



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for

PORCELAIN (15mm) from SILKARSTONE







Programme:	EPD Turkey, a fully aligned regional programme www.epdturkey.org	The International EPD® System www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD Turkey: SÜRATAM - Turkish Centre for Sustainable Production Research & Design Nef 09 B Blok No:7/15 34415 Kagıthane/Istanbul, TURKEY	EPD International AB
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Owner of the EPD:

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^{*}Product name and brand name changed from earlier version to version 1.1 along with minor editorial changes.

LSP - PR PORCELAIN



Laminated Stone Panels

WHEN WEIGHT MATTERS

Programme Information

Programme

EPD Turkey, a fully aligned regional programme

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Product Category Rules (PCR): 2019:14 Version 1.0, 2019-12-20, Construction Products and CPC 54 Construction Services, EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of Construction Works

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification

EPD verification (✓)



Third party verifier: Vladimír Kočí, PhD

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes

No



The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.

About Company

At SilkarStone, we are proud to be a leading stone manufacturer, producing a variety of natural stone, mosaics, slabs, and tiles, and exporting product to over 35 countries across the globe.

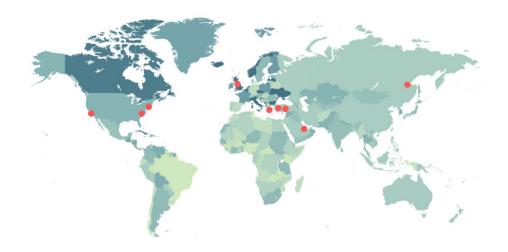
Our company was established over thirty years ago, owns multiple quarries in Turkey and Greece, and two factories in Turkey. This vertical integration allows product quality to be controlled from start to finish while providing unparalleled service to clients planning complex architectural projects. With showrooms in London and Istanbul, as well as a joint venture in Qatar, China and the United States, we are able to assist with projects all over the world, providing quality custom products for large-scale bespoke projects.

Through our sister company AKDO Intertrade, exclusive products are distributed to more than 350 dealers under the "AKDO" brand in the luxury tile and stone market of the United States.

Silkar is one of the largest mosaic manufacturers in the world, with exclusive designs and an impressive palette of natural stone colors. Our ability to produce incredible details custom mosaics and exclusive mosaic tiles make Silkar a unique company in the design world.

In addition to offering slabs, mosaics, and cut-to-size tile, we continually invest in innovation beyond traditional stone product. Because of investments in new technologies such as lightweight laminated stone panels, Silkar has experienced great success within industries such as luxury yachting, furniture, interior, and exterior wall cladding, and more.

After working with mother nature's product for so long, we respect the earth and green movements. To date, Silkar continues to set standards in the natural stone industry with sustainable manufacturing. As a result of EPD (environmental product deceleration) studies. we have calculated environmental impact within the complete life cycle for nine products according to ISO 14044 standard and published third-party approved statements. Silkar has EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System, EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Safety Management System Certifications. We hope to be your solution partner in the natural stone business. Allow us to show you why SilkarStone has become an international leader in the natural stone industry.



Product Information

Laminated Stone Panel w/Porcelain (LSP - PR) is an innovative solution for creating dramatic, large format natural stone installations in an efficient manner. Using advanced technology, stone slabs are cut into incredibly thin sheets and laminated onto lightweight materials. The resulting product offers a more sustainable, custom approach to design, while maintaining a lower price point.

LSP - PR is made from natural stone with a density of 2.7 tonne/m³. Weighing in 39 kg in 15 mm (5 mm natural stone + 10 mm porcelain) thickness. LSP - PR is supported by 2-3% epoxy based glue by weight.

The UN CPC code of the product is 3761.



39 kg/m²

Installation



Adhesion; Cement, Epoxy, Silicone

Thickness



15 mm

Finish



Polished, Honed, Brushed

Dimensions



MAX, Standard Slab Size 1200x 2400 mm

Technical Properties

	Value	Test Standards
Reaction to Fire	B-s1, d0	EN 13501
Impact Resistance	Class 1 - No Damage	ISO 7892
Determination of Tensile Adhesion Strength for Adhesives (N/mm²)	1.5	EN 12004

COLOR OPTIONS

Customize your Laminated Stone Panels with our largeselection of premium natural stones.

Astra White Astra White Venato Athens Gray Brown Queen Café Latte Dark Calacatta Calacatta Helena Carrara Castano Brown Coastal Gray Crema Alexandra Crema Cornucopia Dark Olive **Emperador Dark Ephesus Dune** Granville Beige Lilac Maya White Nero Marquina New Luget Oro Gray Oro White Savana Gray Silver Gray Silver Stone Silver Wood Terra Gray Vega Light Waving Wood

LCA Information

Declared Unit	natural stone and 10 mm porcelain) and a weight of 39 kg.
Time Representativeness	2019
Database(s) and	TLCID ver. 1.0 (Turkish Lifecycle Inventory
LCA Software Used	Database), Ecoinvent 3.6, SimaPro 9.1

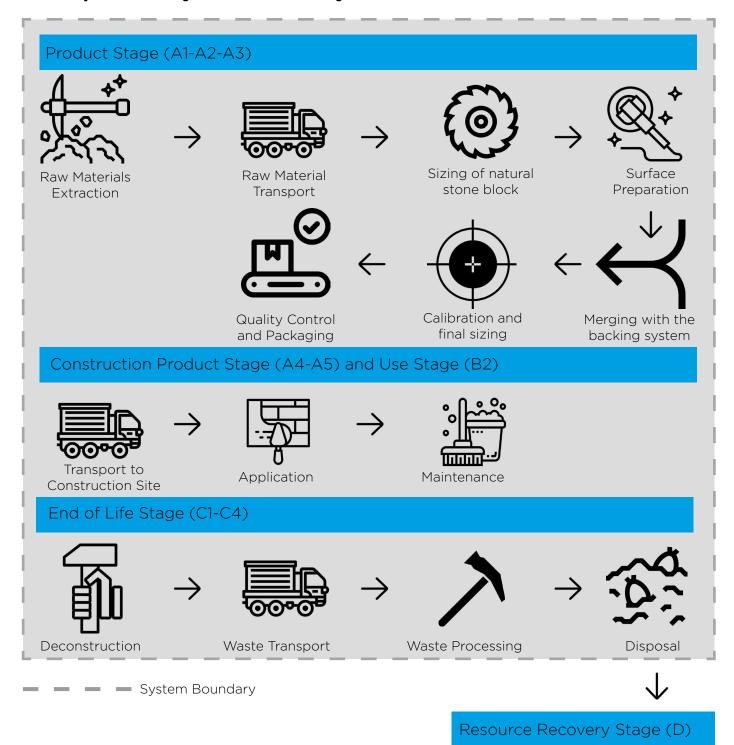
The inventory for the LCA study is based on the 2019 production figures for LSP - PR by SILKARSTONE plants in Bilecik, Turkey.

This EPD's system boundary is cradle to grave. The system boundary covers A1 - A3 product stages, A4 - A5 construction, B1 - B7 use and C1 - C4 end of life and D stages.

Upstream	(שַ							Downstream							Other Environmental Information
Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction, demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials
A1	A2	А3	Α4	A5	B1	B2	В3	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X

X = Included in LCA

Description of System Boundary



Excluded Lifecycle Stages: Travel to and from work by personnel, business travel, etc. are excluded life cycle stages.

A1: Raw Material Supply

SILKARSTONE's productions start from mining. The company supplies its raw materials necessary from its mine sites or other mines. Raw material supply includes raw material extraction/preparation and pre-treatment processes before production.

A2: Transportation

Transport is relevant for delivery of raw materials and other materials to the plant and the transport of materials within the plant. Transport of raw materials to production site is taken as the weight average values for transport from raw materials supplier in 2019.

A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing starts with the selection of the blocks suitable for the products. After reinforcing the block, the block is sliced and dried. Production continues with the slab epoxy process for adding more durability. After surface preparation, a structure backing system is mounted on a natural stone slab. Finally, the product is calibrated and prepare the surface and now it is ready as slabs or cut to final size. Final products are quality checked and package to delivery.

A4: Transport From the Gate to the Site

Transport of final product to construction site is taken as the weight average values for transport to customers in 2019.

Scenario Information	Value (expressed per functional/declared unit)
Vehicle Type	Road, Lorry, >32 metric ton, Euro 5 Motor Sea, Container Ship
Data Type	Related transport data from Ecoivent 3.6
Distance to Construction Site	941 km weighted average by lorry to all markets 3698 km weighted average by ship to all markets
Bulk Density of Transported Products	2700 kg/m³

A5: Assembly

This stage includes the LSP - PR application on the construction site. There is no energy use during installation, manpower is sufficient. For the installation of LSP - PR to the surface, $6-7~{\rm kg/m^2}$ cement-based adhesive is used according to the product technical datasheet.

Scenario Information	Value (expressed per functional/declared unit)
Ancillary Materials for Installation	6 - 7 kg/m² cement based mortar
Water Use	included in the mortar 0.00065 m³ water
Other Resource Use	Not necassary
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	Not necassary

B1: Use Stage is related to any impacts done during use of the product.

B2: Maintenance

This stage is related to any activities to maintain the function of the product in its life time. It includes cleaning with water and detergent. SILKARSTONE recommends using detergent containing stain remover or neutral low-sulphate and rinse with tap water after cleaning.

Monthly for about 50 years, 5 gr detergent and 0.1 L water use are assumed to clean the surfaces of natural stone products.

Scenario Information	Value (expressed per functional/declared unit)
Maintenance Process	Cleaning the surface of product
Maintenance Cycle	Monthly during 50 years (600 times)
Ancillary Materials for Maintenance	3 kg during whole cycle
Net Fresh Water Consumption	0.012 m³
Energy Input During Maintenance	Not necassary

B3: Repair is not necessary in use.

B4 : Replacement is not necessary in use.

B5: **Refurbishment** is not necessary in use

B6: Operational Energy Use

No energy is used in operation.

B7: Operational Water Use

No water is used in operation.

C1: Deconstruction and Demolition

There is no energy use during uninstallation. manpower and some tools are sufficient.

C2: Transport

This stage includes the transportation of the discarded conductors to final disposal. Average distance from demolition site to waste processing site for final disposal is assumed to be 100 km.

C3: Waste Processing

If the wastes are going to landfill or to be inert filler, there is no need for any waste process.

C4: Disposal

Disposal is the final stage of product life. LSP - PR may dispose with any disposal scenario after construction and demolition as their final fate and modelled as such for this EPD. It is assumed that 25% of the wastes used as inert filler, 75% of the wastes send to the inert landfill site.

D: Benefits and Loads

In this stage, inert filler benefits were calculated specified in the disposal stage.

More Information

The results of the LCA with the indicators as Accordingly, hazardous and non-hazardous per EPD requirement are given in the LCA result waste amounts were also allocated from 2019 tables. All energy calculations were obtained total waste arisings. The natural stone sector has using Cumulative Energy Demand (LHV) a high amount of production wastage due to its methodology, while fresh water use is calculated nature. All production wastage is included in with selected inventory flows in SimaPro the LCA model. Wastes arising from production according to the PCR.

There are no co-products in the production. Hence, there is no need for co-product allocation. No substances included in the Candidate

products was presented.

are disposed in accordance with regional legal regulations and sent to inert waste sites.

List of Substances of Very High Concern for Energy consumptions and transports datasets authorization under the REACH regulations are were allocated based on the production present in SILKARSTONE's products, either figures in 2019 and the weighted averaged of above the threshold for registration with the environmental impacts for the SILKARSTONE's European Chemicals Agency or above 0.1% (wt/ wt).



					Environ	Environmental Ir	mpacts f	or 11	npacts for 1 m^2 of LSP		PR								
Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	Ŋ	C2	C3	C4	
GWP - Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	21.7	2.73	9.13	33.6	2.84	1.68	0	2.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.354	0	0.205	-0.366
GWP - Biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-0.236	0.001	-4.97	-5.20	00.00	0.029	0	-6.946	0	0	0	0	0	0	257E-6	0	407E-6	-291E-6
GWP - Luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	0.023	0.001	0.066	060.0	0.001	0.001	0	4.285	0	0	0	0	0	0	103E-6	0	57.2E-6	-210E-6
GWP - Total	kg CO ₂ eq	21.5	2.74	4.23	28.4	2.84	1.71	0	0.322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.355	0	0.206	-0.367
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	2.40E-6	616E-9	454E-9	3.47E-6	621E-9	105E-9	0	496E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	83.3E-9	0	84.6E-9	-71.0E-9
AP	mol H+ eq	0.124	0.031	0.049	0.205	0.050	0.007	0	0.041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.002	-0.004
EP - Freshwater	kg PO₄ eq	0.025	0.001	0.021	0.046	484E-6	798E-6	0	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.8E-6	0	64.5E-6	-16E-6
EP - Marine	kg N ed	0.022	600.0	600.0	0.039	0.013	0.002	0	0.040	0	0	0	0	0	0	453E-6	0	0.001	-1.08E-3
EP - Terrestrial	mol N eq	0.249	0.095	0.084	0.428	0.141	0.020	0	0.147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.005	0	0.007	-0.012
POCP	kg NMVOC	0.068	0.026	0.026	0.120	0.038	0.005	0	0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.002	-0.003
ADPE	bə qs by	0.014	36.7E-6	24.7E-6	0.014	35.4E-6	109E-6	0	204E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.05E-6	0	1.88E-6	-8.84E-6
ADPF	ſΨ	288	40.3	114	443	40.4	11.6	0	31.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.51	0	5.74	-5.21
• dQM	m³ depriv.	7.15	0.110	8.24	15.5	0.100	0.175	0	11.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.018	0	0.257	-0.454
Σ	disease inc.	53.0E-6	255E-9	286E-9	53.5E-6	176E-9	75.6E-9	0	6-3909	0	0	0	0	0	0	32.1E-9	0	37.9E-9	-34.8E-9
IR .	kBq U-235 eq	1.52	0.199	0.158	1.88	0.196	0.064	0	0.195	0	0	0	0 -	0	0	0.028	0	0.026	-0.027
ETP - FW	CTUe	282	30.2	74.7	069	29.6	31.0	0	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.39	0	3.72	-5.43
НТТР - С	CTUh	19.3E-9	998E-12	3.34E-9	23.7E-9	1.22E-9	520E-12	0	10.2E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	108E-12	0	86.1E-12	-266E-12
HTTP - NC	CTUh	687E-9	32.1E-9	71.9E-9	791E-9	29.9E-9	15.6E-9	0	249E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.01E-9	0	2.70E-9	-5.57E-9
SQP	Pt	197	34.5	437	699	28.8	19.2	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.31	0	12.0	-11.0
Acronyms	GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication, AP: Acidification terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.	nate chang yer depletik terrestrial, rganics - p.	le, GWP-fc on, AP: Ac POCP: Phi articulate use relatec	ssil: Climat sidification otochemic matter, IR: I impacts, s	ie change- terrestrial al oxidatio lonising ra	fossil, GV and frest n, ADPE: adiation, E	VP-biogen nwater, EP. Abiotic de :TP-FW: E	ic: Clin-fresh pletio	mate chang water: Eutr n - elemen city freshw	ye - k ophic ts, Al /ater,	sation DPF: ,	fresh Abiotik c: Cal	VP-luli water, c depl	uc: Cl EP-n etion umar	imate narine: - foss healt	change - la Eutrophic il resource h effects, l	and us ation s, WDI HTP-n	e and tran marine, EF P: Water s c: Non-car	P-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, water, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: TP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human
Legend	A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, A1-A. Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Benefits and Load	al Supply, , Vaste Proce	A2: Transpessing, C4:	oort, A3: N : Disposal,	Janufactur D: Benefit	ring, A1-A. s and Load	3. Sum of A1, A2, ds Beyond the Syst	A1, / the S	A2, and A3, A4: Transport to System Boundary.	, A4: ndary	Trans	port t	co Site,		Install	A5: Installation, C1: De-Construction,	Oe-Col	nstruction	C2: Waste
Disclaimer 1	This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.	egory deals r accidents construction	s mainly w , occupation	ith the eve onal expos Is is also no	ntual impa ure nor du ot measure	act of lowers to radio and by this	dose ionizi active was indicator.	ng rac te dis	diation on h	dergr	n heal ound	th of t faciliti	he nui	clear	fuel cy al ioniz	cle. It does ing radiati	not co	onsider eff m the soil,	ose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to active waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon ndicator.
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used windicator.	his environ	mental in	pact indic	ator shall	pe nsed v	vith care a	s the	uncertainti	es or	thes	e resu	Its are	high	r or as	there is lii	mited	experienc	ith care as the un <mark>cer</mark> tainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the

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Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	Bl	B2	B3	B4	B2	B6	B7	ပ်	C2	C3	C4	
* 15 T	ſΜ	23.5	0.436	75.6	99.5	0.407	1.25	0	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	690.0	0	0.047	-0.106
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	М	23.5	0.436	75.6	5'66	0.407	1.25	0	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	690'0	0	0.047	-0.106
	М	288	40.3	114	443	40.4	11.6	0	37.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.51	0	5.76	5.21
	ſΜ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	М	288	40.3	114	443	40.4	11.6	0	37.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.51	0	5.76	5.21
	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	m^3	0.367	0.007	0.132	905.0	900.0	0.034	0	0.881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	900.0	-0.034
					Waste	Waste & Output Flows for 1 m^2 of LSP	t Flows f	or 1 m	n² of LSF	o - PR	~								
mpact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	Cl	C2	C3	C4	Q
	kg	0	0	0.008	0.008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	kg	0	0	19.2	19.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Кд	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Кд	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Electrical)	МЈ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acronyms	PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy. Thermal.	ewable press used a rudary fue nts for rec	primary en Imary ener s raw mate Is, FW: Net Ise, MFR: M	ergy exclugy, PENRE: rials, PENF use of frest aterial for r	ding resor Use of no XT: Total u sh water, h ecycling,	urces used n-renewab ise of non- HWD: Haza MER: Mate	as raw me le primary renewable irdous was	energy prima te disk ergy re	s, PERM: Uy excluding any energy sosed, NH ecovery, E	Jse of g resol y, SM: 9 WD: N E (Elec	renew urces u Second Jon-ha	able pused a dary nuzardo): Expo	s raw s raw nateria us wa orted	y ener mater al, RSF ste dis	als, PE als, PE : Rene posec	ources us ENRM: Use ewable se I, RWD: R rical, EE (sed as e of no conda adioac	as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT. e primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-rdous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, ials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy.	als, PERT: le primary RSF: Non- disposed,

Result per functional declared unit

Biogenic Carbon Content	Unit	A1-A3
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	9.0

Note: It was assumed 50% of the wood packaging material is biogenic carbon.

Additional Information

For the American market, environmental impacts were calculated with the TRACI 2.1 method as additional information. The results of the calculations taken with the same LCA model are given in the table below.

			Envi	Environmental I	ental Impacts for 1 m^2 of LSP - PR	$1\mathrm{m}^2$ of LSI	- PR				
Impact Category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C4	Ω
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	2.62E-6	6-3Z59	521E-9	9-362'8	6-3/59	114E-9	526E-9	88.3E-9	6-39'68	-75.5E-9
GWP	kg ${\sf CO}_2$ ed	21.0	2.71	8.97	32.7	2.82	1.68	7.17	0.351	0.201	-0.360
Smog	kg O ₃ ed	1.25	0.545	0.481	2.28	0.809	0.111	0.274	0.028	0.043	-0.068
АР	$kg~SO_2~eq$	0.104	0.027	0.041	0.172	0.043	900'0	0.029	0.001	0.002	-0.003
EP	kg N eg	0.075	0.003	0.052	0.130	0.004	0.003	0.051	358E-6	356E-6	-0.001
Carcinogenics	CTUh	1.94E-6	6-30'9/	635E-9	2.66E-6	83.5E-9	40.6E-9	246E-9	9.32E-9	7.80E-9	-18.3E-9
No Carcinogenics	CTUh	12.4E-6	491E-9	2.07E-6	14.9E-6	437E-9	257E-9	2.63E-6	84.2E-9	24.1E-9	-91.4E-9
RE	kg PM2.5 eq	0.418	0.003	0.044	0.464	0.003	0.001	900'0	246E-6	230E-6	-344E-6
Ecotixicity	CTUe	737	17.0	64.5	819	16.3	9.39	136	2.71	1.18	-4.69
FFD	MJ surplus	30.9	5.82	11.0	47.8	5.86	1.13	3.16	0.790	0.834	-0.688
Acronyms	GWP: Global Warming Potential, ODP: Ozone Layer Depletion, AP: Acidification Potantial, EP: Eutrophication Potantial, FFD: Fossil fuel Depletion.	arming Poten Jepletion.	itial, ODP: Oz	one Layer De	epletion, AP: /	Acidification I	Ootantial, EP:	Eutrophicat	ion Potantial		RE: Respiratory Effects,
Legend	A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manu C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: I	Supply, A2: T oort, C3: Was	ransport, A3 te Processing	: Manufacturi 3, C4: Disposa	ıfacturing, A1-A3: Sum of A1, A2, and A3, A4: Transport to Site, A5: Installation, C1: De-Construction, Disposal, D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.	m of A1, A2, al and Loads B6	nd A3, A4: Tra eyond the Sys	ansport to Sit stem Bounda	ce, A5: Installa Iry.	ation, C1: De-C	Construction,

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/The International EPD® System/ The International EPD® System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD®s as well as keeping a library of EPD®s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. www.environdec. com

/Ecoinvent / Ecoinvent Centre, www.ecoinvent.org

/SimaPro/ SimaPro LCA Software, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands, www.pre-sustainability.com

/TLCID/ Turkish Life Cycle Inventory Database, Turkish Center for Sustainable Production Research and Design (SURATAM), www.suratam.org

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www.epdturkey.org

The International EPD® System www.environdec.com

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