An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, viewed from across a body of water. The skyline is filled with various skyscrapers and buildings, with the water in the foreground showing some docks and small boats. The sky is overcast with light clouds.

## ENVIRONMENTAL **PRODUCT DECLARATION**

# HYDRODUCT®

## DRAINAGE COMPOSITE

- HYDRODUCT® 220
- HYDRODUCT® 660

GCP is a leading global provider of construction products that include high-performance specialty construction chemicals and building materials.



<b>Program Operator</b>	NSF Certification LLC 789 N. Dixboro, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 www.nsf.org	 
<b>General Program Instructions</b>	NSF Program Operator Rules, February 2015	
<b>Manufacturer Name and Address</b>	GCP Applied Technologies Inc. 2325 Lakeview Parkway Alpharetta GA 30009 USA	
<b>Declaration Number</b>	EPD10785	
<b>Declared Product and Functional Unit</b>	HYDRODUCT® 220, HYDRODUCT® 660 Functional Unit: 1 m <sup>2</sup> of product	
<b>Reference PCR and Version Number</b>	ASTM International Water-Resistive and Air Barriers	
<b>Product's intended Application and Use</b>	Waterproofing Systems	
<b>Product RSL</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Markets of Applicability</b>	North America	
<b>Date of Issue</b>	September 26, 2022	
<b>Period of Validity</b>	5 years from date of issue	
<b>EPD Type</b>	Product Specific	
<b>Intended Audience</b>	Business-to-Business	
<b>Range of Dataset Variability</b>	N/A	
<b>EPD Scope</b>	Cradle to Gate	
<b>Year of reported manufacturer primary data</b>	2020	
<b>LCA Software and Version Number</b>	GaBi 10.6.1.35	
<b>LCI Database and Version Number</b>	GaBi Database 2022.1	

**LCIA Methodology and Version Number**

TRACI 2.1

**The PCR Review was Conducted By:**Thomas Gloria, PhD (chair)  
Graham Finch  
Paul H. Shipp

**This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025:2006. ISO 21930:2017 serves as the core PCR along with EN 15804 (2012) and UL PCR Part A, v3.1 (2018), with additional considerations from the UL PCR Part B: Insulated Metal Panels Metal Composite Panels and Metal Cladding - Roof and Wall Panels.**

 Internal  ExternalTony Favilla  
afavilla@nsf.org**This Reference Life Cycle Assessment was Conducted in Accordance with ISO 14044 and the Reference PCRs By:**

WAP Sustainability Consulting

**This Life Cycle Assessment was Independently Verified in Accordance with ISO 14044 and the Reference PCR By:**Jack Geibig  
jgeibig@ecoform.com**Limitations:**

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable. Comparison of the environmental performance of Products using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the building level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the building energy use phase as instructed under this PCR. Full conformance with the PCR for Products 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. As this EPD is based on a declared unit, the results cannot be used to compare between products.

## 1

# Product Definition and Information

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY

GCP is a leading global provider of construction products that include high-performance specialty construction chemicals and building materials. GCP partners with producers, contractors, designers, and engineers to achieve performance and sustainability goals. The company has a legacy of first to market and award-winning solutions that have been used to build some of the world's most renowned structures. GCP is focused on continuous improvement for its customers, end-users, and the environment.

## 1.2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

HYDRODUCT® products are designed for a variety of applications, from green roofs to basement subfloors.

### HYDRODUCT® 220

HYDRODUCT® 220 is designed primarily for use with waterproofing materials in vertical installations.

HYDRODUCT® 220 has been specially developed to provide a simple and highly practical collector and deflector of unwanted ground water on foundation walls, retaining walls, tunnels and planters. It can be used with PREPRUFE®, PROCOR®, or BITUTHENE® waterproof membranes. When installed it protects the membrane from damage and minimizes the build-up of percolated surface water against the structure. The construction of the studded sheet also creates an air void to isolate the structure from the effects of the surrounding ground.



### HYDRODUCT® 660

HYDRODUCT® 660 Drainage Composite is designed to collect and transport water to drainage outlets. It can be used on all horizontal applications regardless of the type of overburden and serves as a combination drainage and protection course for all GCP waterproofing membranes.

The high strength, nonwoven geotextile is designed to maintain permeability while protecting the drainage composite from job site damage prior to, and during, the installation of the overburden. The high permittivity of the nonwoven geotextile facilitates the removal of water from a concrete pour, thus enhancing the concrete cure, as well as providing drainage after installation. The geotextile is securely bonded to the core to prevent intrusion of the fabric into the core during service. The high modulus backing film ensures compatibility when used with GCP other waterproofing products.

### 1.3 APPLICATION

A waterproofing membrane is a layer of water-tight material that lies on a surface to prevent water leaks or damages. The products assessed here are pre-formed sheet membranes. The objective of waterproofing is to secure a building from all kinds of water damages and prevent further repair work on the structure. HYDRODUCT® can be placed over GCP waterproofing membranes.

### 1.4 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

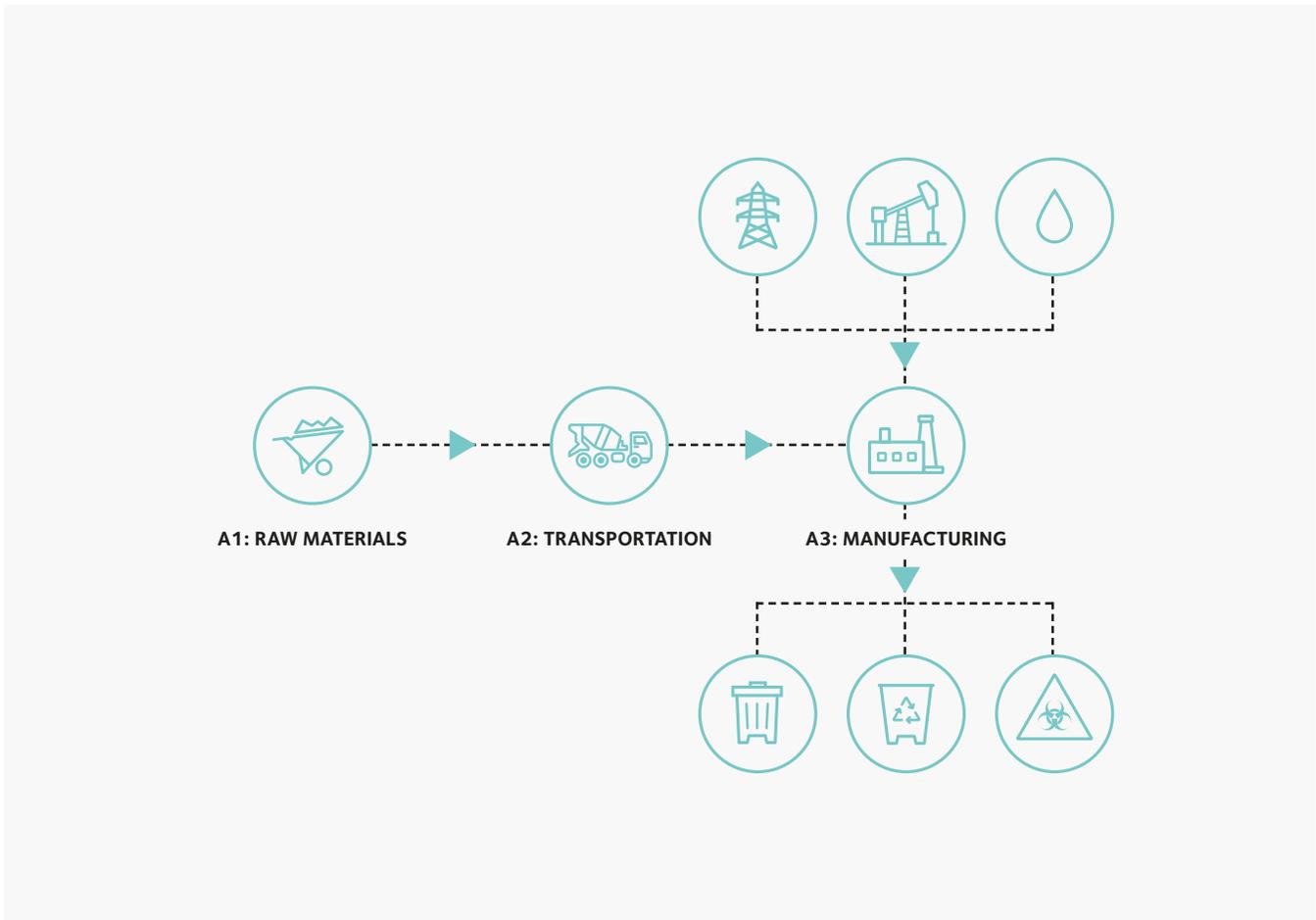
**Table 1: Technical Data by Product**

Parameter	Typical Value (HYDRODUCT® 220)	Typical Value (HYDRODUCT® 660)	Test Method
<b>Color</b>	Black	Black	
<b>Drainage Core</b>			
<b>Thickness</b>	0.40 in. (10 mm) nominal	0.40 in. (10 mm) nominal	ASTM D1777
<b>Compressive Strength</b>	15,000 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (718 kPa)	21,000 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> (1005kPa)	ASTM D1621
<b>Flow Rate (Gradient 1.0,)</b>	21 gal/min./ft (260 L/min./m)	23 gal/min./ft (286 L/min./m)	ASTM D4716
<b>Geotextile</b>			
<b>Tensile Strength</b>	100 lbs (445 N)	205 lbs (912N)	ASTM D4632
<b>Apparent Opening Size</b>	70 U.S. sieve (0.21 mm)	80 U.S. sieve (0.177 mm)	ASTM D4751
<b>Flow Rate</b>	140 gal/min./ft <sup>2</sup> (5704 L/min./m <sup>2</sup> )	95gal/min./ft <sup>2</sup> (3870 L/min./m <sup>2</sup> )	ASTM D4491
<b>CBR Puncture</b>	250 lbs (1.11 kN)	500 lbs (2.22 kN)	ASTM D6241

### 1.5 DECLARATION OF METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This EPD is considered a Cradle-to-Gate study. A summary of the life cycle stages included in this EPD is presented in 2.2. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD. Third party verified ISO 14040/44 secondary LCI data sets contribute more than 67% of total impacts in all impact categories required by the PCR.

## 1.6 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



## 1.7 MANUFACTURING

Raw materials are sourced from the suppliers within North America and are transported to the toll manufacturing facility located in the southeastern US by a combination of truck and train transportation.

## 1.8 MATERIAL COMPOSITION

**Table 2: Material Composition per declared unit of 1 m<sup>2</sup> of product for installation**

Materials	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 660
Polyethylene	94.3%	94.3%
Other Materials	5.7%	5.7%

This product contains no regulated substances.

## 1.9 PACKAGING

**Table 3: Packaging requirements per functional unit of 1 m<sup>2</sup> of product for installation**

	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 660	Unit
Plastic	0.0394	0.0420	kg/m <sup>2</sup>

# 2

## Life Cycle Assessment Background Information

### 2.1 DECLARED UNIT

The declared unit according to the PCR is 1 m<sup>2</sup> of product for installation.

**Table 4: Declared Unit**

	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 660
Declared Unit	1m <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>2</sup>
Weight (kg)	1.18	1.18

### 2.2 SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD is considered a Cradle-to-Gate study. A summary of the life cycle modules included in this EPD is presented in Table 3. Modules A4-A5, B1-B4 and C1-C4 were not declared. Infrastructure flows have been excluded.

**Table 5: Summary of Included Life-Cycle Modules**

Module	Description
A1	Product Stage: Raw Material Supply
A2	Product Stage: Transport
A3	Product Stage: Manufacturing

### 2.3 ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

All estimates and assumptions are within the requirements of ISO 14040/44. Most of the estimations are within the primary data. The primary data was collected as annual totals including all material inputs, utility usage and production information. For the LCA, the total utility usage information was divided by the annual input of all materials and then allocated to the product based on its material composition.

## 2.4 CUTOFF CRITERIA

Material inputs greater than 1% (based on total mass of the final product) were included within the scope of analysis. 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.

## 2.5 DATA SOURCES

Primary data were collected by GCP associates for onsite energy, water, and waste during manufacturing. Whenever available, supplier data were used for raw materials used in the production process. When primary data did not exist, secondary data for raw material production were used from GaBi Database 2022.1. All calculation procedures adhere to ISO 14044.

## 2.6 DATA QUALITY

The geographical scope of the manufacturing portion of the life cycle is southeastern US. All primary data were collected from the manufacturer. The geographic coverage of primary data is considered excellent. Primary data were provided by the manufacturer and represent all information for calendar year 2020. Secondary data meets the requirement of the PCR that all data be updated within a 10- year period. Primary data provided by the manufacturer is specific to the technology that the company uses in manufacturing their product. It is site-specific and considered of good quality. Data used to allocate energy and water on a per unit of product produced includes overhead energy such as lighting, heating, and sanitary use of water. Sub-metering was not available to extract process only energy and water use from the total energy use. Sub-metering would improve the technological coverage of data quality.

## 2.7 PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The period under review is calendar year 2020.

## 2.8 ALLOCATION

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. The manufacturing processes at GCP studied in this LCA, produces different types of construction products that are similar in product specifications. A mass-based allocation method was adopted for this study. The manufacturing inputs and wastes were allocated on a mass basis to the product. As a default, secondary GaBi datasets use a physical mass basis for allocation. Throughout the study recycled materials were accounted for via the cut-off method.

# 3 Life Cycle Assessment Results

All results are given per functional unit, which is 1m<sup>2</sup> of applied waterproofing or air-barrier. Environmental impacts were calculated using the GaBi software platform. Impact results have been calculated using both TRACI 2.1 and IPCC characterization factors. LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks. These six impact categories are globally deemed mature enough to be included in Type III environmental declarations. Other categories are being developed and defined and LCA should continue making advances in their development, however the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes. Emerging LCA impact categories and inventory items are still under development and can have high levels of uncertainty that preclude international acceptance pending further development. Use caution when interpreting data in these categories.

**Table 6: Description of the System Boundary Modules**

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
	Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport From Gate to Site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building Operational Energy Use During Product Use	Building Operational Water Use During Product Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
CRADLE TO GRAVE	X			MND		MND							MND				MND

**Table 7: LCIA Indicators**

Abbreviation	Parameter	Unit
<b>IPCC AR 5</b>		
GWP	Global warming potential (100 years, excludes biogenic CO <sub>2</sub> )	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
<b>TRACI 2.1</b>		
AP	Acidification potential of soil and water	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq

<b>EP</b>	Eutrophication potential	kg N eq
<b>GWP</b>	Global warming potential (100 years, excludes biogenic CO <sub>2</sub> )	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
<b>ODP</b>	Depletion of stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC 11 eq
<b>SFP</b>	Smog formation potential	kg O <sub>3</sub> eq

In addition to the environmental parameters described in the previous section, the following resource use and waste categories are also disclosed.

**Table 8: Resource Use, Waste, and Output Flow Indicators**

Abbreviation	Parameter	Unit
<b>Resource Use Parameters</b>		
<b>RPR<sub>E</sub></b>	Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value (LHV)
<b>RPR<sub>M</sub></b>	Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
<b>NRPR<sub>E</sub></b>	Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
<b>NRPR<sub>M</sub></b>	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value
<b>SM</b>	Use of secondary materials	kg
<b>RSF</b>	Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value
<b>NRSF</b>	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, net calorific value
<b>RE</b>	Recovered energy	MJ, net calorific value
<b>FW</b>	Net use of fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>

Waste Parameters and Output Flows		
<b>HWD</b>	Disposed-of-hazardous waste	kg
<b>NHWD</b>	Disposed-of non-hazardous waste	kg
<b>HLRW</b>	High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
<b>ILLRW</b>	Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg
<b>CRU</b>	Components for reuse	kg
<b>MR</b>	Materials for recycling	kg
<b>MER</b>	Materials for energy recovery	kg
<b>EEE</b>	Exported electrical energy	MJ
<b>EET</b>	Exported thermal energy	MJ

In order to align with the PCR, which references ISO 21930:2007, primary energy consumption results also need to be reported for the higher heating value (HHV) / gross calorific value, as well as material resource consumption.

**Table 9: Additional indicator results (ISO 21930:2007)**

Parameter	Unit
<b>Total Primary Energy Consumption</b>	
<b>Nonrenewable Fossil</b>	MJ, gross calorific value (HHV)
<b>Nonrenewable Nuclear</b>	MJ, gross calorific value (HHV)
<b>Renewable (Solar, Wind, Hydro, Geo)</b>	MJ, gross calorific value (HHV)
<b>Renewable (Biomass)</b>	MJ, gross calorific value (HHV)

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**Material Resources Consumption**

---

**Nonrenewable Material Resources**

kg

**Renewable Material Resources**kg

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### 3.1 RESULTS (ISO 21930:2017)

Table 10: LCIA results for HYDRODUCT® products, per 1 m<sup>2</sup>

Impact Category	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660
	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
<b>IPCC AR5</b>								
<b>GWP [kg CO2 eq]</b>	7.14E-01	7.51E-02	2.48E-01	<b>1.04E+00</b>	7.60E-01	8.01E-02	2.64E-01	<b>1.10E+00</b>
<b>TRACI</b>								
<b>AP [kg SO2 eq]</b>	1.14E-03	1.13E-04	4.69E-04	<b>1.72E-03</b>	1.21E-03	1.20E-04	5.00E-04	<b>1.83E-03</b>
<b>EP [kg N eq]</b>	7.68E-05	1.59E-05	3.27E-05	<b>1.25E-04</b>	8.18E-05	1.69E-05	3.49E-05	<b>1.34E-04</b>
<b>GWP [kg CO2 eq]</b>	6.78E-01	7.41E-02	2.39E-01	<b>9.91E-01</b>	7.22E-01	7.90E-02	2.55E-01	<b>1.06E+00</b>
<b>ODP [kg CFC 11 eq]</b>	1.55E-14	1.41E-16	1.02E-14	<b>2.58E-14</b>	1.65E-14	1.50E-16	1.09E-14	<b>2.75E-14</b>
<b>SFP [kg O3 eq]</b>	2.78E-02	2.54E-03	4.35E-03	<b>3.47E-02</b>	2.96E-02	2.70E-03	4.63E-03	<b>3.70E-02</b>
<b>Resource Use Indicators</b>								
<b>RPRE [MJ]</b>	6.86E-01	4.07E-02	5.19E-01	<b>1.25E+00</b>	7.32E-01	4.34E-02	5.53E-01	<b>1.33E+00</b>
<b>RPRM [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>NRPRE [MJ]</b>	1.04E+01	1.05E+00	4.02E+00	<b>1.55E+01</b>	1.11E+01	1.12E+00	4.28E+00	<b>1.65E+01</b>
<b>NRPRM [MJ]</b>	1.16E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>1.16E+01</b>	1.24E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>1.24E+01</b>
<b>SM [kg]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>RSF [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>NRSF [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>RE [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>FW [m3]</b>	4.42E-03	1.46E-04	1.13E-03	<b>5.70E-03</b>	4.71E-03	1.56E-04	1.21E-03	<b>6.07E-03</b>
<b>Output Flows and Waste Categories</b>								
<b>HWD [kg]</b>	1.04E-09	4.35E-12	1.71E-10	<b>1.21E-09</b>	1.11E-09	4.64E-12	1.82E-10	<b>1.29E-09</b>
<b>NHWD [kg]</b>	4.62E-03	9.00E-05	9.27E-03	<b>1.40E-02</b>	4.92E-03	9.59E-05	9.88E-03	<b>1.49E-02</b>
<b>HLRW [kg]</b>	3.58E-07	3.44E-09	4.91E-07	<b>8.53E-07</b>	3.81E-07	3.67E-09	5.24E-07	<b>9.09E-07</b>
<b>ILLRW [kg]</b>	2.99E-04	2.90E-06	4.10E-04	<b>7.13E-04</b>	3.19E-04	3.09E-06	4.37E-04	<b>7.59E-04</b>
<b>CRU [kg]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>MR [kg]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>MER [kg]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>
<b>EEE [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.32E-03	<b>2.32E-03</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.47E-03	<b>2.47E-03</b>
<b>EET [MJ]</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.09E-03	<b>1.09E-03</b>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.16E-03	<b>1.16E-03</b>

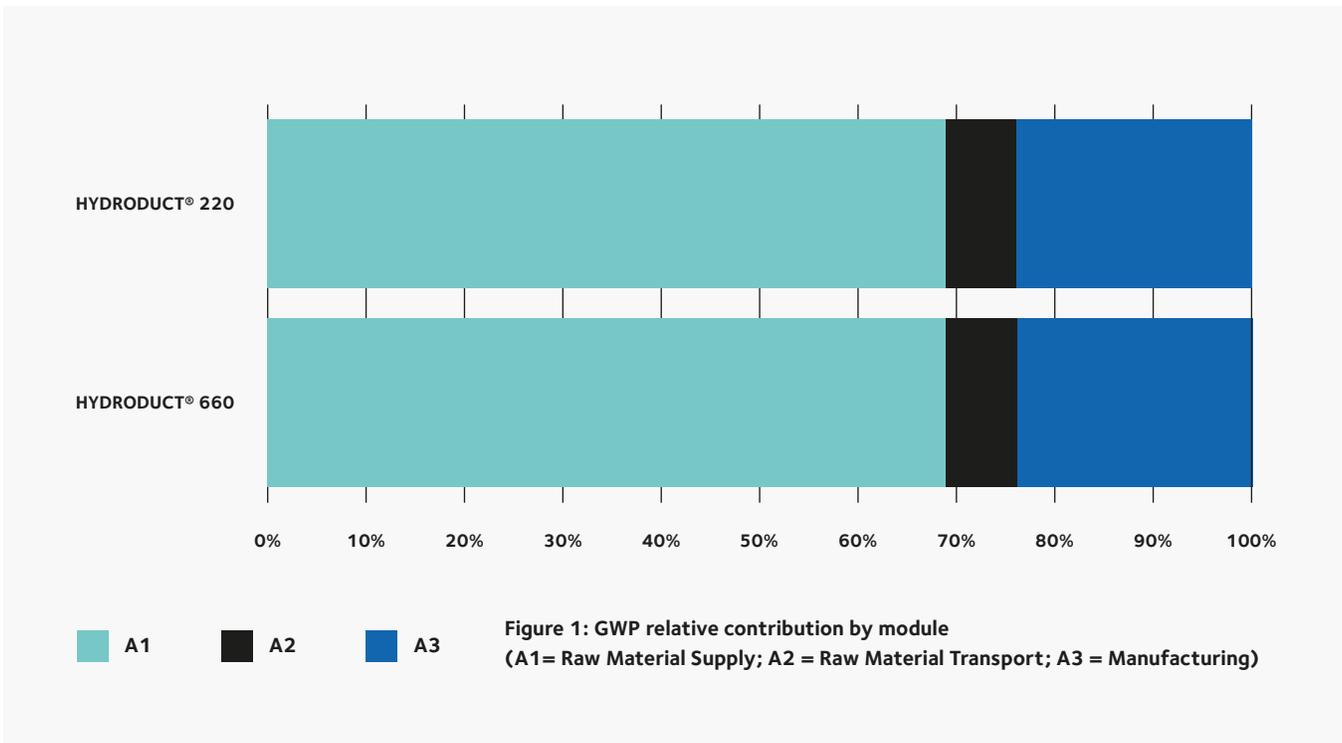
### 3.2 ADDITIONAL RESULTS (ISO 21930:2007)

Table 11: Additional indicator results for HYDRODUCT® products, per 1 m<sup>2</sup>

	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 220	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660	HYDRODUCT® 660
	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
<b>Total Primary Energy Consumption [MJ (HHV)]</b>								
<b>Nonrenewable Fossil</b>	2.33E+01	1.12E+00	3.20E+00	<b>2.76E+01</b>	2.48E+01	1.19E+00	3.41E+00	<b>2.94E+01</b>
<b>Nonrenewable Nuclear</b>	7.66E-01	7.39E-03	1.05E+00	<b>1.83E+00</b>	8.17E-01	7.88E-03	1.12E+00	<b>1.95E+00</b>
<b>Renewable (Solar, Wind, Hydro, Geo)</b>	6.86E-01	4.07E-02	5.19E-01	<b>1.25E+00</b>	7.32E-01	4.34E-02	5.53E-01	<b>1.33E+00</b>
<b>Renewable (Biomass)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Material Resources Consumption (kg)</b>								
<b>Nonrenewable Material Resources</b>	1.14E+00	8.06E-03	3.45E-01	<b>1.49E+00</b>	1.21E+00	8.59E-03	3.67E-01	<b>1.59E+00</b>
<b>Renewable Material Resources</b>	1.08E-02	1.03E-02	2.05E-02	<b>4.16E-02</b>	1.15E-02	1.10E-02	2.18E-02	<b>4.43E-02</b>

# 4 Life Cycle Assessment Interpretation

For the selected HYDRODUCT® products, the primary contributors to the GWP impacts are the raw materials found in module A1. Within the raw materials, polyethylene is the single largest contributor with close to 75% contribution within module A1. Manufacturing (A3) is the next most significant contributor, driven by electricity.



## 5

## Life Cycle Assessment Interpretation

1. IPCC. (2013). Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. [Stocker, T.F., D. Qin, G.-K. Plattner, M. Tignor, S.K. Allen, J. Boschung, A. Nauels, Y. Xia, V. Bex and P.M. Midgley (eds.)]. Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press.
2. ISO 14044: 2006 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines.
3. ISO 14044: 2006/ Amd 1:2017 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines – Amendment 1.
4. ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and Procedures.
5. ISO 21930:2007 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.
6. ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.
7. TRACI: The Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts. Version 2.1 – User Guide - <https://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/P100HN53.pdf>.
8. ASTM International PCR: Water-Resistive and Air Barriers (UNCPC 54530 and/or CSI MasterFormat DESIGNATIONS 072500, 072600 and 072700)