

 **SYSTEM GROUP**



CENTRALTUBI

Declaration of Environmental Product Footprint

POLYETHYLENE PIPES
FOR FLUID DISTRIBUTION-F

Revision No. 1 of 18/03/2024
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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 purpose of conducting this study is to adhere to 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.

Table 1 - Characteristics of the pipe, produced by Centraltubi

| Feature | PE piping for unpressurised sewage - F | Unit of measurement |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| Diameter | 250 | mm |
| SDR | 33 | / |
| Weight per metre | 5,98 | kg/m |
| Reference flow | 598 | kg |
| Installation mode | Traditional laying | / |

Table 2 - Pipeline composition, produced by Centraltubi

| Material | PE piping for unpressurised sewage (%) |
|----------------------|--|
| Granulo HDPE vergine | 97,75% |
| Carbon Black | 2,25% |

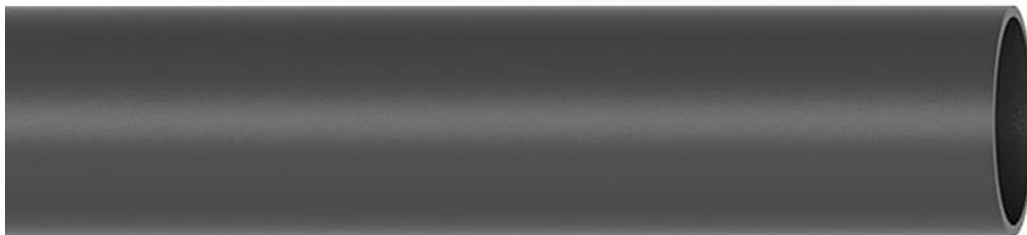


Figure 2 - Image showing the pipe under study produced by Centraltubi

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

Table 3 - Centraltubi products included in the brand

| PE piping for unpressurised sewage |
|------------------------------------|
| CENTRALTUBI UNI EN 12666 |

The products covered by the study meet the requirements for the name “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 designation “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. Sito web

This environmental footprint statement is available on the website: https://tubi.net/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/MGI_DIAP_SystemGroup_Centraltubi_rev0-1.pdf

1.4. Declaration information

This declaration 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 environmental performance throughout the life cycle 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 Stations, 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).

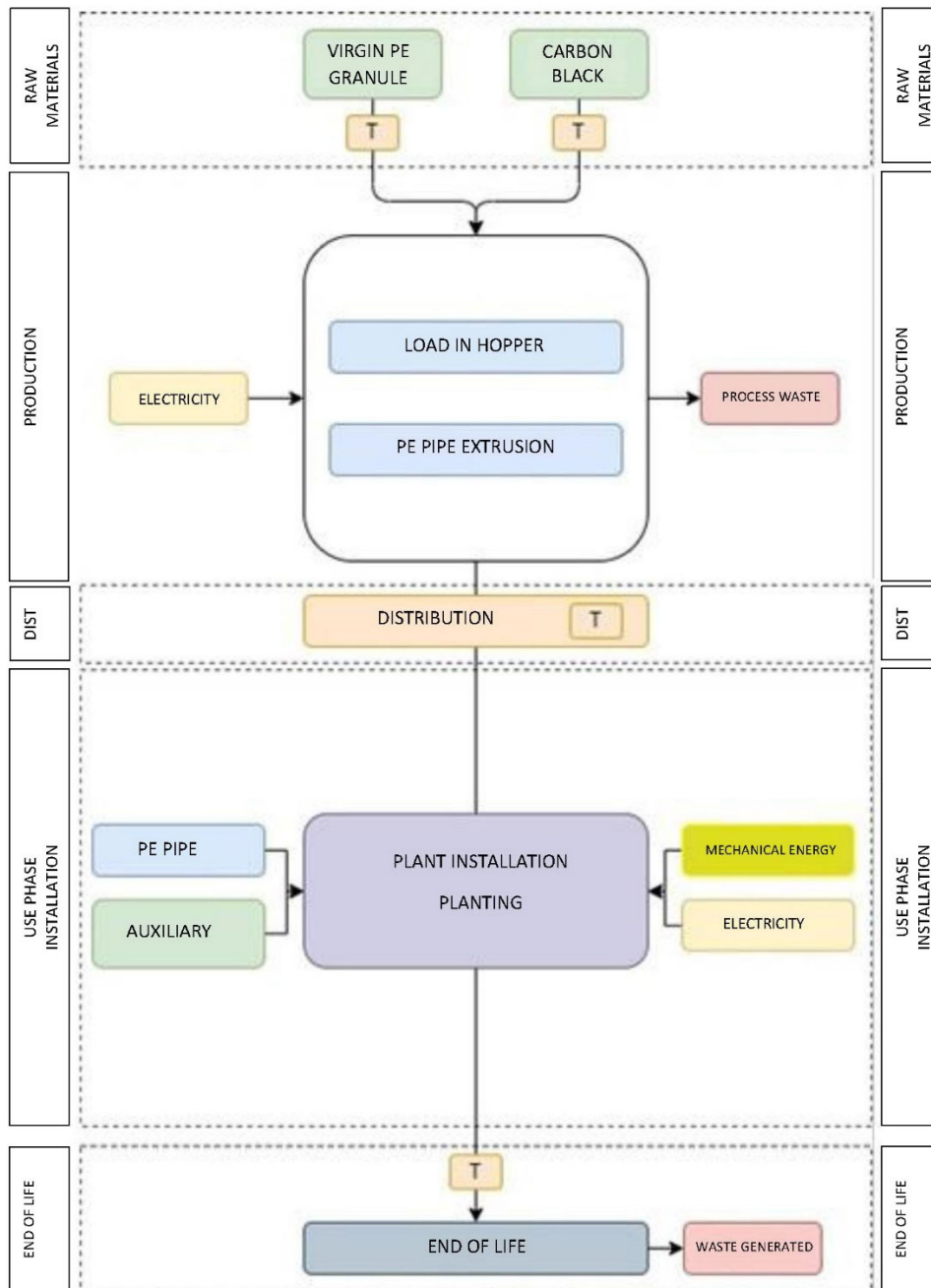


Figura 1 - Diagramma dei confini del sistema per le tubazioni oggetto di studio

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) has been defined in accordance with the applicable CPR as follows:

“Transport 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 perform 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 piping for unpressurised sewage - F | 598 |

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.

Table 6 Life cycle stage and associated geographical reference

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

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 reported in the Annex below.

Table 7 - Results characterised for the pipeline under study

| Product | Climate change [kgCO ₂ eq] | Particulate matter [disease inc.] | Resource use, fossils [MJ] |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PE piping for unpressurised sewage - F | 2,53E+03 | 2,07E-04 | 5,54E+04 |

Table 8 - Standardised results for the pipeline under study

| Product | Climate change [person eq.] | Particulate matter [person eq.] | Resource use, fossils [person eq.] |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PE piping for unpressurised sewage - F | 3,13E-01 | 3,48E-01 | 8,52E-01 |

Table 9 - Weighted results for the pipe under study

| Product | Climate change [mPt] | Particulate matter [mPt] | Resource use, fossils [mPt] | Single Score [mPt] |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| PE piping for unpressurised sewage - F | 6,58E+01 | 3,12E+01 | 7,09E+01 | 1,68E+02 |

2.2. Comparison with the benchmark

Product F's single score is higher than the Class A threshold, but lower than the Class B threshold; it is therefore in Class B. In light of this, a three-year impact reduction plan will be prepared to achieve Class A for this product under study.

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

| Product | Product Classification | Single Score [Pt] | Lower threshold Class B [Pt] | Upper threshold Class B [Pt] | Product Class |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| F | PE piping for unpressurised sewage | 1,68E-01 | 1,66E-01 | 1,74E-01 | Class B |

Annex

Table 11 - Results characterised for all impact categories analysed for pipe F

| Impact category | Unit of measurement | Total | Raw materials | Production process | Distribution | Use phase | End of life |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Climate change | kg CO2 eq | 2,53E+03 | 1,29E+03 | 1,89E+02 | 4,63E+01 | 6,66E+02 | 3,36E+02 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq | 2,02E-04 | 4,85E-05 | 2,84E-05 | 1,08E-05 | 1,32E-04 | -1,80E-05 |
| Ionising radiation | kBq U-235 eq | 1,66E+02 | 8,99E+01 | 1,84E+01 | 3,62E+00 | 7,55E+01 | - 2,19E+01 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | kg NMVOC eq | 1,23E+01 | 4,42E+00 | 2,84E-01 | 2,52E-01 | 7,62E+00 | -2,96E-01 |
| Particulate matter | disease inc. | 2,07E-04 | 4,98E-05 | 1,78E-06 | 4,12E-06 | 1,55E-04 | -3,18E-06 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer | CTUh | 1,27E-05 | 8,08E-06 | 5,90E-07 | 5,76E-07 | 5,99E-06 | -2,50E-06 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 8,37E-07 | 3,87E-07 | 3,61E-08 | 1,78E-08 | 3,45E-07 | 5,08E-08 |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq | 1,08E+01 | 4,76E+00 | 5,93E-01 | 2,34E-01 | 6,00E+00 | -7,79E-01 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq | 2,14E-01 | 1,88E-01 | 2,62E-02 | 3,00E-03 | 4,34E-02 | -4,59E-02 |
| Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq | 4,34E+00 | 8,88E-01 | 8,23E-02 | 8,06E-02 | 2,52E+00 | 7,73E-01 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mol N eq | 3,83E+01 | 9,35E+00 | 1,11E+00 | 8,82E-01 | 2,76E+01 | -6,51E-01 |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater | CTUe | 1,49E+04 | 7,25E+03 | 1,31E+03 | 5,50E+02 | 6,83E+03 | - 1,08E+03 |
| Land use | Pt | 8,67E+03 | 1,65E+03 | 3,72E+02 | 4,84E+02 | 6,40E+03 | - 2,36E+02 |
| Water use | m3 depriv. | 1,10E+03 | 1,01E+03 | 2,87E+01 | 2,11E+00 | 1,65E+02 | - 1,07E+02 |
| Resource use, fossils | MJ | 5,54E+04 | 4,54E+04 | 1,83E+03 | 7,05E+02 | 1,01E+04 | - 2,56E+03 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | kg Sb eq | 1,14E-02 | 8,65E-03 | 1,74E-04 | 1,62E-04 | 2,64E-03 | -2,63E-04 |
| Climate change - Fossil | kg CO2 eq | 2,53E+03 | 1,29E+03 | 1,88E+02 | 4,62E+01 | 6,65E+02 | 3,39E+02 |
| Climate change - Biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 1,17E+00 | 2,08E+00 | 1,10E+00 | 1,64E-02 | 7,55E-01 | - 2,78E+00 |
| Climate change - Land use and LU change | kg CO2 eq | 5,99E-01 | 4,20E-01 | 1,71E-02 | 1,83E-02 | 1,57E-01 | -1,32E-02 |

Table 12 - Normalised results for all impact categories analysed for pipeline F

| Impact category | Unit of measurement | Total | Raw materials | Production process | Distribution | Use phase | End of life |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Climate change | Person eq | 3,13E-01 | 1,60E-01 | 2,34E-02 | 5,71E-03 | 8,22E-02 | 4,15E-02 |
| Ozone depletion | Person eq | 3,76E-03 | 9,04E-04 | 5,29E-04 | 2,01E-04 | 2,46E-03 | -3,35E-04 |
| Ionising radiation | Person eq | 3,92E-02 | 2,13E-02 | 4,36E-03 | 8,59E-04 | 1,79E-02 | -5,19E-03 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | Person eq | 3,03E-01 | 1,09E-01 | 7,00E-03 | 6,19E-03 | 1,88E-01 | -7,30E-03 |
| Particulate matter | Person eq | 3,48E-01 | 8,37E-02 | 2,99E-03 | 6,92E-03 | 2,60E-01 | -5,34E-03 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer | Person eq | 5,54E-02 | 3,52E-02 | 2,57E-03 | 2,51E-03 | 2,61E-02 | -1,09E-02 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | Person eq | 4,95E-02 | 2,29E-02 | 2,14E-03 | 1,05E-03 | 2,04E-02 | 3,01E-03 |
| Acidification | Person eq | 1,95E-01 | 8,57E-02 | 1,07E-02 | 4,22E-03 | 1,08E-01 | -1,40E-02 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | Person eq | 1,33E-01 | 1,17E-01 | 1,63E-02 | 1,87E-03 | 2,70E-02 | -2,86E-02 |
| Eutrophication, marine | Person eq | 2,22E-01 | 4,54E-02 | 4,21E-03 | 4,13E-03 | 1,29E-01 | 3,95E-02 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | Person eq | 2,17E-01 | 5,29E-02 | 6,28E-03 | 4,99E-03 | 1,56E-01 | -3,68E-03 |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater | Person eq | 3,48E-01 | 1,70E-01 | 3,07E-02 | 1,29E-02 | 1,60E-01 | -2,54E-02 |
| Land use | Person eq | 1,06E-02 | 2,02E-03 | 4,54E-04 | 5,91E-04 | 7,80E-03 | -2,88E-04 |
| Water use | Person eq | 9,56E-02 | 8,78E-02 | 2,50E-03 | 1,84E-04 | 1,44E-02 | -9,31E-03 |
| Resource use, fossils | Person eq | 8,52E-01 | 6,98E-01 | 2,81E-02 | 1,08E-02 | 1,55E-01 | -3,94E-02 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | Person eq | 1,78E-01 | 1,36E-01 | 2,74E-03 | 2,55E-03 | 4,14E-02 | -4,13E-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 pipe F

| Impact category | Unit of measurement | Total | Raw materials | Production process | Distribution | Use phase | End of life |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Climate change | mPt | 6,58E+01 | 3,36E+01 | 4,92E+00 | 1,20E+00 | 1,73E+01 | 8,74E+00 |
| Ozone depletion | mPt | 2,37E-01 | 5,70E-02 | 3,34E-02 | 1,27E-02 | 1,55E-01 | -2,11E-02 |
| Ionising radiation | mPt | 1,97E+00 | 1,07E+00 | 2,18E-01 | 4,30E-02 | 8,97E-01 | -2,60E-01 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | mPt | 1,45E+01 | 5,20E+00 | 3,35E-01 | 2,96E-01 | 8,98E+00 | -3,49E-01 |
| Particulate matter | mPt | 3,12E+01 | 7,50E+00 | 2,68E-01 | 6,20E-01 | 2,33E+01 | -4,78E-01 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer | mPt | 1,02E+00 | 6,47E-01 | 4,72E-02 | 4,62E-02 | 4,80E-01 | -2,00E-01 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | mPt | 1,05E+00 | 4,88E-01 | 4,55E-02 | 2,24E-02 | 4,35E-01 | 6,40E-02 |
| Acidification | mPt | 1,21E+01 | 5,31E+00 | 6,62E-01 | 2,61E-01 | 6,70E+00 | -8,69E-01 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | mPt | 3,73E+00 | 3,27E+00 | 4,56E-01 | 5,23E-02 | 7,55E-01 | -8,00E-01 |
| Eutrophication, marine | mPt | 6,57E+00 | 1,34E+00 | 1,25E-01 | 1,22E-01 | 3,81E+00 | 1,17E+00 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mPt | 8,05E+00 | 1,96E+00 | 2,33E-01 | 1,85E-01 | 5,80E+00 | -1,37E-01 |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater | mPt | 6,68E+00 | 3,26E+00 | 5,89E-01 | 2,47E-01 | 3,07E+00 | -4,87E-01 |
| Land use | mPt | 8,40E-01 | 1,60E-01 | 3,60E-02 | 4,69E-02 | 6,20E-01 | -2,29E-02 |
| Water use | mPt | 8,14E+00 | 7,48E+00 | 2,13E-01 | 1,57E-02 | 1,23E+00 | -7,92E-01 |
| Resource use, fossils | mPt | 7,09E+01 | 5,81E+01 | 2,34E+00 | 9,02E-01 | 1,29E+01 | -3,27E+00 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | mPt | 1,35E+01 | 1,03E+01 | 2,07E-01 | 1,92E-01 | 3,13E+00 | -3,12E-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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