



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION **EPD**

Recomposed Quartz cm **3 thickness**

in conformity with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2014



Programme: The International EPD® System
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CPC 37310 – Bricks, blocks, tiles and other ceramic goods of siliceous earths

PCR 2012:01, v 2.33 "Construction products and Construction services"

PCR 2012:01-Sub-PCR-D v 2.33 "Bricks, blocks, tiles, flagstone of clay and siliceous earths"

Geographical area: Italy

An EPD has to provide up-to-date information and may be modified if the situation changes.

Therefore, the validity of the declaration is subject to re-registration

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COMPANY AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

THE COMPANY

Stone Italiana was founded in Zimella, in the province of Verona, in 1979 and is currently one of the most innovative Company in the field of recomposed quartz, marble and recycled minerals materials, manufacturing slabs in a variety of formats and thicknesses to ensure that they can be applied to a wide range of uses. Over time, our products have reflected the changing attitudes towards and ways of using stone. We like to think that, at Stone Italiana, we rework a number of qualities found in nature: uniqueness, originality and variety. However, we don't just stop at nature – we go beyond it by creating products with enhanced performance levels for an ever-more-demanding market.

Stone Italiana explores possibilities in every area of production, from aesthetics to performance enhancement. We work hard to improve the mechanical strength of our slabs while keeping their thickness and weight as low as possible; we try out new colour schemes and textures, and produce tailor-made combinations of materials and grain sizes. We export our know-how, history and materials to over 80 countries around the world. The international market pushes us to engage in ongoing research, trend-scouting and product renewal. This process is fuelled not only by our own team but also receives priceless input from our relationships with our customers, partners, architects, designers and suppliers.

The Company has two production facilities: the original site in Zimella (Verona) and the second one in Villesse Gorizia). Our catalogue boasts various different types of products, mainly used to create kitchen and vanity tops, workbenches, floorings and wall claddings, as well as customised applications.

THE ANALYSED PRODUCT

The analyzed product is made of a composite material whose main ingredient is quartz. The manufacturing process consists in the mixing of inert materials (quartz) of different grain sizes, together with organic dyes and polyester resin (constituting approximately 8-11% of the total). This resin not only binds the materials together, but also gives the finished product an added edge when it comes to resistance to bending, impacts and water absorption, and, in more general terms, gives the recomposed quartz physical properties and performance levels beyond those displayed by the original materials.

This EPD refers to thirteen potential families of recomposed quartz products used for a variety of applications such as kitchen and vanity tops or customized projects.

Below is a description of each family and a list of the materials needed to produce 1 m² of recomposed quartz.

- **FAMILY 1:** products containing quartz, cristobalite, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 2:** products containing quartz, cristobalite, resin, glitter, pigments and additives. In 2022 we did not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.
- **FAMILY 3:** products containing fine-grain quartz, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 4:** products containing medium-grain quartz, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 5:** products containing coarse-grain quartz, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 6:** products containing quartz, silica sands, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 7:** products containing quartz, mirror glass, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 8:** products containing quartz, mother-of-pearl, resin, pigments and additives. In 2022 we did not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.
- **FAMILY 9:** products containing quartz, internally recycled engineered-quartz grit, resin, pigments, and additives. In 2022 we did not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.
- **FAMILY 10:** veined products containing quartz, resin, pigments and additives.
- **FAMILY 11:** products containing quartz, recycled street sweepings, resin, pigments and additives. In 2022, we do not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.
- **FAMILY 12:** products containing marble, resin, pigments and additives. In 2022, we do not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.
- **FAMILY 13:** products made of engineered quartz slab fragments and high-performance resins, as well as pigments and additives. In 2022, we do not produce 3 cm thickness slabs in this family.

Recomposed quartz products can be manufactured and sold in different thicknesses: this declaration refers to 3 cm thickness slabs, packed on A-frames trestles (made of wood or steel) each holding 6 units (this figure refers to wooden A-frames).

As required by the document PCR 2012:01 version 2.33, in Stone Italiana products there are no substances of high concern SVHC included in the Candidate List of ECHA in concentrations higher than 0.1%. The following table shows the technical characteristics of the products and the reference standards.

Characteristics	Applicable standards	Unit	Declared values	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ Water absorption	EN 14617-1	%	$W_4 \leq 0,05$	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ Flexural strength	EN 14617-2	MPa	$F_4 \geq 40,0$	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ WITH INSERTS Flexural strength	EN 14617-2	MPa	$25,0 \leq F_3 < 40,0$	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ Abrasion resistance	EN 14617-4	mm	$A_4 \leq 29,0$ $33,0 \geq A_3 > 29,0$ (micrograin quartz)	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ Chemical resistance	EN 14617-10	min C_1 max C_4	C_4	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ WITH MOTHER-OF-PEARL AND MARBLE INSERTS Chemical resistance	EN 14617-10	min C_1 max C_4	C_1	
ENGINEERED QUARTZ Fire resistance (flooring)	EN 13501-1	-	A2 fl-s1	
Slipperiness - Gloss - Polished 600 - Grain 2.0 - Rocplan 2.0	EN 14231	SRV	DRY 40-47 38-42 44-56 69-94	WET 3-5 4-7 7-14 35-46
Slipperiness	DIN 51130	R	R9 (Levigato 220 / Honed 220, Grain 2.0) R10 (Rocface 2.0) R12 (Rocplan 2.0)	
Thermal conductivity	EN 12524	W/(mK)	1,28	
Thermal-shock resistance	EN 14617	-	$\Delta m = -0,08\%$	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	EN 14617-11	1/°C	$\alpha = 17-26 \times 10^{-6}$	
Electrical resistance	EN 14617-13	Ωm Ω	$\rho \text{ volume} > 4 \cdot 10^{12}$ $\rho \text{ superficie} > 4 \cdot 10^{12}$	
Impact resistance	EN 14617-9	Joule	2	
Dimensional stability (300 x 300 x 10 mm)	EN 14617-12	mm	Class A	
Dry heat resistance	EN 12722	°C	140°C	
Contact with foodstuffs. Overall migration	UNI EN 1186	mg/dm ²	Distilled water Acetic acid solution 3% Ethanol solution 10% Isooctane Ethanol 95%	0,2 0,3 0,5 0,9 1,3

Regulation (EU) no. 305/2011 stipulates that construction work must be planned and carried out in such a way that the safety of persons and objects is not endangered. Stone Italiana declares that its flooring materials comply with the European harmonized technical standard UNI-EN 15285:2008 concerning “modular tiles for floorings and stairs”. The breaking load was calculated by performing a flexure test, which establishes how far the material can be bent before it breaks. The European harmonized technical standard UNI-EN 15285:2008 also lays down the method to use for the abrasion-resistance test (EN 14617-4). Resistance to freezing is not applicable here, as the material is designed for interior use only.

DECLARED UNIT

The LCA used as the basis for this EPD is a “cradle to grave” analysis. The calculations of material and energy flows have been calculated based on the following functional unit:

1 m² of recomposed quartz
of 3 cm thickness and a total weight of approx. 75 kg

SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

System boundaries determine the life-cycle stages to be included in the LCA and what kind of ‘inbound’ or ‘outbound’ data can be omitted. In accordance with version 2.33 of PCR 2012:01 and EN 15804:2014 standard, the life cycle of the engineered-stone products manufactured by Stone Italiana includes the following stages: extraction of the raw materials, initial processing, transport and construction, divided into Upstream stage (A1), Core stage (A2 and A3) and the delivery, installation and end-of-life phases in the Downstream category (A4, A5, B2, C3, C4).

The **Upstream** (A1) stage comprises material-acquisition activities, broken down as follows:

- extraction and initial processing of the raw materials and processes to recycle any secondary materials deriving from a previous product system (excepting processes which form part of waste treatment processes in the previous product system);
- generation of electricity from primary energy sources, including the extraction, refinement and distribution of the same;
- energy recovery from secondary fuels (excepting processes which form part of waste treatment processes in the previous product system).

The **Core** stage comprises the following processes:

- external and internal transport to the processes forming part of the Core stage (A2);
- the manufacturing and processing of quartz-based products, the production of auxiliary materials and packaging, and management of the waste produced during the production process (A3).

The **Downstream** stage includes the following processes:

- transportation of the object of study to the building site (A4);
- installation of the object of study in the building (A5);
- maintenance of the object of study (B2);
- demolition of the object of study (C1);
- transport to waste treatment facility (C2);
- waste treatment - Reuse, recovery and recycling (C3);
- disposal (C4).

Building Assessment information																	
Building Life Cycle information																Additional	
Production Stage			Construction process stage		Use stage/information on the products performance levels when in use							End-of-life stage				Beyond system boundary	
A1-A3			A4-A5		B1-B5					B6-B7		C1-C4				D	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
Raw material extraction and production	Inbound transport to the producer	Manufacture	Outbound transport to the construction site	Installation in the building	Use and application of the installed products	Maintenance	Repairs	Replacement	Renovation	Energy employes in the use stage	Water consumption in the operational phase	Destruction/demolition	Transport to waste treatment facility	Waste treatment – reuse, recovery and/or recycle	Disposal	Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential (3R)	
X			X		MND	X	MND						X				MND
cradle-to-gate																	
			gate-to-gate														
cradle-to-grave																	
cradle-to-cradle																	

DATA QUALITY, CUT-OFF CRITERIA AND EXCLUSIONS

The inventory analysis - concerning the consumption of raw materials and electricity, the manufacture of the products and the associated waste - was performed using specific information provided by Stone Italiana. All specific data provided by Stone Italiana refer to the year 2022 and are related to Zimella and Villesse sites.

Primary data were also used regarding the production processes for certain raw materials and auxiliary materials used to manufacture the products, as well as selected data obtained from international data banks (in particular, Ecoinvent 3.9) for other raw materials, for electricity generation and distribution processes, for means of transport and for the waste treatment processes associated with the manufacture of the products. The data relating to ground-transport distances were calculated using the Google Maps online distance calculator and sea-transport distances using Sea-Rates.

Given the above, the quality of the data used can be considered very good. The datasets used in the model refer to cutting discs, rollers and an auxiliary material for the water treatment process. The relevance of proxy data on the calculations was assessed, resulting in less than 1% for all the products and across all the impact categories analyzed.

In accordance with PCR 2012:01 and the cut-off rule, flows representing less than 1% of the total inventory were excluded. More specifically, the following were not considered in the calculations:

- the packaging of raw and auxiliary materials;
- the consumption of natural gas to heat the offices;
- the consumption of sanitary water;
- workers' journeys to and from their place of work and the construction of the facilities and the machinery used, as these factors are not directly related to the product (PCR).

USE AND DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

The use, repair and replacement phases of the quartz products (Step B1 and B3 through B7 of PCR 2012:01 Version 2.33) were not considered in this life cycle analysis. Impacts associated with selective demolition/deconstruction are negligible (C1). In addition, for product end-of-life, recovery (C3) is not considered, while for packaging, recovery (C3) and disposal (C4) rates are derived from statistical data. For both the end-of-life of packaging and the end-of-life of the product, transport to the treatment/recovery plant has been considered (C2).

COMPARISON OF EPDs WITHIN THE SAME PRODUCT CATEGORY

This EPD meets the requirements of ISO 14025 and EN 15804 standards. EPDs within the same product category but produced as part of different programmes cannot be compared with each other. Construction-product EPDs can be compared with each other only if they meet the comparability criteria laid down in EN 15804 standard. The recomposed quartz products manufactured by Stone Italiana described in this EPD have been made in compliance with the specifications laid down in PCR 2012:01, version 2.33.

EPD VALIDITY

This EPD refers to the geographical area of Italy and is valid for 5 years following the date of approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The environmental performance of the recomposed quartz products manufactured by Stone Italiana, as detailed below, is based on the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology and has been calculated in accordance with ISO 14040 and 14044 standards, the International EPD® System and PCR 2012:01 vs 2.33. The management and updating of environmental data regarding EPD products are ensured by specific internal procedures of ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system.

ASSESSMENT METHOD

The calculation method employed in the LCA underlying this EPD is the method described in the document entitled “GPI for the International EPD® System” (version 4.0), while the characterization factors, used to convert the data derived from the analysis of the life-cycle inventory into impact categories, are described in PCR 2012:01, in compliance with UNI EN 15804:2014+A1:2013 standards.

ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS OF RECOMPOSED QUARTZ PRODUCTS

The table below shows the impact categories forming the Upstream, Core and Downstream stages (identified by cycle modules A1-A5, B2, C1-C4) of the whole life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products manufactured by Stone Italiana.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 1

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	121,4	113,0	0,2	0,2	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2761	0,1764	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0509	0,0503	0,0001	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	3,58E-06	3,53E-06	3,04E-09	2,31E-08	0,0000*	1,57E-08	2,40E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0225	0,0207	0,0001	0,0001	0,0015	0,000122	0,000060	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,3958	0,3569	0,0030	0,0013	0,0312	0,001557	0,001744	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ⁻⁻⁻ eq	0,0891	0,0752	0,0003	0,0001	0,0125	0,000375	0,000312	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0014	0,00004	0,00000	0,00139	0,0000*	0,000003	8,12E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	1847,68	1825,43	2,64	4,62	0,0000*	12,08	2,61	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	103,4	103,1	0,0	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,3826	7,3826	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	103,41	103,14	0,03	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2262,35	2238,57	2,8	4,6	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	154,18	154,18	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	2416,5	2392,8	2,8	4,6	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,89	0,84	0,0003	0,0004	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	86,21	10,04	0,07	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,13E-01	7,53E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	0,1046	0,1045	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0053	0,0053	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 2: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 3

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	63,7	55,1	0,2	0,5	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2241	0,1244	0,0001	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0440	0,0434	0,0002	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,46E-06	1,40E-06	3,72E-09	4,62E-08	0,0000*	1,58E-08	2,41E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0142	0,0123	0,0001	0,0001	0,0015	0,000122	0,000061	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,2472	0,2066	0,0035	0,0025	0,0312	0,001561	0,001748	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ⁻⁻⁻ eq	0,0642	0,0501	0,0004	0,0002	0,0125	0,000376	0,000313	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0028	0,00003	0,00000	0,00279	0,0000*	0,000003	8,14E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	976,47	948,98	3,22	9,24	0,0000*	12,11	2,61	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	57,3	57,0	0,0	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,4376	7,4376	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	57,27	56,99	0,04	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	999,72	970,64	3,5	9,2	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	119,17	119,17	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1118,9	1089,8	3,5	9,2	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m ³	1,62	0,57	0,0004	0,0004	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	83,23	6,83	0,08	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,14E-01	7,55E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	1,2109	1,2107	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0008	0,0008	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 4

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	63,3	54,9	0,2	0,2	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2241	0,1244	0,0001	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0495	0,0490	0,0001	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,47E-06	1,42E-06	3,63E-09	2,31E-08	0,0000*	1,57E-08	2,40E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0146	0,0128	0,0001	0,0001	0,0015	0,000122	0,000060	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,2601	0,2214	0,0028	0,0013	0,0312	0,001557	0,001744	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	0,0667	0,0528	0,0003	0,0001	0,0125	0,000375	0,000312	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0014	0,00003	0,00000	0,00139	0,0000*	0,000003	8,12E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	958,88	936,20	3,07	4,62	0,0000*	12,08	2,61	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	59,4	59,1	0,0	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,4936	7,4936	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	59,40	59,13	0,04	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	984,93	960,68	3,3	4,6	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	113,86	113,86	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1098,8	1074,5	3,3	4,6	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,63	0,59	0,0004	0,0004	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	83,31	7,11	0,10	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,13E-01	7,53E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	1,1658	1,1657	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0008	0,0008	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 5

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	63,0	51,5	0,3	3,3	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2166	0,1169	0,0001	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0243	0,0237	0,0002	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,74E-06	1,39E-06	3,87E-09	3,31E-07	0,0000*	1,63E-08	2,49E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0144	0,0117	0,0001	0,0009	0,0015	0,000126	0,000063	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,2551	0,1987	0,0036	0,0180	0,0312	0,001613	0,001806	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	0,0602	0,0451	0,0004	0,0012	0,0125	0,000389	0,000323	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0200	0,00003	0,00000	0,01999	0,0000*	0,000003	8,41E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	979,07	893,99	3,34	66,22	0,0000*	12,52	2,70	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	50,5	50,2	0,0	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,3334	7,3334	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	50,53	50,24	0,04	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,23	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1003,47	916,76	3,6	66,2	0,0000*	13,7	2,9	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	110,04	110,04	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1113,5	1026,8	3,6	66,2	0,0000*	13,7	2,9	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,57	0,53	0,0004	0,0002	1,040	0,0019	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	86,84	7,91	0,09	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,31E-01	7,81E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	0,5659	0,5658	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0008	0,0008	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 6

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	57,7	49,7	0,1	0,0	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2149	0,1153	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0332	0,0327	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,19E-06	1,17E-06	1,29E-09	0,0000*	0,0000*	1,57E-08	2,39E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0119	0,0102	0,0000	0,0000	0,0015	0,000121	0,000060	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,1953	0,1605	0,0002	0,0000	0,0312	0,001553	0,001739	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	0,0551	0,0415	0,0000	0,0000	0,0125	0,000374	0,000311	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0000	0,00003	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000003	8,10E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	876,73	860,78	1,00	0,0000*	0,0000*	12,05	2,60	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	50,6	50,3	0,0	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,3610	7,3610	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	50,60	50,35	0,02	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	893,53	876,17	1,1	0,0000*	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	112,96	112,96	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1006,5	989,1	1,1	0,0000*	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,54	0,49	0,0001	0,0004	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	82,38	6,43	0,05	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,11E-01	7,51E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	1,1507	1,1506	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0007	0,0007	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 7

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	60,6	51,4	0,3	0,9	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2141	0,1144	0,0001	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0176	0,0169	0,0002	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,49E-06	1,37E-06	5,18E-09	9,24E-08	0,0000*	1,58E-08	2,42E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0133	0,0113	0,0001	0,0002	0,0015	0,000123	0,000061	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,2345	0,1911	0,0037	0,0050	0,0312	0,001570	0,001758	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	0,0581	0,0438	0,0004	0,0003	0,0125	0,000378	0,000315	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0056	0,00003	0,00000	0,00558	0,0000*	0,000003	8,19E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	917,45	879,50	4,36	18,48	0,0000*	12,18	2,63	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	47,7	47,4	0,1	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,3334	7,3334	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	47,68	47,38	0,06	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	947,03	907,40	4,7	18,5	0,0000*	13,3	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	101,40	101,40	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1048,4	1008,8	4,7	18,5	0,0000*	13,3	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,55	0,50	0,0005	0,0003	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	85,41	8,54	0,14	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,17E-01	7,60E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	0,1461	0,1460	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0007	0,0007	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 8: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 9: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 10

Impact category	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Global warming potential – fossil fuels	kg CO ₂ eq	64,4	56,1	0,3	0,0	6,8	0,9	0,2	0,0167	0,0576	0,0040
Global warming potential - biogenic CO ₂ eq emissions	kg CO ₂ eq	0,2256	0,1259	0,0001	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0003	0,0000	5,35E-06	2,88E-06	0,0993
Global warming potential-land use and land use change	kg CO ₂ eq	0,0494	0,0488	0,0002	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0004	0,0000	7,72E-06	1,21E-06	1,93E-06
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 eq	1,44E-06	1,42E-06	5,16E-09	0,0000*	0,0000*	1,57E-08	2,39E-09	3,00E-10	1,58E-10	3,15E-11
Photochemical ozone creation	kg C ₂ H ₄	0,0144	0,0126	0,0001	0,0000	0,0015	0,000121	0,000060	2,32E-06	7,80E-07	0,000022
Acidification potential	kg SO ₂ eq	0,2520	0,2136	0,0037	0,0000	0,0312	0,001553	0,001739	2,97E-05	3,10E-05	0,000042
Eutrophication potential	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq	0,0652	0,0512	0,0004	0,0000	0,0125	0,000374	0,000311	7,16E-06	3,35E-05	0,000315
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	kg Sb eq	0,0000	0,00003	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000003	8,10E-09	5,39E-08	7,13E-09	5,59E-09
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	MJ	982,63	963,33	4,34	0,0000*	0,0000*	12,05	2,60	0,2307	0,0348	0,0355

Resource consumption	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	59,5	59,2	0,1	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,2	0,0	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	7,4380	7,4380	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources	MJ	59,51	59,21	0,06	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,22	0,01	0,00415	0,00124	0,00179
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1008,14	987,18	4,7	0,0000*	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources as raw materials	MJ	119,18	119,18	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,0000*
Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources	MJ	1127,3	1106,4	4,7	0,0000*	0,0000*	13,2	2,8	0,252	0,039	0,040
Use of secondary materials	kg	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*	0,00000*
Use of net fresh water	m ³	1,63	0,58	0,0005	0,0004	1,040	0,0018	0,0001	0,000034	0,000124	0,000032

NOTE: Secondary material consumption refers to the amount of recycled material contained in the composition.

Waste production	Unit	Total	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	C2 product	C4 product	C2 packaging	C3 packaging	C4 packaging
Non-hazardous waste	kg	82,32	6,28	0,14	0,0000*	0,0000*	5,11E-01	7,51E+01	9,79E-03	6,09E-03	2,37E-01
Hazardous waste	kg	1,6008	1,6007	0,0000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,00008	0,00002	1,51E-06	2,23E-07	1,66E-07
Radioactive waste	kg	0,0008	0,0008	0,00000	0,0000*	0,0000*	0,000005	0,000000	9,41E-08	2,22E-08	3,15E-08

(0,0000*= null value)

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILIES 11: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 12: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

Results of the environmental impact of the life cycle of 1 m² of recomposed quartz products FAMILY 13: in 2022, 3 cm thickness is not produced.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STONE ITALIANA has been certified ISO 14001 since 2012 (certificate no. 30700767 UM15 issued by DQS S.r.l.). Through our Management System, we plan, implement and monitor the following activities designed to benefit the environment both inside and outside our facilities:

- ongoing commitment to detecting substances which could endanger human health by identifying all the hazardous materials released into the environment during the processes to produce semi-finished and finished products. The use of solvents - as part of our production processes - is within the limits set for air emissions and air quality, both during the production process and when the product is used by the end consumer. No toxic metal components are used;
- strong focus on the reduction and monitoring of VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) emissions: the emissions are identified and initiatives are implemented and upheld in order to reduce emissions both at the production stage and in the finished product;
- monitoring and management of emissions as laid down by the applicable legislation;
- acquisition of substances with reduced VOC content;
- chemical analyses in the workplace and clinical analyses carried out on workers;
- use of renewable resources rather than non-renewable resources;
- continual focus on using materials with recycled content: Stone Italiana has an ongoing commitment to searching for ways to reuse waste materials from production processes in order to create new, innovative materials for countertops, floorings and wall coverings;
- recycling: initiatives are put in place to facilitate the recycling of the products;
- labelling, certification and life-cycle assessment of all products and materials;
- as regards raw materials acquisition, we classify the materials acquired according to criteria of environmental sustainability or conservation of natural resources.

VARIATIONS COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS VERSION

Compared to last year in the 3 cm thickness has been added the production of family 12. In addition, in the year 2022 were not produced families 2, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13. The results show a greater variation than 10% with respect to the last year, this mainly for noticeable changes in the distribution phase and also some typos have been corrected.

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Stone Italiana	http://www.stoneitaliana.com
International EPD® System	http://www.environdec.com

CPC 37310 – Bricks, blocks, tiles and other ceramic goods of siliceous earths

EPDs in the same category but referring to different programmes cannot be compared with each other.

Date of issue: 2021/04/27

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CEN EN 15804 standard has been used as the reference PCR	
PCR:	2012:01 Construction products and Construction services; version 2.33 valid until 28/02/2022 PCR 2012:01-Sub-PCR-D “Bricks, blocks, tiles, flagstone of clay and siliceous earths”, version 2.33 valid until 28/02/2022 <i>This PCR refers to the old version of EN 15804 (EN 15804:2012+A1:2013). A new version 2019-12-20 (PCR 2019:14) has been published, which references the new version of EN 15804 (EN 15804:2012+A2:2019). Both PCRs are valid in parallel to allow EPD owners and EPD users to adapt to the new standard.</i>
PCR review conducted by:	Technical Committee of the International EPD® System (Chairman: Massimo Marino). Email address: info@environdec.com
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025:	☒ EPD process certification ☐ EPD certification
External reviewer:	CSQA Certificazioni Srl, via San Gaetano 74 – Thiene (VI) Italia, tel. +39 0455 313011, e-mail: csqa@csqa.it
Accredited and approved by:	Accredia

SUMMARY

Stone Italiana is today a leading-edge manufacturer of recomposed quartz, marble and recycled minerals surfaces. Over the years, the production has been a reflection of a new way of perceiving and using stone, something much like a semantic revolution. Stone Italiana has rediscovered qualities which are found in nature, such as uniqueness, non-repeatability and variety, never trying to imitate it. Rather, it has drawn inspiration from it to develop brand new materials that offer improved performance to an ever more discerning market. Stone Italiana has an on-going commitment to producing surfaces with enhanced mechanical strength, reduced thickness, weight and always experimenting with new colors and textures, while trying out mixture compositions and grades tailored to the Customer's needs. The catalogue consists of different types of products, mainly used for kitchen and vanity tops, worktops, floors and walls.

THE PRODUCT

The present environmental declaration refers to recomposed quartz materials based mainly on quartz produced by Stone Italiana. The production process includes the mixing of aggregates with different granulometry, organic dyes and polyester structural resin (about 8%-11%). The present EPD refers to thirteen categories of recomposed quartz products: CATEGORY 1: with cristobalite; CATEGORY 2: with cristobalite and glitter (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment); CATEGORY 3: with fine size quartz; CATEGORY 4: with medium size quartz; CATEGORY 5: with coarse quartz; CATEGORY 6: with silica sand; CATEGORY 7: with quartz and mirror glass inserts; CATEGORY 8: with quartz and mother-of-pearl inserts (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment); CATEGORY 9: with internally recycled quartz (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment); CATEGORY 10: with quartz and pigmented veins; CATEGORY 11: with street sweeping debris (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment); CATEGORY 12: with marble (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment); CATEGORY 13: a reconstructed product with recomposed quartz pieces through high performance resins (not available in cm 3 thickness, at the moment).

Recomposed quartz products can be produced and sold in different thicknesses: this EPD refers to slabs of 3 cm thickness which are packed in wooden or steel A-frame trestles containing 6 slabs each (data referred to wooden trestle).

DECLARED UNIT and SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

This study is defined as "cradle to grave" because it considers the following phases: extraction of natural resources, production and transport of the semifinished products, manufacture of the product and its packaging, the outbound logistic and the product end-of-life (waste treatment and

final disposal, except recovery). The use, repair and replacement of the product phases are excluded. For this analysis, the declared unit is 1 m² of recomposed quartz, in 3 cm thickness with a total weight of about 75 kg.

DIFFERENCES FROM PREVIOUS VERSION: The production of family 12 was added. In addition, in the year 2022 families 2 ,8, 9, 11, 12, and 13 were not produced. The results obtained deviated by more than 10% from the previous year, this was mainly due to consistent changes in the distribution and some production values at the plant.