



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

CEM I 52,5 R Super White
Cal.me. S.p.a.



EPD HUB, HUB-6840

Published on 30.06.2026, last updated on 30.06.2026, valid until 29.06.2031

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA



GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Cal.me. S.p.a.
Address	Via Caduti sul Lavoro,9 - 88100 Santa Maria di Catanzaro, IT
Contact details	calmespa@pec.it
Website	www.calme.it

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025 EN 16908 Construction cement and lime
Sector	Construction Product
Category of EPD	Third-party Verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate
EPD author	Ugo Puzzonia
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☒ External verification
EPD verifier	Elma Avdyli as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products

may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	CEM I 52,5 R Super White
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place(s) of raw material origin	Italy and North Africa
Place of production	Orciano Pisano (PI), Italy
Place(s) of installation and use	Europe
Period for data	Calendar year 2024
Averaging in EPD	N.A.
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	8,02

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1000 kg of CEM I 52.5 R
Declared unit mass	1000 kg
Mass of packaging	0 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	9,06E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	9,31E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0,97
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	1380
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0,86

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

With 45 years of experience in the construction industry, Calme is an established leader who continues to strive for a sustainable future every day. Our long history is marked by the constant search for innovative solutions that combine excellence with environmental responsibility. Our sustainable product range has been specifically developed to reduce the environmental impact of construction.

We actively support the communities in which we operate. We invest in social, educational and healthcare projects that improve people's quality of life. Our responsibility goes beyond the construction site, supporting the well-being of the community.

Innovation is our engine for sustainable development. We constantly develop cutting-edge solutions that improve construction efficiency. Our offices distributed throughout Italy allow us to best serve our customers throughout the country. Our deep-rooted presence allows us to understand the specific needs of different regions and offer tailor-made solutions. Our production is synonymous with excellence and innovation. Every product we bring to the market is the result of careful research and a constant commitment to improve quality and performance. This has allowed us to achieve important goals and sustain continuous growth.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

It is a white Portland cement with a strength class of 52.5 and a high early strength (R).

It contains a clinker mass percentage (K) in its core of between 95% and 100%, as well as less than 5% of carefully selected secondary constituents. Its high mechanical strength at both long and short curing times makes it ideal for: precast concrete structures (with or without thermal cycle), including pre-stressed ones, special premixes, concrete products requiring rapid handling, high-strength, rapid-release cast-in-place concrete, high-quality building and flooring work, new furnishing concepts, exposed

concrete, colored concrete and mortars, stucco, ideal for sealing and restoration.

The high physical and mechanical performance of SUPERWHITE CEM I makes it highly versatile, and its bright, stable white color adds an aesthetic touch to its various applications.

Further information can be found at:
www.calme.it

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	0	-
Minerals	100	Italy and North Africa
Fossil materials	0	-
Bio-based materials	0	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1000 kg of CEM I 52.5 R
Mass per declared unit	1000 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
x	x	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recycling

Not declared = ND.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The process of making cement starts by crushing the raw materials down to the appropriate granularity. Crushed limestone, clay, marl, iron ore, aluminium hydroxide are then mixed in the appropriate proportions and fed into a grinder to further reduce particle size. The mix is then preheated to a temperature of 750°C before being mixed with feedstock fuels into a rotary kiln where clinker is produced at a temperature of 1400°C. The product then goes through cooling and crushing before a small quantity of gypsum is added to achieve proper settling time. The final cement product is obtained after one last grinding step. Cement packaging is not considered, due to it being shipped in bulk. Eventually, the cement is moved to the site of use.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transport and installation phase burdens were not considered within the scope of this EPD.

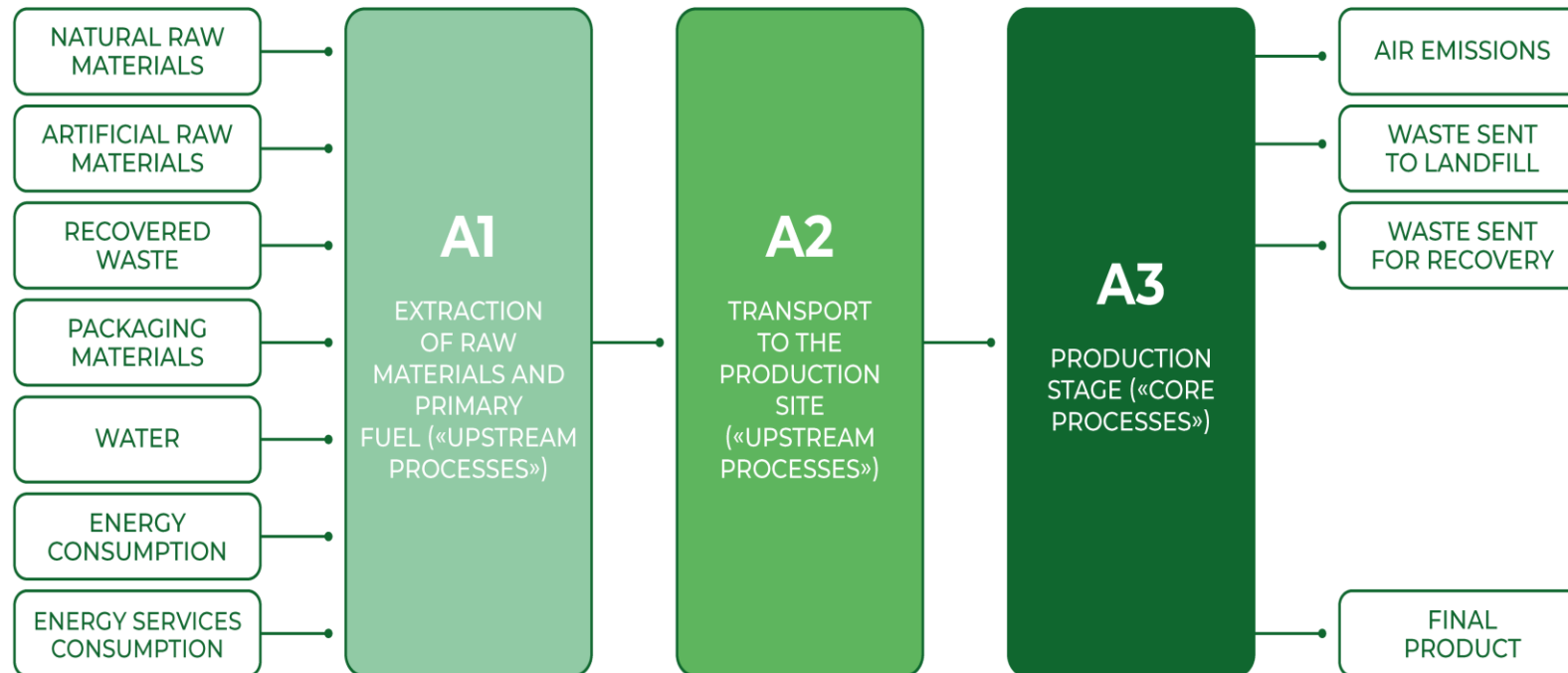
PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

The use phase burdens were not considered within the scope of this EPD. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

The end-of-life phase (modules C1-C4, and D) is excluded as per EN 15804+A2 exclusion criteria for products that become chemically bonded and inseparable with other products. For an end-of-life scenario for cement that becomes a part of either concrete, plaster, or mortar, please refer to an EPD representing the respective products.

LIFE CYCLE FLOW DIAGRAM



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No Allocation
Packaging material	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Allocation by mass
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocation by mass

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-

There is no average result considered in this study since this EPD refers to one specific product produced in one production plant.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.5. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11/3.12 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11/3.12 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	8,58E+02	1,37E+01	5,95E+01	9,31E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	8,33E+02	1,36E+01	5,95E+01	9,06E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	2,48E+01	2,40E-03	3,55E-02	2,48E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	2,94E-02	7,03E-03	5,36E-03	4,18E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,76E-06	1,97E-07	1,25E-06	6,21E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	2,78E+00	3,05E-01	1,83E-01	3,26E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	5,67E-03	6,80E-04	7,36E-03	1,37E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,32E+00	7,68E-02	4,66E-02	1,45E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,46E+01	8,52E-01	4,93E-01	1,59E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	3,93E+00	2,37E-01	1,98E-01	4,37E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	1,44E-03	2,02E-05	6,25E-05	1,52E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	3,90E+03	1,75E+02	8,70E+02	4,95E+03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	1,88E+01	6,35E-01	4,35E+00	2,38E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO₄e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	1,02E-05	6,60E-07	1,73E-06	1,26E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq 11235e	9,12E-01	9,99E-02	2,16E+00	3,17E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	5,25E+03	1,89E+01	6,53E+01	5,33E+03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,33E-08	2,70E-09	6,74E-09	5,28E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3,49E-06	6,32E-08	2,39E-07	3,80E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SQP ⁷⁾	-	3,13E+02	6,29E+01	5,96E+01	4,35E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	2,32E+01	1,67E+00	1,44E+01	3,92E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,32E+01	1,67E+00	1,44E+01	3,92E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	3,90E+03	1,75E+02	8,63E+02	4,94E+03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,24E+00	7,24E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	3,90E+03	1,75E+02	8,70E+02	4,95E+03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Secondary materials	kg	9,72E+00	8,04E-02	1,26E-01	9,93E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2,56E-03	4,16E-04	4,15E-04	3,39E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Use of net fresh water	m ³	4,33E-01	1,60E-02	4,12E-01	8,61E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	2,49E+00	4,24E-01	2,20E+00	5,12E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-hazardous waste	kg	4,40E+01	7,33E+00	7,66E+01	1,28E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Radioactive waste	kg	2,17E-04	2,42E-05	5,30E-04	7,71E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO ₂ e	8,32E+02	1,36E+01	5,91E+01	9,04E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	3,79E-06	1,56E-07	1,01E-06	4,96E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	1,93E+00	2,43E-01	1,47E-01	2,32E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	4,63E-01	2,82E-02	2,15E-02	5,13E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	1,60E-01	1,24E-02	1,12E-02	1,84E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,87E-04	1,98E-05	6,03E-05	2,67E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,89E+03	1,73E+02	8,34E+02	4,90E+03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ⁹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	8,33E+02	1,37E+01	5,95E+01	9,06E+02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH₄ fossil, CH₄ biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

DATA SOURCES

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Electricity, medium voltage, residual mix, Italy, Ecoinvent, 0.64 kgCO₂e/kWh
2. Diesel, burned in building machine, World, Ecoinvent, 0.10 kgCO₂e/MJ

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15804+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

Verified tools

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez

Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Elma Avdyli as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 30.06.2026

