

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



REINFORCED STEEL - REBAR

EPD Registration n°: EPD-IES-0028858:001

CPC code: 41

Based on PCR: PCR 2019:14 Construction products v 2.0.1

Programme: The International EPD System www.environdec.com

Program Operator: EPD international AB www.environdec.com

Donalam - Târgoviște plant

Issue date: 2026-02-19

Validity date: 2031-02-18

Environmental Product Declaration in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021


INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM



An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com



GENERAL INFORMATION

**AFV BELTRAME GROUP:
LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF DONALAM - TÂRGOVIȘTE PLANT
SPECIAL REINFORCED STEEL REBAR**

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

EPD REFERENCES

PROGRAM OPERATOR: EPD INTERNATIONAL AB, BOX 21060,
SE-100 31 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN; info@environdec.com

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

ISO standard ISO 21930 and CEN standard EN 15804 served as the core PCR
PCR 2019:14 Construction products, Version 2.0.1
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System.
See www.environdec.com/TC for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña,
University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat
www.environdec.com/contact.

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to EN ISO 14025 : 2010

Third party verifier: Rina Service S.p.A. Via Corsica 12,
Genova - Italy. ACCREDIA: Registration number 00005 VV EPD process
certification (internal) EPD verification
(external)

Accredited by: Accredia
Procedure for follow-up during EPD validity involves
third party verified Yes No

1. EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

2. The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

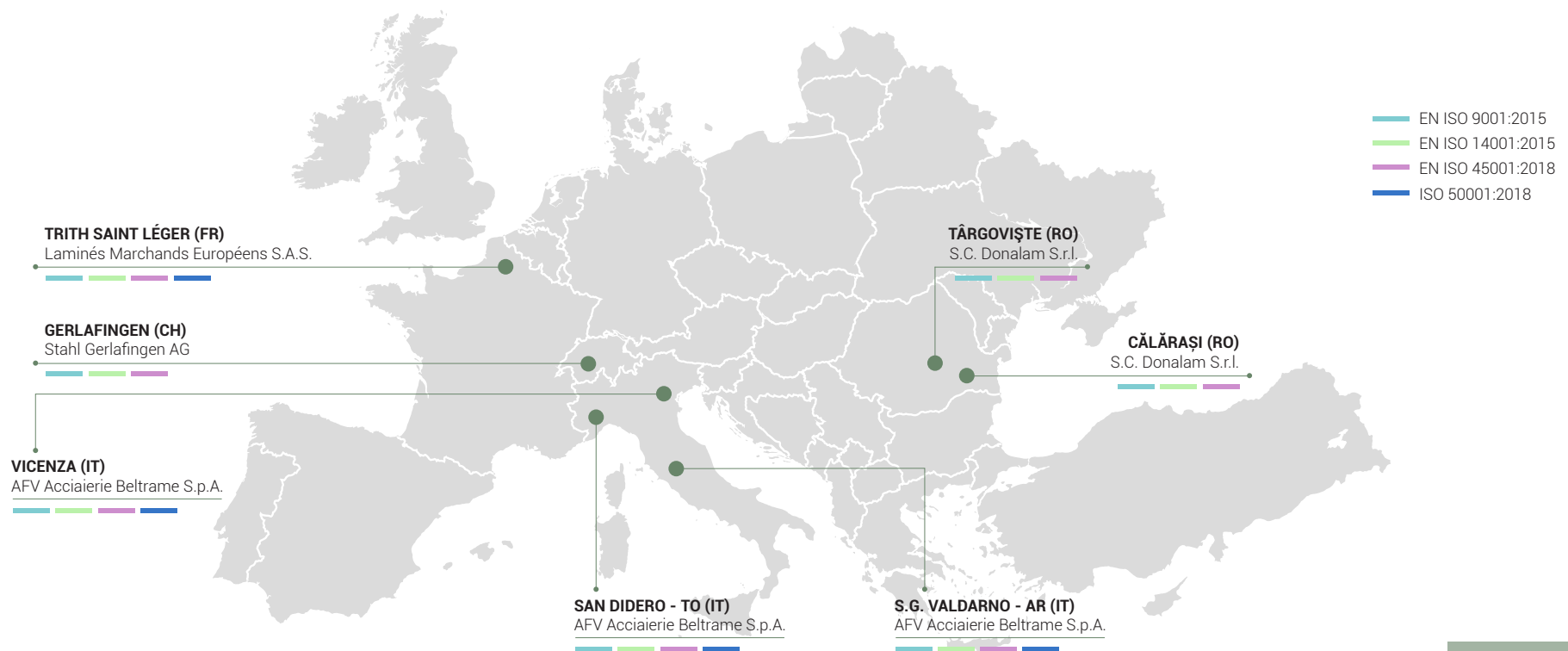


THE COMPANY

The AFV Beltrame Group has operated in the steel industry for over a century, producing rolled sections for use in construction, shipyards, and excavators. The facilities, which have a production capacity of approximately **3,2 million tons**, include four electric furnaces and twelve rolling mills. These are scattered in seven plants located in **Italy, France, Switzerland and Romania**.

Their geographical distribution is very advantageous given the areas where the products are consumed and those where raw materials are purchased. The AFV Beltrame Group is commercially present in all European markets as well as in the Mediterranean region through shares in local companies, agents, or the internal sales force.

All employees, amounting to approximately **2,500 people**, are strongly committed and motivated to satisfy the customers' needs through constant improvements in production, organization and level of service. In order to support the principles in the code of ethics and the policy regarding **Quality, Health and Safety, Environment, Energy (QHSEE)**, all production plants have adopted an Integrated Management System.



Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

DETAIL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD refers to Reinforcing Steel Rebar produced at Târgoviște (RO) plant, with rolling mill process, starting from steel billets acquired by external supplier, varying Steel Quality B500B or B500C. This EPD covers 106.237 tones of Reinforcing Steel Bars production.

DECLARED UNIT (D.U.) The declared unit is 1 ton (1000 kg) of Reinforcing Steel Rebar.

PRODUCT DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFIC STANDARDS:

- ▶ AT 003-01/204-2025 (DIN 488-2009 & ST 009-2011)
- ▶ BDS 9252

PRODUCT	STEEL GRADE	STANDARD	DIMENSIONS (mm)	
			from	to
Reinforcing Steel - Rebars	B500C	AT 003-01/204-2025 (DIN 488-2009 & ST 009-2011)	10	32
Reinforcing Steel - Rebars	B500B	BDS 9252	10	32

CONTACTS

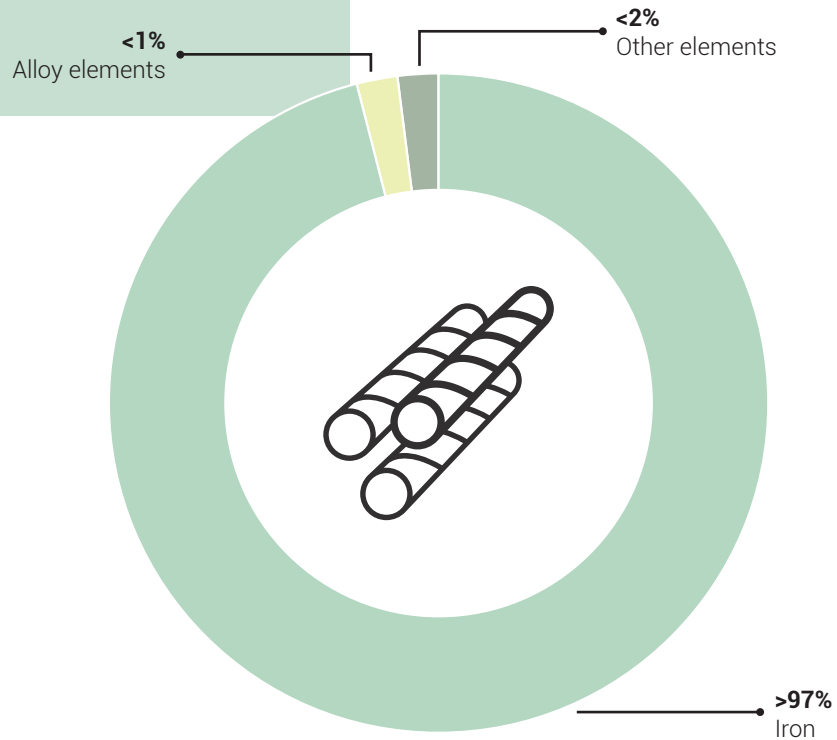
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Technical support to Beltrame Group was provided by Alperia Green Future S.r.l.
(Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 36 - Soave).



Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

CONTENT DECLARATION

The product here considered has the following composition (in average):



No packaging is required for functional unit delivery and distribution.
Billets purchased and processed at the Târgoviște plant are sourced entirely from third-party suppliers so the data of post-consumer material is not available. The recycled content relative to the finished product shown in the "Additional information" section refers to an average of what is declared by suppliers.

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.



SCOPE AND TYPE OF EPD

THE APPROACH USED IN THIS EPD IS “CRADLE TO GATE WITH OPTIONS” ONE

The detailed environmental performance (in terms of potential environmental impacts, use of resources and waste generation) is presented for the three phases Upstream, Core and Downstream and related sub-phases (A1-A2-A3-A4-C1-C2-C3-C4-D). Construction installation (A5) and use phase (B1-B7) are modules not declared (ND). The electricity mix used for Donalam - Târgoviște plant is modeled as a mix of electricity taken from the grid with warranty certificates and some without, resulting in a GWP-GHG of 0.301 kg CO₂e/kWh.



TYPE OF EPD: multiple products.
EPD covers multiple products with the same dimensional range but different steel grade (listed in page 5). The EPD is based on the average results of the product Group.



GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE EPD:
World according to sales market conditions.



REPORT LCA: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) applied to Rebar.



SOFTWARE: SimaPro ver. 10.0.2.1 (www.pre.nl)



REFERENCE PERIOD: 2024



MAIN DATABASE: EF 3.1 normalization and weighting set: Ecoinvent 3.11
Environmental declarations published within the same product category, though originating from different programs, may not be comparable.

TABLE OF MODULES

MODULE	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
Module declared	x	x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	x	x	x	x
Geography	RO	RO	RO	GLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific data used	16.9%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-products	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

SCOPE AND TYPE OF EPD

The following table shows the details of the determination of primary data. According to PCR, the declaration of share of primary data is required only for the total GWP-GHG results of modules A1-A3.

PROCESS	SOURCE TYPE	SOURCE	REFERENCE YEAR	DATA CATEGORY	SHARE OF PRIMARY DATA, OF GWP-GHG RESULTS FOR A1-A3
Manufacturing of product	Collected data	EPD owner	2024	Primary data	12.9%
Generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product	Collected data	EPD owner	2024	Primary data	0%
Transport of raw material to manufacturing site	Database	Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	3.9%
Other processes	Collected data	EPD owner	2024	Primary data	0.1%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					16.9%

The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of several parallel steel reinforcement bars (rebar) with a ribbed texture, arranged in a perspective that recedes into the distance. The bars are set against a dark, slightly blurred background. The overall composition is framed by a thin yellow border on the top, bottom, and right sides, and a light green vertical bar on the left side.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

AFV BELTRAME GROUP: LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF DONALAM - TÂRGOVIȘTE PLANT REINFORCED STEEL REBAR

The following tables show the environmental performance of rebar.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE



If module C is included in the EPD, the results of modules A1-A3 should not be considered independently. To ensure a complete and accurate assessment of environmental impacts, the results of module C must also be taken into account. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

GWP: Global warming potential, total;
GWP,f: Global warming potential, fossil;
GWP,b: Global warming potential, biogenic;
GWP,luluc: Global warming potential, land use & land use change;
GWP,ghg: Global warming potential, excluding biogenic uptake emission and storage.

ODP: Ozone depletion potential;
AP: Acidification Potential;
EP,f: Eutrophication potential, freshwater;
EP,m: Eutrophication potential, marine;
EP,t: Eutrophication potential, terrestrial;
POCP: Photochemical ozone creation potential;

ADPE: Abiotic depletion potential minerals & metals*;
ADPF: Abiotic depletion potential fossil fuels*;
WDP: Water use deprivation potential*.

*: The results of these environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT

Potential environmental impacts	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM & CORE		DOWNSTREAM				D
		A1-A3 TOTAL	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	
GWP, total	kg CO ₂ eq	1.94E+03	2.01E+01	3.99E-01	2.48E+01	2.55E+00	4.90E-01	-1.08E+03
GWP, fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	1.93E+03	2.01E+01	3.99E-01	2.47E+01	2.55E+00	4.87E-01	-1.07E+03
GWP, biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	5.89E+00	1.39E-02	8.07E-05	1.70E-02	5.16E-04	2.33E-03	-1.56E+00
GWP, luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	8.86E-01	7.63E-03	4.08E-05	8.19E-03	2.61E-04	1.22E-04	-4.79E-01
GWP, ghg	kg CO ₂ eq	1.93E+03	2.01E+01	3.99E-01	2.47E+01	2.55E+00	4.88E-01	-1.08E+03
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1.22E-05	4.56E-07	5.92E-09	5.40E-07	3.78E-08	1.64E-08	-5.74E-06
AP	mol H+ eq	7.72E+00	4.91E-02	3.56E-03	7.94E-02	2.28E-02	5.49E-03	-4.39E+00
EP, freshwater	kg P eq	1.22E+00	1.51E-03	1.28E-05	1.69E-03	8.21E-05	8.38E-04	-7.36E-01
EP, marine	kg N eq	1.84E+00	1.29E-02	1.66E-03	2.67E-02	1.06E-02	1.37E-03	-9.70E-01
EP, terrestrial	mol N eq	1.83E+01	1.40E-01	1.82E-02	2.91E-01	1.16E-01	1.47E-02	-1.04E+01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	6.27E+00	8.18E-02	5.43E-03	1.20E-01	3.47E-02	5.34E-03	-3.49E+00
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.61E-02	5.87E-05	1.42E-07	8.34E-05	9.09E-07	8.21E-07	-9.76E-03
ADPF	MJ	2.07E+04	3.05E+02	5.19E+00	3.51E+02	3.32E+01	1.15E+01	-1.12E+04
WDP	m ³ depriv.	5.34E+02	1.40E+00	1.11E-02	1.36E+00	7.09E-02	0.00E+00	-2.43E+02

Additional environmental impact indicators are computed in the LCA report but not reported in the EPD.

(a) The total global warming potential (GWP-total) is the sum (see C.2) of GWP-fossil, GWP-biogenic, GWP-luluc.

(b) It is permitted to omit GWP-luluc as separate information if its contribution is <5 % of GWP-total over the declared modules excluding module D.

(c) The GWP-GHG indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the characterisation factor (CF) for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

(d) The abiotic depletion potential is calculated and declared in two different indicators: ADP-minerals&metals include all non-renewable, abiotic material resources (i.e. excepting fossil resources); ADP-fossil include all fossil resources and includes uranium.

(e) Ultimate reserve model of the ADP-minerals&metals model.

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- 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 raw materials;
- RSF:** Use of renewable secondary fuels;
- NRSF:** Use of non-renewable secondary fuels;
- FW:** Use of net fresh water.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT

Potential environmental impacts	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM & CORE	DOWNSTREAM					D
		A1-A3TOTAL	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PERE	MJ	2.67E+03	4.77E+00	3.18E-02	5.54E+00	2.03E-01	2.15E-01	-1.23E+03
PERM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	2.67E+03	4.77E+00	3.18E-02	5.54E+00	2.03E-01	2.15E-01	-1.23E+03
PENRE	MJ	2.07E+04	3.05E+02	5.19E+00	3.51E+02	3.33E+01	1.15E+01	-1.12E+04
PENRM	MJ	1.39E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.39E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	2.07E+04	3.05E+02	5.19E+00	3.51E+02	3.32E+01	1.15E+01	-1.12E+04
SM	Kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m ³	2.03E+01	4.31E-02	3.66E-04	4.38E-02	2.34E-03	-1.38E-01	-7.10E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed;
NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed;
RWD: Radioactive waste disposed;
CRU: Components for re-use;
MFR: Materials for recycling;
MER: Materials for energy recovery;
EEE/EET: Exported energy, electricity/exported energy, thermal

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT								
Potential environmental impacts	UNITS / D.U.	UPSTREAM & CORE	DOWNSTREAM					D
		A1-A3TOTAL	A4	C1	C2	C3	C4	
HWD	kg	7.18E-01	8.71E-03	4.86E-05	8.85E-03	3.11E-04	5.17E-03	0.00E+00
NHWD	kg	3.64E+02	2.62E+01	3.50E-03	1.68E+01	2.24E-02	5.01E+01	0.00E+00
RWD	kg	3.68E-02	8.98E-05	5.43E-07	1.03E-04	3.47E-06	3.50E-06	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
MFR	kg	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
EEE/EET	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Different scenarios for module C3-C4.

As indicated by the PCR, are the impacts associated with different waste management scenarios:

- 100% recycling: C3 100% & C4 0%;
- 100% landfilling: C3 0% & C4 100%.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER DECLARED UNIT									
Potential environmental impacts	UNITS / D.U.	100% RECYCLING				100% LANDFILLING			
		C1	C2	C3	C4	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP, total	kg CO ₂ eq	3.99E-01	2.48E+01	2.68E+00	-	3.99E-01	2.48E+01	-	9.79E+00
GWP, fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	3.99E-01	2.47E+01	2.68E+00	-	3.99E-01	2.47E+01	-	9.74E+00
GWP, biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	8.07E-05	1.70E-02	5.43E-04	-	8.07E-05	1.70E-02	-	4.65E-02
GWP, luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	4.08E-05	8.19E-03	2.74E-04	-	4.08E-05	8.19E-03	-	2.45E-03
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	5.92E-09	5.40E-07	3.98E-08	-	5.92E-09	5.40E-07	-	3.28E-07
AP	mol H+ eq	3.56E-03	7.94E-02	2.40E-02	-	3.56E-03	7.94E-02	-	1.10E-01
EP, freshwater	kg P eq	1.28E-05	1.69E-03	8.64E-05	-	1.28E-05	1.69E-03	-	1.68E-02
EP, marine	kg N eq	1.66E-03	2.67E-02	1.12E-02	-	1.66E-03	2.67E-02	-	2.74E-02
EP, terrestrial	mol N eq	1.82E-02	2.91E-01	1.22E-01	-	1.82E-02	2.91E-01	-	2.95E-01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	5.43E-03	1.20E-01	3.65E-02	-	5.43E-03	1.20E-01	-	1.07E-01
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.42E-07	8.34E-05	9.57E-07	-	1.42E-07	8.34E-05	-	1.64E-05
ADPF	MJ	5.19E+00	3.51E+02	3.49E+01	-	5.19E+00	3.51E+02	-	2.30E+02
WDP	m ³ depriv.	1.11E-02	1.36E+00	7.46E-02	-	1.11E-02	1.36E+00	-	0.00E+00



CALCULATION RULES

**AFV BELTRAME GROUP:
LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF DONALAM - TÂRGOVIȘTE PLANT
REINFORCED STEEL REBAR**

CALCULATION RULES

METHODOLOGY

The environmental burden of the product has been calculated according to the GPI 5.0.1 issued by the International EPD System¹ (Cradle to gate with options). This declaration is based on the application of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology to the whole life-cycle system.

Reinforced steel rebar at plant level, was described by using specific data from manufacturing facility (Târgoviște) for year 2024.

Customized LCA² questionnaires were used to gather in-depth information about all aspects of the production system (for example, raw materials specifications, pre treatments, process efficiencies, air emissions, waste management), ultimately providing a complete picture of the environmental burden of the system from raw materials supply (A1) to Transport (A2) and Manufacturing (A3). The use phase was not considered according to PCR, while transport to final destination (A4) and end-of-life phases (C1-C2-C3-C4-D) were considered.

A distance of 130 km from operation plant and dismantling site was adopted. According to World Steel and EuroFer statistics a collection rate of 0,95 was adopted. Therefore, in nominal installation and operating conditions, no emissions to air nor to water shall occur.

Data quality has been assessed and validated during data collection process. According to EN:15804 the applied cut-off criterion for mass and energy flows is 1%.

DECLARED UNIT

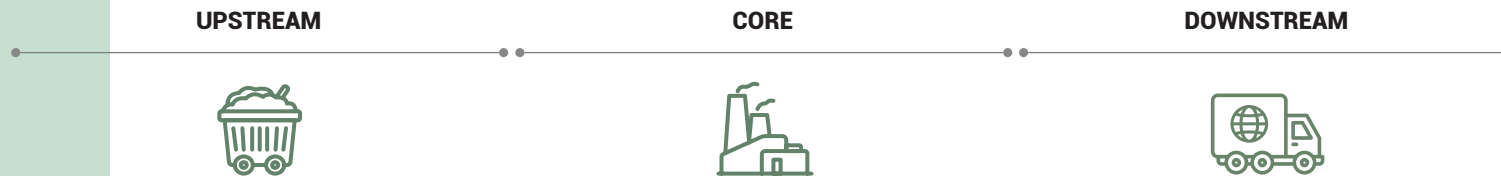
Bars are usually traded in mass so that the declared unit is **1 ton of reinforced steel rebar**.

¹⁾ International EPD System is managed by EPD International AB (www.environdec.com).

²⁾ The LCA methodology is standardized at international level by ISO 14040 and ISO 14044.



CALCULATION RULES



According to the PCR 2019:14 v. 2.0.1 the main activities are listed and divided in three subsystems: **UPSTREAM Process, CORE Module, DOWNSTREAM Process.**

UPSTREAM		CORE		DOWNSTREAM	
A1	Scrap pre-treatment	A2/ A3	Supplying transport	A4	Distribution
	Demolition		Hot rolling process	C1	De-costruction/demolition
	Shearing		Internal handing	C2	Transport
	Crushing		Ancillary activities	C3	Waste processing
	Raw material production - steel billet		Air emission	C4	Disposal
	Water emission		D	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential	
	Wastes				
	Other raw materials				
	Energy				

Figure 1. Scheme of the considered system boundaries (including upstream, core and downstream main processes).

CORE PROCESS

UPSTREAM

CORE

DOWNSTREAM



Scheme of the considered system boundaries (core processes).



Raw materials transportation from production or collection facilities to the production plant and internal transportation.



Rolling mill, production, including utilities.



Production of materials and ancillaries.



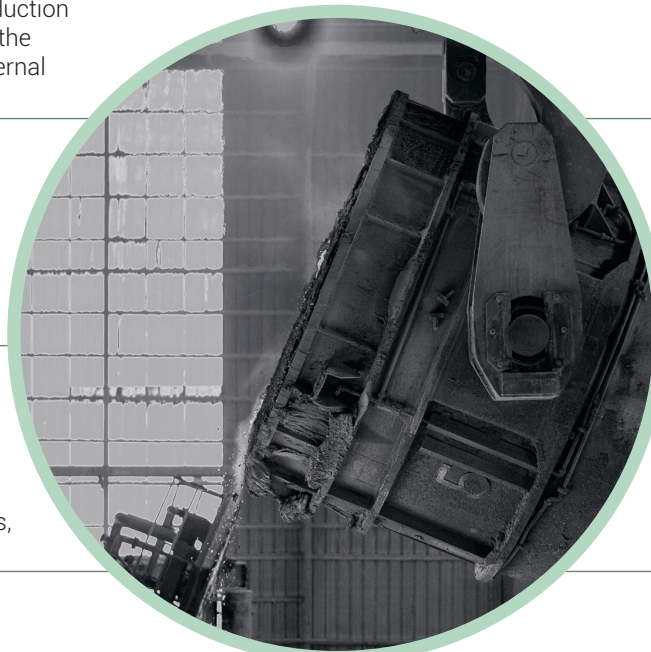
Generation of electricity and other fuels from primary and from secondary energy resources (excluding waste treatments).



Specific secondary materials pre-treatments, where appropriate.



Treatment of waste generated from the manufacturing processes.



A2 - Transportation + A3 - Manufacturing

Life Cycle Assessment of Donalam - Târgoviște plant Reinforced Steel Rebar.

DOWNSTREAM PROCESS

UPSTREAM

CORE

DOWNSTREAM



A4 DISTRIBUTION

Transport to the customers. Distances estimated considering the transported quantities and the distances from Vicenza plant to the client. Final products are delivered to many national and international areas.



C1 DE-CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION

Dismantling and demolition operations required to remove the product from the building. Initial onsite sorting of the materials is included as well.



C2 TRANSPORT

Transportation of the discarded product as part of the waste processing (to recycling site or to a final disposal site).



C3 WASTE PROCESSING

Waste processing, including collection of waste fraction from deconstruction and waste processing of material flows intended for reuse, recycling and energy recovery.



C4 DISPOSAL

Waste disposal including physical pre-treatment and management of the disposal site.



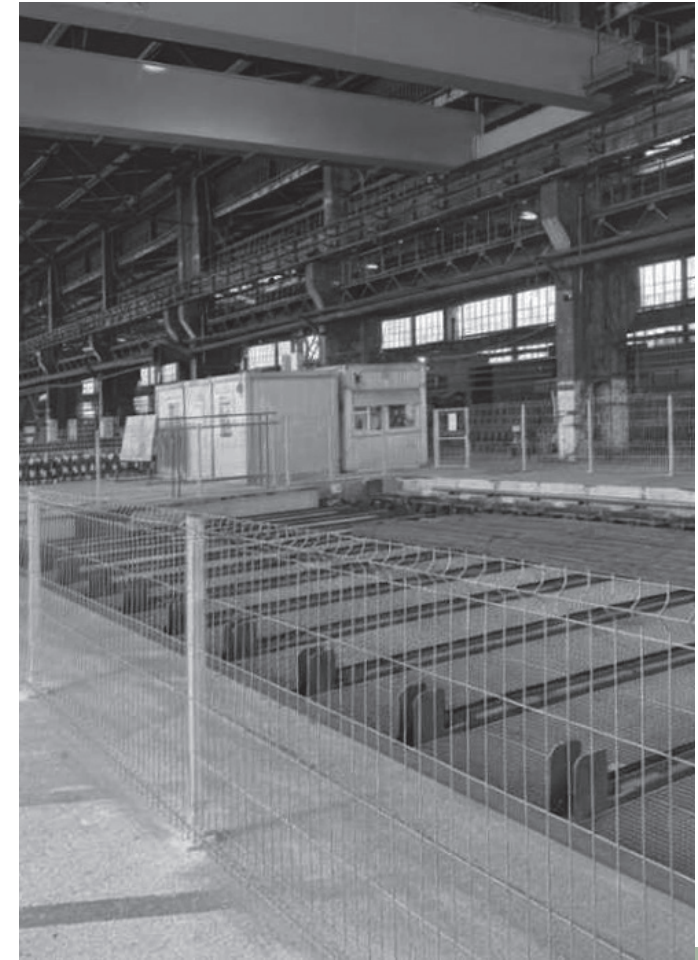
D REUSE - RECOVERY - RECYCLING POTENTIAL

Environmental impacts associated to waste use after the investigated system (including recycling).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Main environmental characteristics of the considered plants are:

1. Prevention and reduction of air emission:
 - automation and control of furnace combustion, recovery and use of low NOx burners;
 - the furnaces are equipped with temperature control zones and combustion installation with self-recovering burners;
 - air pollution monitoring done according to the environmental integrated permit requirements with an external accredited lab show the respect of all the thresholds established by Ferrous Metals Processing Industry BAT conclusions approved by EU decision
 - for reduce emissions and consumptions a control system of the furnace was installed measuring temperature and flow-rate of oxygen and gas and adjusting parameters automatically . It has recuperating heat and low NOx burners are used.
2. Minimisation of water consumption by using a recirculating water from wells, minimum 95% recirculated water. This is done by treatment system with filters, water's recirculation, decantation and cooling.
3. Waste management using the following techniques:
 - prevention of produced wastes by improving maintenance and operation, training and control;
 - proper collection and storage to facilitate recovery;
 - on-site recovery and recycling of wood waste coming from transports of raw materials (blooms), reused for the packaging of the delivered bars and sawdust waste that we recover for trees fertilization separation of the scale in the water treatment process and external recovery to authorized external companies;
 - external recovery for all ferrous metal wastes;
 - recovery of oils and packaging from cardboard and plastics by authorized external companies;
 - involving employees in waste management. Every year we implement environmental projects from employees which are awarded;
 - a small part of the total waste that cannot be recycled is intended for the final disposal of authorized external companies;
 - annual communication to customers related to the environment, health and safety and the sustainable life cycle of the product which can be recycled as scrap metal and steel.
4. Radioactivity monitoring of raw materials by means of detection equipment.
5. Maintaining of the environmental certification in accordance with the standard SR EN ISO 14001:2015.
6. The calculation of recycled content for Târgoviște plant is carried out differently from other plants. It takes as reference the recycled content of billets and blooms that are purchased from external suppliers, each of which declares the content of its own product. By averaging the single recycled content on the amount purchased, the overall recycled content is obtained. For 2024, the recycled content for Târgoviște plant was 41,71%.



REFERENCES

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
- ISO 14040:2021
- ISO 14044:2021
- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of reinforced steel rebar
- General Programme Instructions, 5.0.1
- PCR 2019:14 - Construction products - v 2.0.1
- Versions history





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