







# Declaration of Environmental Product Footprint

POLYETHYLENE PIPES FOR FLUID DISTRIBUTION- A

> Revision No.1 of 18/03/2024 Statement published on 20/5/2024 Valid until 04/04/2027





Università degli Studi di Padova





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# 1. General

In recent years, the phenomenon of climate change and the unsustainable use of our planet's resources has taken centre stage in political debates because of the negative impacts it could cause to our economic and social system. This has led governmental bodies around the world to define new standards and laws for the creation of products with less environmental impact.

In particular, the European Union (EU) has defined a methodology to calculate the environmental impact of various types of products. This methodology is called PEF (**Product Environmental Footprint**) and is based on product life cycle analysis (LCA - **Life Cycle Assessment**). In recent years, in fact, there has been a growing demand for product certifications based on LCA and this has brought to light the need to create rules for analysing the environmental impact of products belonging to the same category.

The Italian government, in order to support the creation of a green economy and to curb the excessive use of resources, decided to adopt these PEF rules to create a voluntary national scheme for calculating and communicating the environmental footprint of a product called "**Made Green in Italy**" (MGI).

The adoption of this scheme has the following objectives:

- Promote sustainable production and consumption patterns
- Contribute to the implementation of EU environmental strategies
- Stimulate the continuous improvement of products and the reduction of the negative impacts they have at various stages of their life cycle
- Promote informed, conscious and sustainable consumption choices
- Ensuring the transparency and comparability of products' environmental performance
- Strengthen the image of 'Made in Italy' products to favour their competitiveness
- Define an effective method of communicating a product's environmental performance



Figure 1 - The 'Made Green in Italy' label





## 1.1. Product Information

This Environmental Footprint Statement intends to analyse the potential environmental impacts associated with the life cycle of polyethylene (PE) pipes produced by Centraltubi S.p.A. (of the System Group) at the Lunano (PU) plant.

The conduct of this study is aimed at joining the 'Made Green in Italy' scheme.

Table 1 shows the specifications of the representative product under analysis and Table 2 illustrates its composition. This is also shown in Figure.

Feature	PE pipe for pressure applications- A	Unit of measurement
Diameter	110	mm
SDR	17	
Weight per metre	2,19	kg/m
Reference Flow	219	kg
Installation mode	Traditional and TOC laying	

Table 1 - Pipe characteristics, produced by Centraltubi

Table 2 - Pipeline composition, produced by Centraltubi

Material	PE pipe for pressure applications (%)
Granulo HDPE vergine	97,75%
Carbon Black	2,25%



Figure 2 - Picture showing the pipe under study produced by Centraltubi





The following table instead shows all Centraltubi products included in the brand and represented by the tubing described above.

Tabla 3	Controltubi	producto	included i	in the brand
Table 3 -	Centralitubi	products	Included	in the brand

PE pipe for pressure applications
CENTRALTUBI
CENTRALTUBI EVOLUTION RC
CENTRALTUBI SAFE 10
CENTRALTUBI SAFE 10 RC
CENTRALTUBI FLEX
CENTRALTUBI DCR+RC
CENTRALTUBI HT
CENTRALTUBI EUROPAS EVOLUTION RC
CENTRALTUBI GAS
CENTRALTUBI EVOLUTION GAS RC
CENTRALTUBI EUROPAS EVOLUTION GAS RC
CENTRALTUBI SAFE 10 GAS RC

The products object of the study meet the requirements for the denomination 'Made in Italy' specified by art. 60 of EU Reg. n.952/2013. Attached is a self-declaration on compliance with the requirements for the name "Made in Italy".

## **1.2.** Company information

System Group is a reality that was born in a small town in the Pesaro hinterland from the idea of entrepreneur Alvaro Boscarini who founded Centraltubi in 1979, but which took shape in the early 1990s when this first company, after 12 years already a leader in the field of polyethylene pipe production, was joined by Futura, a company operating in the fittings and special accessories market. These were the first stages of a successful journey that led in the following years to the creation of five other important companies: Sa.Mi Plastic in the field of smooth polyethylene pipes and multilayer pipes for plumbing systems, Pebo in the field of plastics processing, Italiana Corrugati for the production of corrugated polyethylene pipes, Rototec in the field of rotational moulding and Mecsystem, the group's engineering department.

Centraltubi S.p.A., in operation for over 30 years, is today one of the major players in the polyethylene pipe market. It bases its work on solid foundations: quality, production control, effective service offered to customers, and an articulated and consolidated sales network. The company is equipped with high-tech extrusion lines, which allow it to achieve considerable productivity levels and high quality standards. The pipes produced comply with the various national and international standards that constitute the company's reference market, and are certified by third-party bodies with specific quality marks.

For Centraltubi the production site is the same as the registered office: via Foglia 11, 61026 Lunano (PU).





### 1.3. Website

This environmental footprint statement is available on the website: <u>https://tubi.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/MGI\_DIAP\_SystemGroup\_Centraltubi\_rev0-1.pdf</u>

## **1.4.** Information on the Declaration

This statement refers to the 'Environmental Footprint Assessment Study of Two Polyethylene Fluid Distribution Pipelines - Revision No.1 dated 18/03/2024' carried out on behalf of System Group and independently verified in March 2024 by Bureau Veritas.

Environmental statements for different schemes are not comparable.

The following standards/recommendations were used to conduct this study:

- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework
- ISO 14040:2006/Amd 1:2020 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 14044:2006/Amd 1:2017 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 14044:2006/Amd 2:2020 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines
- Recommendation 2013/179/EU Commission Recommendation of 9 April 2013 on the use of common methodologies for measuring and reporting the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations
- Product Category Rules (CPR) on Polyethylene (PE) Piping Systems for Fluid Distribution- NACE 22.21.21 and NACE 22.21.29 version 1 valid until 05/06/2027
- Regulations for the implementation of the voluntary national scheme for the assessment and communication of the environmental footprint of products, called 'Made Green in Italy', referred to in Article 21, paragraph 1, of Law 28 December 2015, no. 221

This DIAP is intended for: Contracting Authorities, designers, technicians and economic operators active in the building, plumbing and civil construction sector.

### 1.5. Information on the production process

The system boundaries include the entire life cycle of the analysed product, according to a 'from cradle to grave' application. Figure 3 represents the system boundaries analysed in this study. The following table shows the processes to be considered, divided by life cycle phases (Raw Materials, Production, Distribution, Use Phase, End of Life).





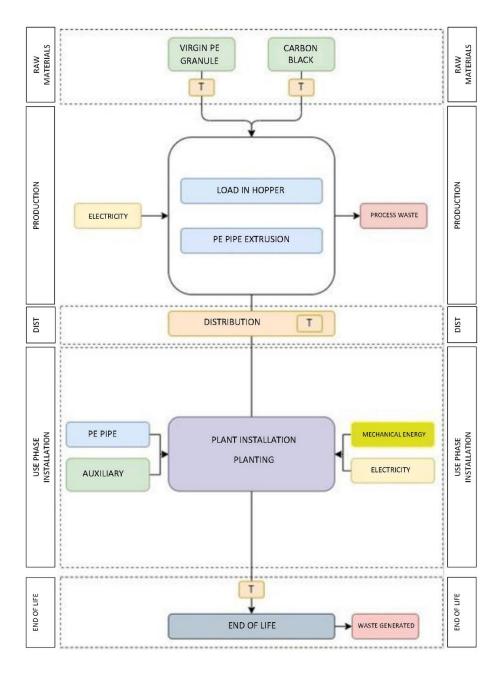


Figure 3 - System boundary diagram for the pipelines under study

According to the CPR, the following processes can be excluded under the cut-off rule:

- Production of company infrastructure related to the production of the product (production plant);
- Production, transport and end-of-life management of finished product packaging;
- End-of-life management of raw material packaging;
- Other consumption linked to general plant activities not directly related to the production process of the good under consideration (e.g., office consumption, consumption linked to the heating of premises);
- Management of plant waste, atmospheric emissions and consumable auxiliaries.





## 1.6. Functional Unit and Reference Flow

The functional unit (FU) was defined in accordance with the applicable CPR as follows: *"carry 100 metres of fluid"* 

#### Table 4 Key aspects of the functional unit

Question	Answer
What? Transporting fluids under pressure or not	
How Much?	100 metres of pipe
With what performance?	The required flow rate must be guaranteed
For how long?	50 years

The reference flow is defined as the quantity of product required to fulfil the defined function and must be measured as the quantity of materials required to install and transport a fluid to the pipe system.

#### Table 5 Reference flow of the analysed product

Product	Reference flow [kg]
PE pipe for pressure applications- A	218,38

#### 1.7. Geographical product traceability

Below is a table with reference to all the activities carried out and the associated geographical reference, useful for product traceability purposes.

Life Cycle Phase	Geographical reference
Raw Materials	Europe
Packaging Raw Materials	Global
Production Process (Electricity)	Italy
Distribution	Europe
Installation	Europe
End-Of-Life	Europe

#### Table 6 Life cycle stage and associated geographical reference





# 2. Environmental Footprint

# 2.1. Environmental Footprint Calculation

Characterised, normalised and weighted results for the pipeline under study are reported below. The values reported in this chapter are for the three impact categories relevant to the benchmark calculation of the specific product category. The results for all impact categories analysed are given in the Annex below.

Product	Climate change	Particulate matter	Resource use,
	[kgCO₂eq]	[disease inc.]	fossils [MJ]
PE pipe for pressure applications - A	8,82E+02	6,45E-05	1,96E+04

Table 7 - Results characterised for the pipeline under study

#### Table 8 - Standardised results for the pipeline under study

Product	Climate change	Particulate matter	Resource use, fossils
	[person eq.]	[person eq.]	[person eq.]
PE pipe for pressure applications - A	1,09E-01	1,08E-01	3,02E-01

Table 9 - Weighted results for the pipeline under study

Product	Climate	Particulate	Resource use,	Single Score
	change [mPt]	matter [mPt]	fossils [mPt]	[mPt]
PE pipe for pressure applications - A	2,29E+01	9,71E+00	2,51E+01	5,77E+01

### 2.2. Comparison with the benchmark

Below is a comparison of the results obtained with the threshold of the Classes of Merit determined in the CPR.

The single score of product A has a lower value than the lower threshold; therefore, it is in Class of Merit A.

Product	Product Classification	Single Score [Pt]	Lower threshold Class B [Pt]	Upper threshold Class B [Pt]	Product Class
А	PE pipe for pressure applications	5,77E-02	6,01E-02	6,29E-02	Class A

Table 10 - Comparison of the results of the characterised configurations with the CPR thresholds





# Annex

#### Table 11 - Results characterised for all impact categories analysed for pipe A

Impact Category	Unit of measurement	Total	Raw Materials	Production process	Distribution	Use Phase	End of Life
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	8,82E+02	4,70E+02	6,93E+01	1,69E+01	2,02E+02	1,23E+02
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	6,49E-05	1,76E-05	1,04E-05	3,95E-06	3,95E-05	-6,58E-06
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	5,75E+01	3,27E+01	6,73E+00	1,33E+00	2,48E+01	-8,02E+00
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	3,92E+00	1,60E+00	1,04E-01	9,21E-02	2,23E+00	-1,09E-01
Particulate matter	disease inc.	6,45E-05	1,81E-05	6,51E-07	1,51E-06	4,54E-05	-1,16E-06
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	4,37E-06	2,93E-06	2,16E-07	2,11E-07	1,93E-06	-9,14E-07
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2,91E-07	1,40E-07	1,32E-08	6,52E-09	1,12E-07	1,86E-08
Acidification	mol H+ eq	3,52E+00	1,73E+00	2,17E-01	8,58E-02	1,78E+00	-2,85E-01
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	7,61E-02	6,78E-02	9,59E-03	1,10E-03	1,45E-02	-1,68E-02
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1,40E+00	3,22E-01	3,01E-02	2,95E-02	7,35E-01	2,83E-01
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	1,20E+01	3,39E+00	4,07E-01	3,23E-01	8,08E+00	-2,38E-01
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	5,05E+03	2,61E+03	4,80E+02	2,01E+02	2,15E+03	-3,96E+02
Land use	Pt	3,03E+03	5,80E+02	1,36E+02	1,77E+02	2,22E+03	-8,64E+01
Water use	m3 depriv.	3,98E+02	3,66E+02	1,05E+01	7,73E-01	5,90E+01	-3,91E+01
Resource use, fossils	MJ	1,96E+04	1,65E+04	6,70E+02	2,58E+02	3,11E+03	-9,37E+02
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	4,10E-03	3,15E-03	6,39E-05	5,94E-05	9,29E-04	-9,63E-05
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	8,81E+02	4,69E+02	6,89E+01	1,69E+01	2,02E+02	1,24E+02
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	4,08E-01	7,53E-01	4,04E-01	6,02E-03	2,65E-01	-1,02E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	kg CO2 eq	2,10E-01	1,50E-01	6,24E-03	6,71E-03	5,25E-02	-4,85E-03

#### Table 12 - Normalised results for all impact categories analysed for pipe A

Impact Category	Unit of measurement	Total	Raw Materials	Production process	Distribution	Use Phase	End of Life
Climate change	Person eq.	1,09E-01	5,81E-02	8,55E-03	2,09E-03	2,50E-02	1,52E-02
Ozone depletion	Person eq.	1,21E-03	3,29E-04	1,94E-04	7,36E-05	7,36E-04	-1,23E-04
lonising radiation	Person eq.	1,36E-02	7,74E-03	1,60E-03	3,14E-04	5,88E-03	-1,90E-03
Photochemical ozone formation	Person eq.	9,66E-02	3,95E-02	2,56E-03	2,27E-03	5,49E-02	-2,67E-03





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Particulate matter	Person eq.	1,08E-01	3,04E-02	1,09E-03	2,53E-03	7,63E-02	-1,95E-03
Human toxicity,	i eison eq.	1,000-01	0,04L-0Z	1,000-00	2,000-00	1,000-02	-1,000-00
non-cancer	Person eq.	1,90E-02	1,28E-02	9,40E-04	9,19E-04	8,41E-03	-3,98E-03
Human toxicity, cancer	Person eq.	1,72E-02	8,29E-03	7,83E-04	3,86E-04	6,66E-03	1,10E-03
Acidification	Person eq.	6,34E-02	3,11E-02	3,91E-03	1,54E-03	3,20E-02	-5,13E-03
Eutrophication, freshwater	Person eq.	4,74E-02	4,22E-02	5,97E-03	6,84E-04	9,00E-03	-1,05E-02
Eutrophication, marine	Person eq.	7,16E-02	1,65E-02	1,54E-03	1,51E-03	3,76E-02	1,45E-02
Eutrophication, terrestrial	Person eq.	6,77E-02	1,92E-02	2,30E-03	1,83E-03	4,57E-02	-1,35E-03
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	Person eq.	1,18E-01	6,12E-02	1,12E-02	4,72E-03	5,04E-02	-9,29E-03
Land use	Person eq.	3,69E-03	7,08E-04	1,66E-04	2,16E-04	2,71E-03	-1,05E-04
Water use	Person eq.	3,47E-02	3,19E-02	9,16E-04	6,74E-05	5,15E-03	-3,41E-03
Resource use, fossils	Person eq.	3,02E-01	2,54E-01	1,03E-02	3,97E-03	4,79E-02	-1,44E-02
Resource use, minerals and metals	Person eq.	6,45E-02	4,94E-02	1,00E-03	9,33E-04	1,46E-02	-1,51E-03
Climate change - Fossil	Person eq.	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Biogenic	Person eq.	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	Person eq.	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Table 13 - Weighted results for all impact categories analysed for pipeline A

Impact Category	Unit of measurement	Total	Raw Materials	Production process	Distribution	Use Phase	End of Life
Climate change	mPt	2,29E+01	1,22E+01	1,80E+00	4,41E-01	5,26E+00	3,20E+00
Ozone depletion	mPt	7,63E-02	2,07E-02	1,22E-02	4,65E-03	4,64E-02	-7,74E-03
lonising radiation	mPt	6,83E-01	3,88E-01	7,99E-02	1,58E-02	2,95E-01	-9,53E-02
Photochemical ozone formation	mPt	4,62E+00	1,89E+00	1,23E-01	1,08E-01	2,63E+00	-1,28E-01
Particulate matter	mPt	9,71E+00	2,72E+00	9,80E-02	2,27E-01	6,83E+00	-1,75E-01
Human toxicity, non-cancer	mPt	3,50E-01	2,35E-01	1,73E-02	1,69E-02	1,55E-01	-7,32E-02
Human toxicity, cancer	mPt	3,67E-01	1,77E-01	1,67E-02	8,22E-03	1,42E-01	2,34E-02
Acidification	mPt	3,93E+00	1,93E+00	2,42E-01	9,57E-02	1,98E+00	-3,18E-01
Eutrophication, freshwater	mPt	1,33E+00	1,18E+00	1,67E-01	1,92E-02	2,52E-01	-2,93E-01





Eutrophication, marine	mPt	2,12E+00	4,87E-01	4,57E-02	4,47E-02	1,11E+00	4,29E-01
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mPt	2,51E+00	7,12E-01	8,54E-02	6,78E-02	1,70E+00	-5,00E-02
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	mPt	2,27E+00	1,17E+00	2,16E-01	9,06E-02	9,68E-01	-1,78E-01
Land use	mPt	2,93E-01	5,62E-02	1,32E-02	1,72E-02	2,15E-01	-8,37E-03
Water use	mPt	2,95E+00	2,72E+00	7,79E-02	5,74E-03	4,38E-01	-2,90E-01
Resource use, fossils	mPt	2,51E+01	2,11E+01	8,57E-01	3,30E-01	3,98E+00	-1,20E+00
Resource use, minerals and metals	mPt	4,87E+00	3,73E+00	7,57E-02	7,04E-02	1,10E+00	-1,14E-01
Climate change - Fossil	mPt	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Biogenic	mPt	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Climate change - Land use and LU change	mPt	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

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