PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STEEL WIRE STRAND (PC STRAND) PRODUCTS

UNCOATED PC STRAND







Programme:
Programme operator:
EPD registration number:
Publication Date:
Valid Until:

The International EPD® System EPD International AB EPD-IES-0016847 2024-10-01 2029-10-01

This EPD was done in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930. This EPD does not comply with EN15804+A2.



Sumiden Wire is a United States-based manufacturer of a variety of high-quality wire products including uncoated, epoxycoated and stainless steel PC strand.

This Uncoated PC Strand Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) document is just one of many actions that back our responsible stance. It is a standardized, internationally recognized tool containing data to help you evaluate our products' impact from a comprehensive level. Further, our EPDs are third-party verified based on an ISO-compliant assessment of our products' complete life cycle, from cradle to gate.

For more details, visit https://www.sumidenwire.com





THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM



UNCOATED PC STRAND
North American Product Category Rule for Designated Steel **Construction Products**

According to ISO 14025 and ISO 21930:2017

| EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE | THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SY EPD INTERNATIONAL AB BOX 210 60 SE-100 31 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN WWW.ENVIRONDEC.COM INFO@ENVIRONDEC.COM as provided by EPD North An | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER ¹ | General Programme Instruction 29 | ons for the International EPD® System. Version 4.0. 2021-03- | | | |
| MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS | Sumiden Wire 710 Marshall | Stuart Drive, Dickson, TN 37055 | | | |
| DECLARATION NUMBER | EPD-IES-0016847 | | | | |
| DECLARED PRODUCT & DECLARED UNIT | ASTM A416 Low-Relaxation, Strand); 1 metric ton | Seven-Wire Steel Strand for Prestressed Concrete (a.k.a. PC | | | |
| REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER ² | | ment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements, v4.0 (2022) oduct EPD Requirements, v2.0 (2020) | | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE | Uncoated PC Strand for Struc | ctural Construction | | | |
| MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY | North America | | | | |
| DATE OF ISSUE | 2024-10-01 | | | | |
| PERIOD OF VALIDITY | 5 years from date of issue | | | | |
| EPD TYPE | Product-specific Type III | | | | |
| EPD SCOPE | Cradle to Gate | | | | |
| YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA | November 2021 - October 20 | 22 | | | |
| LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER | Sphera Managed LCA Conte | nt Database 2023.2 (formerly GaBi Database) | | | |
| LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER | Sphera LCA for Experts 10.7 | (formerly GaBi) | | | |
| LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER | TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR5 GWP10 | ₀₀ , CML 2001-Jan 2016 ADP _{fossil} | | | |
| Part A PCR review was conducted by: | | Lindita Bushi, PhD, Chair Hugues Imbeault-Tétrault, Eng., M.A. Sc. Jack Geibig | | | |
| The sub-category PCR review was conducted by: | | Dr. Tom Gloria (Chair) Brandie Sebastian James Littlefield | | | |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration 14025:2008 | n and data, according to ISO | ☐ EPD Process Ceritification ☐ EPD Verification ☐ Pre-Verified Tool | | | |
| This declaration was independently verified in accorning The UL Environment "Part A: Calculation Rules for the Requirements on the Project Report," v4.0, based on and ISO 21930:2017, serves as the core PCR, with the USGBC/UL Environment Part A Enhancement (2011). ■ INTERNAL ■ INTERNAL | he Life Cycle Assessment and n CEN Norm EN 15804 (2012) additional considerations from | Dr. Freddy Navarro Pineda, LCACHECK S.A.S. de C.V. Approved by: The International EPD® System | | | |
| This life cycle assessment was conducted in accord | | | | | |
| reference PCR by: | WAP Sustainability Consulting | | | | |
| This life cycle assessment was independently verificated and the reference PCR by: | ed in accordance with ISO | Dr. Freddy Navarro Pineda, LCACHECK S.A.S. de C.V. | | | |
| The procedure for follow-up of data during EPD valid involves third party verifier: | dity, as defined by the GPI, | □ _{Yes} □ _{No} | | | |



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¹Not all requirements in the GPI are fulfilled, particularly the requirement, for construction products, to follow EN 15804 for certain aspects of the LCA method.

²This EPD is based on a PCR that satisfies procurement rules at the federal, state, and municipal levels which call for EPDs based on the UL Part B PCR. The UL Part B PCR was used to meet regulatory (example: Buy Clean California Act, etc.) and market expectations (example: Building Transparency EC3 comparisons, LEED and existing vendor procurement requirements, product scoring programs, etc.). The EPD should not be used outside of this context.

l imitations

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable.

Comparison of the environmental performance of construction works and construction products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the construction works level. In general, EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considered in a construction works context. Given this PCR ensures products meet the same functional requirements, comparability is permissible provided the information given for such comparison is transparent and the limitations of comparability explained.

When comparing EPDs created using this PCR, variations and deviations are possible. Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to different results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility of the EPD.



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1. Product Definition and Information

1.1. Description of Company/Organization

Sumiden Wire is a United States-based manufacturer of a variety of high-quality wire products including uncoated, epoxy-coated and stainless steel PC strand. Sumiden Wire was established in 1979 in Stockton, CA. Today, the company is headquartered in Dickson, TN with the following manufacturing sites:

Manufacturing Sites:

- Stockton, CA (Location: 1412 El Pinal Drive Stockton, CA 95205)
- Dickson, TN (Location: 710 Marshall Stuart Drive Dickson, TN 37055)
- Dayton, TX (Location: 1800 Highway 146 Dayton, TX 77535)

1.2. Product Description

Product Identification

This EPD covers Uncoated PC Strand Products. Sumiden Wire manufactures seven-wire prestressed concrete steel strand (PC strand) in the United States. They offer a wide range of sizes and grades as specified in ASTM A416, manufactured in California, Tennessee, and Texas.

These are used in the production of post-tension slabs, prestressed girders, prestressed piling, segmental bridges, doubles tees, rock and soil anchors, hollow core slabs, stay cables and a variety of other applications.

This EPD covers products under UN CPC Codes 42941 - Stranded wire, ropes, cables, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel, not electrically insulated

For comprehensive product list reference: https://www.sumidenwire.com/products/pc-strand/

Flow Diagram and System Boundary

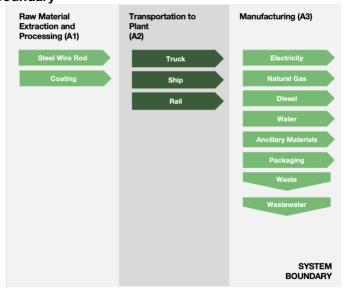


Figure 1. System Boundary of the Study



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Note: The effect of infrastructure/capital goods and long-term emissions are excluded from the study.

1.3. Application

These are used in the production of post-tension slabs, prestressed girders, prestressed piling, segmental bridges, doubles tees, rock and soil anchors, hollow core slabs, stay cables, and a variety of other applications.

1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

The EPD has been created strictly in accordance with the standards and norms below:

- ISO 14025: Environmental labels and declarations- Type III environmental declarations- Principles and procedures. (ISO, 2006)
- ISO 21930: Sustainability in building and construction- Environmental declaration of building products, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland (ISO, 2017).
- Product Category Rule (PCR) Guidance for building-related products and services- Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements (UL, 2022)
- Product Category Rule (PCR) Guidance for building-related products and services- Part B: Designated steel construction product EPD requirements (UL, 2020)

This LCA uses an attributional approach.

3/8"

[9.5]

7/16"

[11.1]

270K

1.5. Technical Requirements

Applicable Product and Manufacturing Standards and Specifications per the International Building Code or as generally accepted practice in the industry if not referenced by the International Building Code. The products listed here are not intended to be all-inclusive or comprehensive. Please visit the following list for a comprehensive product list: https://www.sumidenwire.com/products/pc-strand/

Nominal Strand Strand Tolerance [kg/1000 m] Lbs [kgs] Lbs [kgs] 3/8" 0.3910/0.3590 20.000 18.000 0.08 272 [9.5] [9.93/9.13] [9,072] [8,165] [51.61] [405] 367 7/16" 0.4535/0.4215 27.000 24.300 0.108 250K [11.1] [11.51/10.71] [12,247] [11,022] [69.68][548] 1/2" 0.5160/0.4840 36,000 32.400 0.144 490 [12.7] [13.1/12.3] [16,329] [14,696] [92.9] [730]

23,000

[10,433]

31.000

[14,061]

20,700

[9,389]

27.900

[12,655]

0.085

[55.03]

0.115

[74.19]

290

[432]

390

[582]

Table 1. Technical data of PC strand

0.4010/0.3690

[10.18/9.38]

0.4635/0.4315

[11.76/10.96]



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| 1/2" | 0.5260/0.4940 | 41,300 | 37,170 | 0.153 | 520 |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| [12.7] | [13.35/12.55] | [18,733] | [16,860] | [98.71] | [775] |
| 0.52" (1/2"HBS) [13.2] | 0.5460/0.5140 | 45,000 | 40,500 | 0.165 | 563 |
| | [13.86/13.06] | [20,412] | [18,368] | [106.45] | [874] |
| 9/16" | 0.5885/0.5565 | 51,700 | 46,530 | 0.192 | 650 |
| [14.3] | [14.94/14.14] | [23,451] | [21,102] | [123.87] | [967] |
| 0.6" | 0.6260/0.5940 | 58,600 | 52,740 | 0.217 | 740 |
| [15.2] | [15.89/15.09] | [26,581] | [23,922] | [140.00] | [1,102] |

1.6. Properties of Declared Product as Delivered

The above table lists the mechanical properties of the product.

Note: For more detailed product line information go to https://www.sumidenwire.com/products/pc-strand/

1.7. Material Composition

The uncoated PC strand is made from steel wire rod (SAE 1080). Primary product components are as follows:

Component Name Mass by % total

Base Metal 99.98%

Precoat 0.02%

Table 2. Material composition of PC strand

Recycled content in EAF steel includes both pre-and post-consumer recycled content and varies by supplier.

1.8. Manufacturing

Uncoated PC strand is manufactured at all three facilities Stockton CA, Dickson TN, and Dayton TX. The process starts with receiving hot rolled wire rod (SAE 1080) from various suppliers, which then undergoes a descaling process using acid pickling. The wire rod then proceeds to wire drawing where the wire rod is subjected to cold working through a progressive diameter reduction process and then on to stranding. In the stranding process, the wires are formed into a seven-wire strand and exposed to the low-relaxation process where the strand is both heated and tensioned. After the stranding operation, the finished strand is rewound into standard-length coils (a.k.a. packs) for storage and shipping purposes. Figure 1 shows the production process of the PC strand. The stainless steel PC strand undergoes the exact same production process steps with the exception of the descaling operation. The wire rod for producing stainless-steel PC strands is descaled by the wire rod mill prior to shipment to Sumiden Wire.



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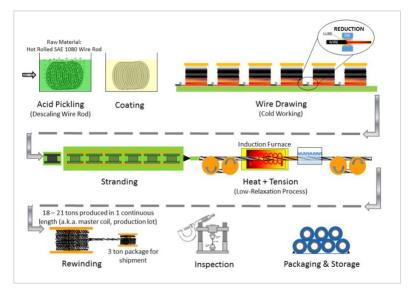


Figure 2. Production process of PC strand

1.9. Packaging

All of the various products are packaged and shipped using Steel strap, Vapor Corrosion Inhibitor (VCI) paper (if required), Drawstring bags (if required), and Wooden pallets (if required).

As required per ISO 21930 and the Part A PCR, information on packaging is provided to specify the end-of-life scenarios used for packaging or to support the development of the end-of-life scenarios for packaging at the construction works level where the A5 module is not declared. These data are provided per metric ton of product in the table below.

| Table 3. End-of-Life scenarios for packaging | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Packaging waste | Value | Unit | | | | | | |
| Plastic packaging waste to Recycling | 1.17E-02 | kg | | | | | | |
| Plastic packaging waste to Landfill | 8.86E-02 | kg | | | | | | |
| Plastic packaging waste to Incineration | 2.21E-02 | ka | | | | | | |

| Plastic packaging waste to Recycling | 1.17E-02 | kg |
|---|----------|----|
| Plastic packaging waste to Landfill | 8.86E-02 | kg |
| Plastic packaging waste to Incineration | 2.21E-02 | kg |
| Metal packaging waste to Recycling | 8.38E-01 | kg |
| Metal packaging waste to Landfill | 5.00E-01 | kg |
| Metal packaging waste to Incineration | 1.32E-01 | kg |
| Paper packaging waste to Recycling | 1.90E-01 | kg |
| Paper packaging waste to Landfill | 5.58E-02 | kg |
| Paper packaging waste to Incineration | 1.40E-02 | kg |
| Wood packaging waste to Recycling | 6.73E-01 | kg |
| Wood packaging waste to Landfill | 1.98E-01 | kg |
| Wood packaging waste to Incineration | 4.95E-02 | kg |



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1.10. Transportation

Transportation from suppliers to Sumiden Wire's sites were calculated using primary data on the mode of transport, and distances were calculated based on the supplier location and the location of manufacturing.

1.11. Product Installation

Product Installation is not declared in this EPD.

1.12. Use

Use of product is not declared in this EPD.

1.13. Reference Service Life and Estimated Building Service Life

As the declared system boundary is A1-A3, a reference service life is not declared.

1.14. Reuse, Recycling, and Energy Recovery

Reuse, Recyling and Energy Recovery of product is not declared in this EPD.

1.15. Disposal

Disposal of product is not declared in this EPD.

2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

2.1. Functional or Declared Unit

The declared unit of calculation is one metric ton of Uncoated PC Steel Strand Product (1,000 kg).

Table 4. Declared unit details

| Name | Required Unit | Value |
|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Declared Unit | Metric Ton | 1 |
| Density | kg/m³ | 7,850 |

2.2. System Boundary

The declared system boundary is cradle-to-gate. Cradle-to-gate includes the PCR life cycle modules A1, A2, and A3.

2.3. Estimates and Assumptions

All estimates and assumptions are within the requirements of ISO 14040/44. The primary energy and ancillary material data were collected as annual totals including all utility usage and production information. For the LCA, the energy and ancillary usage information was divided by the production to use per metric ton.



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Assumptions and limitations to the study have been identified as follows:

- The valid EPDs were available for 3 suppliers out of all the wire rod suppliers. For modeling all the other suppliers, appropriate considerations were made based on their recycled content and steel production technology.
- All the supplier EPDs had different impact methodologies, hence only GWP from the EPDs was considered as
 it is deemed an appropriate choice since the GWP of CO₂ is equal to 1 in all the methodologies. For all other
 impact categories, resource and waste indicators, secondary datasets were used.
- The only waste flows relevant to the manufacturing process are steel waste sent to external recycling. As it is
 related to the process, the waste occurring in production is accounted for in A1 (raw materials) and A2
 (transportation of raw materials), where impacts are modeled for sourcing and transporting the materials that
 are lost in production.
- The availability of geographically more accurate secondary MLC datasets would have improved the accuracy of the study.
- Only known and quantifiable environmental impacts are considered.
- Due to the assumptions and value choices listed above, these do not reflect real-life scenarios and hence they cannot assess actual and exact impacts, but only potential environmental impacts.

2.4. Cut-off Criteria

Input and output flows of mass and energy greater than 1% (based on the total mass final product and total energy usage of the product system) or greater than 1% of environmental impacts were included within the scope of analysis. Flows less than 1% are included with sufficient data available to warrant inclusion and/or the flow was thought to have a significant environmental impact. Where data gaps were identified, they are filled by conservative assumptions with average, generic, or proxy data, and assumptions are documented. No known flows relevant to the product system are deliberately excluded from this LCA and EPD.

2.5. Data Sources

Primary data were collected by facility personnel and from utility bills and were used for all manufacturing processes from November 2021 to October 2022. Whenever available, supplier data were used for raw materials used in the production process. When primary data do not exist, secondary data for raw material production were utilized from Sphera Managed LCA Content (fka GaBi) Database 2023.2.

Electricity mixes used in A3 vary per production site and are modeled per the EPA eGRID region, and corresponding GaBi dataset, that covers each production site, listed below:

Stockton CA: CAMXDickson TN: SERCDayton TX: SRMV

2.6. Data Quality

The geographical scope of the manufacturing portion of the life cycle is the United States. All primary data were collected from the manufacturer. The geographic coverage of primary data is considered excellent.

The primary data provided by the manufacturer represents all information for November 2021 to October 2022. Using this data meets the PCR requirements. Time coverage of this data is considered excellent. Primary data provided by the



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manufacturer are specific to the technology that Sumiden Wire uses in manufacturing its product. They are site-specific and considered of good quality.

Supplier EPD consistency is considered good. The EPDs report global warming impacts using different methodologies. Though different impact methodologies are used and combined here for global warming, this is deemed an appropriate choice since the GWP of CO₂ is equal to 1 in all the methodologies, and CO₂ is the main contributor to global warming impacts in steel life cycle assessments.

It is worth noting that the electricity and thermal energy used in manufacturing the product includes overhead energy such as lighting and heating. Sub-metering would improve the technological coverage of data quality. Data necessary to model cradle-to-gate unit processes were sourced from Sphera Managed LCA Content (fka GaBi) datasets and critically reviewed LCAs.

2.7. Period under Review

Period under review for Sumiden Wire's LCA study is defined as November 2021 to October 2022.

2.8. Allocation

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. Sumiden Wire produces a range of products i.e. stainless steel PC strand and carbon steel PC strand. The PC strand is uncoated initially and later coated (in the case of epoxycoated PC strand) as per the requirement. This required the allocation between the primary product and associated products manufactured at the facility. Allocation of manufacturing inputs and outputs such as electricity, thermal energy, packaging, water, and waste are allocated between co-products by total production mass at each site, with additional allocation methods described below for select manufacturing flows.

3. Life Cycle Assessment Results

Table 5. Description of the system boundary modules

| | PRO | ODUCT S | TAGE | | TRUCT- OCESS AGE | USE STAGE | | | | Εľ | ND OF LI | FE STAG | iΕ | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY | | | |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--|---|----------------|---|------------------|----------|---|
| | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from gate to site | Assembly/Install | esn | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Building Operational Energy Use During Product Use | Building Operational Water Use During Product Use | Deconstruction | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential |
| EPD Type | Х | Х | Х | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND |



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3.1 Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks. These six impact categories are globally deemed mature enough to be included in Type III environmental declarations. Other categories are being developed and defined and LCA should continue making advances in their development. However, the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes.

Table 6. North American Impact Assessment Results, per metric ton of product

| IPCC AR5 | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GWP | kg CO₂ eq | 1.27E+03 | 9.67E+01 | 2.01E+02 | 1.57E+03 |
| TRACI 2.1 | | | | | |
| AP | kg SO₂ eq | 4.33E+00 | 5.53E-01 | 3.81E-01 | 5.27E+00 |
| EP | kg N eq | 1.01E+00 | 4.36E-02 | 3.37E-02 | 1.09E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq | 2.30E-05 | 2.41E-13 | 5.52E-11 | 2.30E-05 |
| SFP | kg O₃ eq | 3.29E+01 | 1.39E+01 | 4.71E+00 | 5.15E+01 |
| CML 2001-Jan 2016 | | | | | |
| ADP _{fossil} | MJ | 1.35E+04 | 1.32E+03 | 2.76E+03 | 1.76E+04 |

Comparability: Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted.

Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

Table 7. Carbon Emissions and Uptake, per metric ton of product

| Carbon Emission and Uptake | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| BCRP | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEP | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCRK | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E+00 | 2.00E+00 |
| BCEK | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| BCEW | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CCE | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CCR | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| CWNR | kg CO ₂ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |



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3.2 Life Cycle Inventory Results

Table 8. Resource Use, per metric ton of product

| Resource Use | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 |
|-------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| RPRE | MJ | 1.06E+03 | 4.92E+01 | 1.22E+03 | 2.32E+03 |
| RPR _M | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.26E+01 | 2.26E+01 |
| NRPR _E | MJ | 1.47E+04 | 1.33E+03 | 3.50E+03 | 1.95E+04 |
| NRPR _M | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.09E+02 | 1.09E+02 |
| SM | kg | 1.14E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.14E+03 |
| RSF | MJ | 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 |
| RE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| FW | m³ | 1.19E+01 | 1.67E-01 | 1.61E+00 | 1.36E+01 |

Table 9. Waste and Output Flows, per metric ton of product

| Waste and Output Flow | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 |
|-----------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HWD | kg | 1.21E-02 | 3.79E-09 | 1.92E-01 | 2.04E-01 |
| NHWD | kg | 7.50E+01 | 1.11E-01 | 1.33E+01 | 8.85E+01 |
| HLRW | kg | 6.52E-04 | 4.48E-06 | 3.62E-04 | 1.02E-03 |
| ILLRW | kg | 4.12E-01 | 3.77E-03 | 3.02E-01 | 7.18E-01 |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| MR | kg | 4.36E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.27E+01 | 2.28E+01 |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| EE | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.06E+00 | 1.06E+00 |

4. Life Cycle Assessment Interpretation

For all the impact categories, raw materials production has the highest contribution with more than 64% for all the categories. The transportation of the materials from the supplier to the manufacturing site contributes more than 4% for all the categories except Ozone Depletion Potential.

For Smog Formation Potential, transportation contribution is very high as the main sources of Smog Formation Potential are nitrogen oxides and VOCs from automobile exhausts. The manufacturing phase contributes more than 3% for all the impact categories except Ozone depletion potential.

The weighted average cradle-to-gate GWP of Sumiden Wire's Uncoated PC Steel Strand products across all the 3 sites is 1,567 kg CO₂e/metric ton.



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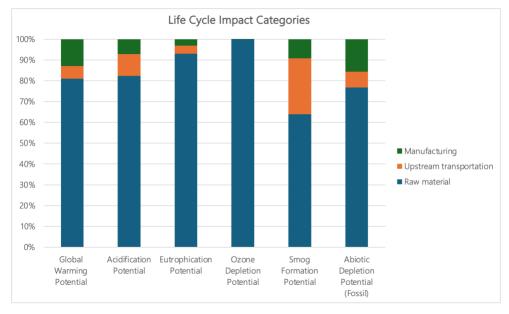


Figure 3. Life Cycle Impact Categories

5. Supporting Documentation

No substances required to be reported as hazardous per the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act were identified during the LCA associated with the production or disposal of this product.

Additional information such as Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Code Evaluation Reports may be found at https://www.sumidenwire.com/products

6. References

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North American Product Category Rule for Designated Steel Construction Products

According to ISO 14025 and ISO 21930:2017

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