## NXT LEVEL FLOW SELF-LEVELING UNDERLAYMENT



SLU produces a flat, smooth, and hard surface for the installation of finished flooring.



LATICRETE International. a world leader in tile & stone installation material manufacturing, is fully committed to sustainability and providing transparent information for the rapidly growing green building community. LATICRETE currently offers GHS format Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Health Product Declarations (HPD) for all products which LATICRETE International manufactures as well as UL GreenGuard Gold certification for a growing selection of products. LATICRETE is committed to developing innovative, sustainable and low VOC products and to being as transparent as possible to an ever changing world. As such, we continue our global leadership role in transparency and sustainability with the development of Product Specific (Type III) Environmental Product Declarations for a wide and diverse mix of LATICRETE products.





**NXT Level Flow** Self Leveling Underlayment



#### According to ISO 14025, ĨSO21930:2017

EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE	UL SOLUTIONS 333 PFINGSTEN RD, NORTHBR	NOOK IL, 60062 WWW.UL.COM	ом			
GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER	UL Environment Environmen INSTRUCTIONS, VERSION	tal Product Declaration Program, GENERAL PROGRAM 2.7, MARCH 2022				
MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS	LATICRETE International, Ind 91 Amity Rd Bethany, CT 06524	C.				
MANUFACTURER LOCATIONS	Bethany, CT; Hamlet, NC; W	est Palm Beach, FL; Grand Prairie, TX; Lebanon, OR				
DECLARATION NUMBER	4787630163.101.1					
DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT		to achieve acceptable substrate flatness of less than 1 m 0 mm span with an assumed reference service life (RSL)				
REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER	Environment, V4.0, 2022)	nt Calculation Rules and Report Requirements (UL , Adhesive Mortar and Self-Leveling Underlayment EPD ent V1.0, 2022)				
DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE	SLU produces a flat, smooth,	and hard surface for the installation of finished flooring.				
PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.)	75 years					
MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY	North America					
DATE OF ISSUE	April 1, 2024					
PERIOD OF VALIDITY	5 Years					
EPD TYPE	Product-specific					
EPD SCOPE	Cradle to Grave					
YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA	2019					
LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER	LCA For Experts 10.7.0.183 (	(formerly GaBi)				
CI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER	Managed Life Cycle Content	Database 2023.1 (formerly GaBi)				
CIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER	TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR5, and C	CML 2001-Jan 2016				
		James Mellentine				
The sub-category PCR review was conducted by:		Jack Geibig				
		Thomas Gloria, Ph.D				
This declaration was independently verified in acco □ INTERNAL ⊠ EXTERNAL	rdance with ISO 14025: 2006.	Cooper McCollum				
		Cooper McCollum, UL Solutions				
The EPD conforms with:	⊠ ISO 21930 □ EN 15804:2013+A2:2019					
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accord reference PCR by:	lance with ISO 14044 and the	WAP Sustainability Consulting, LLC				
This life cycle assessment was independently verified	ed in accordance with ISO	Lindita Bush	ij			
14044 and the reference PCR by:		Lindita Bushi, PhD, Athena Sustainable Materials Inst	itute			

LIMITATIONS

Environmental product declarations from different EPD programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of Grout, Mortar, and Leveler Product Systems using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the construction level.

Full conformance with this PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. See Section 3.9 for additional EPD comparability guidelines.



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## 1. Product Definition and Information

## 1.1. Description of Company/Organization

LATICRETE is a 3rd generation family-owned, leading manufacturer of globally proven construction solutions for the building industry. LATICRETE offers a broad range of products and systems covering tile & stone installation and care, masonry installation and care, resinous and decorative floor finishes, concrete construction chemicals, and concrete restoration and care including the LATICRETE<sup>®</sup> SUPERCAP<sup>®</sup> System.

For over 65 years, LATICRETE has been committed to research and development of innovative installation products, building a reputation for superior quality, performance, and customer service. LATICRETE methods, materials, and technology have been field and laboratory proven by Architects, Engineers, Contractors, and Owners. Offering an array of low VOC and sustainable products, LATICRETE products contribute to LEED certification, exceed commercial/residential VOC building requirements, and are backed by the most comprehensive warranties in the industry.

## **1.2. Product Description**

## **Product Identification**

NXT Level Flow is a cement-based, pump friendly, high flowing, easy-to-use floor underlayment for use in leveling interior substrates. It produces a flat, smooth, and hard surface for the installation of finished flooring. It is a suitable surface for most finished floor goods as soon as 48 hours and is walkable in just 3-4 hours. It can be applied over Gypsum based substrates and used on concrete slabs in various applications such as: commercial, retail, healthcare, educational facilities, residential, hotels and more.

This product falls under CSI division 03 54 00 and UNSPSC 30111504 and the following production code: ANSI A118.16.

## **Product Average**

Results in this LCA are based on the total materials purchased during 2019 based on data availability and weighted by annual production data at each of the following facilities:

- Bethany, CT
- Hamlet, NC
- West Palm Beach, FL
- Grand Prairie, TX
- Lebanon, OR

## 1.3. Application

SLU products are commonly used in a variety of settings including commercial, health care, education, residential, and hotel applications.







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## 1.4. Declaration of Methodological Framework

This LCA follows an attributional approach and is a cradle to grave study.

## **1.5. Technical Requirements**

PARAMETER	STANDARDS	NXT LEVEL FLOW
Mass (wet) [kg/m²] Assuming ¼" (6.35 mm) thickness	-	13.6
Density (wet) [kg/m³]	-	2,145
Tensile Bond Strength [MPa] (psi)	ASTM C1583	1.9 – 2.1 (200 – 275)
Flexural Strength [MPa] (psi)	ASTM C1708	5.2 - 6.9 (700 - 900)
Compressive Strength [MPa @ 28 days] (psi @ 28 days)	ASTM C1708	27.6 (4,000)
Set Time [minutes]	ASTM C1708	Initial @ 30 - 45 Final @ 45 - 120
Walkable Time at 70°F (21°C) [hours]	-	3 – 4 hours
Mixture Proportion [liters liquid/kg powder]	-	0.154 – 0.189

Pot life is not required performance for products under production codes ANSI A118.16 and is thus not reported. Open time is not relevant for self-levelers and walkable time is reported instead.

## 1.6. Properties of Declared Product as Delivered

NXT Level Flow is packaged in poly bags, which in turn are packaged into carboard boxes. These cardboard boxes are shrink wrapped and loaded onto wooden pallets which are then delivered to the customer or job site.

## **1.7. Material Composition**

#### Table 2. Material Composition of the Product, by Mass %

MATERIAL	NXT LEVEL FLOW
Quartz	58-62%
Slag	22-25%
Cement	2-4%
Calcium Aluminate Cement	7-11



# Environment

Table 1. Technical Data



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Calcium Disulfate	6-8%
Proprietary Additives	1-2%

Product composition total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

## 1.8. Manufacturing

To manufacture all SLU products, LATICRETE weighs, blends, and mixes the powders. Then, LATICRETE packages the products into bags or cartons and palletizes them.

## 1.9. Packaging

1.10.

NXT Level Flow is packaged in a 50lb bag. A breakdown of packaging materials can be found in the chart below.

#### Table 3: Packaging Material per Functional Unit

INPUT	Amount (kg)
Cardboard	1.76E-04
Poly Bag	2.26E-03
Shrink Wrap	6.15E-05
Wooden Pallet	6.29E-03
ransportation	1

The raw materials are delivered to LATICRETE's facility via heavy-duty diesel truck, ship, and rail. Transportation distances from supplier to LATICRETE facilities are based on supplier and facility location.

The product is delivered to the customer via heavy-duty diesel truck. Transport to the installation site is assumed to be 500 km as recommended by the PCR (Part B) for all floor applications.

## 1.11. Product Installation

LATICRETE provides recommended installation instructions online for each product. Installation equipment is required though not included in the study as these are multi-use tools and the impacts per functional unit are considered negligible. For purposes of the study, the geographical scope of the customer is the United States.

SLU for tile installation is primarily installed by hand, with potential limited use of machines to mix prior to application. Due to its material composition, NXT Level Flow is typically quite alkaline and, as such, eye and skin contact should be avoided, especially for prolonged periods and within small spaces. Additionally, precautions should be taken to reduce dust emissions and inhalation during the installation process. The installation safety instructions of NXT Level Flow should be followed during application. During installation, SLU is applied at approximately 14.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with around 4.5% of the total material lost as waste. Although some of this waste could be recycled, this scrap is modeled as being disposed of in a landfill.





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## 1.12. Use

SLU does not have significant use phase inputs, and thus does not need water for cleaning purposes, since this product is concealed behind surface materials such as tile.

## 1.13. Reference Service Life and Estimated Building Service Life

According to Part A of the PCR, the Estimated Service Life (ESL) of the building is assumed to be 75 years. SLUs are expected to last as long as the building itself, the Reference Service Life (RSL) of SLU is taken to be 75 years.

## 1.14. Reuse, Recycling, and Energy Recovery

SLU is typically not reused, recovered, and recycled.

## 1.15. Disposal

SLU is bound to surface material, such as tile, during application and is typically disposed with the surface material. At its end-of-life surface material can be reused in multiple applications—for example, clean fill material in land reclamation/contouring projects, base or substrate material for roadways and/or parking lots, replacement for raw materials used in cement or brick kilns, etc.

However, for purposes of this EPD, the analysis adopts the most conservative approach and assumes that 100% of all product waste is disposed of in a landfill.

## 2. Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

## 2.1. Functional or Declared Unit

The functional unit for SLU according to the UL PCR is 1 m<sup>2</sup> of installed self-leveler to achieve acceptable substrate flatness of less than 1 mm surface variation over a 1,000 mm span with an assumed reference service life (RSL) of 75 years.

The reference flow to achieve this functional unit, assuming <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" (6.35 mm) thickness, is 14.2 kg of NXT Level Flow.

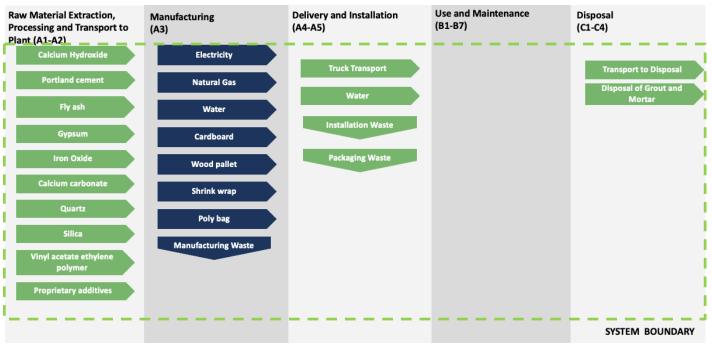
## 2.2. System Boundary

The LCA is a Cradle-to-Grave study. An overview of the system boundary is shown in Figure 1.





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#### Figure 1. System Boundary Diagram

## 2.3. Estimates and Assumptions

All estimates and assumptions are within the requirements of ISO 14040/44. Many of the estimations are within the primary data. Assumptions made throughout the study are listed below:

- 1. Installation tools are used enough times that the per square meter impacts are negligible.
- 2. For the minor additives that didn't have appropriate secondary datasets in GaBi, the volume of other raw materials was scaled up to meet reference flows per the functional unit. However, these fall well below the cutoff criteria. This method was applied as the most conservative approach rather than excluding unavailable materials.

## 2.4. Cut-off Criteria

Material inputs less than 1% were included if sufficient data was available to warrant inclusion and/or the material input was thought to have significant environmental impact. Cumulative excluded material inputs and environmental impacts are less than 5% based on total weight of the functional unit. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.

 Natural gas consumption at facilities is used only as building heat source and was excluded as an input to the LCA in the manufacturing stage (A3). The burden of natural gas increases life cycle results for global warming potential by 6% to 29%. However, the manufacturing process only requires electrical energy for blending and mixing materials, in addition to the absence of natural gas consumption at three manufacturing facilities in warmer climates. Natural gas is only used for building heat.





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• Some material inputs may have been excluded within the MLC datasets used for this project. All MLC datasets have been critically reviewed and conform to the exclusion requirement of the PCR, Part A: "Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report".

## 2.5. Data Sources

Primary data were collected by LATICRETE personnel and from utility bills and was used for all manufacturing processes for all participating members. When primary data did not exist, secondary data for raw material production was utilized from Sphera LCA for Experts (formerly GaBi) Version 10.7.0.183, Managed Life Cycle Content Database 2023.1.

## 2.6. Data Quality

A variety of tests and checks were performed throughout the project to ensure high quality of the completed LCA. Checks included an extensive review of project specific LCA models, as well as the background data used.

## Geographic Coverage

The geographical scope of the manufacturing portion of the life cycle is North America. All primary data were collected from the manufacturer. The geographic coverage of primary data is considered excellent.

## Temporal Coverage

Primary data were provided by LATICRETE and represent all information for calendar years 2019, based on data availability. Data necessary to model cradle-to-gate unit processes were sourced from Sphera's MLC LCI datasets. Using this data meets the PCR requirements. Time coverage of the GaBi datasets varies from approximately 2012 to present. All datasets rely on at least one 1-year average data. Time coverage of this primary data is considered good.

## Technological Coverage

Primary data provided by LATICRETE are specific to the technology they use in manufacturing their products. Data for 7 sites are site-specific and considered of good quality.

## 2.7. Period under Review

Primary data were provided by the manufacturers and represent all information for calendar year 2019, based on data availability.

## 2.8. Allocation

Environment

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. There are no products other than the product under study in the manufacturing process, and thus no allocation based on co-products were required. To derive a per-unit value for manufacturing inputs such as electricity and water allocation based on total production by mass was adopted. Recycled materials were accounted for via the cut-off method. Under this method, impacts and benefits associated with the previous life of a raw material from recycled stock are excluded from the system boundary.





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## 2.9. Comparability

This study was not completed with the intent that comparative assertions with external objects or public disclosures (i.e., comparative marketing claims) would be made. However, the results from the report will be used as the basis of product optimization documentation and will be used to develop EPDs. The EPDs will be disclosed to the public.

## 3. Life Cycle Assessment Scenarios

#### Table 4. Transport to the building site (A4)

NAME	VALUE	Unit
Fuel type	Diesel	-
Liters of fuel	44.7	L/100km
Vehicle type	US: Truck - Heavy Heavy- duty Diesel Truck / 53,333 Ib payload	-
Transport distance	500	km
Capacity utilization (including empty runs, mass based	67	%
Weight of products transported	12.3	kg
Capacity utilization volume factor (factor: =1 or <1 or $\ge$ 1 for compressed or nested packaging products)	1	-

#### Table 5. Installation into the building (A5)

NAME	VALUE	Unit
Net freshwater consumption specified by water source and fate (amount evaporated, amount disposed to sewer)	1.78E-04	m <sup>3</sup>
Product Wastage	4.5%	%
Plastic Waste	2.82E-02	kg
Pulp Waste	7.86E-02	kg
Waste materials at the construction site before waste processing, generated by product installation	7.20E-01	kg
Biogenic carbon contained in packaging	2.82E-01	kg CO <sub>2</sub>

#### Table 6. Reference Service Life

NAME	VALUE	Unit
RSL	75	years

SLUs do not require maintenance because they are concealed behind surface materials such as tile.

Table 7. End of life (C1-C4)





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Nаме		VALUE	Unit
Distance to Landfill		100	km
	Collected separately	-	kg
Collection process (specified by type)	Collected with mixed construction waste	11.6	kg
	Reuse	-	kg
	Recycling	-	kg
	Landfill	11.6	kg
Recovery (specified by type)	Incineration	-	kg
	Incineration with energy recovery	-	kg
	Energy conversion efficiency rate	-	
Disposal (specified by type)	Product or material for final deposition	11.6	kg
Removals of biogenic carbon (excluding pa	ackaging)	4.86E-03	kg CO <sub>2</sub>

Note that repair (B3), replacement (B4), refurbishment (B5), Operational energy use (B6), Operational water use (B7), and reuse, recovery, and/or recycling potentials (D) has been removed from this section as they are not material to this investigation.

## 4. Life Cycle Assessment Results

	PRODUCT STAGE CONSTRUCT- ION PROCESS STAGE					S USE STAGE								D OF L	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	<b>B</b> 3	B4	В5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	nse	Use Maintenance Repair			Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product	Building Operational Water Use During Product	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	x	х	х	MND

#### Table 8. Description of the system boundary modules

X = declared module; MND = module not declared

# UL

## **Environmental** Product Declaration



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According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

## 4.1. Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results

#### Table 9. North American Impact Assessment Results

TRACI V2.1, IPCC AR5 GWP <sub>100</sub>	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP 100 [kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq]	3.38E+00	4.96E-01	2.38E-01	0.00E+00	1.10E-01	0.00E+00	2.93E-01							
AP [kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq]	7.55E-03	2.26E-03	5.93E-04	0.00E+00	3.04E-04	0.00E+00	1.51E-03							
EP [kg N eq]	7.02E-04	2.01E-04	5.76E-05	0.00E+00	3.18E-05	0.00E+00	6.62E-05							
ODP [kg CFC-11 eq]	2.86E-12	1.27E-15	1.44E-13	0.00E+00	2.81E-16	0.00E+00	1.40E-14							
SFP [kg O3 eq]	1.63E-01	5.24E-02	1.21E-02	0.00E+00	6.94E-03	0.00E+00	2.75E-02							
ADP <sub>fossil</sub> [MJ, LHV]	4.11E+01	6.86E+00	2.60E+00	0.00E+00	1.52E+00	0.00E+00	4.42E+00							

## 4.2. Life Cycle Inventory Results

#### Table 10. Carbon Emissions and Update

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5								C1	C2	C3	C4
BCRP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	5.09E-03	0.00E+00	2.54E-04	0.00E+00										
BCEP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	0.00E+00	8.37E-03	0.00E+00											
BCRK [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	1.41E-01	0.00E+00	7.04E-03	0.00E+00										
BCEK [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.07E-01	0.00E+00										
BCEW [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	0.00E+00													
CCE [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	6.00E-02	0.00E+00										
CCR [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	0.00E+00													
CWNR [kg CO <sub>2</sub> ]	0.00E+00													

## **Environmental** Product Declaration



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According to ISO 14025, ISO 21930:2017

Table 11. Resource Use														
PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
RPRE [MJ, LHV]	4.68E+00	2.75E-01	2.71E-01	0.00E+00	6.11E-02	0.00E+00	5.34E-01							
RPRM [MJ, LHV]	6.40E-02	0.00E+00	3.20E-03	0.00E+00										
NRPRE [MJ, LHV]	4.00E+01	6.91E+00	2.55E+00	0.00E+00	1.53E+00	0.00E+00	4.56E+00							
NRPRM [MJ, LHV]	2.21E+00	0.00E+00	1.10E-01	0.00E+00										
SM [kg]	0.00E+00													
RSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
NRSF [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
RE [MJ, LHV]	0.00E+00													
FW [m3]	1.41E-02	9.44E-04	2.79E-03	0.00E+00	2.09E-04	0.00E+00	5.65E-04							

#### Table 12. Output Flows and Waste Categories

PARAMETER	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4
HWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
NHWD [kg]	0.00E+00													
HLRW [kg]	1.10E-06	2.35E-08	5.89E-08	0.00E+00	5.22E-09	0.00E+00	5.64E-08							
ILLRW [kg]	9.28E-04	1.98E-05	4.98E-05	0.00E+00	4.39E-06	0.00E+00	5.04E-05							
CRU [kg]	0.00E+00													
MR [kg]	0.00E+00													
MER [kg]	0.00E+00													
EEE [MJ]	0.00E+00													
EET [MJ]	0.00E+00													



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## 5. LCA Interpretation

The product stage (A1-A3) dominated global warming potential (GWP) impacts across the full life cycle of a product, which covers raw material extraction, transport of raw materials to the manufacturing site, and manufacturing of the product. When installed in a building for 75 years, the product stage contributes 78-95% to overall GWP across all LATICRETE products. The main contributors to this stage are raw materials. The raw material driving this contribution is portland cement.

## 6. Additional Environmental Information

## 6.1. Environment and Health During Manufacturing

LATICRETE products are governed by federal and local requirements for dust control. Where applicable, dust collection systems are incorporated in processes to optimize material usage and mitigate airborne dust and particulate matter within the factory.

The product does not contain hazardous substances per EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as indicated in Section 2.8.6 of the Part A PCR.

NXT Level Flow has the following environmental certifications. These certifications can be accessed from the product page on LATICRETE's website: <u>https://www.laticrete.com/en/products/nxt-level-flow</u>

- HPD
- GREENGUARD Gold

## 6.2. Environment and Health During Installation

Refer to SDS for any PPE requirements. Contact LATICRETE for OSHA Respirable Silica compliance information.

## 6.3. Extraordinary Effects

## Fire

SLU is fire resistant. Per ASTM E84-14, the Flame Spread Index is 0 and the Smoke Developed Index is 0.

## Water

SLU is not sensitive to moisture.

## **Mechanical Destruction**

Tile should not be installed until any and all structural damage to the building has been adequately repaired and determined to be code compliant. Surfaces must be structurally sound, stable and rigid enough to support the grout, mortar, and tile, in addition to any other ancillary tile installation products.





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## 6.4. Delayed Emissions

Inherently, cement SLUs do not emit VOCs. For polymer-modified cement SLUs, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168 details VOC thresholds that are most commonly specified. LATICRETE SLUs for tile installation are in compliance. Additionally, the product covered by this EPD has been engineered to minimize airborne dust or other job-site particulates. When used with tile this product also has built-in mold and mildew protection to complement tile's inherent resistance to mold and mildew growth.

## 6.5. Environmental Activities and Certifications

Contact manufacturer or visit their website for other certifications or documentation, such as low VOC emission certifications, Health Product Declaration, VOC content data, and other information.

## 7. Supporting Documentation

ACRONYM	Техт	ACRONYM	Техт						
LCA Indicators									
ADP- elements	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	GWP	Global warming potential						
ADP-fossil	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	OPD	Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer						
AP	Acidification potential of soil and water	POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential						
EP	Eutrophication potential	Resources	Depletion of non-renewable fossil fuels						
	LCI Inc	dicators							
RPR <sub>E</sub>	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	$RPR_{M}$	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials						
NRPR <sub>E</sub>	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	$NRPR_{M}$	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials						
SM	Use of secondary materials	FW	Net use of fresh water						
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels	NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels						
HWD	Disposed-of-hazardous waste	MR	Materials for recycling						
NHWD	Disposed-of non-hazardous waste	MER	Materials for energy recovery						
HLRW	High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	ILLRW	Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository						
CRU	Components for reuse	EE	Exported energy						
RE	Recovered Energy								
	Biogenic Carl	bon Indicators							
BCRP	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product	BCEW	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes						

#### Table 13. Acronym Key





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BCEP	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product	CCE	Calcination Carbon Emissions
BCRK	Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging	CCR	Carbonation Carbon Removals
BCEK	Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging	CWNR	Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non- Renewable Sources used in Production Processes

## 8. References

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