

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In compliance with ISO 14025 and EN15804 + A2:2019

COLD ROLLED STEEL RECOILED WIRE

Program operator: EPDITALY

Published by: EPDITALY

Declaration n.: EPDribobinato 2020

EPDITALY registration code: EPDITALY0131

Published: 21/12/2020 Updated: 23/12/2022 Valid until: 21/12/2025

Production site: Osoppo (UD) - Italy





General Information





EPD DECLARATION OWNER:

FERRIERE NORD S.p.A.
Zona industriale Rivoli di Osoppo
Osoppo (UD), Italy.

PROGRAM OPERATOR:

EPDITALY Via Gaetano de Castillia 10 Milan (MI), Italy.

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION BY:

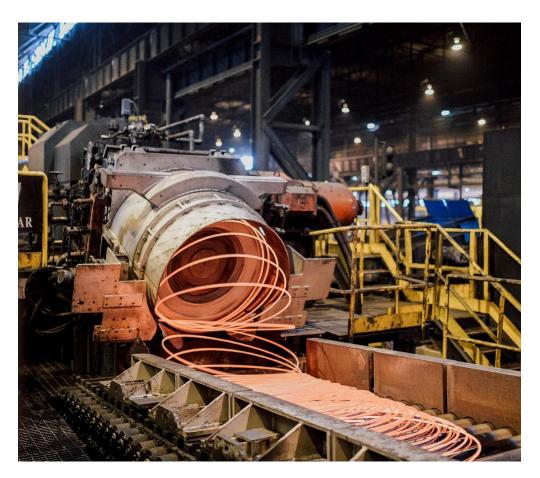
ICMQ S.p.A. Via Gaetano de Castillia 10 Milan (MI), Italy.

PLANT LOCATION:

FERRIERE NORD S.p.A. Zona industriale Rivoli di Osoppo Osoppo (UD), Italy.

Company Profile





Pittini Group, with more than 60 years of experience in the steel sector, is an international reference in the production of long steel products for mechanical industry and building sector.

With a production of almost 3 million tons per year, 18 manufacturing and logistics facilities and 1,800 workers, Pittini Group is a strong company, focused on constant growth, guided by hi-tech investments, product innovation and a strict environmental sustainability policy (Environmental Management System, ISO 14001-certified since 2009).

Pittini Group covers the whole production cycle: from raw material (recycled ferrous materials) to the finished product, producing billets, wire rod, hot-rolled reinforcing steel bars and coils.



✓	A1	Raw material supply	
✓	A2	Transport	PRODUCTION STAGE
\	А3	Manufacturing	
MND	A4	Transport	CONCEDUCTION DROCECC
MND	A5	Construction/installation	CONSTRUCTION PROCESS
MND	B1	Use	
MND	B2	Maintenance	
MND	В3	Repair	
MND	B4	Replacement	USE
MND	B5	Refurbishment	
MND	В6	Operational energy use	
MND	В7	Operational water use	
✓	C1	De-commissioning \ Demolition	
/	C2	Transport	END OF LIFE
✓	C3	Waste processing	END OF LIFE
✓	C4	Disposal	
~	D	Reuse \ Recovery \ Recycling potential	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY

MODULES: The system modules include the compulsory modules A1, A2, A3, C1, C2, C3, C4 and D as per EN 15804 standard, following a "from cradle to gate with modules C1-C4 and D" approach.

EPD TYPE: Specific for the recoiled wire produced in Osoppo (UD).

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Performances were calculated considering the plant of Osoppo with reference to the national market.

DATABASE: Ecoinvent 3.6

SOFTWARE: SimaPro 9.1

MND = Module Not Declared (Modulo non incluso)

The product: recoiled wire



DECLARED UNIT: 1,000 kg of recoiled wire

The plants of the Pittini Group also manufacture rebars in coils using the traditional process, i.e. stretching (recoiling) from ribbed wire rod for reinforced concrete.

The recoiled wire is an extremely versatile product thanks to its workability and the high quality standard with which it is produced.

The mechanical characteristics together with a small package size facilitates storage in limited spaces, benefits that allow for widespread use within the ironworking industry, for uses in reinforced concrete construction.

The coil-on-coil winding ensures a perfect and fast unwinding of the roll, guaranteeing users high production standards that, together with a reduction in the number of daily changes thanks to its packaging, lead to a reduction of machine downtime and optimization of scrap production.



Main raw materials



Main raw materials used to produce recoiled steel wire are:



FERROUS METAL SCRAP

The main material used



PIG IRON



REDUCED IRON



FERRO-ALLOYS



LIME



COAL



REFRACTORY MATERIALS



DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSES INCLUDED

Transport of material from production sites to Ferriere Nord S.p.a. in Osoppo has been included.

All transports of scrap and raw material from suppliers to the plant in Osoppo are included in the primary-information model. **INVENTORY QUANTITY**, expressed in kgkm, is defined as the product between the mass of the material and the distance covered.

Transport of waste from the plants in Osoppo to the processing plants is included in the model relying on primary data.

Processing of materials entering Ferriere Nord, **melting and manufacturing processes** to obtain meshes and lattice girders are included.

- A1 ENERGY AND RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY
- A2 TRANSPORT
- A3 MANUFACTURING (WASTE PROCESSING, ANCILLARY MATERIALS, EMISSIONS)



Following the review of the EN 15804 standard, groups C1, C2, C3, C4 and D have been included.

The groups C1-C4 include the impacts associated with the removal of the material from the building in which it is installed, the transport of the waste to the treatment center and the related activities (recycling, treatment ecc.), including the disposal in landfill.

The group D, includes the benefits coming from the outputs of recycling (intended as avoided products) and energy recovery operations.

- C1 DE-CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION
- C2 TRANSPORT
- C3 WASTE PROCESSING
- C4 DISPOSAL
- D REUSE-RECOVERY-RECYCLING POTENTIAL





SCRAP
PREPARATION
PROCESSES FOR
FURNACE MELTING
AND RAW MATERIALS
EXTRACTION

Ferrous scrap, pig iron and HBI processing: mechanical treatment of scrap, weighing, storage, basket preparation, handling with overhead cranes and sending to furnace;

Coal and lime processing:

weighing, insufflation and sending to furnace;

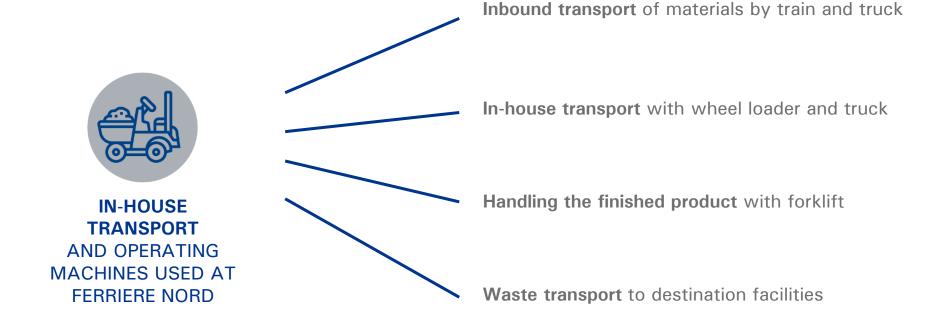
Processing of electrodes and refractories:

weighing and sending to furnace;

Processing ladle slag with iron:

cooling, iron removal, screening, pneumatic transport and injection into furnace.









Melting process:

oxygen production, cooling water recirculation, electric arc furnace melting;

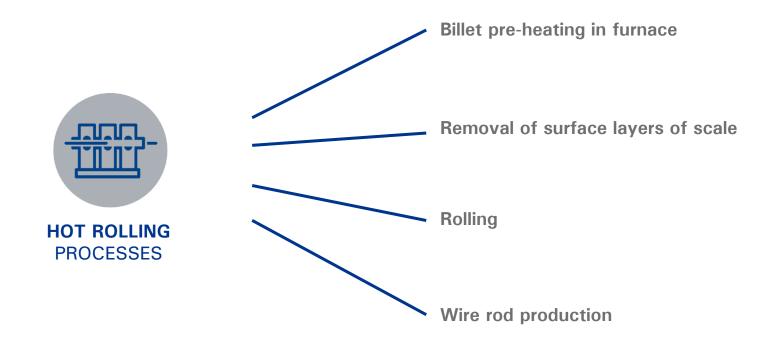
Secondary metallurgy process:

refining and additives addition, ferro-alloys processing (weighing and sending to secondary furnace), ladle preparation and maintenance;

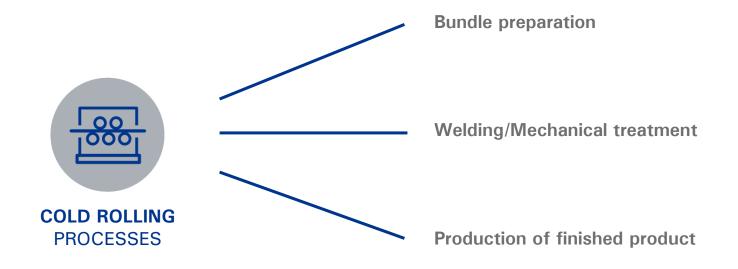
Casting process:

steel casting and billet production, preparation and maintenance of tundishes.

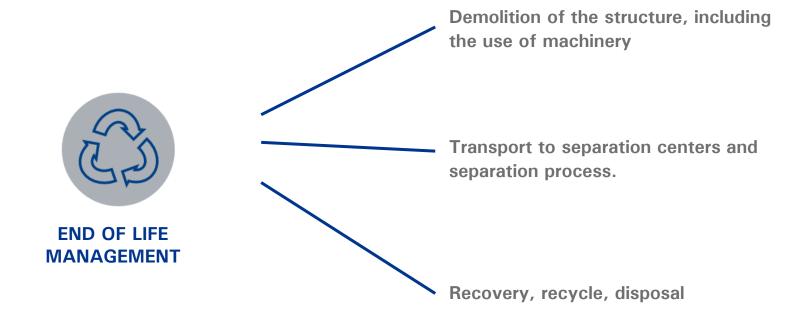




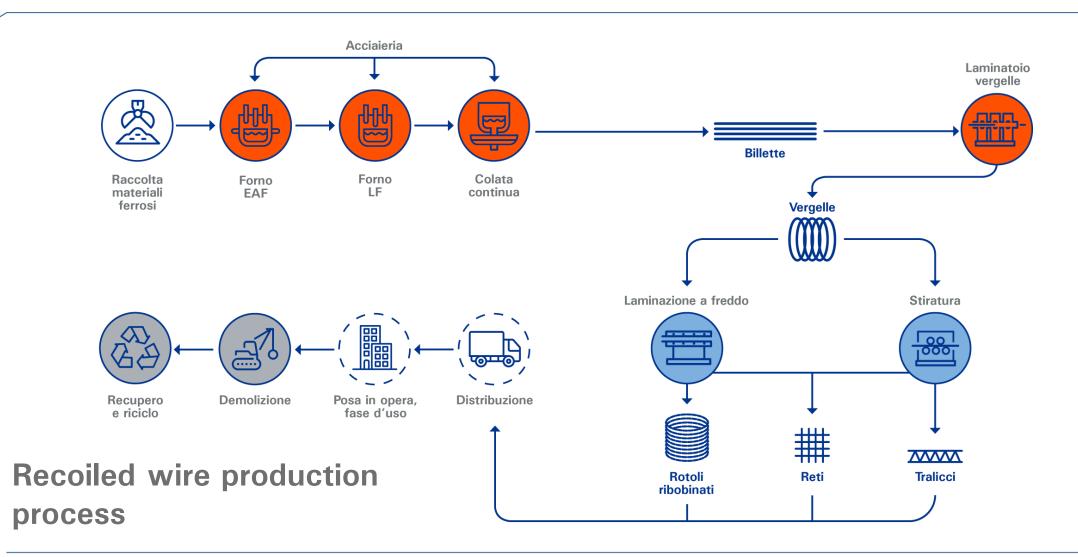














Data referring to 1000 kg of recoiled wire

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PARAMETERS	UNIT	A1	A2	А3	A4, A5, B1 ÷ B7	C1	C2	сз	C4	D	TOTAL A1÷C4			
Climate Change	kg CO2 eq	555,8	41,9	108,7	MND	6,4	16,7	1,7	1,0	-716,5	732,2			
Climate Change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	546,8	41,8	108,6	MND	6,4	16,7	1,6	1,0	-719,7	722,9			
Climate Change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	8,7313	0,0650	0,1798	MND	0,0018	0,0090	0,0485	0,0009	3,3769	9,0363			
Climate Change – LU&T	kg CO2 eq	0,2044	0,0252	0,0030	MND	0,0005	0,0058	0,0036	0,0003	-0,1286	0,2428			
Ozone Depletion	kg CFC11 eq	0,0000973	0,0000085	0,0000009	MND	0,0000014	0,0000038	0,0000001	0,0000003	-0,00003	0,0001123			
Acidification	mol H+ eq	2,707	0,612	0,031	MND	0,067	0,114	0,010	0,007	-3,048	3,548			
Eutrophication Aquatic Freshwater	kg P eq	0,14861	0,00569	0,00131	MND	0,00023	0,00122	0,00154	0,00007	-0,26522	0,15868			
Eutrophication Aquatic Marine	kg N eq	0,500	0,179	0,028	MND	0,030	0,044	0,002	0,004	-0,641	0,787			
Eutrophication Terrestrial	mol N eq	5,55	1,97	0,16	MND	0,32	0,49	0,02	0,03	-6,35	8,54			
Photochemical Ozone Formation	kg NMVOC eq	1,630	0,528	0,076	MND	0,089	0,134	0,005	0,008	-3,756	2,470			
ADP - Mineral And Metals *	kg Sb eq	0,00257	0,00047	0,00018	MND	0,00001	0,00045	0,00001	0,00002	-0,00096	0,00371			
ADP – Fossil *	MJ	9901	607	73	MND	88	254	33	17	-7088	10973			
Water Use *	m3 depriv.	151,1	2,4	20,7	MND	0,1	0,7	0,4	0,4	14,5	175,7			

^{*} The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.



Data referring to 1000 kg of recoiled wire

RESOURCES	UNIT	A1	A2	А3	A4, A5, B1 ÷ B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D	TOTAL A1÷C4
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERE)	MJ	299,84	11,94	2,71	MND	0,36	2,43	4,25	0,14	-57,83	321,67
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM)	MJ	106,91	4,93	1,04	MND	0,12	1,12	1,23	0,06	-55,67	115,42
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT)	MJ	406,75	16,87	3,76	MND	0,48	3,56	5,48	0,20	-113,50	437,10



Data referring to 1000 kg of recoiled wire

NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES	UNIT	A 1	A2	А3	A4, A5, B1 ÷ B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D	TOTAL A1÷C4
Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRE)	MJ	9648,538	606,523	67,855	MND	88,220	253,574	33,289	17,181	-7088,411	10715,179
Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM)	MJ	251,772	0,000	5,500	MND	0	0	0	0	0	257,272
Total use of non renewable primary energy resources (PENRT)	MJ	9900,263	606,502	73,353	MND	88,220	253,569	33,289	17,181	-7088,340	10972,376



Data referring to 1000 kg of recoiled wire

USE OF SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS	UNIT	A1	A2	А3	A4, A5, B1 ÷ B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D	TOTAL A1÷C4
Use of secondary materials (SM)	kg	792	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	792
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ	0	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ	0	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	0
USE OF FRESH WATER											
Net use of fresh water (FW)	m3	4,531	0,107	0,446	MND	0,005	0,027	0,027	0,009	-0,013	5,152



Data referring to 1000 kg of recoiled wire

WASTE DISPOSAL	UNIT	A1	A2	АЗ	A4, A5, B1 ÷ B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D	TOTAL A1÷C4
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	0,05075	0,00118	0,00015	MND	0,00024	0,00066	0,00002	0,00004	-0,07475	0,05303
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	68,01	26,44	10,29	MND	0,11	12,04	0,12	51,20	-50,46	168,21
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	0,0291	0,0041	0,0004	MND	0,0006	0,0017	0,0002	0,0001	-0,0064	0,0363
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for Recycling (MFR)	kg	0,18	0,00	20,02	MND	0,00	0,00	950,00	0,00	0,00	970,20
Materials for Energy Recovery (MER)	kg	0	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported Energy (EE)	MJ	0	0	0	MND	0	0	0	0	0	0

Calculation rules



DECLARED UNIT: 1,000 kg of recoiled wire

ASSUMPTIONS: System boundaries include the compulsory modules A1, A2, A3, C1, C2, C3, C4 and D as required by EN 15804 Standard, according to a "from cradle to gate with modules C1-C4 and D" approach. It should be noted that building, maintenance and decommissioning of the infrastructures - intended as buildings - and use of industrial ground, were not taken into consideration, because their contribution to environmental impact relating to the declared unit is deemed negligible. Consumption of oils, detergents and other technical materials for machine maintenance, energy consumption for plant lighting, energy consumption for office activities related to the management of the steel mill are included. Moreover, it should be noted that product distribution, use and disposal phases are not included in this study.

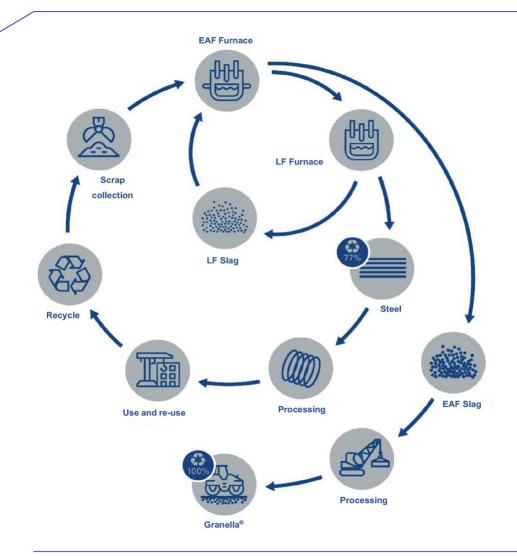
CUT-OFF RULES: The criterion chosen for the initial inclusion of the inbound and outbound elements, takes into account a 1% cut-off level, both in terms of mass, energy and environmental relevance. This means that a process was neglected if responsible of less than 1% of the total amount of mass, primary energy and total impact. However, all processes for which data are available were taken into account, even though with a contribution less than 1%. As a consequence, this threshold value was used in order to avoid collecting unknown data, not with the purpose of neglecting available data.

DATA QUALITY: in the LCA study, particular relevance was given to primary data collected at Ferriere Nord S.p.A. and Demolizioni Industriali S.r.I. through extensive measurements carried out at the plants.

ALLOCATIONS: allocation was avoided, whenever possible, by dividing the system into sub-systems. Otherwise, economic allocation was applied. As for waste modeling, the "Polluter pays principle" was applied.

Additional information





Fin Since 1995, the Pittini Group has chosen a "Zero Waste", production approach - a virtuous example of circular economy.

Zero Waste means that, at Pittini Group, steel production must not create waste. Instead, waste material is transformed in order to cut on unnecessary consumption and create opportunities of new uses.

Some great examples of circular economy are: **Granella**[®], product obtained from EAF slag, residue with highest amount, that is used for the production of asphalt pavements and concrete conglomerates as an alternative to natural aggregates; Ladle furnace slag, which is later re-introduced in the production process as a substitute for lime; Dust coming from fume filtering, from which zinc and other metals are extracted; and Rolling mill scale, which is used in the production of concrete and counterweights in the household appliance industry.

References

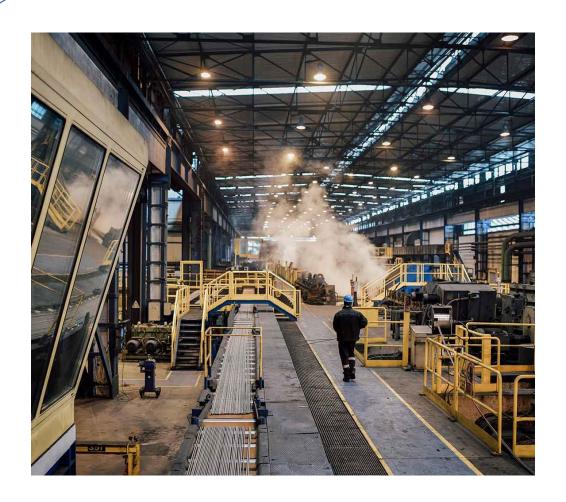




- ISO 14040:2006/Amd 1:2020 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006/Amd 2:2020 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines Amendment 1
- ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations
 -- General principles
- EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction works
- PD CEN/TR 16970:2016 Sustainability of construction works – Guidance for the implementation of EN 15804
- PD CEN/TR 15941:2010 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental Product Declarations – Methodology for selection and use of generic data.
- ICMQ-001/15 PCR for construction products rev.3
- EPDItaly Regulation v.5

General informations





Environmental declarations published within the same product category, but belonging to different programs, might not be comparable.

Specifically, EPDs regarding products for the building sector may not be comparable if not compliant with the EN 15804 standard.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: This declaration was drafted following EDPItaly's General Programme Instruction, available on www.epditaly.it.

ICMQ-001/15 PCR for construction products rev.3

CPC CODE: 4124

CONTACTS: dr. Carlo Ceschia

Ferriere Nord S.p.A., Tel. +39 0432 062850, carlo.ceschia@pittini.it

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Spin Life s.r.l., via E. degli Scrovegni 29, 35131

Padua (Italy)

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF DECLARATION AND	5
DATA CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO ISO 14025	