ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION SUMMARY
Bluclad Proboard



Product description
Bluclad Proboard is a high-performance fibre cement board for external applications. It is made of Portland cement, selected mineral fillers including mica (providing extra high dimensional stability and low hydric movement), organic reinforcing fibres and functional additives. The boards have received hydrophobic treatment on all surfaces.

Declared/Functional Unit
Results below are related to 1 m² of Bluclad Proboard with a thickness(1) of 10 mm, a reference service life of 60 years and its related impacts over the cradle to grave life cycle modules.

EPD Programme operator	EPD HUB
EPD registration no.	HUB-2972
Validity period	15/02/2025–14/02/2030
Followed standards for LCA/EPD	ISO 14025 & EN15804+A2:2019

LCI Database/ Calculation date	Ecoinvent 3.8
Geographical scope	Europe
Manufacturing location	Kapelle-op-den-Bos, Belgium
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)	**4.2 $kgCO_2$–Eq./m²**
Product & Construction – Cradle to gate with options including [A1- A5] (3)	**5.5 $kgCO_2$–Eq./m²**
Embodied Carbon – Cradle to gate with options including A, B1-B5(4) and C(5) modules	**5.8 $kgCO_2$–Eq./m²**

(1). Bluclad Proboard exists in two thicknesses for which the environmental impacts can be considered as proportional to the thickness of the product. Accordingly, the environmental impacts for the 12 mm thickness can be obtained by multiplying the results in this EPD by the conversion factor 1.2.

(2). The manufacturing site uses natural gas and 100% green electricity as energy sources during manufacturing.

(3). For the transportation from the production plant to the jobsite, a scenario was assumed with a transportation distance of 100 km via lorry. For other transportation distances, the impacts can be calculated by multiplying module A4 impact with the transport distance to the specific location and dividing by 100.

(4). This product includes cement, that over the lifetime of the product will absorb CO2 from the atmosphere, which can be seen as negative GWP values in B1. The amount of absorbed CO2 highly depends on the exposure conditions during the use phase, here the use scenarios "outdoor, sheltered rain." was calculated.

(5). Values in table are for the scenario in which 100% of boards and fixing materials from post-consumer demolition wastes goes to landfill at end of life. In the EPD document, both 100% recycling and 100% landfilling scenarios are declared

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	RMTransport 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			

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