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ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION:

**Cold-mix asphalt
CALCEL H2O**

DAPcons[®].100.252

**DECLARACIÓN AMBIENTAL DE PRODUCTO
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

According to the standards:

ISO 14025 and UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021



DECLARACIÓN AMBIENTAL DE PRODUCTO ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

DAPcons®.100.252

According to the standards:

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Product

Cold-mix asphalt CALCEL H2O

Company



Product description

Cold-applied, water-activated bituminous AC-type mixture – CALCEL H2O

Reference RCP

RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023) Construction products in general

Production plant

La Plana del Corb Industrial Complex
Ctra. Lleida to Balaguer (C-12), km 162 – 25600
Balaguer, Lleida – Spain

Validity

From: 09/09/2025 Until: 09/09/2030

The validity of DAPcons®.100.252 is subject to the conditions of the regulation DAPcons®. The current edition of this DAPcons® is the one that appears in the registry maintained by Cateb; for informational purposes, it is included on the Program website www.dapcons.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cold-mix asphalt CALCEL H2O



DAPconstruction® Programme Operator

Environmental Product Declarations in the Construction sector
www.dapcons.com



Programme Manager

Colegio de la Arquitectura Tècnica de Barcelona (Cateb)
 Bon Pastor, 5 · 08021 Barcelona www.cateb.cat



Owner of the declaration

SORIGUÉ S.A.U.
 C/ Alcalde Pujol ,4 25006 - LLEIDA (España)
www.calcel.com



Author of the Life cycle assessment:

ReMa-INGENIERÍA, S.L.
 Calle Crevillente, 1, entlo., 12005 - Castelló, España

Declared product

Cold-mix asphalt CALCEL H2O

Geographic representation

This declaration has been prepared using production data from the SORIGUÉ plant located in Balaguer, Lleida – Spain.

Variability between different products

In this document the results of each of the products are declared individually.

Declaration number

DAPcons®.100.252

Issue date

10/09/2024

Validity

This verified declaration authorizes its holder to carry the logo of the operator of the ecolabelling program DAPconstruction®. The declaration is applicable exclusively to the mentioned product and for five years from the date of registration. The information contained in this statement was provided under the responsibility of: **SORIGUÉ S.A.U.**

Programme Administrator Signature

Celestí Ventura Cisternas. President of Cateb

Verifier Signature

DAVID PORRAS MELENDEZ. MARCEL GOMEZ CONSULTORIA AMBIENTAL SL. Verifier accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons® Programme

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USE

This declaration includes the cold-mix asphalt family CALCEL H2O, intended for the construction sector and produced during 2022 at the SORIGUÉ industrial complex located in Balaguer (Lleida, Spain).

CALCEL H2O is a high-performance, continuous asphalt mixture, solvent-free and water-activated (hydro-reactive). It features rapid hardening and allows for permanent and definitive repairs. It is CE marked according to the harmonized standard UNE EN 13108-1, ensuring equivalence with an ACSURF-type mixture.

Calcel H2O is formulated for T0 traffic. It can withstand heavy loads with the same mechanical properties as a hot-mix asphalt. This cold mix guarantees immediate reopening times due to its fast-setting characteristics.

This asphalt mixture is resistant to frost, abrasion, and salt. Calcel H2O is recyclable, odorless, non-classified for users, and made from renewable raw materials that are environmentally friendly.

Calcel H2O is designed for:

- Pothole repair applications on all types of roads, including heavy-traffic roads and maneuvering areas
- Surface course replacement in utility trenches, repairs, etc.

1.1 Content information

Product components

The components of the CALCEL H2O cold-mix asphalt family are shown in the following technical specification tables.

Aggregates: 92%

Binder: 7%

Others: 1%

Packaging materials

These products can be supplied in the following packaging:

- 25 kg buckets made of 100% post-consumer recycled PP, with a black LDPE bag made of 100% post-consumer recycled material, PET strapping, and an LDPE pallet cover. 48 units per pallet.
- 20 kg PE bag, with PET strapping and LDPE pallet cover. 60 units per pallet.
- Airtight big bag with a capacity of 1,000 kg. 1 unit per pallet.
- Airtight big bag with a capacity of 500 kg. 2 units per pallet.

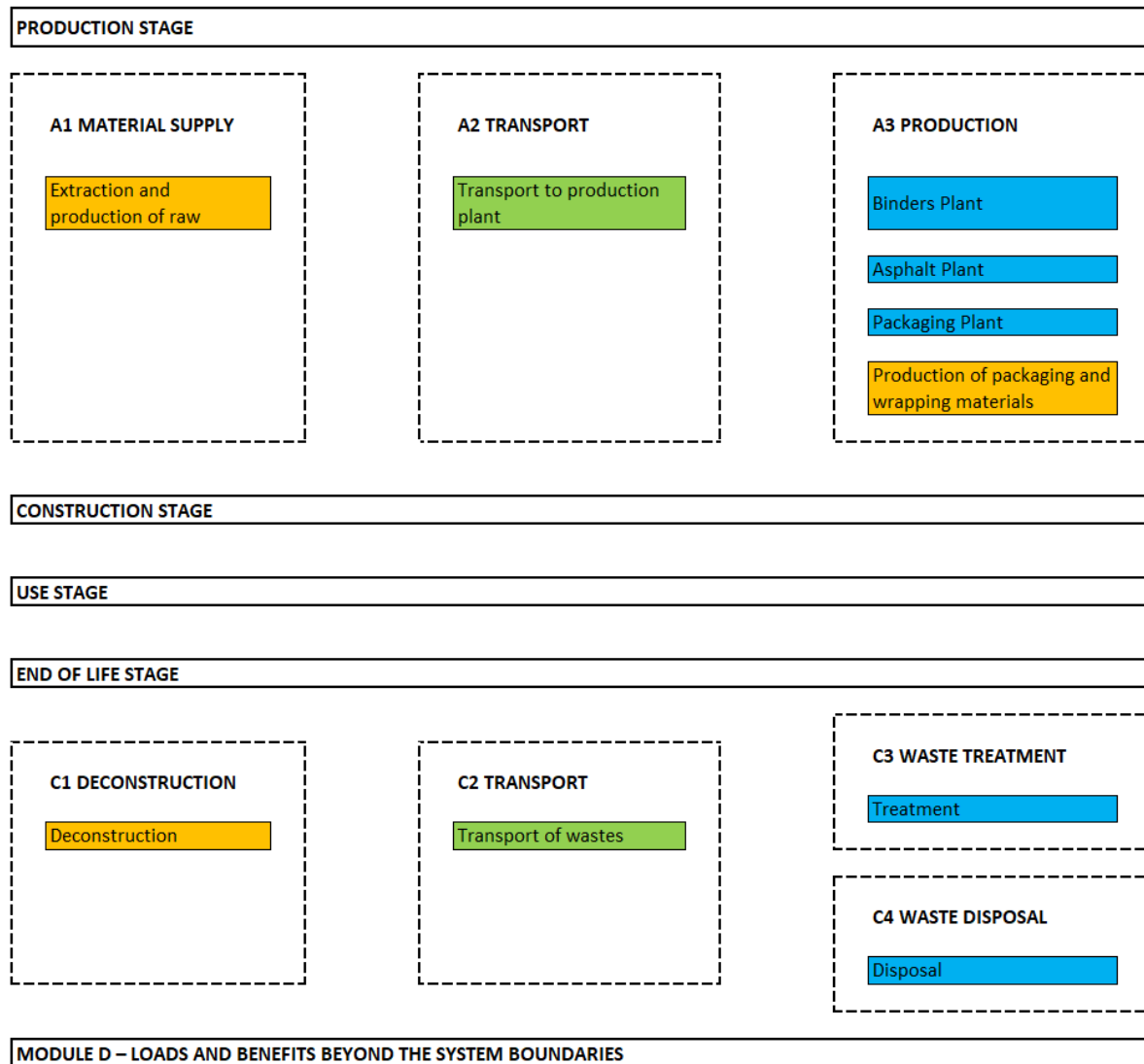
A weighted average was applied in the study based on the different packaging compositions: 74% post-consumer recycled PP, 5% post-consumer recycled PE, 2% virgin PE, 8% PET, and 11% wood.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS - CALCEL H2O

	Units	Standard	Specification	
			Min.	Máx.
Specifications				
Granulometry	mm	UNE EN 12697 - 2	0	2/4/6/8
Binder Content	%	UNE EN 12697 - 1	4,5	7,0
Maximum Density	Gr/cm ³	UNE EN 12697 - 6	2,35	2,55
Marshall	KN	UNE EN 12697 - 34	4.5	
Voids in Mix	%	UNE EN 12697 - 8		11,0
Curing Time at 20°C	Hour	Internal method		6,0

PRODUCT - CALCEL H2O


LIFE CYCLE DIAGRAM



2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STAGES OF THE LIFE CYCLE

2.1. Manufacturing (A1, A2 y A3)

Raw Materials and transport (A1 y A2)

The first stage of the product's life cycle is the extraction and production of raw materials (various aggregates, binders, and additives), which corresponds to module A1.

The raw materials are supplied by different providers to the company in various formats:

- In bulk via tanker truck
- IBC (Intermediate Bulk Container)
- LDPE bag

The transport of raw materials and packaging materials is carried out by 27-ton trucks.

Manufacturing (A3)

The production of the cold-mix asphalt families is carried out in three production units within the SORIGUÉ industrial complex. The production units are as follows:

Binder plant, where the company's liquid additives are formulated

Asphalt plant, where the CALCEL H2O product range is manufactured and formulated

Packaging plant, where the products are packaged in big bags, buckets, and sacks

The CALCEL H2O product range is manufactured as follows: The binders for these products are produced at the binder plant. Once manufactured, they are transferred to the asphalt plant, where they are mixed with the various aggregates required for each formula. After being produced in bulk, the material is sent to the packaging plant, where it is filled into the different packaging units.

Electricity, natural gas, and water consumption have been recorded at each of the production plants, as well as the packaging materials used. Output flows include emissions resulting from energy consumption and the waste generated (sent either for recycling or to landfill).

The study used the 2022 electricity mix from the energy supplier ENDESA, with an emission factor of 0.223 kg CO₂/kWh (Source: ETIQUETADO DE ELECTRICIDAD RESTANTE – CNMC, 2022).

2.2. Construction process stage (A4 y A5)

Transport to the building site (A4)

Undeclared

Product installation process and construction (A5)

Undeclared

2.3. Product use (B1-B7)

Use (B1)

Undeclared

Maintenance (B2)

Undeclared

Repair (B3)

Undeclared

Replacement (B4)

Undeclared

Refurbishment (B5)

Undeclared

Operational energy use (B6)

Undeclared

Operational water use (B7)

Undeclared

2.4. End of life (C1-C4)

Deconstruction and demolition (C1)

The material and energy consumption required for pavement demolition operations at the end of its service life are included. Once its service life is over, the product will be removed using a milling machine.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

At the end of its service life, the studied product is assumed to be transported by road over an average distance of 50 km to the nearest waste management facility, using EURO VI trucks with a capacity of 16–32 tonnes.

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling (C3)

The waste scenario considered establishes that:

- 53.5% of the weight is processed at a plant to obtain secondary material for the production of new mixtures.
- 27.0% of the weight is used as aggregate or similar material.

Disposal (C4)

The waste scenario considered establishes that: 19.5% of the weight of the removed product is sent to landfill for disposal.

2.5. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential (D)

Module D reports the existence of environmental benefits or burdens occurring outside the system boundaries, generated by reusable products, recyclable materials, and/or useful energy carriers originating from the studied product system. The net impacts are declared, resulting from accounting for the impacts of the recycling processes and subtracting the impacts associated with the production of primary materials or fuels that are displaced or substituted by the recycled ones, taking into account the quality difference between primary and secondary materials.

The net value is calculated by subtracting the inputs of secondary materials from the outputs of secondary materials.

3. LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

This study was carried out using the LCA software tool SimaPro 9.6.0.1 by PRÉ Sustainability, developed in accordance with the UNE-EN ISO 14040 and 14044 standards, and using the Ecoinvent v3.8 (2021) database.

This LCA follows a "cradle-to-gate with modules C1–C4 and D" approach, and therefore includes the following modules: A1–A3, C, and D. That is, it covers the product manufacturing stage, end-of-life stage, and potential loads and benefits related to secondary materials, energy, or fuels leaving the system from the product stage onward.

Specific data from the SORIGUÉ industrial complex (Balaguer, Lleida, Spain) for the year 2022 were used to inventory the manufacturing stage.

The study is based on UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020 (including its correction UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020/AC:2021), the PCR 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023) "Construction products in general," and follows the principles of modularity and the "polluter pays" approach.

Allocation Procedures:

Whenever possible, allocation has been avoided.

- Secondary materials and waste recycling:

In the studied system, no secondary materials are included in the product compositions. Recycled material is only present in the packaging.

Post-consumer recycled materials enter the process without environmental burdens. The recycling process itself is accounted for within the system.

Recyclable waste is considered to reach "end-of-waste" status at the waste manager's gate → only transport is accounted for.

- Data allocation between production plants:

Binder plant: Inputs (raw materials, energy, water) and outputs (binders, emissions) were considered. The impact per tonne of binder was calculated and then applied to the cold-mix asphalt according to its composition.

Asphalt plant: Inputs and outputs were included to calculate the impact of producing 1 tonne of cold-mix asphalt at this plant.

Packaging plant: Electricity consumption was differentiated between products that are mixed and packaged and those that are only packaged.

Total site production: It was assumed that waste and discharges per tonne are equivalent for all products.

The data quality was assessed using the methodology described in Annex E of UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020, based on three criteria: geographical representativeness, technical representativeness, and temporal representativeness.

Most processes—including manufacturing, transport, installation, raw materials, packaging, energy, and waste—achieved the highest possible score (125 points). The data sources used include primary data from SORIGUÉ

(2022) and well-recognized databases such as Ecoinvent v3.8, ensuring high technical, temporal, and geographical representativeness. No low-quality data were identified.

Therefore, the overall quality of the data used in the study is very good and appropriate for a reliable life cycle assessment.

3.1. Declared Unit

1 tonne of cold-mix asphalt CALCEL H2O

Additional comments

-

3.2. Scope and modules that are declared

Table 2. Declared modules

Product stage			Construction Process Stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction - Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction	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
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

X = Declared module MND = Undeclared module

3.3. LCA results of potential environmental impact referred to the declared unit (ACV)

Table 3. Parameters of environmental impact

Parameter	Unit	Life cycle stage																Module D
		Product stage			Construction Process Stage		Use stage							End of life stage				
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
Climate change - total (GWP-total)	kg CO2 eq	9,45E-01	5,14E+00	5,18E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,99E-01	6,60E+00	7,68E+01	2,06E+01	-1,27E+01
Climate change - fossil (GWP-fossil)	kg CO2 eq	5,49E+01	5,14E+00	5,17E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,98E-01	6,60E+00	0,00E+00	2,02E+00	-1,27E+01
Climate change - biogenic (GWP-biogenic)	kg CO2 eq	-9,54E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,68E+01	1,86E+01	0,00E+00
Climate change - land use and changes in land use (GWP-luluc)	kg CO2 eq	4,14E+01	2,03E-05	5,48E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,47E-04	2,60E-05	0,00E+00	4,58E-05	-2,75E-04
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC 11 eq	2,54E-05	1,33E-06	4,46E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,16E-07	1,71E-06	0,00E+00	1,79E-07	-2,54E-05
Acidification (AP)	mol H+ eq	4,89E-01	1,23E-02	1,82E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,67E-03	1,61E-02	0,00E+00	9,26E-03	-1,71E-01
Eutrophication of fresh water (EP-freshwater)	kg P eq	2,84E-03	1,67E-06	2,17E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,50E-05	2,14E-06	0,00E+00	1,25E-06	-2,71E-05
Eutrophication of sea water (EP-marine)	kg N eq.	3,49E-01	2,65E-03	2,93E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,77E-04	3,61E-03	0,00E+00	4,82E-03	-2,14E-02
Terrestrial eutrophication (EP-terrestrial)	mol N eq.	1,47E+00	3,01E-02	3,24E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,16E-03	4,10E-02	0,00E+00	4,19E-02	-2,35E-01
Photochemical ozone formation (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq	3,04E-01	9,14E-03	1,12E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,72E-03	1,23E-02	0,00E+00	1,18E-02	-9,65E-02
Depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals (ADP-minerals&metals)	kg Sb eq	1,07E-04	2,40E-07	1,15E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,89E-06	3,08E-07	0,00E+00	4,35E-08	-1,85E-06
Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels (ADP-fossil)	MJ, net calorific value	1,79E+03	7,92E+01	1,18E+03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,42E+00	1,02E+02	0,00E+00	1,20E+01	-1,52E+03
Water consumption (WDP)	m3 worldwide eq. private	5,01E+01	3,04E-04	2,44E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,22E+00	7,71E-06	0,00E+00	9,55E-03	8,68E-02
Eco-toxicity - freshwater (ETP-fw)	CTUe	1,49E+03	1,88E+01	7,26E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,17E+00	2,41E+01	0,00E+00	4,19E+00	-3,60E+02
Human toxicity, cancer effect (HTP-c)	CTUh	2,36E-08	3,06E-11	1,25E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,86E-10	3,95E-11	0,00E+00	3,46E-11	-1,17E-09
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects (HTP-nc)	CTUh	6,09E-08	3,78E-10	1,71E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,43E-10	4,85E-10	0,00E+00	1,70E-09	-7,17E-09
The Indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This Indicator is thus equal to the GWP Indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Can be obtained from IPCC characterization factors.																		
Global Warming Potential (GHP)	kg CO2 eq	5,44E+01	5,14E+00	5,17E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,98E-01	6,60E+00	0,00E+00	2,02E+00	-1,27E+01

A1 Supply of raw materials. A2 Transport to waste processing. A3 Manufacturing. A4 Transport to waste processing. A5 Installation and construction processes. B1 Use. B2 Maintenance. B3 Repair. B4 Replacement. B5 Refurbishment. B6 Operational energy use. B7 Operational water use. C1 Deconstruction and demolition. C2 Transport to waste processing. C3 Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling. C4 Fine removal. D Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. MND Undeclared module.

Table 4. Parameters for the use of resources, waste and output material flows

Parameter	Unit	Life cycle stage																Module D	
		Product stage			Construction Process Stage		Use stage							End of life stage					
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	2,49E+02	7,34E-02	1,35E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,66E-01	9,42E-02	0,00E+00	1,06E+00	-1,21E+01
Use of renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	1,92E+03	0,00E+00	2,74E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	2,17E+03	7,34E-02	4,09E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,66E-01	9,42E-02	0,00E+00	1,06E+00	-1,21E+01
Non-renewable primary energy use, excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock	MJ, net calorific value	7,00E+02	8,41E+01	1,15E+03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,00E+01	1,08E+02	0,00E+00	1,27E+01	-1,61E+03
Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw material	MJ, net calorific value	1,25E+03	0,00E+00	1,02E+03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,01E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of non-renewable primary energy (primary energy and renewable primary energy resources used as feedstock)	MJ, net calorific value	1,95E+03	8,41E+01	2,17E+03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,00E+01	1,08E+02	-1,01E+03	1,27E+01	-1,61E+03
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,87E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Net use of freshwater resources	m3	2,31E+00	3,77E-05	7,64E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,28E-02	5,22E-05	0,00E+00	3,23E-03	-2,59E-01
Hazardous waste removed	kg	1,52E-03	2,06E-04	6,86E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,83E-05	2,64E-04	0,00E+00	2,90E-05	-3,63E-04
Non-hazardous waste eliminated	kg	9,82E+00	3,48E-03	1,32E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	7,83E-02	4,46E-03	0,00E+00	1,95E+02	-1,15E-01
Radioactive waste disposed of	kg	1,08E-02	5,67E-04	4,97E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,63E-05	7,27E-04	0,00E+00	9,18E-05	-1,09E-02
Components for reuse	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,70E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,44E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,38E-02	0,00E+00	5,35E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery (energy recovery)	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ by energy vector	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported electrical energy (AEE)	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported thermal energy (EET)	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

A1 Supply of raw materials. A2 Transport to waste processing. A3 Manufacturing. A4 Transport to waste processing. A5 Installation and construction processes. B1 Use. B2 Maintenance. B3 Repair. B4 Replacement. B5 Refurbishment. B6 Operational energy use. B7 Operational water use. C1 Deconstruction and demolition. C2 Transport to waste processing. C3 Waste management for reuse, recovery and recycling. C4 Fine removal. D Environmental benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. MND Undeclared module.

Table 5. Kg of biogenic carbon

Carbon content (biogenic) - packaging	9,80E+00
Carbon content (biogenic) - product	2,60E+01

3.4. Recommendations of this EPD

The comparison of construction products must be made using the same functional unit and at the building level, meaning it must include the product's performance throughout its entire life cycle.

Environmental product declarations from different Type III ecolabelling schemes are not directly comparable, as the calculation rules may differ.

Construction product EPDs (DAPcons®) may not be comparable with other EPDs unless they are based on the EN 15804+A2:2020/AC:2021 standard.

This declaration represents the average performance of the cold-mix asphalt family CALCEL H2O manufactured by SORIGUÉ.

3.5. Cut-off rules

More than 95% of all mass and energy inputs and outputs of the system have been included. The excluded data are as follows:

- The production of machinery and industrial equipment, due to the difficulty of inventorying all the assets involved, and also because the LCA community considers that the environmental impact per unit of product is low compared to the other included processes.

3.6. Additional environmental information

No hazardous substances listed in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation" are used during the product's life cycle.

3.7. Other data

The waste from the bituminous mixture is classified as non-hazardous waste in the European List of Waste under codes EWC 17 03 02 and EWC 10 12 08.

4. ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SCENARIOS

4.1. Transport to the building site (A4)

Undeclared

4.2. Installation processes (A5)

Undeclared

4.3. Reference life (B1)

Undeclared

4.4. Maintenance (B2), Repair (B3), Replacement (B4), or Refurbishment (B5)

Maintenance (B2)

Undeclared

Repair (B3)

Undeclared

Replacement (B4)

Undeclared

Refurbishment (B5)

Undeclared

4.6. Operational energy use (B6) and operational water use (B7)

Undeclared

4.7. End of life (C1-C4)

	Process				
	Collection processes (specified by types)	Recovery systems (specified by type)			Elimination
	kg collected with mixed construction waste	kg for reuse	kg for recycling	kg for energy recovery	kg for final disposal
	1000	270	535	0	195
Assumptions for scenario development	An end-of-life scenario has been estimated as follows: 53.5% recycling, 27% reuse, and 19.5% landfill disposal. The transport of residual materials is carried out using a 27-ton EURO VI truck, and an average distance from the construction site to the waste management facilities has been estimated. An average distance of 50 km from the site to the management points is considered. Source: Sectoral EPD for Asphalt Mixtures – ASEFMA (GlobalEPD EN15804-045/048).				

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This DAPcons® has been developed in accordance with the mutual recognition process between the INIES program and the DAPconstrucción program.

The company holds the following certifications:

- Quality Management System certification according to ISO 9001:2015 (ER-0918/1998-001/00)
- Environmental Management System certification according to ISO 14001:2015 (GA-2001/0077-001/00)
- Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification according to ISO 45001:2018 (SST-0016/2015-001/00)
- Criminal Compliance Management System certification according to UNE 19601:2017 (GCP-2019/0033-006/00)

6. PCR AND VERIFICATION

This statement is based on Document

RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023) Construction products in general

Independent verification of the declaration and data, in accordance with ISO 14025 and IN RCP 100 (version 3.2 - 21/12/2023)



External

Third party Verifier

DAVID PORRAS MELENDEZ

Accredited by the administrator of the DAPcons®
Programme

MARCEL GÓMEZ
consultoría ambiental

Verification date:

09/09/2025

References

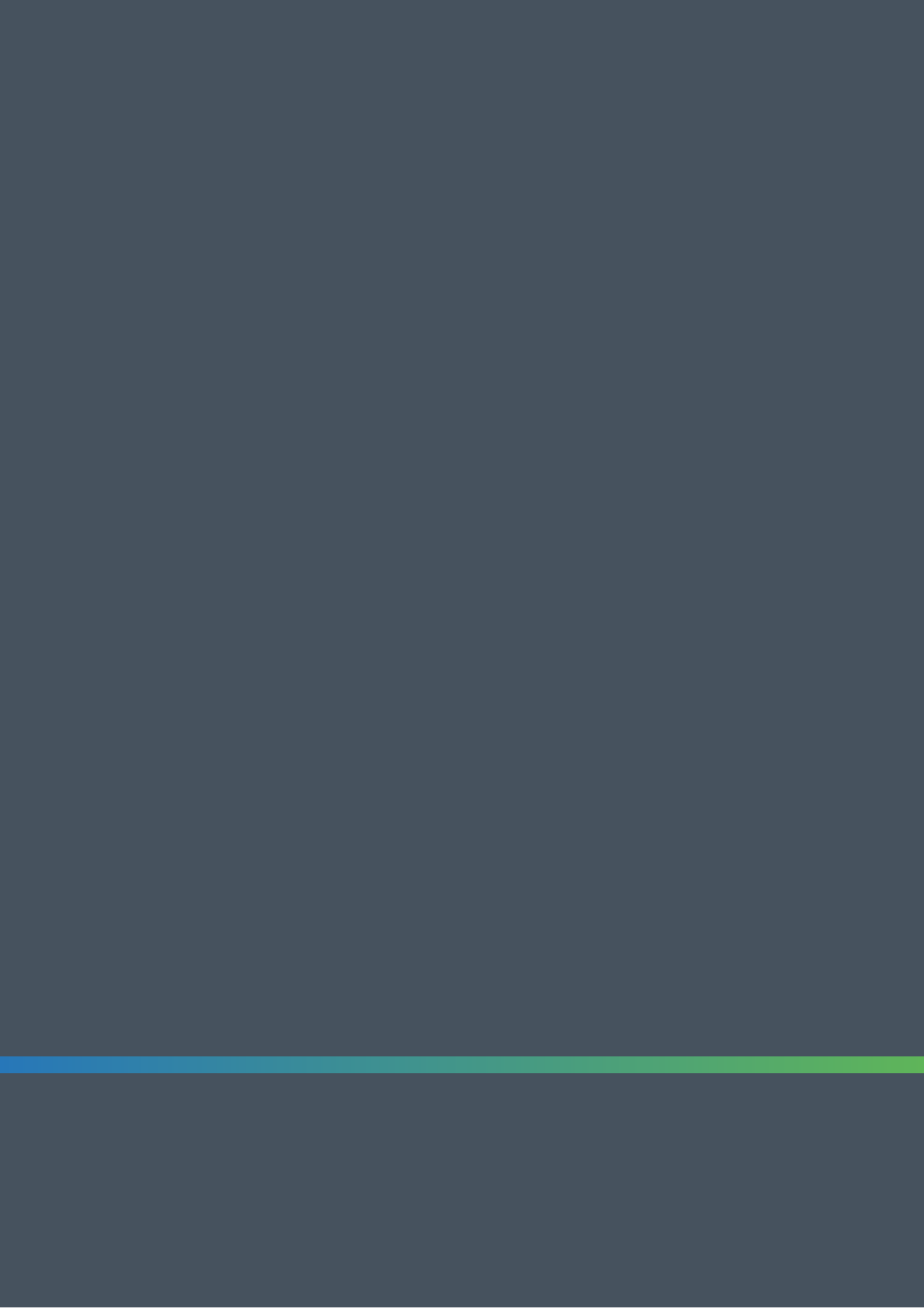
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- Technical data sheets of components

Programme Manager

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ANEXO – ENVASES / ANNEX – PACKAGING

La siguiente tabla muestra los resultados de la categoría de impacto '**Cambio climático - total' (GWP-total)** para las distintas familias de producto, en función del tipo de envase utilizado.

*The following table shows the results for the impact category **Climate Change – total (GWP-total)** for the different product families, based on the type of packaging used.*

Familia Family	GWP-total – kg CO2 eq	Fabricación - Production				Construcción Construction		Uso Use	Fin de vida – End of Life				Mod. D
	Envase - Packaging	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
CALCEL H2O	25 kg	0,95	5,14	55,20	61,29	MND	MND	MND	0,70	6,60	76,80	20,60	-12,70
	20 kg	0,95	5,14	46,50	52,59	MND	MND	MND	0,70	6,60	76,80	20,60	-12,70
	1000 kg	0,95	5,14	28,30	34,39	MND	MND	MND	0,70	6,60	76,80	20,60	-12,70
	500 kg	0,95	5,14	28,30	34,39	MND	MND	MND	0,70	6,60	76,80	20,60	-12,70
	Granel	0,95	5,14	12,40	18,49	MND	MND	MND	0,70	6,60	76,80	20,60	-12,70