

# **Environmental Product Declaration**

## In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804+A2:2022 For products: Flexible doublecoat corrugated pipe KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> a KOPODUR<sup>®</sup>



<u>Manufacturer</u>: KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. <u>Program</u>: National environmental labeling program <u>Program Operator</u>: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic <u>Product Category Rules</u>: EN 15804+A2:2022 <u>EPD registration number</u>: EPD-Sk01-24-09 EPD of multiple products, based on worst-case results <u>Valid from</u>: 06.09.2024



### **General information**

Program: National environmental labeling program Program Operator: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic Manufacturer: KOPOS KOLÍN a.s., Havlíčkova 432, Kolín 28002, Kolín IV, Czech Republic EPD registration number: EPD-Sk01-24-09

Declared unit: 1 m Product Category Rules: EN 15804+A2:2022 Owner of the EPD: KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. Contact: Bc. Ivana Fiedlerová, e-mail: <u>ekolog@kopos.cz</u> Created by: Bc. Ivana Fiedlerová Valid until: 06.09.2024 Validity: 5 let The EPD owner has the sole ownership and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within a category are not necessarily comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same product category principle, cover products with the same functions, technical characteristics and use – the same declared unit must be used. They must have equivalent system boundaries, data quality requirements, data collection methods and allocation procedures.



# Flexible doublecoat corrugated pipe KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> a KOPODUR<sup>®</sup>



#### **Company information**

KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. is one of the traditional manufacturers of electrical installation materials in the Czech Republic, where it has been operating on the market for many years. We successfully continue the tradition of manufacturing wiring storage material in Kolín, which was started in 1926. Since 1962, the technical development of the plant has also dealt with the technology of processing plastic materials in connection with applications for wiring storage material. Thanks to modern technology, continuous product development is possible. In 2023, the construction of a PV plant was started, which was successfully completed in 2024. The first declaration of conformity was issued for the KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> verification series on 01.12.1997.

Increasing market demands in the Czech Republic and abroad led the company to expand in Europe in 1997 and then overseas. Now KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. is part of the holding structure of KOPOS HOLDING, a.s.

The company has been ISO 9001 certified since 1997. In 2001, it was awarded the Safe Enterprise certificate and ISO 14001 certificate. In 2018, the company obtained ISO 50001 certification. All these certifications are verified and the certificates are renewed.

### Product information

KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> are halogen-free flexible doublecoat corrugated protectors designed for mechanical protection of all types of power and telecommunication lines placed in the ground. A string is inserted in each coil and a coupling is fitted at one end. In the case of mechanical compaction of the layers above the protector, care must be taken to ensure that the permissible load values of the protector are not exceeded.



KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> are halogen-free rigid doublecoat corrugated protectors designed for mechanical protection of all types of power and telecommunication lines placed in the ground. The protector is supplied in the form of a rod with a coupling on one end. The joint is sealed against the ingress of dust and sand. In the case of mechanical compaction of the layers above the protector, care must be taken to ensure that the permissible load values of the protector are not exceeded.

### **Technical information**

KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> (KF) and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> (KD) products are available in several diameters, colours and lengths. In the product type number, the diameter is indicated by the last 3 digits. The second letter from the end indicates the colour, as follows: B = red, C = blue, F = black, E = yellow, A = orange, D = green. The last letter indicates the length, as follows: A = 50 m, B = 25 m.

Tab. 1 – technical	information	about	products
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Type number	Outside diameter [mm]	Weight [kg/m]
KF 09040	40	0,106
KF 09050	50	0,159
KF 09063	63	0,220
KF 09075	75	0,310
KF 09090	90	0,380
KF 09110	110	0,500
KF 09125	125	0,585
KF 09160	160	0,890
KF 09200	200	1,217
KD 09040	40	0,13
KD 09050	50	0,200
KD 09063	63	0,250
KD 09075	75	0,330
KD 09090	90	0,410
KD 09110	110	0,475
KD 09125	125	0,650
KD 09160	160	0,909
KD 09200	200	1,009



Products are made in compliance with ČSN EN 61386-24:11, ČSN EN 61386-1 ed. 2:09.

Installation temperature: -25 to +90 °C

Operating temperature: -55 to +90 °C

Mechanical resistance: 450 N/20 cm.

Fire reaction class of underlying material: A1.

Tab. 2 – Information on composition

Product	Material	% of representation
	Primary PE	20 – 95 %
	Recycled PE	0 – 80 %
KOPOFLEX	Colour additives	5 %
	Minerals	0 – 20 %
	Primary PE	0 – 70 %
KODODUB®	Recycled PE	25 – 100 %
KOPODUR®	Colour additives	5 %
	Minerals	0 – 20 %

The products do not contain SVHC (Substances of very high concern) in excess of 0,1 % w/w according to the List of SVHC available at the date of issue of the EPD.

Tab. 3 – Information on packaging

Packaging	% of representation	Biogenic carbon
PP packaging	4,00E-02	5,36E-02
Wooden packaging	8,00E-02	5,32E-02
Metal packaging	8,00E-03	3,24E-04



### LCA: Calculation rules

#### Declare unit

1 m of average product KF/KD 09200 was used as the declared unit. This 1 meter weighs 1,2 kg. This average product KF/KD 09200 presents the worst-case.

### Reference service life

If products KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> are installed correctly under the surface, they can have a service life more than 30 years.

### Product system and system boundaries

This EPD is a cradle-to-gate type with modules C1 - C4 and module D.

#### Tab. 4 – Declared modules

Prod	uct sta	ge	Constr proce sta	ruction esess age			U	se sta	ge			End of life stage				Supplementary information beyond construction works life cycle
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction – installation porcesses	USe	Maintenuance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction, demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Х	Х	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
RER ROW	RER	CZ										ROW	ROW	ROW	ROW	ROW

ND – not declarated





*Picture No. 1 – Light parts indicate undeclared modules and processes outside the system boundaries* 

### Raw material and its transport, A1 + A2

Granular polymers and additives such as paints and minerals are purchased for production. All these raw materials are sourced from the European market. In addition, packaging materials are purchased, in particular PE foil and wooden packaging. The transport of raw materials varies depending on the quantity and the supplier.

### Manufacturing A3

Products KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> a KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> included in this EPD are made in KOPOS KOLÍN a.s., in Kolín, in the Czech Republic.

The production consists of transporting the material through a weighbridge to a line where the material is melted and combined with additives such as paints. The melt is extruded through a mould where it takes the desired shape and diameter. The product is further cooled with water to fix its profile. Next, the product is marked with an imprint and packed in the desired length either in loose coils, pallet coils or wooden packaging. When packing, a coupling or plug is added to the product depending on the specific type. Some of these integral accessories are also produced by KOPOS KOLÍN a.s.



#### Waste treatment

15% of the waste generated during production is recycled by the business partner, 85% of the waste generated is processed directly in the KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. production plant (grinding, regranulation, reuse).

### Transport and installation, A4 – A5, ND

The products are transported worldwide, usually via a warehouse, which then handles distribution to customers. An excavation is then required for installation. Human labour was assumed for the model. These modules were not included in the LCA.

#### Use stage, module B, ND

KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> products are long-life products. However, due to the declared limits of the system, durability was not taken into account.

No maintenance is required during the use phase and a complete replacement is assumed as a repair. This phase was not included in the LCA.

### End of life stage, module C

Again, excavation is required for dismantling, so human labour has been assumed, which does not affect module C1.

Transport to the waste disposal facility was assumed to be 200 km.

A model of 25% recycling, 45% incineration and 30% landfilling was used for waste treatment, based on the report The circular economy for plastic A European Overview published by Plastic Europe AISBL in 2022.

#### Module D

The product is recyclable. The use of this property is modeled in module D as a possible benefit against the used model of 25% recycling, 45% incineration and 30% landfilling.

#### Preconditions and measures taken

Administrative processes were not included in the analysis. In addition, processes related to the production of production equipment were not included.

#### **Exclusion rules**

Flows representing less than 0.2% of the final product were excluded from the model and at the same time do not exceed 0.2% for individual averages.



#### Data sources

The production data available from the D365FO information system was used as the initial source of information from the year 2023, with additional information calculated from this. In addition, information from suppliers and also from the Ecoinvent database, version 3.9.1, was used. In case of significant changes in 2024, the data was used for 2024 (change of supplier, PV plant installation).

#### Data quality

Geographical representativeness – data was used as known from suppliers and customers. For processing in the Czech Republic, data from the Czech Republic was used (e.g. Czech country energy mix), for suppliers from Europe, European data was used (e.g. supplied materials), and if processing occurs worldwide, then data for the whole world was used (e.g. end of life waste disposal). Everything is based on information that is known to us. Geographical representativeness is marked in Tab. 3 – Declared modules.

Temporal representativeness – the production data used is for the year 2023. In case there is a major change in 2024 that is permanent, these changes are included (e.g. installation of a PV plant or a change of supplier).

Technological representativeness – information on the technology used has been taken from production data. Technologies not under the control of the manufacturer and we do not know further information from supplier (e.g. electricity consumption) were selected based on similarity.

#### Allocation

During the production of KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup>, waste is generated, which is largely processed at KOPOS KOLÍN a.s. and reused as regranulate in the production of the same product. All inputs that come with the material (i.e. packaging) are allocated to the KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> product and the regranulate remains unencumbered by these inputs.

### Variability of products

The products differ in diameter (and therefore weight), colour (which may be influenced by different suppliers), length, recyclate content and packaging. Due to the difference of more than 10% (according to ISO 21930:2018), the presented results are related to the worst-case of KOPOFLEX<sup>®</sup> and KOPODUR<sup>®</sup> products.



# LCA: Results

Impact category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	<b>C3</b>	C4	D
Acidification	mol H+ eq	2,29E-02	0,00E+00	1,83E-07	4,54E-04	2,03E-04	5,94E-04
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	6,46E+00	0,00E+00	4,19E-05	1,90E+00	3,69E-01	9,28E-01
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-2,61E-01	0,00E+00	1,54E-08	5,90E-05	4,81E-05	3,90E-02
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	6,72E+00	0,00E+00	4,18E-05	1,90E+00	3,68E-01	8,89E-01
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	2,27E-03	0,00E+00	2,09E-08	6,91E-06	2,42E-06	6,40E-06
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	4,70E-03	0,00E+00	6,72E-08	2,63E-04	8,89E-05	5,65E-04
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1,06E-03	0,00E+00	3,41E-09	1,24E-05	1,05E-05	1,84E-05
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	5,00E-02	0,00E+00	7,19E-07	1,78E-03	4,55E-04	2,16E-03
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	3,16E-07	0,00E+00	6,90E-13	7,09E-10	4,26E-10	6,08E-10
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	2,46E-02	0,00E+00	2,59E-07	5,71E-04	1,36E-04	1,02E-03
Resource use, fossils	MJ	2,33E+02	0,00E+00	6,13E-04	4,60E-01	3,14E-01	5,93E-01
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	2,12E-05	0,00E+00	1,14E-10	4,43E-08	1,25E-08	3,16E-08
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	5,37E+01	0,00E+00	6,50E-04	2,61E+00	2,41E-01	7,22E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,97E-08	0,00E+00	1,82E-14	4,50E-10	4,40E-11	1,58E-09
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	3,72E-08	0,00E+00	4,46E-13	4,38E-09	4,36E-10	6,99E-09
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	1,43E+00	0,00E+00	5,62E-07	3,54E-03	3,45E-03	5,68E-03
Land use	Pt	3,91E+01	0,00E+00	6,21E-04	1,49E-01	8,67E-02	3,80E-01
Water use	m3 depriv.	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	3,12E-06	4,90E-03	2,86E-03	4,60E-03

Global warming potential of used energy in phase A3	Unit	A3
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	6,62E-01

Energy	Unit	A1 – A3	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Renewable	MJ	2,85E+00	0,00E+00	6,00E-06	4,36E-02	4,39E-02	7,18E-02
Fossil	MJ	3,91E+00	0,00E+00	6,00E-05	1,67E-01	1,61E-01	2,69E-01
Nuclear	MJ	2,57E+00	0,00E+00	2,00E-06	2,75E-02	2,92E-02	4,84E-02
Other	MJ	3,56E+01	0,00E+00	1,00E-04	8,21E-02	5,73E-02	9,62E-02



Waste	Unit	A1 – A3	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Harazdous	kg	1,13E-04	0,00E+00	3,87E-09	2,75E-06	6,31E-07	1,76E-06
Non- hazardous	kg	2,42E-01	0,00E+00	5,34E-05	1,84E-02	1,03E-01	1,10E-02
Radioactive	kg	1,42E-04	0,00E+00	1,34E-10	8,50E-07	8,28E-07	1,36E-06

Resource use	Unit	A1 – A3	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	9,84E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-8,80E-01	-3,53E-01	-1,25E+00
PERM	MJ	1,33E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,25E-01	3,96E-01	1,32E+00
PERT	MJ	1,12E+01	0,00E+00	7,78E-06	4,51E-02	4,30E-02	7,06E-02
PENRE	MJ	2,07E+02	0,00E+00	6,61E-04	-3,12E+01	-1,32E+01	-4,47E+01
PENRM	MJ	4,76E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,18E+01	1,36E+01	4,55E+01
PENRT	MJ	2,55E+02	0,00E+00	6,61E-04	6,16E-01	4,38E-01	8,07E-01
SM	kg	7,43E-01	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
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	6,50E-03	0,00E+00	3,12E-06	4,90E-03	2,86E-03	4,60E-03

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; PERT – Total use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;
PENRM – Use od non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT – Total use of non renewable primary energy resources;
SM – Use of secondary material; RSF – Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF – Use of non renewable secondary fuels; FW – Net use of fresh water

### LCA: Interpretation

From the above mentioned results of the environmental impacts, it can be seen that the most significant of the environmental impact of the assessed modules is in the production module, in phases A1-A3. Specifically, it is the use of fossil resources, where the most significant part makes PE, which is used for production.

The LCIA results are relative and do not predict the ultimate impacts of each category, threshold exceedances, safety margins or risks.

#### Sources

Report The circular economy for plastic A European Overview , Plastic Europe AISBL, 2022.

Ecoinvent, version 3.9.1.

SimaPro LCA Package, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands , <u>www.pre-sustainability.com</u>, version 3

ČSN EN 15804+A2:2022 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category

ČSN ISO 21930:2018 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services

Catalogues, product documentation.



## **EPD Verification**

Independent verification of declarations and data in accordance with ISO 14025:2006								
Standard ČSN EN 15804+A2 developed by CEN serves as baseline PCR*.								
	Internal External							
Verifier:								
prof. Ing. Vladimír Kočí,	PhD, MBA							
www.lca.cz								
Approved individual ver	ifier of The International							
EPD <sup>®</sup> System								
*PCR – Product Category Rules								