

Contractor Experience with Environmental Product Declarations (EPD's)

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What is an EPD?

- **Quantified** environmental information on the **life cycle** of a product to enable **comparisons** between products fulfilling the same **function**.*
 - **AKA:** A Nutrition Label for each producers mix design that calculates environmental impacts for comparisons/evaluations.
 - Specific EPD for each Plant & Material Type.

**Source: ISO 14025:2006*



Why are EPD's important?

1. Industry has a responsibility to limit its impact to the environment.

2. Impending Policies & Regulations
 - a) Agencies are actively working to create future guidelines/etc.
 - i. **Industry NEEDS to be an active participant in this phase:**
 - i. Standard vs. Average
 - ii. Considerations for regional differences (source of materials/etc.)
 - iii. Data gaps that current exist / concern for potential EPD ceiling limits

3. Operational Cost Savings



What inputs are considered in an EPD? (For Contractor)

- **Currently, ONLY Cradle-to-Gate**

- **Materials (A1)**

- (Binders/Additives/Aggregates)

- **Transport (A2)**

- (From Supplier to Plant)

- **Production (A3)**

- (Plant Fuel/Electricity/Water/Offsite Disposal Waste)



What is **NOT** included in an EPD (**Gate to Grave**)? (For Contractor)

Contractor “Controlled”

- Mix Transport to Project
 - Haul Miles & Fuel Usage
- Construction Installation
 - Equipment/Production Rates

Owner “Controlled”

- Use Stage
 - Maintenance/Repair/Rehab
- End-of-Life Stage
 - Demolition/Waste Disposal



Data Needed to Create EPD

- **Materials (A1)+ Transport (A2)**

- **Aggregates / Virgin Binder / Binder & Mix Additives (Per Type)**
 - % mass of total mix to include weight of AC (different than % shown on TL-127)
 - Source (Supplier) + Haul Distance to Plant
- **RAP**
 - % mass of total mix to include weight of AC (different than % shown on TL-127)
 - Haul Distance to Plant (If initial processing/storage = onsite, then distance = 0)



Data Needed to Create EPD

Production (A3)

1st Step: Choose a 12-month period within past 5 years to use for this data.

- **Total Asphalt Mix Sold**
 - Produced & Placed at job
- **Total Water Consumed**
 - Dust control, WMA Foaming, Irrigation (Landscaping), Slurry for wet scrubber/baghouse fines/hydrated lime or other mineral fillers
- **Total Electricity**
- **Total Fuel per Category**
 - Onsite Generator / Burner / Oil Heater / Equipment
 - RAP Processing is burden free so can exclude this portion of fuel usage
- **Total Disposed Waste (ONLY THAT'S TRANSPORTED OFFSITE)**
 - Hazardous / Non-Hazardous / Recycled



SPC Lessons Learned

Data Collection Emphasis (Plant Production)

- **Can use any 12-month period in last 5-years.**
 - Beneficial **IF** you have ability to collect older data.
 - Create data log for each data type.
- **Process to collect accurate & desired data only.**
 - Sub meters
 - Electricity
 - Water
 - Fuel usage
 - Inventory



SPC Lessons Learned

Major Impacts to EPD

- % of RAP
- Virgin Binder %
- Mix Production Temps
 - WMA vs HMA
- Burner Fuels
 - Nat Gas (best)
 - Diesel (worst)
- Transport
 - Distance
 - Type (Truck / Train / Barge)

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IS FOR LIFE**

SPC Lessons Learned

Current Data Gaps (not considered in EPD)

– Upstream/Raw Materials Impact

- Values for Aggregates/Binders/Fuels/Electricity are assumed across the board using an estimated industry average.
 - Quarry A vs. B may have differing values that could impact Asphalt EPD

– No consideration for Plant Proximity to Project

- Plant “A” = located 2 miles from project has high EPD.
- Plant “B” = located 50 miles from project = low EPD.
 - Plant “B” would be “preferred” based on Cradle-to-Gate



PUBLISHED EPD / GWP VALUE

TABLE 4. LIFE CYCLE IMPACT INDICATORS

ACRONYM	INDICATOR	UNIT	QUANTITY PER METRIC TONNE ASPHALT MIXTURE (PER SHORT TON ASPHALT MIXTURE)			
			MATERIALS (A1)	TRANSPORT (A2)	PRODUCTION (A3)	TOTAL (A1-A3)
GWP-100	Global warming potential, incl. biogenic CO2	kg CO2 Equiv.	22.40 (20.32) +	3.31 (3.00) +	24.97 (22.65) =	50.68 (45.98)
ODP	Ozone depletion potential	kg CFC-11 Equiv.	1.40e-08 (1.27e-08)	2.00e-08 (1.81e-08)	6.64e-08 (6.02e-08)	1.00e-07 (9.11e-08)
EP	Eutrophication potential	kg N Equiv.	6.04e-03 (5.48e-03)	9.87e-04 (8.95e-04)	1.99e-03 (1.80e-03)	9.02e-03 (8.18e-03)
AP	Acidification potential	kg SO2 Equiv.	6.61e-02 (6.00e-02)	1.69e-02 (1.53e-02)	8.16e-02 (7.40e-02)	1.65e-01 (1.49e-01)
POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential	kg O3 Equiv.	1.40 (1.27)	0.54 (0.49)	1.03 (0.93)	2.97 (2.69)



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Joseph Shacat

– Director of Sustainable Pavements (NAPA)



THANK YOU

NAPA Info:

- Info: AsphaltPavement.org/EPD
- Access Tool: AsphaltEPD.org

