ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION ZIP SYSTEM[®] SHEATHING J.M HUBER CORPORATION



ZIP System[®] sheathing and tape is an innovative structural roof and wall system with an integrated water resistant and air barrier.



Huber Engineered Woods LLC continually strives to create innovative products that suit their customers' needs. Each one delivers outstanding performance, easy installation and greater strength in single family, multifamily and light commercial projects. ZIP System[®] sheathing and tape is an innovative structural roof and wall system with an integrated water resistant and air barrier that streamlines the weatherization process and transforms it with a simple two-step installation. Just put up the panels and tape the seams. ZIP System can be installed by one person whereas traditional wall and roof assemblies require multiple people to install the panels, housewrap or underlayment and any associated seam tape. To learn more, visit www.zipsystem.com





Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

| EPD PROGRAM AND PROGRAM OPERATOR NAME, ADDRESS, LOGO, AND WEBSITE | UL Environment 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60 | 611 | https://www.ul.com https://spot.ul.com | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| GENERAL PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS AND VERSION NUMBER | General Program Instructions v2.4 July | 2018 | | | | |
| MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS | Huber Engineered Woods, 10925 Day Charlotte, NC 28262 | vid Taylor Drive, | Suite 300 | | | |
| DECLARATION NUMBER | 4789103593.102.1 | | | | | |
| DECLARED PRODUCT & FUNCTIONAL UNIT OR DECLARED UNIT | 1 cubic meter | cubic meter | | | | |
| REFERENCE PCR AND VERSION NUMBER | for Building-Related Products and chitectural Wood Products EPD ctober 21, 2019 | | | | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT APPLICATION/USE | Sheathing | | | | | |
| PRODUCT RSL DESCRIPTION (IF APPL.) | 75 years | | | | | |
| MARKETS OF APPLICABILITY | Residential, Multi-Family, Commercial | | | | | |
| DATE OF ISSUE | July 1, 2020 | | | | | |
| PERIOD OF VALIDITY | 5 Years | | | | | |
| EPD TYPE | Product-Specific | | | | | |
| RANGE OF DATASET VARIABILITY | n/a | | | | | |
| EPD SCOPE | Cradle to gate with options (A4, A5, C2 | 2, and C4) | | | | |
| YEAR(S) OF REPORTED PRIMARY DATA | July 2018 to June 2010 | | | | | |
| LCA SOFTWARE & VERSION NUMBER | SimaPro v9 | | | | | |
| LCI DATABASE(S) & VERSION NUMBER | ecoinvent v3.5 | | | | | |
| LCIA METHODOLOGY & VERSION NUMBER | TRACI | | | | | |
| | | UL Environmen | t | | | |
| The PCR review was conducted by: | | PCR Review Pa | anel | | | |
| | | epd@ulenviron | ment.com | | | |
| This declaration was independently verified in acco | rdance with ISO 14025: 2006. | | | | | |
| ⊔ INTERNAL □ EXTERNAL | | Grant R Martin, UL | Environment | | | |
| This life cycle assessment was independently verification and point of the process of the proces | | | | | | |
| TEIEIEIICE FON DY. | | Thomas P. Gloria, I | ndustrial Ecology Consultants | | | |

LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc.

Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts; the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact.

<u>Comparability</u>: EPDs from different programs may not be comparable. Full conformance with a PCR allows EPD comparability only 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Product Classification and Description

Product Description

Huber Engineered Wood's ZIP System[®] Sheathing is made of combined wood strands and resin arranged in layers with deliberate orientation providing superior strength, stiffness, durability and quality. The ZIP System tape leverages an advanced acrylic adhesive that provides a watertight and airtight seal.

ZIP System® Sheathing & Tape is designed to streamline work on the jobsite. It's a revolutionary structural roof and wall system with a built-in energy-efficient barrier that keeps moisture out and reduces air leakage, while still allowing panels to properly dry. ZIP System sheathing & tape is engineered for use on both roof and wall applications, meaning one panel is all you need.

As an all-in-one structural panel system with a built-in water-resistive and air barrier, ZIP System Sheathing & Tape creates an airtight seal and eliminates the need for felt, synthetic underlayment or peel & stick options, saving significant labor time and costs. The simple panel-and-tape system installs quickly creating a rough dry-in that helps keep construction progress on track.

SIMPLY INSTALL ZIP SYSTEM® PANELS AND TAPE THE SEAMS FOR MOISTURE AND AIR PROTECTION.

High quality structural sheathing panel made of engineered wood delivers strength and durability.

Built-in vapor permeable, water-resistive barrier enhances drainage and eliminates the hassles of house wrap and felt.

A continuous, rigid air barrier decreases unwanted air leakage for greater energy efficiency.

ZIP System[™] tape with a specially engineered, **high performance acrylic adhesive** bonds with ZIP System[®] panels for a permanent protective seal.

Figure 1: ZIP System Description and Integration into a Building







Product Styles

This EPD covers two ZIP System® products: Roof and Wall Sheathing and Insulated R-Sheathing. The products are produced in five different thicknesses, measured in inches, 7/16", 1/2", 5/8", 1" and 1 ½". The results presented in the following tables reflect one cubic meter of product. Scaling factors are provided in Table 2 so that the environmental impacts can be multiplied by the scaling factor to obtain the total environmental impacts per square meter for each product.

| Volume | Roof and Wall Sheathing | Insulated R-3 Sheathing | Insulated R-6 Sheathing | Insulated R-9 Sheathing | Insulated R-12 Sheathing |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Declared Unit | 1 m ³ | 1 m ³ | 1 m ³ | 1 m ³ | 1 m ³ |
| Mass per Declared Unit (kg) | 660 | 325 | 223 | 174 | 145 |
| Thickness to Achieve Declared Unit (m) | 0.011 m (7/16") | 0.011 m (7/16") OSB; 0.013 m (0.5") Foam | 0.011 m (7/16") OSB; 0.025 m (1") Foam | 0.011 m (7/16") OSB; 0.038 m (1.5") Foam | 0.011 m (7/16") OSB; 0.051 m (2") Foam |
| Density (kg/m ³) | 660 | 325 | 223 | 174 | 145 |
| Moisture Content | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% |
| Number of Square Meters to Achieve Declared Unit at Smallest Thickness | 90 | 42 | 27.39 | 20.32 | 16.15 |

Table 1: ZIP System Declared Unit

Table 2: ZIP System Scaling Factors

| | Roof and Wall Sheathing | | R-3 Insulated Sheathing | | R-6 Insulated Sheathing | | R-9 Insulated Sheathing | | R-12 Insulated Sheathing | |
|---|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Thickness (in/m ²) of OSB | Scaling Factor* | # of m ² in declared unit [†] | Scaling Factor* | # of m ² in declared unit [†] | Scaling Factor* | # of m ² in declared unit [†] | Scaling Factor* | # of m ² in declared unit [†] | Scaling Factor* | # of m ² in declared unit [†] |
| 7/16" | 0.0111 | 90 | 0.0238 | 42 | 0.0365 | 27.39 | 0.0492 | 20.32 | 0.0619 | 16.15 |
| 1/2" | 0.0127 | 78.74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5/8" | 0.0159 | 62.99 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*Scaling Factors to Obtain 1 square meter of desired thickness from declared unit

[†]Number of square meters to 1 cubic meter at a specified thickness





Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



Range of Application

ZIP System Sheathing and Tape products can be used in both roof and wall applications as a wood-structural panel alternate with superior moisture protection and energy efficiency with quick and easy installation.

Product Specification

- Evaluation of Wood Structural Panels (ICC-ES AC266)
- Evaluation of Proprietary Sheathing (ICC-ES AC269.1, AC269.2)
- Flashing Adhesion & Durability (AAMA 711)
- Evaluation of Flexible Flashing (ICC-ES AC148)
- Air Barrier (ASTM E 2178-03, ASTM E2357-05)
- Water Resistance (ICC-ES AC310)
- Drainage Efficiency (ASTM E 2273)

Material Composition

Functional Unit

The functional unit utilized for this study is one cubic meter (1 m³) with a service life of 75 years, including end-of-life disposition.

Product Material Composition

Wood strands represent the largest ZIP System® formulation component. The overlay (a polymer-modified sheet material) is the second largest formulation component in the Roof & Wall Sheathing products, and third largest in the R-Sheathing product. The insulating polyisocyanate foam is the second largest formulation component in the R-Sheathing product. The ZIP System formulation components are displayed in the following table.

| | Roof & Wall | Insulated |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Product Recipe | Sheathing | R-Sheathing |
| Wood | 90-95% | 70-90% |
| Core Resin | 0.5-5% | 0-5% |
| Surface Resin | 0.5-1% | 0-1% |
| Wax | 0.25-2% | 0-2% |
| Release Agent | <0.5% | <0.5% |
| Ink | <0.1% | <0.1% |
| Overlay | 2-4% | 0-2% |
| Foam | - | 5-30% |
| Edge Seal | <0.1% | <0.1% |

Table 3: ZIP System Product Recipes







Packaging Material Composition

ZIP System panels are stacked on top of each other onto 3 wood strips to enable loading and unloading via fork truck. The stacks are protected with vertical cardboard side covers and banded together with the wood strips with plastic banding.

Table 4: ZIP System Packaging Materials (kg/cubic meter)

| Packaging Material | Roof and Wall Sheathing | Insulated R-Sheathing | Unit |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Side Cover (Plastic) | 0.9 | 0.9 | kg/m³ |
| Sticker/Batten (Wood) | 1.2 | 1.2 | kg/m ³ |
| Plastic Strapping | 0.1 | 0.1 | kg/m³ |

Technical Requirements

The standards that can be applied for ZIP system sheathing products are as follows:

- Evaluation of Wood Structural Panels (ICC-ES AC266)
- Evaluation of Proprietary Sheathing (ICC-ES AC269.1, AC269.2)
- Flashing Adhesion & Durability (AAMA 711)
- Evaluation of Flexible Flashing (ICC-ES AC148)
- Air Barrier (ASTM E 2178-03, ASTM E2357-05)
- Water Resistance (ICC-ES AC310)
- Drainage Efficiency (ASTM E 2273)

Properties of Declared Product as Delivered

The product is delivered in the following status:

Table 5: Declared Unit Properties

| | Roof and Wall Sheathing | Insulated R-Sheathing |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Standard Length | 8 ft (2.4 m) | 8 ft (2.4 m) |
| Standard Width | 4 ft (1.2 m) | 4 ft (1.2 m) |
| Standard Height of Packaging Unit | 2.9 ft – 3 ft (0.82 – 0.91 m) | 2.7 ft – 3.75 ft (0.82 – 1.14 m) |
| Total Weight | 3,800 – 3,850 lbs (1,720 kg – 1,746 kg) | 1,150 – 1,830 lbs (520 kg – 830 kg) |
| Panels Per Unit | 80 panels (7/16" thickness) 70 panels (1/2" thickness) 55 panels (5/8" thickness) | 32 panels (R-3) 31 panels (R-6) 23 panels (R-9) 18 panels (R-12) |







EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Life Cycle Stages

EPD Scope

The life cycle analysis performed for this EPD is characterized as a "cradle-to-gate with options" study, examining the ZIP System® products from raw material extraction through final disposal excluding the use phase.

Table 6: ZIP System Boundary

| Proc | luct S | tage | Cons Proce | struction ess Stage | Use Stage | | | | End of Life Stage* | | | e* | Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundaries | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------|---|
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport from gate to the site | Construction/ installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction /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 |
| Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | Х | MND | Х | MND |

Time Boundary

Data for this LCA was collected from July 2018 through June 2019.

Cut-off Criteria

Processes with a cumulative mass or energy of the system flows/model less than 1% may be excluded, provided its environmental relevance is minor. Processes that meet that criteria but contribute at least 2% to the selected impact categories shall be included in the system boundary. In no case shall less than 95% of mass or environmental impact be included in the system boundary.

All hazardous or toxic substances shall be included in the system boundary.

This LCA is in compliance with the cut-off criteria since no known processes were neglected or excluded from this analysis except an accelerant in the resin. The accelerant is used only at one of the four manufacturing facilities, comprising an average of 0.02% of the total input material. No composition information was available from the supplier.

Data Sources

Primary data were collected directly from the facilities for ever yproces in the product system under the control of J.M. Huber Corporation. SimaPro v9 software was utilized for modeling the complete cradle-to-gate with options inventory. The ecoinvent v3.5 life cycle inventory database was the primary sources of secondary data utilized for this study. Supplemental secondary data was used from the US LCI database.







System Boundaries

This project considers the life cycle activities from resource extraction through product use for a 75 year service life.

Allocation

Allocation of multi-output processes was performed following the requirements and guidance of ISO 14044:2006, clause 4.3.4, and was based on mass. Any co-products were less than 10x the economic value of the main products and were not included in the allocation.

Treatment of Biogenic Carbon

Biogenic carbon was considered neutral throughout this study. Separate carbon uptake and emissions from bioderived sources are reported separately in the "Output Flows and Waste Categories" for both product and packaging biogenic carbon.

Data Quality

For consistency in the model, specific, primary data from the manufacturing process was provided by the relevant facilities. Upstream and downstream raw materials and other data were modeled using secondary data obtained from relevant databases as documented in the LCA Report. The databases are from nationally accepted and publicly available databases, ensuring reproducibility. This study is representative only of Huber ZIP System® Roof and Wall Sheathing, and Insulated R-sheathing.

Estimates and Key Assumptions

For installation, packaging waste was modeled as landfilled. Any required energy of this product to be installed into building was considered below the cut-off criteria and excluded.

Production of ZIP System Products

Production Process

The incoming logs are delivered by truck to the scale house. The logs are stripped of bark and fed into a strander which slices the material into small pieces (strands). The strands then enter a drying process and are dried down to a low moisture content. The strands are then sent through a cyclone where they are separated from the dryer airstream and into a screening process where any unusable strands are removed. These newly screened strands are sent to dry bins for storage. From there, the strands are blended with resins, waxes, and other binders to hold them together. A forming machine lays down the strands into a mat on a forming belt. During this forming process, the strands are oriented in alternating directions as they are conveyed, resulting in a more structurally consistent panel. The mats are trimmed into the desired lengths, and heat and pressure are applied to activate the resin and bond the strands into a solid panel. The panel edges are trimmed and cut to length. Panels are sanded, labeled and edge coated. Finished panels are stacked, packaged, and shipped to customers.

ZIP System products are produced at plants in Commerce, Georgia; Broken Bow, Oklahoma; Crystal Hill, Virginia;







Spring City, Tennessee; Easton, Maine; and St-Georges de Champlain, Quebec, Canada. Detailed operational and production data was collected from each facility and combined into a weighted average in collaboration with process experts.

Construction

Transportation and Delivery

Final products were modeled as being shipped by truck and rail. Records of customer sales were used to generate the average distances.

| | Roof and Wall | R-3 Insulated | R-6 Insulated | R-9 Insulated | R-12 Insulated | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Unit | | | |
| Fuel Type | Diesel | Diesel | Diesel | Diesel | Diesel | | | | |
| Liters of fuel | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | l/100km | | | |
| Vehicle type | 17% by rail | 11% by rail | 11% by rail | 11% by rail | 11% by rail | | | | |
| | 83% by truck | 89% by truck | 89% by truck | 89% by truck | 89% by truck | | | | |
| Average Transport Distance | 683 | 607 | 607 | 607 | 607 | km | | | |
| Capacity Utilization | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | % by | | | |
| | | | | | | mass | | | |
| Gross Density of Products Transported | 660 | 325 | 223 | 174 | 145 | kg/m³ | | | |
| Weight of products transported | 660 | 325 | 223 | 174 | 145 | kg | | | |
| Volume of products transported | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | m ³ | | | |
| Capacity utilization volume factor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |

Table 7: Transport to the Building Site (A4)

Installation

Huber products are designed for superior durability and installation ease. For installation, thirteen nails (0.0257 kg) or twenty-six staples per square meter are required for fastening and were included in this study; this quantity is a similar requirement to other types of OSB or plywood. The electricity from an air compressor for a nail gun was also included in this scope. The ZIP System products have the panel seams sealed with ZIP System tape to maintain a superior airtight and watertight seal. This seal aids Huber products in withstanding harsh weather and provides moisture protection and reduced air infiltration. Huber estimates that 7 panels (4'x8' boards) use 90 feet of ZIP System tape, or 0.048 lb per m².

Table 8: Installation into the Building (A5)

| Name | Roof and Wall Sheathing | R-3 Insulated Sheathing | R-6 Insulated Sheathing | R-9 Insulated Sheathing | R-12 Insulated Sheathing | Unit |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Ancillary materials | Tape: 1.96 kg | Tape: 0.91 kg | Tape: 0.60 kg | Tape: 0.45 kg | Tape: 0.35 kg | ka |
| | Nails: 2.31 kg | Nails: 1.08 kg | Nails: 0.70 kg | Nails: 0.52 kg | Nails: 0.42 kg | ку |
| Net freshwater consumption | | | | | | |
| specified by | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | m ³ |
| water source and fate | | | | | | |
| Other resources type | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Kg |
| Electricity consumption | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | kWh |







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| | Poof and Wall | P_2 Inculated | P_6 Inculated | P-0 Inculated | P-12 Inculated | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Sheathing | Unit |
| Other energy carriers | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | MJ |
| Product loss per functional unit | 33 | 16.25 | 11.15 | 8.7 | 7.25 | kg |
| Waste materials at the construction site | 37.3 | 18.2 | 12.5 | 9.7 | 8.0 | kg |
| Output materials (landfill) | 35.2 | 18.5 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 9.5 | kg |
| Mass of packaging waste specified by type | 1.2 (wood) 1.0 (plastic) | kg |
| Biogenic carbon contained in packaging | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | kg CO ₂ |
| Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | kg |
| VOC emissions | unk | unk | unk | unk | unk | µg/m³ |

Waste

During installation, saw dust, wood scrap, and packaging waste are generated. A 5% product scrap rate was assumed based on product installation expertise.

Use Stage

Product Service Life

The ZIP System® premium sheathing products are weather and moisture resistant and can withstand a long duration when exposed to the elements during the construction process. Once properly installed in a finished Code complying building, these products can last the duration of an average building, that is, at least 75 years.

Table 9: Reference Service Life

| Namo | | Insulated | Unit | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Roof & Wall Sheathing | R-Sheathing | Onic | | | | |
| Reference Service Life (RSL) | 75 | 75 | years | | | | |
| Declared Product Properties | Please refer to the insta | Ilation guide for further info | rmation regarding | | | | |
| Design Application Parameters | | installation practices. | | | | | |
| Quality of Work | https://www.huberwood.com/uploads/documents/technical/literature/ZIP_System- Wall-Install-Guide-2013-03.pdf | | | | | | |
| Outdoor Environment | Combined with the ZIP sealing tape, the ZIP system sheathing and insulated sheathing has a 180-Day Exposure Guarantee for weathering from the elements. | | | | | | |
| Indoor Environment | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |
| Use conditions | Please visit zi | psystem.com for more info | rmation. | | | | |
| Estimated Building Life | 75 | 75 | years | | | | |
| Number of Replacements | 0 | 0 | number | | | | |
| Maintenance | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | |







Use Stage Assumptions

During use, the product is contained within the exterior structure of the building. ZIP System sheathing uses no energy or water during use. ZIP System sheathing requires no maintenance, repair, replacement, or refurbishment during its service life.

End of Life

Disposal

The end-of-life scenario was modeled based on the 2017 US EPA solid waste and waste diversion statistics. The study assumes 85.2% being disposed as the average US municipal solid waste disposition. The average US disposition includes 81% landfill and 19% incineration. The cut-off methodology (also known as the recycled content method in the GHG Protocol for Products) was used for any materials that were sent to recycling such as scrap and the end of life disposition.

Table 10: End of Life (C1-C4)

| Name | | Roof and Wall Sheathing | R-3 Insulated Sheathing | R-6 Insulated Sheathing | R-9 Insulated Sheathing | R-12 Insulated Sheathing | Unit | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Assumptions | for scenario development | Products are | Products are manually removed and disposed with construction and demolition (C&D) waste, and may be sorted and recycled, landfilled or incinerated. | | | | | | |
| Collection | Collected separately | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | kg | | |
| process | Collected with mixed construction waste | 660 | 325 | 223 | 174 | 145 | kg | | |
| | Reuse | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | kg | | |
| | Recycling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | kg | | |
| Recovery | Landfill | 534 | 263 | 181 | 141 | 117 | kg | | |
| and | Incineration | 125 | 62 | 42 | 33 | 27 | kg | | |
| Disposal | Incineration (with energy recovery) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | kg | | |
| | Energy conversion | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | |
| Removals of packaging) | biogenic carbon (excluding | 140.3 | 65.5 | 42.7 | 31.7 | 25.2 | kg | | |







According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

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EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Potential Environmental Impacts

ZIP System Roof and Wall Sheathing

The tables below present the selected categories of potential environmental impacts (global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, fossil fuel depletion, and abiotic depletion) generated for each cradle-togate with options life cycle stage for 1 cubic meter ZIP System Roof and Wall Sheathing. Refer to the scaling factors above to convert these results to the appropriate product thicknesses.

| TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 3.8E+02 | 3.8E+01 | 7.8E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 4.4E+01 | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 2.5E-06 | 1.5E-09 | 1.8E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-06 | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 1.9E+01 | 2.5E-01 | 3.3E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.1E-01 | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.3E+00 | 1.4E-02 | 2.2E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 2.3E+00 | | | |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O₃-Eq. | 7.3E+02 | 7.0E+00 | 2.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.3E+00 | | | |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 1.1E+03 | 7.3E+01 | 2.8E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+01 | | | |
| CML 3.05 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Parameter | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 3.8E+02 | 3.8E+01 | 8.0E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 4.6E+01 | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 2.0E-06 | 1.4E-09 | 1.5E-06 | 0.0E+00 | 9.6E-07 | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 1.4E+01 | 2.0E-01 | 3.4E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 8.3E-02 | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 3.1E+00 | 3.7E-02 | 9.7E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 8.8E-01 | | | |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 5.9E+00 | 8.7E-03 | 2.2E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.7E-03 | | | |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non- fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 2.6E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 3.2E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 2.5E-05 | | | |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 8.7E+03 | 4.9E+02 | 2.0E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E+02 | | | |

Table 11: Life Cycle Impact Assessment of 1m³ ZIP System Roof and Wall Sheathing







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Table 12: Use of Resources of 1m³ ZIP Roof and Wall Sheathing

| Resource use | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 1.5E+04 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E+00 | | | |
| PERM | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 1.1E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 5.9E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 8.1E-01 | | | |
| PENRE | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 8.6E+03 | 5.2E+02 | 2.1E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E+02 | | | |
| PENRM | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 7.3E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| SM | Use of secondary material | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| RE | Use of recovered energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 6.3E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E-01 | 0.0E+00 | -5.7E-02 | | | |

Table 13: Output Flows and Waste Categories of 1m³ Roof and Wall Sheathing

| Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Units | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 4.6E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 3.7E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 2.2E-04 | | | |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 1.4E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 5.6E+02 | | | |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 2.6E-03 | 0.0E+00 | 5.2E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 3.8E-04 | | | |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| MFR | Materials for recycling | kg | 8.9E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 5.1E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.0E+02 | | | |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| ETE | Exported thermal energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of defined and defined at the definition of t | kg CO ₂ | 8.8E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions a the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of d product; | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 4.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 8.3E+02 | | | |
| Emissions fr carbonation; | om calcination and removals from | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of d packaging | kg CO ₂ | 1.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions a the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of d packaging | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions fr sources use | om combustion of waste from renewable din production processes; | kg CO ₂ | 9.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions fr renewable s | om combustion of waste from non- ources used in production processes. | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |







ZIP System R-3 Insulated Sheathing

The tables below, Tables 9-11, present the selected categories of potential environmental impacts (global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, fossil fuel depletion, and abiotic depletion) generated for each cradle-to-gate with options life cycle stage for 1 cubic meter ZIP System Insulated R-3 Sheathing. Refer to the scaling factors above in Table 2 to convert these results to the appropriate product thicknesses.

| TRACI 2.1 I | TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 3.1E+02 | 2.1E+01 | 3.4E+01 | 3.1E+00 | 1.8E+01 | | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 1.5E-06 | 7.9E-10 | 7.7E-07 | 1.3E-10 | 6.8E-07 | | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 3.0E+00 | 1.3E-01 | 1.4E-01 | 4.1E-02 | 5.2E-02 | | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.9E-01 | 7.3E-03 | 9.1E-02 | 2.5E-03 | 9.6E-01 | | | | |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O₃-Eq. | 3.1E+01 | 3.6E+00 | 1.1E+00 | 1.1E+00 | 1.6E+00 | | | | |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 1.3E+03 | 4.0E+01 | 1.3E+02 | 6.6E+00 | 8.2E+00 | | | | |
| CML 3.05 In | CML 3.05 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Parameter | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 3.1E+02 | 2.1E+01 | 3.5E+01 | 3.1E+00 | 1.9E+01 | | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 1.2E-06 | 7.8E-10 | 6.5E-07 | 1.3E-10 | 5.4E-07 | | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 3.1E+00 | 1.1E-01 | 1.5E-01 | 3.1E-02 | 4.0E-02 | | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg (PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 2.1E-01 | 1.9E-02 | 4.0E-02 | 6.9E-03 | 3.7E-01 | | | | |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 2.0E-01 | 4.7E-03 | 9.8E-03 | -6.6E-03 | 2.4E-03 | | | | |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non- fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 5.3E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 6.4E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 6.1E-06 | | | | |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 9.3E+03 | 2.7E+02 | 8.9E+02 | 4.5E+01 | 5.9E+01 | | | | |

Table 14: Life Cycle Impact Assessment of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-3 Sheathing







According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

ZIP System

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Premium Structural Roof and Wall System

Table 15: Use of Resources of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-3 Sheathing

| Resource use | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 5.7E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 5.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 9.4E-01 | | | |
| PERM | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 5.7E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 2.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 2.9E-01 | | | |
| PENRE | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 9.6E+03 | 2.8E+02 | 9.6E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 6.5E+01 | | | |
| PENRM | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 3.7E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| SM | Use of secondary material | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| RE | Use of recovered energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 9.2E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 6.5E-02 | 0.0E+00 | -3.7E-02 | | | |

Table 16: Output Flows and Waste Categories of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-3 Sheathing

| Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Units | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 5.3E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 4.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 2.2E+02 | | | |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 3.3E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E-04 | | | |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| MFR | Materials for recycling | kg | 2.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| ETE | Exported thermal energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as bio-based pr | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of the roduct; | kg CO ₂ | 8.8E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions a the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of d product; | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 4.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 8.3E+02 | | | |
| Emissions fr carbonation; | om calcination and removals from | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as bio-based pa | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of the ackaging | kg CO ₂ | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions a | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions fr | om combustion of waste from renewable | | | | | | | | | |
| sources use | d in production processes; | kg CO ₂ | 1.5E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions fr renewable s | om combustion of waste from non- ources used in production processes. | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |

ZIP System Insulated R-6 Sheathing







The tables below, Tables 12-14, present the selected categories of potential environmental impacts (global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, fossil fuel depletion, and abiotic depletion) generated for each cradle-to-gate with options life cycle stage for 1 cubic meter ZIP System Insulated R-6 Sheathing. Refer to the scaling factors above in Table 2 to convert these results to the appropriate product thicknesses.

| TRACI 2.1 I | mpact Assessment | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
|-------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.8E+02 | 1.4E+01 | 2.2E+01 | 2.1E+00 | 1.9E+01 | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 1.0E-06 | 5.4E-10 | 5.0E-07 | 9.0E-11 | 5.2E-07 | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.8E+00 | 9.0E-02 | 9.3E-02 | 2.8E-02 | 4.0E-02 | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.5E-01 | 5.0E-03 | 7.3E-02 | 1.7E-03 | 9.1E-01 | | | |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O₃-Eq. | 2.7E+01 | 2.5E+00 | 7.1E-01 | 7.3E-01 | 1.2E+00 | | | |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 1.4E+03 | 2.7E+01 | 8.5E+01 | 4.5E+00 | 6.2E+00 | | | |
| CML 3.05 Ir | CML 3.05 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Parameter | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.8E+02 | 1.4E+01 | 2.3E+01 | 2.1E+00 | 1.9E+01 | | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 8.1E-07 | 5.4E-10 | 4.3E-07 | 8.9E-11 | 4.1E-07 | | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.9E+00 | 7.3E-02 | 9.9E-02 | 2.2E-02 | 3.1E-02 | | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 1.8E-01 | 1.3E-02 | 3.2E-02 | 4.7E-03 | 3.6E-01 | | | |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 2.0E-01 | 3.2E-03 | 6.4E-03 | -4.5E-03 | 1.8E-03 | | | |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non- fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 3.5E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 4.2E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 4.4E-06 | | | |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 9.5E+03 | 1.8E+02 | 5.8E+02 | 3.1E+01 | 4.4E+01 | | | |

Table 17: Life Cycle Impact Assessment of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-6 Sheathing





Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Table 18: Use of Resources of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-6 Sheathing

| Resource Use | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | | |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 3.7E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 3.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 7.4E-01 | | | | |
| PERM | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 3.7E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 2.2E-01 | | | | |
| PENRE | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 9.9E+03 | 1.9E+02 | 6.2E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.9E+01 | | | | |
| PENRM | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 2.4E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | |
| SM | Use of secondary material | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | |
| RE | Use of recovered energy | m³ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1.0E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 4.3E-02 | 0.0E+00 | -1.4E-02 | | | | |

Table 19: Output Flows and Waste Categories of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-6 Sheathing

| Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Units | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 5.3E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 4.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.3E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 2.2E+02 | | | |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 3.3E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E-04 | | | |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| MFR | Materials for recycling | kg | 2.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| ETE | Exported thermal energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as bio-based pr | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of the oduct; | kg CO ₂ | 2.0E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions at the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of difference of difference of the difference | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 9.5E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.9E+02 | | | |
| Emissions fr carbonation; | om calcination and removals from | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Removals as bio-based pa | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of the ackaging | kg CO ₂ | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions at the bio-base | ssociated with biogenic carbon content of deackaging | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions from combustion of waste from renewable sources used in production processes; | | kg CO ₂ | 9.8E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |
| Emissions fr renewable s | om combustion of waste from non- ources used in production processes. | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | |



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



ZIP System Insulated R-9 Sheathing

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The tables below, Tables 15-17, present the selected categories of potential environmental impacts (global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, fossil fuel depletion, and abiotic depletion) and life cycle inventory generated for each cradle-to-gate with options life cycle stage for 1 cubic meter ZIP System Insulated R-9 Sheathing. Refer to the scaling factors above in Table 2 to convert these results to the appropriate product thicknesses.

| TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.6E+02 | 1.1E+01 | 1.7E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 1.9E+01 | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 7.7E-07 | 4.2E-10 | 3.8E-07 | 7.0E-11 | 4.4E-07 | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.7E+00 | 7.0E-02 | 6.9E-02 | 2.2E-02 | 3.4E-02 | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.3E-01 | 3.9E-03 | 6.5E-02 | 1.3E-03 | 8.9E-01 | | |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O₃-Eq. | 2.5E+01 | 1.9E+00 | 5.3E-01 | 5.6E-01 | 1.0E+00 | | |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 1.4E+03 | 2.1E+01 | 6.3E+01 | 3.5E+00 | 5.3E+00 | | |
| CML 3.05 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Parameter | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.7E+02 | 1.1E+01 | 1.7E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 1.9E+01 | | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 6.1E-07 | 4.2E-10 | 3.2E-07 | 6.9E-11 | 3.5E-07 | | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.9E+00 | 5.7E-02 | 7.3E-02 | 1.7E-02 | 2.6E-02 | | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 1.6E-01 | 1.0E-02 | 2.8E-02 | 3.7E-03 | 3.5E-01 | | |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 1.9E-01 | 2.5E-03 | 4.7E-03 | -3.5E-03 | 1.5E-03 | | |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non- fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 2.6E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 3.1E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 3.6E-06 | | |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 9.6E+03 | 1.4E+02 | 4.3E+02 | 2.4E+01 | 3.8E+01 | | |

Table 20: Life Cycle Impact Assessment of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-9 Sheathing







According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

ZIP System

Premium Structural Roof and Wall System

Table 21: Use of Resources of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-9 Sheathing

| Resource use | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 2.7E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.7E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 6.4E-01 | | |
| PERM | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 2.8E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 9.9E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.9E-01 | | |
| PENRE | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 1.0E+04 | 1.5E+02 | 4.6E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.2E+01 | | |
| PENRM | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 1.8E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| SM | Use of secondary material | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| RE | Use of recovered energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1.1E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 3.2E-02 | 0.0E+00 | -2.5E-03 | | |

Table 22: Output Flows and Waste Categories of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-9 Sheathing

| Output Flow | Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Units | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | | | | | |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 3.9E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2.9E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.1E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.7E+02 | | | | | | |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 2.5E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 9.0E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 1.4E-04 | | | | | | |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| MFR | Materials for recycling | kg | 1.9E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| ETE | Exported thermal energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| Removals as content of th | ssociated with biogenic carbon le bio-based product; | kg CO ₂ | 5.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 4.9E+01 | | | | | | |
| Emissions a content of th | ssociated with biogenic carbon e bio-based product; | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 2.5E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 4.9E+01 | | | | | | |
| Emissions fr carbonation; | rom calcination and removals from | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| Removals as content of th | ssociated with biogenic carbon ie bio-based packaging | kg CO ₂ | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| Emissions a content of th | ssociated with biogenic carbon ie bio-based packaging | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| Emissions fr renewable s | om combustion of waste from ources used in production processes; | kg CO ₂ | 7.2E+00 | 3.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |
| Emissions fr renewable s | om combustion of waste from non- ources used in production processes. | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | | | | | |



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



ZIP System Insulated R-12 Sheathing

The tables below, Tables 18-20, present the selected categories of potential environmental impacts (global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog formation, fossil fuel depletion, and abiotic depletion) and life cycle inventory generated for each cradle-to-gate with options life cycle stage for 1 cubic meter ZIP System Insulated R-12 Sheathing. Refer to the scaling factors above in Table 2 to convert these results to the appropriate product thicknesses.

| TRACI 2.1 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.6E+02 | 1.1E+01 | 1.7E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 1.9E+01 | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 7.7E-07 | 4.2E-10 | 3.8E-07 | 7.0E-11 | 4.4E-07 | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.7E+00 | 7.0E-02 | 6.9E-02 | 2.2E-02 | 3.4E-02 | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg N-Eq. | 1.3E-01 | 3.9E-03 | 6.5E-02 | 1.3E-03 | 8.9E-01 | |
| SP | Smog formation potential | kg O₃-Eq. | 2.5E+01 | 1.9E+00 | 5.3E-01 | 5.6E-01 | 1.0E+00 | |
| FFD | Fossil Fuel Depletion | MJ-surplus | 1.4E+03 | 2.1E+01 | 6.3E+01 | 3.5E+00 | 5.3E+00 | |
| CML 3.05 Impact Assessment | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Parameter | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | |
| GWP | Global warming potential | kg CO ₂ -Eq. | 2.7E+02 | 1.1E+01 | 1.7E+01 | 1.7E+00 | 1.9E+01 | |
| ODP | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer | kg CFC-11 Eq. | 6.1E-07 | 4.2E-10 | 3.2E-07 | 6.9E-11 | 3.5E-07 | |
| AP Air | Acidification potential for air emissions | kg SO ₂ -Eq. | 2.9E+00 | 5.7E-02 | 7.3E-02 | 1.7E-02 | 2.6E-02 | |
| EP | Eutrophication potential | kg(PO ₄) ³ -Eq. | 1.6E-01 | 1.0E-02 | 2.8E-02 | 3.7E-03 | 3.5E-01 | |
| POCP | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants | kg ethane-Eq. | 1.9E-01 | 2.5E-03 | 4.7E-03 | -3.5E-03 | 1.5E-03 | |
| ADPE | Abiotic depletion potential for non- fossil resources | kg Sb-Eq. | 2.6E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 3.1E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 3.6E-06 | |
| ADPF | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources | MJ | 9.6E+03 | 1.4E+02 | 4.3E+02 | 2.4E+01 | 3.8E+01 | |

Table 23: Life Cycle Impact Assessment of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-12 Sheathing







According to ISO 14025, EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

ZIP System

Premium Structural Roof and Wall System

Table 24: Use of Resources of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-12 Sheathing

| Resource Use | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 2.2E+03 | 0.0E+00 | 2.2E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 5.9E-01 | |
| PERM | Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization | MJ | 2.2E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 7.9E-01 | 0.0E+00 | 1.7E-01 | |
| PENRE | Nonrenewable primary energy as energy carrier | MJ | 1.0E+04 | 1.3E+02 | 3.7E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 3.7E+01 | |
| PENRM | Nonrenewable primary energy as material utilization | MJ | 1.4E+02 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | |
| SM | Use of secondary material | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | |
| NRSF | Use of nonrenewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | |
| RE | Use of recoverable energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | |
| FW | Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1.1E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 2.6E-02 | 0.0E+00 | 4.2E-03 | |

Table 25: Output Flows and Waste Categories of 1m³ ZIP System Insulated R-12 Sheathing

| Output Flows and Waste Categories | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| Parameter | Parameter | Units | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C2 | C4 | | |
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 3.1E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2.3E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 9.5E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.5E+02 | | |
| HLRW | High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 2.0E-04 | 0.0E+00 | 7.2E-05 | 0.0E+00 | 1.2E-04 | | |
| ILLRW | Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| CRU | Components for re-use | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| MFR | Materials for recycling | kg | 1.5E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| EEE | Exported electrical energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| ETE | Exported thermal energy | MJ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Removals associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based product; | | kg CO ₂ | 3.4E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based product; | | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 3.3E+01 | | |
| Emissions from calcination and removals from carbonation; | | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Removals associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based packaging | | kg CO ₂ | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of the bio-based packaging | | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 1.6E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Emissions from combustion of waste from renewable sources used in production processes; | | kg CO ₂ | 7.2E+00 | 3.2E+01 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |
| Emissions from combustion of waste from non- renewable sources used in production processes. | | kg CO ₂ | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | 0.0E+00 | | |



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



Premium Structural Roof and Wall System



EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Interpretation

The product stage is the main driver of results for ZIP System products.Installation and disposal are second and third primary drivers of the life cycle potential environmental impacts.

Please note: while this EPD does not address landscape level forest management impacts, potential impacts may be addressed through requirements put forth in regional regulatory frameworks, ASTM 7612-15 guidance, and ISO 21930 Section 7.2.11 including notes therein. These documents, combined with this EPD, may provide a more complete picture of environmental and social performance of wood products. While this EPD does not address all forest management activities that influence forest carbon, wildlife habitat, endangered species, and soil and water quality, these potential impacts may be addressed through other mechanisms such as regulatory frameworks and/or forest certification systems which, combined with this EPD, will give a more complete picture of environmental and social performance thresholds - e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, etc. National or regional life cycle averaged data for raw material extraction does not distinguish between extraction practices at specific sites and can greatly affect the resulting impacts.

Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts; the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact when averaging data. Variability was estimated in this EPD by facility weighted averages over a year of data.

Additional Environmental Information

Environment and Health During Manufacture

Huber developed and implemented a Global Environmental, Health and Safety Management System between 2005 and 2007. The system is titled Huber Sustainability Management System (HSMS). A combined regulatory compliance and management system conformance audit program was implemented in 2008. All Huber sites are audited on a recurring schedule, and action plans are created to address audit findings to ensure continual improvement, providing results equivalent to, or surpassing, ISO standards.

Environmental Activities and Certifications

The following certificates are relevant certifications for Huber's ZIP System roof and wall sheathing, and insulated R-sheathing products.

- Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI 2015-2019), <u>SFIS-4Z968-FS4</u>
- Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural Use Panels (US DOC PS 2-10, CSA 0325-07)
- Product Evaluation Reports ICC-ES <u>ESR-1473</u>, <u>ESR-1474</u>, <u>ESR-2227</u>, <u>ESR-3373</u>
- UL Building Units Standard (<u>BZXX.R27238</u>)
- UL Wood Structural Panels (<u>TGGN.R25677</u>)











EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

Extraordinary Effects

Fire

ZIP System sheathing panels are identified with the certification marking as "sheathing" compliant with PS-2 standards of the *U.S. Department of Commerce Voluntary Product Standard PS-2, Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels.* Therefore, ZIP System sheathing panels act as other similar wood structural panels within their listed fire assemblies per the PS-2 standard.

ZIP System R-sheathing panels have been evaluated for inclusion into four different UL fire-rated wall assemblies: U364, V302, V303, and V318. For more information, please visit: <u>http://www.huberwood.com/ZIPsystem/home-ZIP-system</u>.

Water

The ZIP System has a built-in water-resistive barrier which eliminates the need for housewrap or felt. Combined with the ZIP sealing tape, the ZIP system sheathing and insulated sheathing has a 180-Day Exposure Guarantee for weathering from the elements. (Please see the ZIP System Product Data Sheet for Guarantee details).

Mechanical Destruction

There are no relevant data regarding mechanical destruction effects for this product.

Further Information

Huber Engineered Woods 10925 David Taylor Drive Suite 300 Charlotte, NC 28262 1.800.933.9220

For more information, please visit: <u>http://www.huberwood.com/ZIPsystem/home-ZIP-system</u>.

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ZIP System

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EN 15804, and ISO 21930:2017

References

- AdvanTech, ZIP System, and Tru-spec Life Cycle Assessment, Sustainable Solutions Corporation, December 2019
- Product Category Rules Guidance for Building-Related Products and Services Part B: Structural and Architectural Wood Products EPD Requirements, UL Environment, First Edition, October 21, 2019
- Product Category Rules: Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements UL Environment, December 2018, version 3.2
- UL Environment General Program Rules Version 2.0, April 2018
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019: Sustainability of construction works Environmental Product Declarations Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- ISO 14025 Environmental labels and declarations Type III environmental declarations
- ISO 14040 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Principles and framework
- ISO 14044 Environmental management Life cycle assessment Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 21930 (2017) Sustainability in building construction Environmental declaration of building products
- ICC-ES AC182 Acceptance Criteria for Wood Structural Panels
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative 2015-2019 Standard
- Department of Commerce Voluntary Product Standards Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels
- EPA, Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI)
- SimaPro v9 Software
- Ecoinvent v3.5 Database for Life Cycle Engineering
- U.S. Department of Commerce Voluntary Product Standard PS-2, Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels

LCA Development

This EPD and corresponding LCA were prepared in partnership with Sustainable Solutions Corporation of Royersford, Pennsylvania.



