combines years of experience and tradition with advanced industrial technology and commitment. With reputation for professionalism and attention to detail, Certeca's growth is based on innovation, exceptional design, and social and eco-friendly consciousness. As a company cares about product quality and customer satisfaction, Certeca continually strives for perfection, showing a steady and supported international growth.

Certeca offers the products with sizes and finishes such as 7,5x15 cm, 10x20 cm, 10x30 cm, 15x30 cm, 20x25 cm, 20x30 cm, 25x50 cm, 30x30 cm, 33,5x33,5 cm.

Certeca products are suitable for both residential decorations and for public and high traffic area. They are offered with several aesthetical effects to permit the most diverse decor solutions. Its products are distributed in more than 20 countries such as France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, United Kingdom, Estonia, Latvia, Canada and Australia.

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

**Local of production 2:** Certeca – Indústrias Cerâmicas, S.A.

Estrada Nacional 1 IC2 - Km 219, 45, Malaposta, 3780-294 Anadia

[www.certeca.pt](http://www.certeca.pt)

## Product information

### Product name:

Dry-pressed ceramic tiles

### Product identification:

Dry-pressed ceramic tiles (Bla), marketed and produced by Certeca – Indústrias Cerâmicas, S.A.

In this EPD, the floor tiles with thickness 7.5 mm produced by Certeca are studied, covering multiple products based on the average results of products covered in 2 dimensions (30x30 and 33.5x33.5).

### Product description:

Certeca tiles are used for interior cladding in residential, commercial, and public spaces, offering a wide variety of sizes, shapes, and colors.



Açores



Bussaco



Murça

*Figure 1 – Examples of some ceramic tiles manufactured by Certeca.*

This EPD is an average of the dry-pressed ceramic tiles produced and marketed by the company Certeca, with the properties of the products presented in the table below (Table 1).

*Table 1 – Properties of Dry-pressed ceramic tiles from Certeca.*

Technical Data		Testing Standard	Norm Requirement	Ceragni group
Dimensional data	Sizes	EN ISO 10545-2	± 0,6%	± 0,2%
	Thickness		± 5%	± 2%
	Straightness		± 0,5%	± 0,2%
	Squareness		± 0,6%	± 0,3%
	Flatness		± 0,5%	± 0,3%
Water absorption		EN ISO 10545-3	0,5%<E<3%	1,5%<E<3,0%
Bending resistance	Modulus of rupture	EN ISO 10545-4	>30N/mm <sup>2</sup>	> 31N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Breaking strength		>700N	> 850N
Abrasion resistance (PEI)		EN ISO 10545-7	Declared by the manufacturer	CTCV assay (pattern to pattern)
Thermal shock resistance		EN ISO 10545-9	Required	Guaranteed

Crasing resistance		EN ISO 10545-11	Required	Guaranteed
Frost resistance		EN ISO 10545-12	Required	Guaranteed
Resistance to acids and alkalis	Low concentration High concentrations	EN ISO 10545-13	Declared by the manufacturer	GLA GHA
Resistance to household chemicals		EN ISO 10545-13	Min. GB	GA
Stain resistance		EN ISO 10545-14	Min. class 3	5
Slip resistance		DIN 51130	Declared by the manufacturer	CTCV assay (family to pattern)

**Application/intended use**

The final commercialized product is primarily applied in floor (pavement), both for interiors and exteriors.

UN CPC code:

373 Refractory products and structural nonrefractory clay products

Geographical scope:

The dataset used to model the production process is, whenever possible, based on specific Portuguese data, since it is produced in this country, or whenever it is not possible, average European data.

**LCA information**Functional unit:

1 m<sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic floor tiles is used, for a reference service life of 50 years.

Functional unit and mass reference:

Name	Value	Unit
Functional unit	1	m <sup>2</sup>
Grammage	14.54	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Conversion factor	0.0688	-
Layer thickness	0.0075	m

Reference service life:

Based on the product standard EN14411 and EN17160 (RCP for this product category), the reference service life is 50 years, using detergent and water to wash the floor once a week (residential use).

Time representativeness:

The temporal representativeness is based on the data used in the Ecoinvent v3.9.1 database (the most recent at the date of preparation of the EPD), using the Portuguese electrical mix for the year 2022. The manufacturer's data refer to production specific data from 2022.

The dataset used to model upstream production processes and the process itself reflect the physical reality and technology used. For each process/material used in process modelling, datasets representative of the technologies used were used.

**Electric mix:**

Energy residual mix of electricity produced in Portugal in 2022: 27.9% renewable energy (7.6% wind power, 9.7% water, 4.4% renewable cogeneration, 5.2% other renewable and 1% urban solid waste), 72.1% non-renewable energy (59.3% natural gas, 3.1% cogeneration, 2.6% coal and 7.1% nuclear), (source: REN, ERSE, DGEG, EDP).

The climate impact of electricity production: 0.346 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./kWh.

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

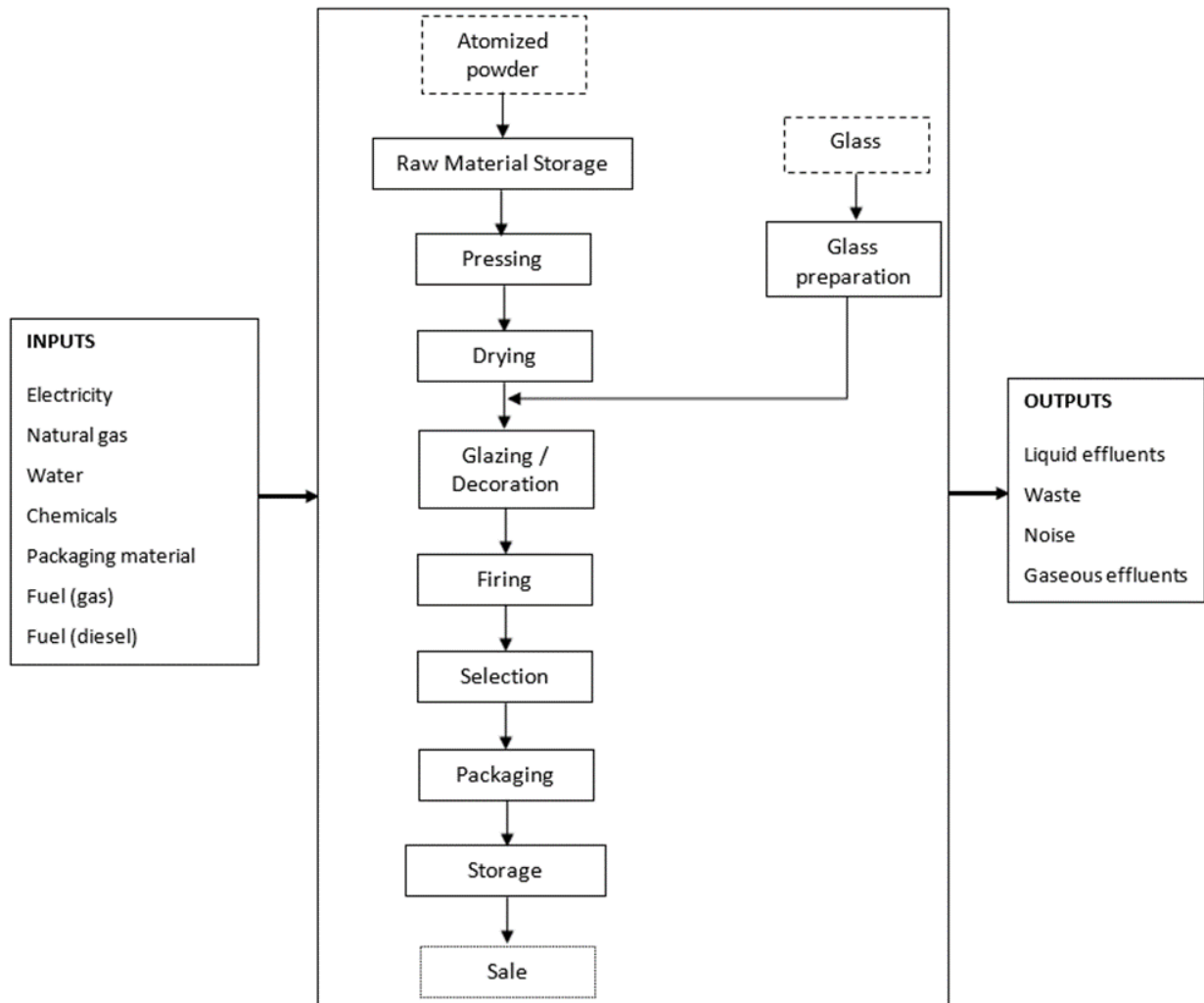
Database: Ecoinvent v3.9.1

LCA Software: SimaPro 9.5

**Description of system boundaries:**

The system boundaries are Cradle to grave with module D.

**System diagram:**



The life cycle analysis is based on the EN 15804:2012+ A2:2019 standard, where the following cutting criteria are applied:

### A1-A3 – Product stage

This step includes modules A1 (Extraction and processing of raw materials), A2 (Transport) and A3 (Manufacturing).

With regard to transport (module A2), the raw materials and auxiliary materials arrive at the installation by road, in trucks.

With regard to stage A3 (Manufacturing), the manufacturing process of the dy-pressed ceramic tiles product comprises the following stages:

- Raw Material storage;
- Pressing;
- Drying;
- Glazing;
- Firing;



- Selection;
- Packaging;
- Storage;
- Sale.

The manufacturing process of this company begins with the receipt of atomized powder (floor, wall, and porcelain tiles) purchased from raw material supplier companies, which is then stored in dedicated silos.

Follows the pressing phase, which is supplied with the atomized powder acquired from external suppliers. This powder is properly stored and identified in previously defined locations.

The production process seamlessly integrates the operations of pressing, drying, and glazing in a continuous manner.

In the pressing operation it's used traditional hydraulic units, and drying is carried out in continuous dryers that use natural gas as fuel, with maximum temperatures reaching around 220°C.

In this operation, various patterns and formats produced take shape. The glazing lines, located right after, are fed by conveyor belts, bringing to life the various patterns that make up the company's commercial range.

Depending on the characteristics of the final product, the number and type of auxiliary equipment activated along the line varies, as well as the type of applications used as surface finishes. These applications are prepared in advance in the glass and paint section. Glazed products are stored in wagons with shelves and transported to the entrance of the kilns. The thermal firing process is carried out in continuous kilns, fuelled by natural gas. Then, the material goes to the selection and packaging, with quality control processes in the selection phase.

#### **A4 – A5 – Construction process stage**

Module A4 includes transport from the place of production to the consumer or to the place where CERTECA products are installed. The following transport values are the reference scenario indicated in the EN 17160 standard, three scenarios were considered:

- A4(1) – 300 km via road, by truck
- A4(2) – 1390 km via road, by truck
- A4(3) – 6520 km via ocean, by ship

Module A5 was considered, a scenario of 3.3 kg of cement mortar and 0.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of water per m<sup>2</sup> of ceramic coating. The quantity of mortar was estimated based on the EN 17160:2019 standard on the rules for defining product categories for ceramic tiles (PCR for ceramic tiles).

Mortar modeling in Simapro software (Ecoinvent 3.9.1).

The planned transport of the cement mortar to the structure was 50 km.

For the treatment of packaging waste, average scenarios based on EN 17160:2019 can be used.

#### **B1 – B7 - The use stage, which includes:**

According to EN17160, ceramic wall tiles are intrinsically inert and, therefore, do not present environmental impacts during their use to be addressed in module B1.

B2 - Throughout its useful life, the ceramic product must be cleaned regularly, to a greater or lesser extent, depending on the type of building: residential, commercial, sanitary, etc., where it is installed. If the surface is dirty or oily, cleaning agents such as detergents can be added. Therefore, you can consider the consumption of water and detergent.

According to EN 17160:2019 on Product Category Rules for ceramic tiles, we have the “Maintenance scenario for ceramic tiles”.

### **C1 - C4 – End of life stage**

The end-of-life stage comprises the following modules:

Deconstruction/demolition (C1); transportation of waste to the processing and end-of-life site (C2); waste treatment for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3) and disposal (C4).

The end-of-life stage is the last stage of the life cycle of a material, but it can become the first if, after demolition, recycling and reuse of waste is carried out, that is, the recovery of the material considered at end of life.

C1 - Demolition process not significant (source: EN 17160).

C2 - It is assumed that waste is collected and transported to the manufacturing facilities over an average distance of 50 km.

C3 - 70% recycling (grinding), according to statistical data on CDW (construction and demolition waste) from the APA (Portuguese Environmental Agency).

C4 - The remaining 30% is deposited in landfills.

### **D - Recycling / reuse / recovery potential**

The impacts and benefits of this step were included within the system boundary and are therefore evaluated.

It was considered that 70% of the waste is used at the end of its life (conservative value), according to statistical data on CDW (construction and demolition waste) from APA (Portuguese Environmental Agency) and EN17160.

### **More information:**

LCA practitioner: Marisa Almeida / Pedro Frade – Centro Tecnológico da Cerâmica e do Vidro - Portugal  
marisa@ctcv.pt

### **Assumptions:**

For the processes to which the producers don't have any influence or specific information, such as the extraction of raw materials, generic data were used from the database Ecoinvent version 3.9.1.

The dataset used to model the production of electricity was adapted to the national reality. The electric mix was updated for the year of 2022 through the information supplied by the Nacional Energetic Network (REN), the Regulating Entity of Energetic Services (ERSE) and the Directorate-General for Energy and Geology (DGEG), to obtain the most recent results regarding the environmental impacts generated by the electric network in Portugal.

The environmental impacts presented in this EDP are related to the Certeca manufactured of 2022.

### **Criteria for the exclusion:**

According to the point 6.3.5. of the NP EN 15804, the criteria for the exclusion for unitary processes is of 1% of the total energy consumed and of 1% of the total mass of the entries, with special attention for what doesn't exceed a total of 5% of the energy and mass flows excluded in the product stage.

The following process weren't considered in this study, since they can be covered by the exclusion criteria or by the norm scope:

- Environmental loads associated to the construction of industrial infrastructures and manufacturing of machinery and equipments;

- Environmental loads related to the infrastructures (production and maintenance of vehicles and roads) of transport of pre-products;
- Long-term emissions.

**Allocations:**

The manufacturing plant where these dry-pressed ceramic tiles are produced also produces other products, namely Dry-pressed glazed ceramic tiles for walls. Taking it into account, a mass allocation methodology was used to define which input and output flows associated only to the production of the dry-pressed ceramic tiles being studied.

**Data quality:**

Data has been evaluated through a data quality matrix based on the EN 15804+A2+ AC (annex E) for the data quality management (Geographical, Technical and Time representativeness).

As a result of the data quality matrix, it is quantified that the gathered data achieves a good (4) level of quality (out of 5) in a range of very poor (1), poor (2), fair (3), good (4) and very good (5).

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

	Product stage			Construction process stage		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	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	PT	PT	PT	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	> 90%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	< 1%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	Not applicable			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Content information

This EPD presents the average environmental performance of the entire range of floor tiles produced by Certeca, considering that it only manufactures floor tiles with a thickness of 7.5 mm, in two formats of 30x30 (slightly representative) and 33.5x33.5 (majority) with specific weights of 14.44 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and 14.55 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively, resulting in variations of less than 1% compared to the weighted average considered. The production in 2022 was 678.5454 tons of 30x30 and 14826.5956 tons of 33.5x33.5, so a weighted average was calculated based on these two formats produced, resulting in variations from the average of less than 1%.

Product components	Weight, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Ceramic support	1.41E+01	-	0
Glaze (decoration)	4.09E-01	-	0
TOTAL	1.45E+01	-	0
Packaging materials	Weight, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Weight-% (versus the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/ m <sup>2</sup>
Wood	4.87E-01	86.6	1.47E-01
Plastic	1.34E-02	2.4	-
Card boxes	6.22E-02	11.1	2.35E-02
TOTAL	5.63E-01	100	1.70E-01

When calculating the wooden pallets, a carbon content of 50% (Fc=0.50) in the dry biomass was considered (suggested in EN 16449) and a moisture content of 10% (value considered in the process taken from Ecoinvent), obtaining a value of 1.47E-01 kg C /m<sup>2</sup>. In the case of cardboard boxes, a carbon content of 34% in dry biomass was considered (Dias et al, 2007) (Fc=0.34) and a moisture content of 5% (value considered by suppliers), obtaining if a value of 2.35E-02 kg C /m<sup>2</sup>.

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight-% per functional or declared unit
NA	-	-	-

The product does not contain any candidate substance from the REACH candidate list of substances of very high concern with more than 0,1% by mass.

## Results of the environmental performance indicators

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

The results of module A1-A3 shouldn't be used without considering the results of module C.

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804 (version EF 3.1)

Results per functional or declared unit (per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic tiles)																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8.96E+00	9.02E-01	9.17E-01	0.00E+00	5.37E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.34E-02	8.03E-02	4.85E-02	-1.84E-02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-7.50E-01	1.38E-04	7.50E-01	0.00E+00	5.14E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.31E-05	6.32E-04	4.65E-05	-1.06E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	9.11E-03	3.02E-05	3.96E-04	0.00E+00	3.72E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.51E-07	3.92E-05	1.16E-05	-4.79E-06
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8.22E+00	2.84E-02	2.49E-03	0.00E+00	4.07E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.46E-05	6.49E-04	3.81E-04	-1.47E-04
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	3.70E-07	1.35E-08	1.35E-08	0.00E+00	4.08E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.38E-10	1.33E-09	8.42E-10	-3.13E-10
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	2.04E-02	2.84E-02	2.49E-03	0.00E+00	4.07E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.46E-05	6.49E-04	3.81E-04	-1.47E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	7.42E-05	6.49E-07	1.18E-05	0.00E+00	1.67E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.41E-08	1.46E-06	6.03E-08	-1.54E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq.	6.14E-03	7.10E-03	7.27E-04	0.00E+00	4.93E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.35E-05	2.80E-04	1.76E-04	-6.53E-05
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	5.90E-02	7.86E-02	7.45E-03	0.00E+00	5.40E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.32E-04	3.04E-03	1.92E-03	-7.14E-04
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	2.37E-02	2.08E-02	2.38E-03	0.00E+00	2.27E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.02E-04	9.05E-04	5.72E-04	-2.17E-04
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	3.40E-05	9.72E-09	1.04E-06	0.00E+00	2.66E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.49E-09	3.51E-09	1.99E-09	-7.73E-09
ADP-fossil*	MJ	1.24E+02	1.11E+01	7.01E+00	0.00E+00	1.84E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.77E-01	1.19E+00	6.42E-01	-3.58E-01
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	1.49E+00	9.70E-03	1.81E-01	0.00E+00	1.11E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.29E-04	4.39E-03	8.27E-04	-5.45E-03
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption															

\* 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 (per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic tiles)																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8.97E+00	9.02E-01	9.17E-01	0.00E+00	5.37E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.34E-02	8.04E-02	4.85E-02	-1.84E-02
Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions PM	Disease incidence	3.38E-07	2.15E-08	3.34E-08	0.00E+00	3.80E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.61E-09	1.09E-07	5.00E-08	-4.47E-09
Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 IRP	kBq U 235 eq.	1.05E-01	1.21E-03	2.00E-02	0.00E+00	1.41E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.19E-05	3.01E-03	1.24E-04	-3.37E-03
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems ETP-fw	CTUe	3.47E+01	5.33E+00	2.33E+00	0.00E+00	1.30E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.56E-01	4.40E-01	3.10E-01	-1.10E-01
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans. cancer effects HTP-c	CTUh	1.05E-09	1.34E-10	2.26E-10	0.00E+00	8.65E-10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.69E-12	7.31E-12	4.72E-12	-9.98E-12
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans. not cancer effects HTP-nc	CTUh	2.53E-08	2.19E-09	4.17E-09	0.00E+00	1.70E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.99E-10	2.63E-10	1.86E-10	-6.55E-11
Potential soil quality index SQP	--	7.57E+01	1.54E-02	6.75E+00	0.00E+00	8.31E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.10E-03	3.50E-01	2.27E-01	-1.71E+00

<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.

## Resource use indicators (option A).

Results per functional or declared unit (per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic tiles)																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	1.69E+01	1.41E-02	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	4.37E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.19E-04	6.30E-02	1.17E-02	-1.46E-01
PERM	MJ	3.18E-01	0.00E+00	2.19E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	1.72E+01	1.41E-02	1.50E+00	0.00E+00	4.37E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.19E-04	6.30E-02	1.17E-02	-1.46E-01
PENRE	MJ	1.35E+02	1.14E+01	7.96E+00	0.00E+00	2.06E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.91E-01	1.26E+00	6.84E-01	-4.18E-01
PENRM	MJ	3.69E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1.36E+02	1.14E+01	7.96E+00	0.00E+00	2.06E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.91E-01	1.26E+00	6.84E-01	-4.18E-01
SM	kg	4.11E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	4.01E-02	2.59E-05	4.35E-03	0.00E+00	2.69E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.35E-07	2.87E-04	2.87E-05	-3.53E-03
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water															



## Waste indicators

Results per functional or declared unit (per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic tiles)																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.36E-03	6.33E-06	4.51E-05	0.00E+00	9.78E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.47E-06	2.28E-06	1.63E-06	-5.81E-07
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.14E+00	5.14E-04	2.09E-01	0.00E+00	1.78E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.33E-05	0.00E+00	5.35E+00	-4.77E-04
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	8.29E-05	7.76E-05	2.43E-05	0.00E+00	1.54E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.03E-06	8.44E-06	4.54E-06	-3.67E-06

## Output flow indicators

Results per functional or declared unit (per 1 m <sup>2</sup> of dry-pressed ceramic tiles)																
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	Kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	1.20E-01	0.00E+00	5.39E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.25E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	8.75E-03	0.00E+00	1.56E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy. electricity	MJ	1.23E+00	0.00E+00	2.14E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy. thermal	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

## Other environmental performance indicators

Not applicable.

## **Additional environmental information**

Not applicable.

## **Additional social and economic information**

Not applicable.

## **Information related to Sector EPD**

Not applicable. This is an individual EPD.

## **Differences versus previous versions**

There is no previous EPD.

## References

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Database Ecoinvent v3.9.1 (2023) (in [www.ecoinvent.org](http://www.ecoinvent.org))

Direção Geral de Energia e Geologia (DGEG) - Monthly Electricity Data (2023).  
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c-PCR-002 Ceramic tiles (EN 17160:2019)

EN 17160:2019 Product category rules for ceramic tiles

