



What are EPDs? "Buy Clean Colorado Act"

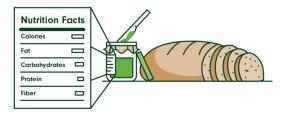
COLORADOJoep Meijer (SME) & Hailey Goodale (CDOT)

Department of Transportation including slides from the FHWA as offered by Milena Rangelov

What Are EPDs?



- Communicate environmental impacts of material or product.
- Express the results of an LCA.
- Developed with stakeholder input.
- Follow industry standards described in the PCR.
- EPDs are not required by Federal law or regulation.



Similar to nutrition labels for food products, EPDs communicate critical environmental information on pavement materials to the customer.







How Are EPDs Used?



- Communicate Good Stewardship
 - -Producers can use them to improve their production, save money, expand their outreach
 - Earn points in Sustainability Rating Systems
- Informing purchasing decisions
 - Procurement aid
- Data Source for
 - Benchmarking Progress
 - LCAs for Informing Policy, Pavement Design, or Pavement Management Practices



EPD Example

Example for a recent EPD for

- an asphalt mixture in Colorado, that is
- compliant with "Standard Special Provision -Revision of Sections 101 and 106 - Materials Environmental Product Declarations", and, "Appendix O - Environmental Product Declaration Protocol - 23"

https://asphaltepd.org/epd/d/4RURv/



An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for Asphalt Mixtures

Company Information

Elam Construction is an asphalt mixture producer Silverthorne Hot Plant asphalt plant

Silverthorne, CO 80498



Product Description

This EPD reports the potential environmental impacts and additional environmental information for an asphalt mixture, which falls under the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code 30111509. Asphalt mixtures are typically incorporated as part of the structure of a roadway, parking lot, driveway, airfield, bike lane, pedestrian path, railroad track bed, or recreational surface.

Mix Name: 12-901 SX(75) PG58-34 Lime

Specification: DEFAULT

Gradation Type: Not Reported

Mix Design Method: None

Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size: Not Reported

Performance Grade of Asphalt Binder: Not Reported

Customer [Project/Contract] Number: Not Reported

This mix producer categorizes this product as a Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) asphalt mixture. This asphalt mixture was produced within a temperature range of 157 to 157°C (315.0 to 315.0°F). Energy and environmental impacts are based on a plant's average performance over a 12-month period and are not adjusted for mix-specific production temperatures.



This declaration is an EPD in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 ¹ and ISO 21930:2017 ². The PCR is *Product Category Rules for Asphalt Mixtures* ³⁴. This EPD transparently describes the potentia environmental impacts associated with the identified life cycle stages of the described product. Declaration Number: 48.135.279 v1 Software Version: 2.0.0

Date of Issue: April 19, 2022 Period of Validity: March 31, 2027

This EPD is valid for asphalt mixtures produced at the location indicated on this page. Data used

to inform this EPD reflect plant operations from a 12-month period beginning on March 10, 2021. This EPD can be found at https://asphaltepd.org/epd/d/4RURv/

LCA performed by: Ben Ciavola, PhD



Key Terms - PCR

The Guidelines

The Analysis

The Communication

Product Category Rule (PCR)



"Set of specific rules, requirements, and guidelines for developing Type III environmental product declarations for one or more categories" (ISO 14025)



What Are Product Category Rules (PCR)?



- PCRs are sets of industry-consensus standards and guidelines used to develop EPDs
- PCRs ensure EPD:
 - -Consistency
 - -Transparency
- PCRs and EPDs are not required by law or federal regulations







Key Terms - LCA

The Guidelines

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The Analysis

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

"A compilation and evaluation of the inputs, outputs, and potential environmental impacts of a product system throughout its life cycle."

(ISO 14040)

The Communication

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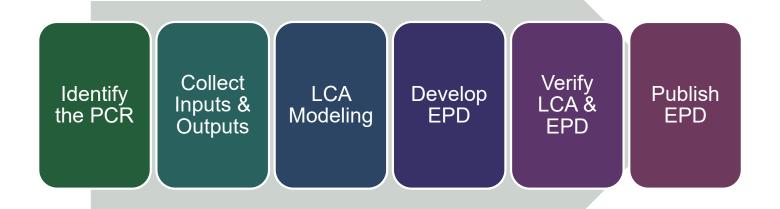
The Communication

Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

"Providing quantified environmental data using predetermined parameters and, where relevant, additional environmental information" (ISO 14025)



Key Terms



Adapted from Ahuja, NGA Fall Conference (September 2018)



- EPDs Report 7 Mandatory Impact Indicators, which include:
 - 1. Global warming potential (GWP, measured in kg CO2 equivalent)
 - 2. Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP. measured in kg CFC11 equivalent)
 - 3. Acidification potential of soil and water sources (AP, measured in kg SO2 equivalent)
 - **4.** Eutrophication potential (EP, measured in kg Ne)
 - 5. Photochemical smog creation potential (POCP, measured in kg 03 equivalent)
 - 6. Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADPf, measured in MJ or NCV)
 - 7. Fossil fuel depletion (FFD, measured in MJ Surplus)

EPD "Nutrition" Label

Your Building Product

Amount per Unit	
LCA IMACT MEASURES	TOTAL
Primary Energy (MJ)	12.4
Global Warming Potential (kg CO ² eq)	0.96
Ozone Depletion (kg CFC·11 eq)	1.80E-08
Acidification Potential (mol H* eq)	0.93
Eutrophication Potential (kg N eq)	6.43E-04
Photo-Oxidant Creation Potential (kg 03 eq)	0.121

Your Product's Ingredients: Listed Here

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EPDs - Types of EPDs

Cradle-to-Gate

• "Includes the impacts calculated from initial material production (e.g., oil exploration and extraction, mining of rock) up to the gate of the manufacturing site (and before transport to the paving site) (EN15804 modules A1-A3)."

Cradle-to-Site

• "Includes the impacts of cradle-to-gate plus the transportation to the paving site, and the construction operation of paving (EN15804 modules A1-A5)."

Cradle-to-Grave

• "Includes the impacts of cradle-to-site, plus the use stage processes (e.g., vehicle operation, stormwater, noise) and maintenance and rehabilitation ending just before the first reconstruction (EN15804 modules A1-A5, B1-B7, and C1-C4)."

FHWA Tech Brief: Environmental Product Declarations, July 2020

Fewer life cycle stages

More life cycle stages



Types of Data

- There are multiple types of data that can be used to produce an EPD.
 - National Averages
 - Supply Chain Specific
 - Facility Specific
 - Material Specific
- HB 1303 requires facility- and materialspecific data for EPD development.
- Industry-average data and general material EPDs can be used as a basis for Cradle-to-Gate EPD development, but facility- and material-specific adjustments must be made.





EPDs - Cradle-to-Gate Inputs

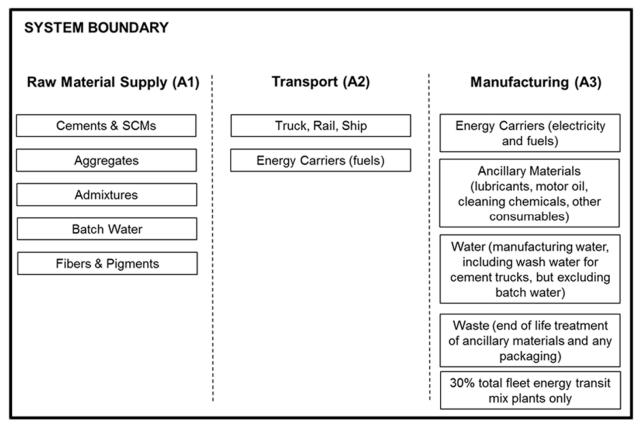
P	Production Stage		Constr Sta	uction ige	Use Stage					End of Life Stage						
# Hoctros	Extraction & upstream Production	Transport to Factory	Manufacturing	Transport to Site	Installation	Use	Maintenance (Includes Production, transport, and disposal)	Repair (Includes Production, transport, and disposal)	Replacement (Includes Production, transport, and disposal)	Refurbishment (Includes Production, transport, and disposal)	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction/Demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal
А	.1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4

Adapted from NSF Concrete PCR

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EPDs - Cradle-to-Gate Inputs



NSF Concrete PCR

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Where Can I Find EPDs?



Material	Source
Portland Cement	PCA / ASTM International
Slag Cement	ASTM International/ Slag Cement Association
Steel	SCS Global Services
Asphalt mixes	National Asphalt Pavement Association
Concrete mixes	NRMCA/ NSF International
Aggregates	ASTM International



Areas of Improvement and Future Developments

- Currently, no overarching agency governs development of EPDs and PCRs
 - A need for improved standardization and harmonization
- Closer ties to QA
- Need for consistent, reliable, public background data with high quality and regular updates
- New EPD programs: chemical admixtures, additives, SCMs etc.
- Digital PCRs and digital EPDs
 - Automation for cheaper and more efficient production of more consistent EPDs
 - Easier use of EPDs as data sources.

How Agencies Can Use EPDs



- Establish an EPDs database
- Encourage development and use of EPDs
- Compile EPDs to track and communicate progress towards agency goals
- Use EPDs as input in LCA
- Conduct pilot program to introduce industry to EPDs and their applications
- Consider EPDs for material procurement
- Participate as a stakeholder for creating PCRs







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