



**NUPI INDUSTRIE ITALIANE S.p.A.**



## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

Product names:

**POLYETHYLENE SPIGOT FITTINGS FOR  
WATER, GAS AND INDUSTRIAL  
APPLICATIONS TYPE "ELOFIT"**

Site Plants:

**Busto Arsizio (VA)**

**in compliance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2:2019**

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Program Operator | EPDItaly |
| Publisher        | EPDItaly |

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
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| Valid until         | 17/04/2029   |



## General information

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>EPD OWNER:</b>                         | Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A., Piazza San Marco, n. 1 – 20121 Milano (MI) - Italy  |
| <b>PLANT INVOLVED in the declaration:</b> | Busto Arsizio: Via Stefano Ferrario n. 8 - 21052 Busto Arsizio (VA) – Italy   |
| <b>SCOPE OF APPLICATION:</b>              | This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is valid for ELOFIT spigot fittings. The production facilities is in Busto Arsizio (VA). The type of declaration is related to 1 kg of an average spigot fitting produced in Busto Arsizio. The life cycle assessment is representative for the product introduced in the declaration for the given system boundaries.   |
| <b>PROGRAM OPERATOR:</b>                  | EPDITALY, via Gaetano De Castillia 10, 20124 Milano, Italia.  |
| <b>INDEPENDENT CHECK:</b>                 | <p>This declaration has been developed referring to EPDItaly, following the General Program Instruction; further information and the document itself are available at: <a href="http://www.epditaly.it">www.epditaly.it</a>. EPD document valid within the following geographical area: Italy and other countries according to sales market conditions.</p> <p>CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR (PCR ICMQ-001/15 rev.3). PCR review was conducted by Daniele Pace. Contact via <a href="mailto:info@epditaly.it">info@epditaly.it</a></p> <p>Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to EN ISO 14025:2010.</p> <p>Third party verifier: ICMQ SpA, via De Castillia, 10 20124 Milano (<a href="http://www.icmq.it">www.icmq.it</a>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> EPD process certification (Internal) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification (External)</p> <p><b>Accredited by: Accredia</b></p> |
| <b>CPC CODE:</b>                          | 3632 - Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor, of plastics   |
| <b>CORPORATE CONTACT:</b>                 | <a href="mailto:info@nupinet.com">info@nupinet.com</a>  |
| <b>TECHNICAL SUPPORT:</b>                 | <p>Sphera <a href="https://www.sphera.com">https://www.sphera.com</a></p>   |
| <b>COMPARABILITY:</b>                     | Environmental statements published within the same product category, but from different programs, may not be comparable. In particular, EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804+A2.   |
| <b>ACCOUNTABILITY:</b>                    | Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A relieves EPDItaly from any non-compliance with environmental legislation. The holder of the   |



|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | declaration will be responsible for the information and supporting evidence; EPDItaly declines all responsibility for the manufacturer's information, data and results of the life cycle assessment. |
| <b>REFERENCE DOCUMENT:</b>           | This declaration has been developed following the General Programme Instruction document of EPDItaly, available at <a href="http://www.epditaly.it">www.epditaly.it</a> .                            |
| <b>PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES (PCR):</b> | PCR ICMQ-001/15 rev.3<br>EN 15804:2021 is the framework reference for PCRs.  |

## Company



In October 2015, Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A. took over Nupigeco S.p.A.

The name change brings with it the experience of an “all-Italian” company that exports its products worldwide.

Nupigeco S.p.A. was founded on October 1st 2008 by the merger of two of our companies, NUPI S.p.A. and Geco System S.p.A. - both founded more than 45 years ago. Combining their many years of experience and constant growth, the two firms decided to create a new flexible and advanced company, ready to play its role to satisfy the demands of the market whilst being environmentally astute.

### MISSION

The primary goal of Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A. corporate strategy is not only the production of systems that meet performance requirements and comply with the use for which they are intended, but above all general customer satisfaction. Producing better and faster are goals that technology makes more and more compatible.

Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A. combines high productivity with high and consistent quality standards while preventing pollution and minimizing the environmental impacts of its operations, making the most efficient use of natural resources and energy. To reduce raw materials wastes, Nupi Industrie italiane S.p.A. re-introduces in its production cycle its own reprocessed material.



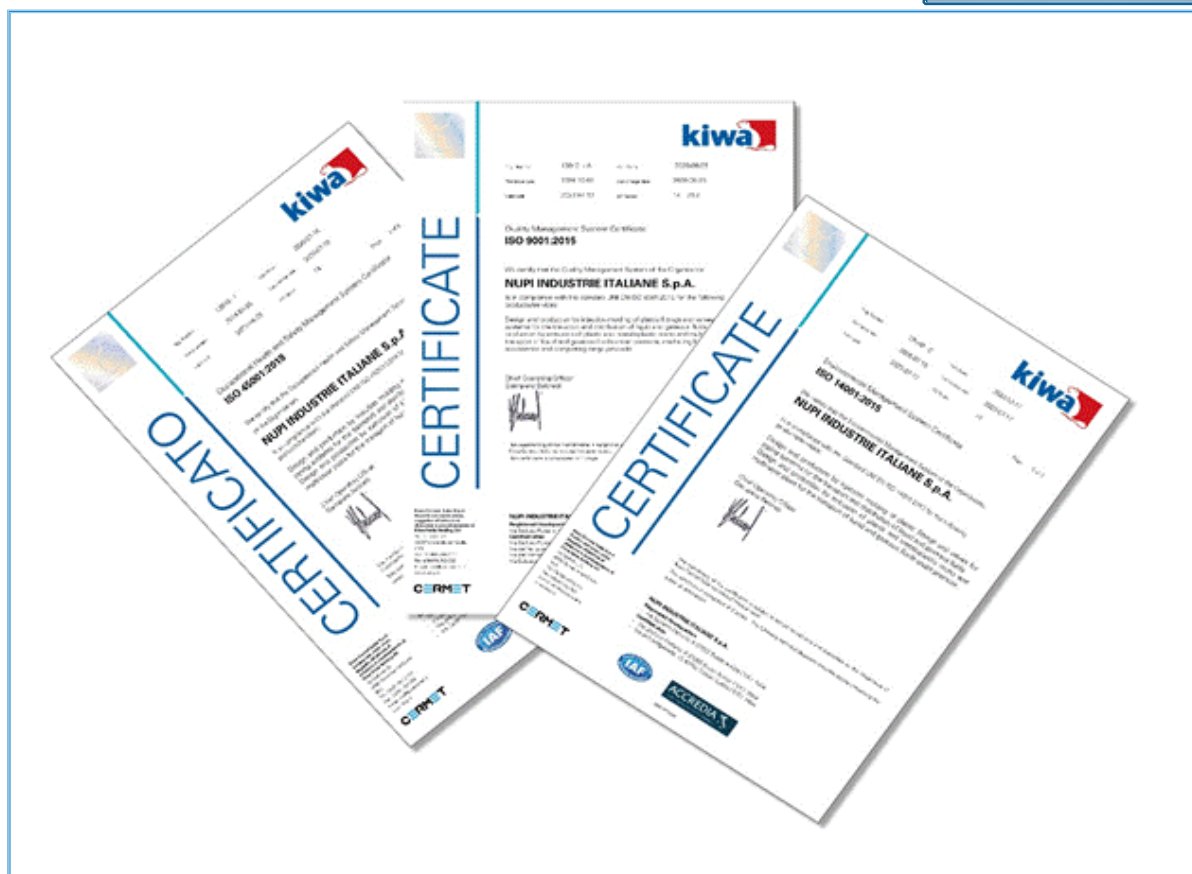
## Company Certifications

**Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A.** submits its management and production systems to external audits performed by third party certification bodies. The external audit consists of inspections carried out at given intervals.

Audit frequency depends on the procedure established by the specific standard and by each certification body. Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A. is certified in compliance with the standards for quality (EN ISO 9001), environment (EN ISO 14001) and Health and Safety of workers (ISO 45001).



**UNI EN ISO 9001**  
**UNI EN ISO 14001**  
**ISO 45001**



## Product Certifications

NUPI products are of high quality, complying with regulations and conforming to the most stringent standards and certifications schemes (according to EN 12201, EN 1555, EN ISO 4427, EN ISO 4437, EN ISO 15494, ASTM D 2513, ASTM F 1055, FM 1613, NSF 61, etc...) from around the world (the full updated list is available on the website: [www.nupiindustriaitaliane.com](http://www.nupiindustriaitaliane.com)).



## Goal and scope of EPD

The type of EPD is an EPD-Type b) as per EN 15804 - cradle to gate with options, module C1-C4, module D, module A4, module B1-B7. The modules declared in this EPD are described below:

Modules **A1-A3** include those processes that provide energy and material input for the system (A1), transport up to the factory gate of the plant (A2), manufacturing processes as well as waste processing and emissions to air (A3).

Module **A4** includes the transport from the production site to the customer or to the point of installation of the products.

Module **A5** excluded.

Module **B1** considers the use of the installed product. During the use of plastic fittings, a scenario of zero impact is considered.

Module **B2** includes the maintenance of the product. A scenario of zero impact is considered.

Modules **B3-B4-B5** are related to the repair, replacement and refurbishment of the products. If the products are properly installed no repair, replacement or refurbishment processes are necessary. A scenario of zero impact is then considered.

Modules **B6-B7** consider energy use and operational water to operate the product. No operational energy or water use are considered. A scenario of zero impact is then considered.

Modules **C1-C4** consider the end of life of the product. The most representative end of life stage of buried HDPE fittings is the "left in ground", therefore zero impacts are considered.

Module **D** includes benefits from all net flows in the end-of-life stage that leave the product boundary system after having passed the end-of-waste stage. Benefits from packaging incineration (electricity and thermal energy) are declared within module D.

| PRODUCT STAGE       |           |               | CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE          |          | USE STAGE |             |        |             |               |                        |                       | END OF LIFE STAGE          |           |                  |          | BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from the gate to the site | Assembly | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | 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             | X                                   | ND       | X         | X           | X      | X           | X             | X                      | X                     | X                          | X         | X                | X        | X   |

X = modules included in the study

ND = not declared module

The emission factor for the electricity used in A3 is 1.1536 KgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/kWh.



The ELOFIT fittings are produced in NUPI INDUSTRIE ITALIANE S.p.A. plant in Busto Arsizio (VA) and sold worldwide. All data refer to the 2021 production and sales.

According to the PCR ICMQ-001/15 rev. 3, this EPD, is “cradle to gate with options, Module C1-C4, Module B1-B7 and Module D”. Modules included are A1, A2, A3, A4, B, C and D. All manufacturing activities and packaging/auxiliary’s production are in module A3, while energy production and input materials are in A1. Transport to clients (A4) is included together with end-of-life scenarios (benefits and loads included according to D module).

The declaration is a Type 3 EPD (Product EPD based on a qualified LCA-Tool) according to /REGOLAMENTO EPDITALY V..2/.

The ELOFIT spigot fittings production is in Busto Arsizio - VARESE (IT). The market range is European for the 62%, USA 24% and 14% for the rest of the world.

**Geographical validity:** EU+GLO

**Database:** GaBi Database 2023.2

**Software:** EPD Process Creator, implemented through GaBi professional 9 and GaBi Envision 9.0 software. The identification code of the EPD process tool used is: NUPI EPD Process Tool – V.4.2.1 del 5/12/2023 developed by Sphera.

**EPD realized by means of a validated algorithm:**

In 2019 NUPI Industrie Italiane S.p.A. implemented and certified a Process for EPD generation by using an algorithm that has been validated and certified by ICMQ S.p.A., in agreement with EPDItaly’s requirements. The process is based on an automatic data collection from different manufacturing plants that have been integrated, verified and validated in compliance with internal procedures. The validated algorithm allows the automatic calculation of the indicators reported into the current EPD coming from an LCA model implemented into the EPD process tool.

## Product description

### 1.1. Detailed product description

Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A. produces Polyethylene High density HDPE fittings systems for the distribution of water, gas and industrial fluids under pressure.

They are suitable for potable water, water for general purposes, gas and industrial applications. They are made of PE100 and PE100 RC.

They are manufactured using advanced technologies and according to the most stringent international standards.

### 1.2. Production processes description

#### FITTINGS INJECTION MOULDING (Busto Arsizio)

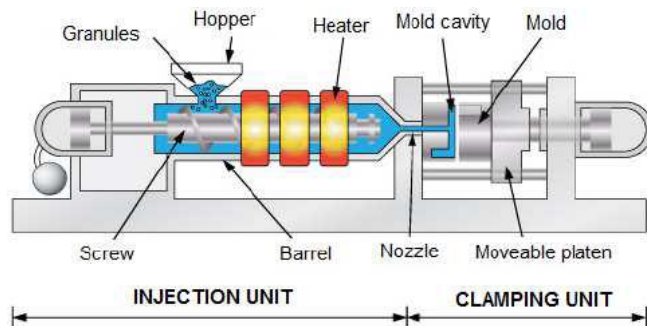
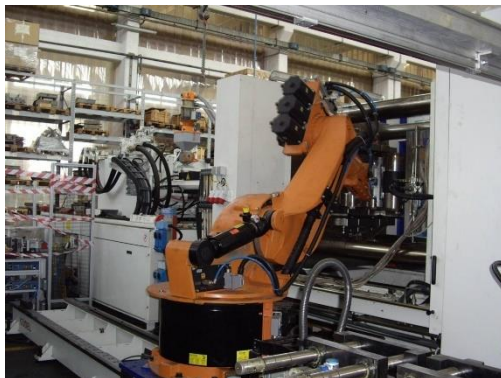


Figure 1 Injection Molding process

Equipment to mould fittings consists of a mould and an injection moulding press. The mould is a split metal block that is machined to form a part shaped cavity in the block. Hollows in the part are created by core pins shaped into the part cavity. The moulded part is created by filling the cavity in the mould block through a filling port, called a gate.

The injection moulding press has two parts; a press to open and close the mould block, and an injection extruder to inject material into the mould block cavity. The injection extruder is similar to a conventional extruder except that, in addition to rotating, the extruder screw also moves lengthwise in the barrel. Injection moulding is a cyclical process. The mould block is closed and the extruder barrel is moved into contact with the mould gate. The screw is rotated and then drawn back, filling the barrel ahead of the screw with material. Screw rotation is stopped, and the screw is rammed forward, injecting molten material into the mould cavity under high pressure. The part in the mould block is cooled by water circulating through the mould block. When the part has solidified, the extruder barrel and mould core pins are retracted, the mould is opened, and the part is ejected.

### 1.3. Technical data

For design purposes of polyethylene fittings under pressure, it is essential to know the internal pressure capability by defining the nominal pressure (PN) typical for water applications and the maximum allowable pressure (MOP) typical for gas and/or industrial applications.

The most important properties for the design of a PE fitting is the MRS (Minimum Required Strength) of the PE grade selected. For a PE100 grade, the MRS is 10 MPa and takes into account the creep properties and applies to operating temperatures up to 20°C. MOP (Maximum Operating Pressure) is related to the MRS of the material used; the fitting geometry is also essential (SDR; standard dimension ratio) as well as the service conditions.

For HDPE fitting, continuously operating in pressure at 20°C for 50 years with water, the design coefficient (C) is 1,25; for natural gas not ruled by national regulations and industrial applications, C is minimum 2.

$$PN = \frac{20 \times MRS}{C \times (SDR - 1)}$$

#### Relationship between MRS, PN, MOP (gas) and SDR (some SDR)

| SDR        | PN<br>(C = 1,25) |          | MOP (gas),<br>European<br>(C = 2) | MOP (gas),<br>Italy<br>(C ≥ 3,25) |
|------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|            | PE100            | PE 100RC | PE100                             | PE100                             |
| <b>7.4</b> | 25               | 25       | NA*                               | NA*                               |
| <b>11</b>  | 16               | 16       | 10                                | 5                                 |
| <b>17</b>  | 10               | 10       | 6.3                               | 3.9                               |

\*NA: not applicable. SDR 7.4 and 26 not included in EN 1555 for gas applications.

Some physical and mechanical characteristics of “ELOFIT” fittings are summarized in the following tables:

#### Raw Material Physical Characteristics

| Material property                    | Unit of measure   | Requirements                 | Test method |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Density                              | Kg/m <sup>3</sup> | >950                         | ISO 1183    |
| Thermal Stability (T=200 °C)         | min               | >20                          | ISO 11357-6 |
| MFI (190°C/5 kg)<br>(PE80 and PE100) | g/10 min          | 0.2-1.4 (max. diff. +/- 20%) | ISO 1133    |
| Volatile content                     | mg/kg             | <350                         | ISO 760     |
| Water content                        | mg/kg             | <350                         | ISO 760     |
| Carbon Black content                 | %                 | 2-2.5                        | ISO 6964    |
| Carbon black dispersion              | -                 | Grade ≤3<br>A1, A2, A3, B    | ISO 18553   |

## Mechanical Characteristics

| Raw Material grade | Unit of measure | Requirements | Test parameters              | Test method |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| PE100              | h               | >100         | $\sigma=12.0$ MPa<br>T=20 °C | EN ISO 1167 |
|                    | h               | >165         | $\sigma=5.4$ MPa<br>T=80 °C  | EN ISO 1167 |
|                    | h               | >1000        | $\sigma=5.0$ MPa<br>T=80 °C  | EN ISO 1167 |
| PE80               | h               | >100         | $\sigma=10.0$ MPa<br>T=20 °C | EN ISO 1167 |
|                    | h               | >165         | $\sigma=4.5$ MPa<br>T=80 °C  | EN ISO 1167 |
|                    | h               | >1000        | $\sigma=4.0$ MPa<br>T=80 °C  | EN ISO 1167 |

| Property   | Unit of measure | Requirements                                   | Test method  |
|--|-----------------|--|--------------|
| Elongation at Break  | %               | >350   | EN ISO 6259  |
| Tensile Strength at Yield                                  | MPa             | > 19 per PE80<br>> 21 per PE100                | EN ISO 6259  |
| MFI  | g/10'           | 0.2<MFI<1.2 variation<br><20% after production | ISO 1133     |
| Thermal Stability (OIT) @200°C                             | min             | >20  | ISO11357-6   |
| Longitudinal Reversion @ 110°C                             | %               | $\leq 3$                                       | EN ISO 2505  |
| Resistance to Rapid Crack Propagation                      | Bar             | Pc $\geq$ 1.5MOP                               | EN ISO 13477 |
| Resistance to Slow Crack Propagation - fitting size DN 110 | h               | 80°C, 500h                                     | EN ISO 13479 |

## 1.4. Base materials/ancillary materials

| Material              |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Polyethylene compound | 100%        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>          | <b>100%</b> |

The product does not contain any substances included in the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization" compliant with REACH and with EC 1272/2008

## 1.5. Description of reference product (spigot fitting)

The environmental burdens are calculated in relation to the functional unit defined as 1 kg of the average spigot fitting for the conveyance of fluids under pressure.

The reference average spigot fitting considered in the study, made of black polyethylene PE100 or PE100RC, is represented by an equal tee (12ET160) DN 160, SDR 11.

The service lifetime of 100 years is considered according to relevant international publication on this item (Ulrich Schulte and Joachim Hessel, 2006).

NUPI ELOFIT spigot fittings are conforming to the principal standards as EN 12201, EN 805, EN ISO 4437 for water and EN 1555, EN 12007-2, EN ISO 4427 for natural gas and EN ISO 15494 for industrial application.

The spigot fittings range covered by this EPD is from DN 20 mm to DN 315 mm, type couplers, (90°, 45° and 30°) elbows, (equal and reduced) tees, reducers, end caps, stub ends, branch saddles. The raw material used can be PE 100 or PE 100RC.

The selected reference product is representative for all the above-mentioned products and therefore the LCA results can be scalable to get the related environmental impacts.

## 1.6. Products Distribution and functional unit

Fittings are supplied with appropriate packaging made of cardboard boxes, wooden pallets, stretch film and bags.

### Functional unit

The functional unit is defined as 1 kg of the average spigot polyethylene fitting for the conveyance of fluids under pressure.

The reference average spigot fitting considered in the study, made of black polyethylene PE100 or PE100RC, is represented by an equal tee (12ET160) DN 160, SDR 11.

The service lifetime of 100 years is considered according to relevant international publication on this item (Ulrich Schulte and Joachim Hessel, 2006).

**Condition of use:**

Operational use (pumping energy) is not relevant for the EPD, since it falls outside the system boundaries of the LCA project. Maintenance is not needed for the “ELOFIT” fittings (the cleaning process has not been included). According to /prEN 16903/a general scenario of zero impact for buried polyethylene fitting is considered.

**Reference service life**

Polyethylene pipings are regarded as having 100 years RSL independent of their material according to relevant bibliography (Ulrich Schulte and Joachim Hessel, 2006).

**End of life**

The most representative end of life stage (C modules) of buried HDPE fittings is the “left in ground” and was considered at 100% percentage as indicated in the /prEN 16903:2024.

## LCA results – Environmental impact per functional unit

The tables below show the results of the “ELOFIT SPIGOT” LCA (Life Cycle Assessment), expressed per functional unit of 1 kg of average spigot fitting

Additional environmental impact indicators have been calculated but are not functional according to EN 15804+A2:2019 chapter 7.2.3.2.

| CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS |           |          |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|                                      | A1        | A2       | A3        | A1-A3     | A4       | B1-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| GWP - total [kg CO2 eq.]             | 2,86E+00  | 8,94E-02 | 1,02E+00  | 3,97E+00  | 1,81E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,77E-03 |
| GWP- fossil [kg CO2 eq.]             | 2,87E+00  | 8,83E-02 | 1,21E+00  | 4,17E+00  | 1,80E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,77E-03 |
| GWP - biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]          | -1,66E-02 | 2,94E-04 | -1,96E-01 | -2,12E-01 | 4,45E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,65E-06 |
| GWP - LULUC [kg CO2 eq.]             | 2,86E-04  | 8,05E-04 | 2,21E-04  | 1,31E-03  | 1,00E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,49E-07 |
| ODP [kg CFC-11 eq.]                  | 2,71E-11  | 1,13E-14 | 2,92E-13  | 2,74E-11  | 1,88E-14 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,64E-14 |
| AP [Mole of H+ eq.]                  | 4,83E-03  | 1,23E-04 | 4,83E-04  | 5,44E-03  | 2,57E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -4,19E-06 |
| EP - freshwater [kg P eq.]           | 3,10E-06  | 3,18E-07 | 1,20E-06  | 4,62E-06  | 4,12E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,70E-09 |
| EP - marine [kg N eq.]               | 1,41E-03  | 4,39E-05 | 2,23E-04  | 1,68E-03  | 6,23E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,19E-06 |
| EP - terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]     | 1,52E-02  | 5,23E-04 | 2,46E-03  | 1,82E-02  | 6,87E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,25E-05 |
| POCP [kg NMVOC eq.]                  | 6,09E-03  | 1,08E-04 | 1,91E-03  | 8,11E-03  | 1,75E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,33E-06 |
| ADPe [kg Sb eq.]*                    | 1,83E-07  | 5,72E-09 | 4,02E-07  | 5,91E-07  | 7,77E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,32E-10 |
| ADPf [MJ]*                           | 1,10E+02  | 1,18E+00 | -1,07E+00 | 1,10E+02  | 2,32E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,14E-02 |
| WDP [m³ world equiv.]*               | 4,26E-01  | 1,05E-03 | 3,06E-01  | 7,33E-01  | 1,42E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,34E-04 |

Caption: GWP - total = global warming potential; GWP - fossil = global warming potential (fossil fuel only); GWP - biogenic = global warming potential (biogenic); GWP - luluc = global warming potential (land use only); ODP = ozone depletion; AP = acidification terrestrial and freshwater; EP - freshwater = eutrophication potential (freshwater); EP - marine = eutrophication potential (marine); EP- terrestrial = eutrophication potential (terrestrial); POCP = photochemical ozone formation; ADPE = abiotic depletion potential (element), ADPF = abiotic depletion potential (fossil) WDP = water scarcity.

\*The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator according to EN 15804+A2:2019 chapter 7.2.3.2.

## LCA results – Environmental impact per functional unit - TRACI

According to UL, USA program operator, (Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services- Adapted for UL Environment from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction in order to achieve the mutual recognition, TRACI indicators (version 2.1), from EPA's Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/tool-reduction-and-assessment-chemicals-and-other-environmental-impacts-traci>, are listed below:

| TRACI INDICATORS  |          |          |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|   | A1       | A2       | A3        | A1-A3    | A4       | B1-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| TRACI 2.1, Global Warming Air, excl. biogenic carbon [kg CO2 eq.] | 2,72E+00 | 8,71E-02 | 1,21E+00  | 4,02E+00 | 1,77E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,70E-03 |
| TRACI 2.1, Global Warming Air, incl. biogenic carbon [kg CO2 eq.] | 2,69E+00 | 8,71E-02 | 1,02E+00  | 3,80E+00 | 1,77E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,70E-03 |
| TRACI 2.1, Acidification [kg SO2 eq.]                             | 4,35E-03 | 1,07E-04 | 4,49E-04  | 4,91E-03 | 2,18E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,83E-06 |
| TRACI 2.1, Eutrophication [kg N eq.]                              | 3,20E-04 | 1,33E-05 | 4,78E-05  | 3,81E-04 | 8,18E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,96E-07 |
| TRACI 2.1, Human Health Particulate Air [kg PM2.5 eq.]            | 2,53E-04 | 4,14E-06 | 6,58E-05  | 3,23E-04 | 2,10E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,41E-07 |
| TRACI 2.1, Ozone Depletion Air [kg CFC 11 eq.]                    | 5,49E-13 | 2,37E-16 | 6,13E-15  | 5,55E-13 | 3,95E-16 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,35E-16 |
| TRACI 2.1, Resources, Fossil fuels [MJ surplus energy]            | 1,55E+01 | 1,69E-01 | -1,91E-01 | 1,55E+01 | 3,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,33E-03 |
| TRACI 2.1, Smog Air [kg O3 eq.]                                   | 9,26E-02 | 2,07E-03 | 1,73E-02  | 1,12E-01 | 3,90E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,18E-05 |
| TRACI 2.1, Ecotoxicity (recommended) [CTUe]                       | 3,17E-01 | 8,18E-03 | 9,55E-03  | 3,35E-01 | 1,43E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,52E-05 |
| TRACI 2.1, Human toxicity, cancer (recommended) [CTUh]            | 3,13E-09 | 5,06E-11 | 2,01E-09  | 5,19E-09 | 9,24E-11 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,16E-13 |
| TRACI 2.1, Human toxicity, non-canc. (recommended) [CTUh]         | 2,87E-07 | 7,98E-09 | 2,24E-07  | 5,19E-07 | 1,26E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,24E-11 |

| RESOURCE USE      |          |          |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|                   | A1       | A2       | A3        | A1-A3    | A4       | B1-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| <b>PERE [MJ]</b>  | 7,92E+00 | 8,62E-02 | -1,14E+00 | 6,87E+00 | 1,11E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,09E-03 |
| <b>PERM [MJ]</b>  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,99E+00  | 1,99E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| <b>PERT [MJ]</b>  | 7,92E+00 | 8,62E-02 | 8,47E-01  | 8,85E+00 | 1,11E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,09E-03 |
| <b>PENRE [MJ]</b> | 6,38E+01 | 1,19E+00 | -1,40E+00 | 6,36E+01 | 2,33E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,14E-02 |
| <b>PENRM [MJ]</b> | 4,67E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,28E-01  | 4,70E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| <b>PENRT [MJ]</b> | 1,10E+02 | 1,19E+00 | -1,07E+00 | 1,10E+02 | 2,33E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,14E-02 |
| <b>SM [kg]</b>    | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,93E-02  | 8,93E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| <b>RSF [MJ]</b>   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| <b>NRSF [MJ]</b>  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| <b>FW [m3]</b>    | 1,13E-02 | 9,44E-05 | 7,43E-03  | 1,88E-02 | 1,23E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,37E-05 |

Caption: PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

## LCA results – Output flows and waste categories per functional unit

| WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS |          |          |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|                                   | A1       | A2       | A3        | A1-A3    | A4       | B1-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         |
| HWD [kg]                          | 1,81E-08 | 3,68E-12 | -3,77E-10 | 1,77E-08 | 7,25E-12 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,62E-12 |
| NHWD [kg]                         | 2,82E-02 | 1,81E-04 | 4,94E-02  | 7,78E-02 | 3,03E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,36E-05 |
| RWD [kg]                          | 8,14E-04 | 2,22E-06 | 2,92E-05  | 8,45E-04 | 3,76E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -9,16E-06 |
| EEE [MJ]                          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| EET [MJ]                          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| CRU [kg]                          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| MER [kg]                          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |
| MFR [kg]                          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  |

Caption: HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery.

| Biogenic carbon content of product and packaging |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|  | A1       | A2       | A3       | A1-A3    | A4       | A5       | B1-B7    | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       |
| Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]          | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]        | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,00E-02 | 5,00E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Caption: Biog. C in packaging = Biogenic carbon content in packaging; Biog. C in product = Biogenic carbon content in product

## Calculation rules

### Assumptions

Where possible, a conservative approach has been adopted, overestimating burdens to prove irrelevance. In other cases, alternatives data were selected based on scientific experience, in order to improve the accuracy of the model. Where it was not possible to know the exact materials composition in the supply chain (due to commercial or industrial confidential suppliers' reasons or due to missing datasets), these have been approximated with LCIs of similar materials, estimated by the combination of available dataset or reconstructed with literature data.

1. Where potential benefits from energy recovery in C modules are considered, the grid mix of non-European countries has been considered as the European one.
2. For boilers (natural gas fed) an efficiency factor equal to 0,95 is considered.
3. Wastes coming from extraordinary maintenance activities have not been considered.
4. For mixed packaging wastes the production impact is taken into account but as it is mainly made of polyethylene, the polyethylene production is considered.
5. The functional unit is defined as 1 kg of average spigot fitting without packaging.
6. Some components produced by third party companies arrive at NUPi with their own packaging. This packaging is not accounted for in this study.

### Cut off rules

EN 15804 requires that where there are data discrepancies or insufficient input data for a unit process, the cut-off criteria shall be 1% of renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage and 1% of the total mass of this unit process. The total neglected flows from a product stage must be no more than 5% of product inputs by mass or 5% of primary energy contribution.

### Data quality

The data quality can be considered as good. The LCA models have been checked and most relevant flows were considered. Technological, geographical and temporal representativeness is appropriate.

For the relevant key parameters applicable the variation range for each environmental impact indicators of  $\pm 10\%$  has been respected

### Examination period

Primary data collected in the context of this study refer to 2021.

### Allocation – upstream data

Information about single datasets is documented in [http://database-documentation.Sphera\\_LCA\\_FE\\_\(GaBi\)-software.com/support/gabi/](http://database-documentation.Sphera_LCA_FE_(GaBi)-software.com/support/gabi/).

## Scenarios and additional technical information

- Module A1 refers to all raw materials impacts production with packaging included and all types of energy inputs.
- Module A2 includes the raw materials (also auxiliary's and packaging) transport to the factory gate.
- Module A3 comprises all production activities and waste treatment and process emissions (both to air and to water). Such activities refer to NUPI Industrie Italiane S.p.A. direct activities. Primary data have been used for injection molding process.
- Module A4 takes into account the transport to the final customer/distributor. In 2021, ELOFIT fittings were sold to Europe (62%), USA (24%) and 14% to the rest of the world. The distribution scenario is shown below:

| Means of transport | GaBi transport dataset   | Weighted distance [km] |
|--------------------|--|------------------------|
| <b>Truck</b>       | Truck-trailer, Euro 6, up to 28t gross weight / 12,4t payload capacity | 845                    |
| <b>Ship</b>        | Average ship, 5000-200000 dwt payload capacity/ocean going             | 3362                   |

- Module B (maintenance and operational use): Operational use and Maintenance are not relevant for the piping system. According to [/prEN 16903:2024/](#) (used as useful reference for the functional unit and end of life scenarios) a general scenario of zero impact for buried polyethylene fittings is considered for all B modules (B1-B2-B3-B4-B5-B6-B7).
  - The most representative end of life stage (C modules) of buried HDPE fittings is the “left in ground” and was considered at 100% percentage (as per [/prEN 16903:2024 possible scenario](#)).
- Module D consists of loads and benefits beyond the system boundaries.

## Other additional environmental information

### **Emissions to indoor air:**

No direct emissions at the construction site. Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A confirms that the “ELOFIT” spigot fitting does not contain any substances mentioned on the REACH SVHC list.

### **Emissions to soil and water:**

No direct emissions at the construction site. Nupi Industrie Italiane S.p.A confirms that the “ELOFIT” spigot fitting does not contain any substances mentioned on the REACH SVHC list.

### **Interpretation of LCA results – Contribution Analysis**

The main contributions to environmental impacts are related to the raw materials production and product manufacturing.

## References

ISO 14040 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework

ISO 14044 Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14025 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.

EN 15804+A2:2019: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

GaBi LCA Database Documentation: <http://www.gabi-software.de/international/support/gabi/>

DOCUMENTATION GaBi 10: Documentation of GaBi10-Datasets for life cycle engineering. LBP University of Stuttgart and PE INTERNATIONAL AG, 2021. <http://www.gabi-software.com/international/index/>

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prEN 16903 - Plastic piping systems buried outside the building structure - Environmental product declarations - Product Category rules complementary to EN 15804, 2024

EN 805, Water supply. Requirements for systems and components outside buildings

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EN 12007-1 - Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar - Part 1: General functional requirements.

Remaining service life of plastic pipe after 41 years in service - Ulrich Schulte and Joachim Hessel, 2006.