

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

www.smartepd.com



SmartEPD-2025-060-0388-01.1

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Roofing

Date of Issue

Apr 22, 2025

Expiration date

Apr 22, 2030

Last updated

May 01, 2025



Refer to the EPD Library at www.smartepd.com for the latest EPD listing information

General Information

CertainTeed Saint-Gobain

20 Moores Rd, Malvern, PA 19355

888-233-8990

Sustainability@Saint-Gobain.com

[certainteed.com](https://www.certainteed.com)



Product Name:	BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Roofing
Declared Unit:	1 m2
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2025-060-0388-01.1
Date of Issue:	April 22, 2025
Expiration:	April 22, 2030
Last updated:	May 01, 2025
EPD Scope:	Cradle to gate with other options A1 - A3, A4, A5, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

CertainTeed Corporation, a subsidiary of Saint-Gobain, is a leading North American manufacturer of interior building materials including gypsum, ceilings, and insulation as well as exterior building materials which include roofing, vinyl siding, trim, and water protection.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.certainteed.com/>

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the whole building life cycle. EPD comparability is only possible when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible. Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared. The EPD owner has sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	ISO 14025 and ISO 21930:2017
Core PCR:	UL Part A PCR for Building-Related Products and Services v.4 Date of issue: March 01, 2022
Sub-category PCR:	UL Part B: Asphalt Shingles, Built-up Asphalt and Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing Date of issue: May 24, 2021 Valid until: December 17, 2024
Sub-category PCR review panel:	 Contact Smart EPD for more information.

General Program Instructions:

 Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.1.0, November 2022

Verification Information

LCA Author/Creator:

 Saint-Gobain North American ESG Sustainability Group

 sustainability@saint-gobain.com

EPD Program Operator:

 Smart EPD

 info@smartepd.com

 www.smartepd.com

 585 Grove St., Ste. 145, Herndon, VA 20170, USA

Verification:

Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071:

 Sarah Curpen |  curpen1996@gmail.com

External

Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s):

 Sarah Curpen |  curpen1996@gmail.com

External

Product Information

Declared Unit:

1 m2

Mass:

4.61 kg

Product Specificity:

 Product Average

 Product Specific

Variation in GWP Result (Products):

-0.8% to 0%

Product Description

Commercial Roofing systems for low-slope roofing are asphalt based systems with a base sheet and a cap sheet. Roof systems may consist of one or multiple materials depending on the desired performance, warranty, and cost. CertainTeed offers over forty roll good products, which equates to hundreds of system configurations and specification options. This EPD is specific to the BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing products. BUR Non-modified asphalt products are manufactured using an extra strength fiberglass reinforced mat that receives a coating of weathering grade asphalt and is then lightly surfaced with a mineral release agent. BUR Non-Modified Asphalt products provide additional strength and moisture resistance. Reinforcement mats serve as the structure to asphalt based low-slope roll goods. The fiberglass mats are impregnated and coated with asphalt. Fiberglass stands up well to heat and tension. Its inherently high melting point affords superior fire resistance. Fiberglass-reinforced products applied in hot asphalt retain excellent dimensional stability. Additionally, fiberglass has superior tensile strength.

CertainTeed BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing systems are available only in a Hot Asphalt applied application. Hot asphalt application is proven, durable, and cost-effective, but is limited by fumes/odor, burn risk, and require the availability of trained labor and appropriate equipment. The BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheets and Cap Sheets included in this EPD.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.certainteed.com/commercial-roofing/>

Product Specifications

Product Classification Codes:	EC3 - Asphalt
	UNSPSC - 301515
Thickness to achieve declared or functional unit:	4 mm
Select subcategory:	Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing - Roof Cover/Inter-ply

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Fiberglass Mat	US	2.0 - 8.0
Sand	US	6 - 34
Asphalt	US	20-30
Limestone	US	20-30
Granules	US	40-50

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Pallet	US	0.18
Core	US	0.07
Bag	Canada	0.02
Stretch Film	US	0.02

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per m2
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.06
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.261

Hazardous Materials
No hazardous substances in this product.

EPD Data Specifity

Primary Data Year:	2023-2024
Manufacturing Specificity:	✗ Industry Average ✗ Manufacturer Average

✓ Facility Specific

Averaging:

A weighted average of the overall square meter production of each product within the BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing product family was used for the results in this EPD. The weighted average of each base sheet and cap sheet will be shown as well as a summary of the results for each individual product.

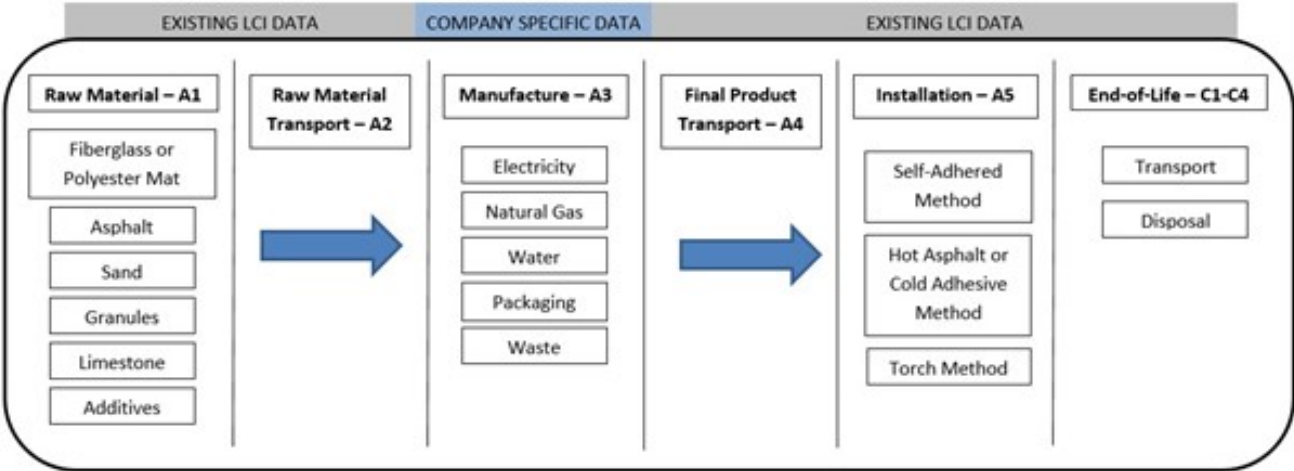
System Boundary

Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓
Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓
Use	B1	Use	ND
	B2	Maintenance	ND
	B3	Repair	ND
	B4	Replacement	ND
	B5	Refurbishment	ND
	B6	Operational Energy Use	ND
	B7	Operational Water Use	ND
End of Life	C1	Deconstruction	✓
	C2	Transport	✓
	C3	Waste Processing	✓
	C4	Disposal	✓
Benefits & Loads Beyond System Boundary	D	Recycling, Reuse Recovery Potential	ND

Note:

ND = Module not declared

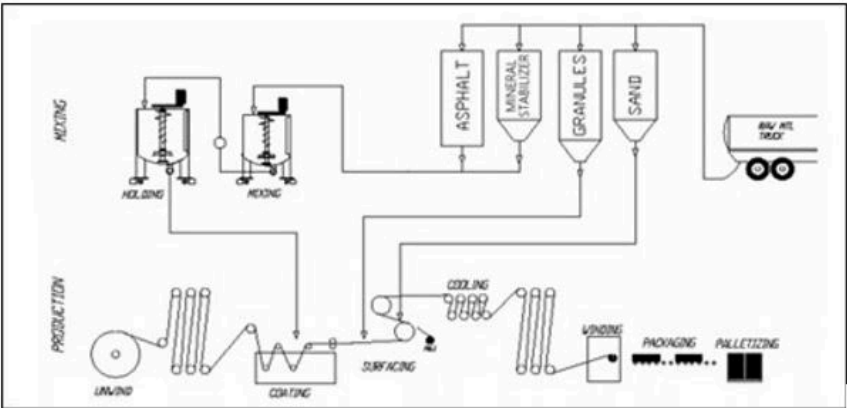
Product Composition Diagram



Plants

 Little Rock 2701 E Roosevelt Rd, Little Rock, AR, USA

Product Flow Diagram



Software And Database

- LCA Software:
- LCI Foreground Database(s):
- LCI Background Database(s):
- ⊞ Sphera LCA for Experts (formerly GaBi) v. 10.9

⊞ GaBi Professional Database v. 2024.2

⊞ Ecoinvent v. 3.9.1 | ⊞ US LCI v. FY17.Q4.02 |

⊞ GaBi Extension database XVIII: NREL USLCI Integrated v. 2022 |

⊞ Sphera Professional + Extension v. 2023

A foreground LCI database is the database used to model the primary, site-specific data collected for this EPD. A background LCI database is the database used to model generic or non-specific data.

Data Quality

Wherever secondary data is used, the study adopts critically reviewed data for consistency, precision, and reproducibility to limit uncertainty. The data sources used are complete and representative of North America and Europe (depending on the material source) in terms of the geographic and technological coverage and are less than 10 years old. Any deviations from these initial data quality requirements for secondary data are documented in the report.

Overall, the primary data from the manufacturing location is of very high quality, being directly tracked and measured by facility personnel. Secondary data sets are of fair-to-good quality.

Life Cycle Module Description

This LCA study is characterized as a “Cradle-to-Gate with Options” study, examining the BUR Commercial Roofing product line from raw material extraction, raw material transportation, manufacturing, product transport, installation, and final disposal. For this life cycle assessment, the SGNA EHS&S department, with assistance from personnel at the manufacturing locations, collected specific data on energy and material inputs, wastes, water usage, emissions, and transportation impacts for the CertainTeed Commercial Roofing production in Little Rock, AR from June 1, 2023- May 31, 2024

- **Raw Material (Module A1)**

A thorough analysis of the material inputs was completed for the inventory of this study.

- **Transportation of raw materials (Module A2)**

Raw materials are transported to the manufacturing sites by standard freight truck, train, or ocean freighters. Unless otherwise noted, transport vehicles are fueled with diesel fuel. The Raw material transportation distance were modeled based on the actual data provided by experts from the plant.

- **Manufacturing (Module A3)**

The process begins with the roll of fiberglass mat being mounted and fed into the mat accumulator machine. This machine accumulates the mat in accordion-style so that the machine can continue to run when the mat roll is exhausted and a new one is being mounted. The mat is then fed through the coater machine where the mats are pre-coated with the batch of asphalt and additives. The mix of asphalt must be heated in order to be applied as a thick liquid. The next coat is the filler of granules or sand and any other specified chemicals for the product being made. Cooling the mat is done with through evaporative cooling. Once the mat is cooled and dried, it is wound on to the cardboard core and the finished roll is packaged.

- **Packaging (Module A3)**

Packaging of the final product after production is included in the life cycle assessment. Packaging material includes the cardboard cores the material is wound on, plastic bags, tape, and pallets

- **Transport from the gate to the site (Module A4)**

Final products are transported on trucks throughout the United States. According to the Part B PCR for Roofing Products, in the absence of primary data, the product transport from the point of manufacture to the building site is assumed to be 800 km (497 miles) by diesel powered truck/trailer.

- **Installation (Module A5)**

The Asphalt Roofing PCR specifies the equipment and energy consumption requirements for the different installation types used for Commercial Roofing. Depending on the installation, there are additional ancillary material requirements; however, the type and amounts of materials varies widely. In order to remain consistent with industry standards, this study adopts the additional material specifications and VOC emissions detailed in the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (ARMA). CertainTeed Roofing installation experts, estimate a 15% scrap rate during installation. In addition, disposal of the packaging material is included in the installation phase. The packaging disposal assumptions based off the Product Category Rules for Building-Related Product and Services: Part A – Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements.

- **End of Life (Modules C1-C4)**

Deconstruction (module C1) of Commercial Roofing is typically done with manual labor, typically with roofing shovels. At this time there are no recycling scenarios and processing scenarios (module C3) for Commercial Roofing products at the end of the service life. This study assumes the deconstruction and waste processing modules to be burden free. Disposal in a municipal landfill or in commercial incineration facilities is permissible and should be done in accordance with local, provincial, and federal regulations.

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

The Little Rock, AR is the only CertainTeed location that produces all of the BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing products. The BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing products are not the only products produced at this facility. Allocation was conducted based on the square meter production of each individual product line as a percentage of the overall square meter production of the facility.

Cut-off Procedure

Processes whose total contribution to the final result, with respect to their mass and in relation to all considered impact categories, is less than 1% can be neglected. The sum of the neglected processes may not exceed 5% by mass of the considered impact categories. For that a documented assumption is admissible. For Hazardous Substances – as defined by the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Act the following requirements apply:

- The Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) of hazardous substances will be included, if the inventory is available.
- If the LCI for a hazardous substance is not available, the substance will appear as an input in the LCI of the product, if its mass represents more than 0.1% of the product composition.
- If the LCI of a hazardous substance is approximated by modeling another substance, documentation will be provided. This EPD is in compliance with the cut-off criteria. No known flows were deliberately excluded. Capital items for the production processes (machines, buildings, etc.) were not taken into consideration.

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as
Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power
Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the
baseline reported results:

✗ No

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Liters of Fuel:	39 l/100km
Vehicle Type:	Standard Freight Trailer
Transport Distance:	800 km
Capacity Utilization:	100 %
Packaging Mass:	0.41 kg
Gross density of products transported:	369.854 kg/m3
Capacity utilization volume factor:	=1
Assumptions for scenario development:	

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheet : 277.74 kg/m³
BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Base Sheet - 92.14 kg/m³
kg/m³:

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed: 15 %
Ancillary Materials: 6.374 kg
Other Energy Carriers: 5.00 MJ
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit: 0.68 kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type: 0.30 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C): 0.261 kg
VOC Emissions: 0.020 ug/m³

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

Collection Process

Collected with Mixed Construction Waste: 4.61 kg

Recovery

Landfill: 4.61 kg

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal: 4.61 kg
Removals of Biogenic Carbon: 0.206 kg CO₂

Results

Environmental Impact Assessment Results

IPCC AR6 GWP 100, TRACI 2.1, CML 2016 v4.8

per 1 m² of product.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheet + Cap Sheet System

Impact Category	Method	Indicator	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	1.54e+0	1.91e-1	1.04e-1	1.83e+0	3.43e-1	3.39e+0	0	1.52e-2	0	9.83e-2
GWP-fossil	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	1.54e+0	1.91e-1	6.75e-1	2.40e+0	3.43e-1	3.39e+0	0	1.52e-2	0	9.87e-2
ODP	TRACI 2.1	ND	3.01e-13	7.17e-12	3.95e-9	3.95e-9	1.29e-11	5.13e-13	0	5.72e-13	0	4.77e-15
AP	TRACI 2.1	ND	2.97e-3	1.14e-3	1.48e-3	5.60e-3	2.05e-3	9.69e-3	0	9.09e-5	0	5.17e-4
EP	TRACI 2.1	ND	2.14e-4	6.31e-5	8.20e-4	1.10e-3	1.14e-4	4.05e-4	0	5.04e-6	0	2.22e-5
POCP	TRACI 2.1	ND	3.82e-4	2.90e-5	4.20e-4	8.31e-4	5.22e-5	6.69e-4	0	2.31e-6	0	3.98e-5
ADP-fossil	CML 2016 v4.8	ND	3.24e+0	3.35e-1	1.35e+0	4.92e+0	6.05e-1	1.20e+1	0	2.68e-2	0	1.96e-1

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Global Warming Potential or Climate Change is an indicator aimed at including in a single value the added effect of all the substances contributing to the greenhouse effect.

Global Warming Potential (GWP-Total) includes biogenic carbon, fossil carbon, land use and land use change. To calculate GWP-Total within the above table, the equation below is used:

$$\text{GWP-total} = \text{GWP-biogenic} + \text{GWP-fossil} + \text{GWP-luluc}$$

-GWP-total or GWPTotal (including biogenic) is the sum of GWP-biogenic, GWP-fossil and GWP-luluc

-GWP-biogenic only includes biogenic carbon which is carbon that is stored in bio-sourced materials, like plants, trees, and soil. This excludes fossil.

-GWP-fossil or GWPTotal (excluding biogenic) only includes fossil carbon which is the carbon dioxide emitted when fossil fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas are combusted. This excludes biogenic.

-GWP-luluc only includes the greenhouse gas emissions that arise in connection with changes in the specified carbon stock as a result of land use and land use change, such as deforestation.

Depending on the required or optional standards, GWP can be reported with different methods and indicators including United States Environmental Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts

(TRACI 2.1, etc.), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR 5, AR 6, etc.), Environmental Footprint (EF 3.0, 3.1), and/or EN 15804.

GWP can be reported on a time frame such as GWP 100 for 100-year time horizon.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted. Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Base Sheets

Impact Category	Method	Indicator	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	4.75e-1	5.75e-2	3.31e-2	5.66e-1	8.44e-2	1.61e+0	0	3.73e-3	0	2.48e-2
GWP-fossil	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	4.76e-1	5.75e-2	1.72e-1	7.05e-1	8.44e-2	1.61e+0	0	3.73e-3	0	2.49e-2
ODP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.46e-13	2.15e-12	9.62e-10	9.64e-10	3.15e-12	1.72e-13	0	1.39e-13	0	1.16e-15
AP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.30e-3	3.41e-4	3.61e-4	2.01e-3	5.00e-4	4.70e-3	0	2.21e-5	0	1.26e-4
EP	TRACI 2.1	ND	9.42e-5	1.89e-5	1.99e-4	3.13e-4	2.77e-5	1.93e-4	0	1.23e-6	0	5.41e-6
POCP	TRACI 2.1	ND	9.83e-5	8.68e-6	1.02e-4	2.09e-4	1.27e-5	3.25e-4	0	5.63e-7	0	9.69e-6
ADP-fossil	CML 2016 v4.8	ND	9.42e-1	1.00e-1	3.29e-1	1.37e+0	1.47e-1	5.71e+0	0	6.52e-3	0	4.77e-2

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Global Warming Potential or Climate Change is an indicator aimed at including in a single value the added effect of all the substances contributing to the greenhouse effect.

Global Warming Potential (GWP-Total) includes biogenic carbon, fossil carbon, land use and land use change. To calculate GWP-Total within the above table, the equation below is used:

$$\text{GWP-total} = \text{GWP-biogenic} + \text{GWP-fossil} + \text{GWP-luluc}$$

-GWP-total or GWPtotal (including biogenic) is the sum of GWP-biogenic, GWP-fossil and GWP-luluc

-GWP-biogenic only includes biogenic carbon which is carbon that is stored in bio-sourced materials, like plants, trees, and soil. This excludes fossil.

-GWP-fossil or GWPtotal (excluding biogenic) only includes fossil carbon which is the carbon dioxide emitted when fossil fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas are combusted. This excludes biogenic.

-GWP-luluc only includes the greenhouse gas emissions that arise in connection with changes in the specified carbon stock as a result of land use and land use change, such as deforestation.

Depending on the required or optional standards, GWP can be reported with different methods and indicators including United States Environmental Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI 2.1, etc.), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR 5, AR 6, etc.), Environmental Footprint (EF 3.0, 3.1), and/or EN 15804.

GWP can be reported on a time frame such as GWP 100 for 100-year time horizon.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted. Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheets

Impact Category	Method	Indicator	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	1.06e+0	1.33e-1	7.10e-2	1.26e+0	2.59e-1	1.78e+0	0	1.15e-2	0	7.35e-2
GWP-fossil	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	ND	1.06e+0	1.33e-1	5.03e-1	1.69e+0	2.59e-1	1.78e+0	0	1.15e-2	0	7.38e-2
ODP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.55e-13	5.02e-12	2.99e-9	2.99e-9	9.79e-12	3.41e-13	0	4.33e-13	0	3.61e-15
AP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.67e-3	7.98e-4	1.12e-3	3.59e-3	1.55e-3	4.99e-3	0	6.88e-5	0	3.91e-4
EP	TRACI 2.1	ND	1.20e-4	4.42e-5	6.20e-4	7.84e-4	8.61e-5	2.12e-4	0	3.81e-6	0	1.68e-5
POCP	TRACI 2.1	ND	2.84e-4	2.03e-5	3.18e-4	6.22e-4	3.95e-5	3.44e-4	0	1.75e-6	0	3.01e-5
ADP-fossil	CML 2016 v4.8	ND	2.30e+0	2.35e-1	1.02e+0	3.55e+0	4.58e-1	6.29e+0	0	2.03e-2	0	1.48e-1

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Global Warming Potential or Climate Change is an indicator aimed at including in a single value the added effect of all the substances contributing to the greenhouse effect.

Global Warming Potential (GWP-Total) includes biogenic carbon, fossil carbon, land use and land use change. To calculate GWP-Total within the above table, the equation below is used:

$$\text{GWP-total} = \text{GWP-biogenic} + \text{GWP-fossil} + \text{GWP-luluc}$$

- GWP-total or GWPTotal (including biogenic) is the sum of GWP-biogenic, GWP-fossil and GWP-luluc
- GWP-biogenic only includes biogenic carbon which is carbon that is stored in bio-sourced materials, like plants, trees, and soil. This excludes fossil.
- GWP-fossil or GWPTotal (excluding biogenic) only includes fossil carbon which is the carbon dioxide emitted when fossil fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas are combusted. This excludes biogenic.
- GWP-luluc only includes the greenhouse gas emissions that arise in connection with changes in the specified carbon stock as a result of land use and land use change, such as deforestation.

Depending on the required or optional standards, GWP can be reported with different methods and indicators including United States Environmental Tool for Reduction and Assessment of Chemicals and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI 2.1, etc.), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (AR 5, AR 6, etc.), Environmental Footprint (EF 3.0, 3.1), and/or EN 15804.

GWP can be reported on a time frame such as GWP 100 for 100-year time horizon.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted. Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different

product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.

Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheet + Cap Sheet System

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ	2.80e+0	0	3.16e+1	3.44e+1	0	4.98e+0	0	0	0	1.88e-1
RPRM	MJ	2.30e-11	5.60e-14	1.53e+0	1.53e+0	1.25e-13	2.28e-1	0	2.50e-14	0	6.09e-12
RPRT	MJ	2.80e+0	5.60e-14	3.32e+1	3.60e+1	1.25e-13	5.20e+0	0	2.50e-14	0	1.88e-1
NRPRE	MJ	2.68e+1	2.44e+0	1.52e+1	4.44e+1	4.40e+0	8.82e+1	0	1.94e-1	0	1.51e+0
NRPRM	MJ	1.92e-4	3.22e-5	5.08e-5	2.75e-4	7.14e-5	6.47e-4	0	1.44e-5	0	5.84e-5
NRPRT	MJ	2.68e+1	2.44e+0	1.52e+1	4.44e+1	4.40e+0	8.82e+1	0	1.94e-1	0	1.51e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m3	4.84e-3	0	5.68e-3	1.05e-2	0	7.58e-3	0	0	0	1.95e-4

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheet

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ	1.23e+0	0	2.32e+1	2.44e+1	0	2.47e+0	0	0	0	4.55e-2
RPRM	MJ	1.14e-11	1.39e-14	7.63e-1	7.63e-1	3.00e-14	1.14e-1	0	6.04e-15	0	1.47e-12
RPRT	MJ	1.23e+0	1.39e-14	2.40e+1	2.52e+1	3.00e-14	2.58e+0	0	6.04e-15	0	4.55e-2
NRPRE	MJ	8.47e+0	7.29e-1	6.59e+0	1.58e+1	1.07e+0	4.20e+1	0	4.73e-2	0	3.67e-1
NRPRM	MJ	8.47e+0	7.29e-1	6.59e+0	1.58e+1	1.07e+0	4.20e+1	0	ND	0	1.41e-5
NRPRT	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.73e-2	0	3.67e-1
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m3	2.12e-3	0	3.48e-3	5.60e-3	0	3.76e-3	0	0	0	4.74e-5

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Roofing CertainTeed Saint-Gobain



RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRT or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheets

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE	MJ, net calorific value	1.57e+0	0	8.40e+0	9.97e+0	0	2.51e+0	0	0	0	1.42e-1
RPRM	MJ, net calorific value	1.16e-11	4.21e-14	7.63e-1	7.63e-1	9.45e-14	1.14e-1	0	1.90e-14	0	4.62e-12
RPRT	MJ, net calorific value	1.57e+0	4.21e-14	9.16e+0	1.07e+1	9.45e-14	2.62e+0	0	1.90e-14	0	1.42e-1
NRPRE	MJ, net calorific value	1.83e+1	1.71e+0	8.61e+0	2.86e+1	3.33e+0	4.62e+1	0	1.47e-1	0	1.14e+0
NRPRM	MJ, net calorific value	1.02e-4	2.42e-5	2.54e-5	1.52e-4	5.42e-5	3.31e-4	0	1.09e-5	0	4.43e-5
NRPRT	MJ, net calorific value	1.83e+1	1.71e+0	8.61e+0	2.86e+1	3.33e+0	4.62e+1	0	1.47e-1	0	1.14e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m3	2.72e-3	0	2.21e-3	4.93e-3	0	3.82e-3	0	0	0	1.48e-4

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRT or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Waste and Output Flow Indicators

per 1 m2 of product.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheet + Cap Sheet System

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	7.07e-9	0	4.25e-9	1.13e-8	0	1.36e-8	0	0	0	3.73e-10
NHWD	kg	1.00e-1	0	3.71e-1	4.71e-1	0	6.39e-1	0	0	0	4.61e+0
HLRW	kg	1.06e-6	0	2.08e-7	1.27e-6	0	1.12e-6	0	0	0	1.80e-8
ILLRW	kg	8.95e-4	0	1.74e-4	1.07e-3	0	1.03e-3	0	0	0	1.60e-5
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MNER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Roofing CertainTeed Saint-Gobain



Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing Base Sheet

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	2.80e-9	0	1.03e-9	3.83e-9	0	6.52e-9	0	0	0	9.06e-11
NHWD	kg	4.26e-2	0	9.01e-2	1.33e-1	0	2.60e-1	0	0	0	1.12e+0
HLRW	kg	4.59e-7	0	5.05e-8	5.10e-7	0	5.55e-7	0	0	0	4.36e-9
ILLRW	kg	3.87e-4	0	4.23e-5	4.29e-4	0	5.08e-4	0	0	0	3.90e-6
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0
MNER	kg	0	0	0	0	ND	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheets

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD	kg	2.80e-9	0	1.03e-9	3.83e-9	0	6.52e-9	0	0	0	9.06e-11
NHWD	kg	4.26e-2	0	9.01e-2	1.33e-1	0	2.60e-1	0	0	0	1.12e+0
HLRW	kg	4.59e-7	0	5.05e-8	5.10e-7	0	5.55e-7	0	0	0	4.36e-9
ILLRW	kg	3.87e-4	0	4.23e-5	4.29e-4	0	5.08e-4	0	0	0	3.90e-6
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MER	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MNER	kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EEE	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EET	MJ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP	kg CO2	-2.06e-1	ND	ND	-2.06e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEP	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.06e-1
BCRK	kg CO2	ND	ND	-2.61e-1	-2.61e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	0	0	ND	2.61e-1	ND	ND	ND	ND
BCEW	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCE	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CCR	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CWNR	kg CO2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

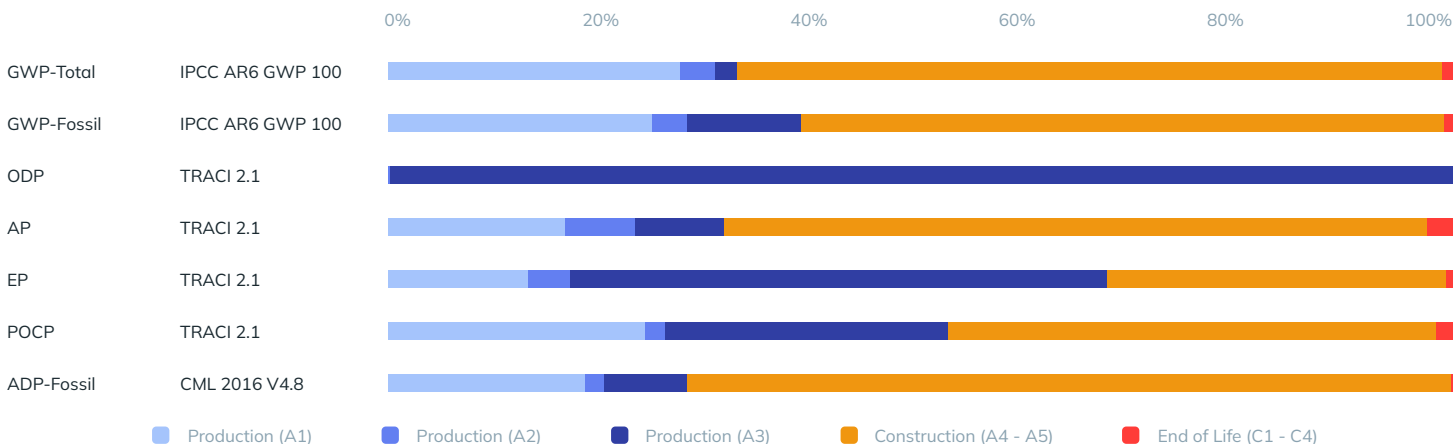
Abbreviations:

BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

Interpretation

Based on the results of the life cycle assessment, the life cycle impacts are strongly driven by the raw materials and installation phases. Within the raw materials, the mats and granules contributed significantly to the environmental impact potentials. Installation methods vary among the products in the study and installation for specific projects varies widely depending on the project, products used, applications, etc. This makes specific installation data difficult to obtain. Due to the variable nature of the installation methods and materials, the results for the installation phase of the life cycle should be considered highly uncertain.

The results for individual products within each of the product lines specified in this study vary slightly compared to the averages reported in this EPD, typically due to the coatings and presence of fire retardant metals in the raw material composition. Commercial Roofing systems are often comprised of base sheet and cap sheet combinations from different product lines. Environmental impact potentials of specific commercial roofing combinations can be calculated by adding the cradle-to-gate w/options results found in the appendix of a specified base sheet with those of a specified cap sheet.



Additional Environmental Information

Environment and Health During Manufacture

CertainTeed and Saint-Gobain have well-established Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) and product stewardship programs, which help to enforce proper evaluation and monitoring of chemicals and raw materials chosen to manufacture products. These programs ensure that all environmental and OSHA requirements are met or exceeded to ensure the health and safety of all employees and contractors.

The Little Rock, AR Roofing manufacturing facility operates an integrated Environmental, Health, and Safety Management Systems that align with the ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards.

Environment and Health During Installation

Commercial Roofing products should be installed by trained roofing application professionals according to the installation method specified for the individual product, as indication in the CertainTeed Application Guide. Appropriate tools and PPE should be used.

Extraordinary Effects

Fire

Fire classification of BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing is dependent on the products included in the system combination as well as the installation. According to an ICC-ES Evaluation Report for CertainTeed Commercial Roofing, roof covering systems are classified as Class A, B or C roof coverings in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.

Water and Mechanical Destruction
 SBS- Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing products have no known extraordinary effects concerning water, or mechanical destruction

Modified Impact Results: Renewable Electricity

per 1 m2 of product.

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1	A2	A3	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	1.54e+0	1.91e-1	2.00e-2	1.75e+0	3.43e-1	3.39e+0	0	1.52e-2	0	9.83e-2
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	1.54e+0	1.91e-1	5.92e-1	2.32e+0	3.43e-1	3.39e+0	0	1.52e-2	0	9.87e-2
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.01e-13	7.17e-12	4.00e-9	4.01e-9	1.29e-11	5.13e-13	0	5.72e-13	0	4.77e-15
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.1	2.97e-3	1.14e-3	1.40e-3	5.51e-3	2.05e-3	9.69e-3	0	9.09e-5	0	5.17e-4
EP	kg N eq	TRACI 2.1	2.14e-4	6.31e-5	8.23e-4	1.10e-3	1.14e-4	4.05e-4	0	5.04e-6	0	2.22e-5
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.1	3.82e-4	2.90e-5	4.19e-4	8.30e-4	5.22e-5	6.69e-4	0	2.31e-6	0	3.98e-5
ADP-fossil	MJ	CML 2016 v4.8	3.24e+0	3.35e-1	1.26e+0	4.83e+0	6.05e-1	1.20e+1	0	2.68e-2	0	1.96e-1
ADP-fossil	MJ	TRACI 2.1	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR5 GWP 100	ND	ND	ND	3.01e-13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note:

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Saint-Gobain is committed to achieving Carbon Neutrality by 2050. In January 2021, Saint-Gobain North America started receiving Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from a 12-year virtual power purchase agreement (vPPA) with the Blooming Grove Wind Farm in McLean County, Illinois. Each year

within the agreement, the company receives and retires these RECs, effectively reducing CO2 equivalent emissions from electricity usage in the United States and Canada.

The updated results incorporate the impact of RECs on the electricity used in the manufacturing process (A3), as shown in the aggregated A1, A2, and A3 data in the 'Modified Impact Results: Renewable Electricity' table. The reduced impacts resulting from allocated RECs at Little Rock, AR were calculated using 100% wind-generated electricity, covering 51.7% of the plant's electricity consumption in 2023. The REC data was modeled using the 'US-SERC Electricity production, wind, 1-3MW turbine, onshore' dataset, with a carbon intensity of 13.2 kg CO2e/MWh*. Any remaining energy not covered by RECs was modeled based on local energy grid information for the manufacturing site(s).

Further Information

Technical Data for BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Commercial Roofing

Product	ASTM	Thickness	Roll Weight	Coverage per Roll	Base or Cap Sheet	Surface Weight/declared Unit
Flintglas MS Cap	D3909, UL G3	1.0mm	75 lbs.	300 ft2	Cap	3.49
Flintglas MS Cap CoolStar	D3909	3.0mm	77 lbs.	100 ft2	Cap	3.49
Glasbase Base Sheet	D4601, Type II, UL G2	3.0mm	80 lbs.	100 ft2	Base	1.12

Mass

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Base Sheet	kg/m2	1.12
BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheet	kg/m2	3.49
BUR Non-Modified Asphalt System	kg/m2	4.61

Thickness to achieve Declared Unit (mm)

BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Base Sheet	1.00
BUR Non-Modified Asphalt Cap Sheet	3.00
BUR Non-Modified Asphalt System	4.00

References

- Product Category Rules for Building-Related Product and Services: Part A – Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements, ULE 10010 v3.2.
- Product Category Rule Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services: Part B – Built-up Asphalt Membrane Roofing and Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing Requirements, ULE 10010-11 v1.0.
- ISO 14040: 2006 Series – Environmental Management-Life Cycle Assessment
- ISO 21930 – Sustainability in building construction – Environmental declaration of building products
- Sphera LCA FE Databases. <https://lcadatabase.sphera.com/>

- US LCI Database. www.nrel.gov/lci
- Ecoinvent Database. <http://ecoinvent.org/>
- CertainTeed Commercial Roofing Website. <https://www.certainteed.com/commercial-roofing/>