



Cemex Lyons Cement Plant

Environmental Product Declaration



General Information

This cradle to gate Environmental Product Declaration covers bulk cement products produced at the Lyons Cement Plant. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was prepared in conformity with ISO 21930, ISO 14025, ISO 14040, and ISO 14044. This EPD is intended for business-to-business (B-to-B) audiences.

Cemex Construction Materials South LLC (“Cemex”)

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LCA/EPD Developer

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ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in Building Construction-Environmental Declaration of Building Products: serves as the core PCR
NSF PCR for Portland, Blended, Masonry, Mortar, and Plastic (Stucco) Cements V3.2 serves as the sub-category PCR

Sub-category PCR review was conducted by
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Independent verification of the declaration, according to ISO 21930:2017 and ISO 14025:2006.: internal external

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EPDs are comparable only if they comply with ISO 21930 (2017), use the same sub-category PCR where applicable, include all relevant information modules and are based on equivalent scenarios with respect to the context of construction works.

General Information

Producer

Cemex is one of the largest building materials companies in the world with operations in the Americas, the Caribbean, Europe, Africa, Middle East, and Asia. Cemex employs over 41,000 employees worldwide and is committed to sustainable practices and CO₂ reduction goals in the communities in which it operates. Cemex Lyons cement plant has been producing high quality products since 1969 and employs about 90 people. The plant has an annual cement production capacity of about 400,000 metric tonnes and provides cement for the construction needs in Colorado and surrounding states.

Product

The cement products covered in this EPD meet UN CPC 3744 classification and the following standards:

Product Type	Applicable Standard	Standard Designation
Portland Limestone Cement	ASTM C595, C1157, AASHTO M240	Type IL
Portland Cement	ASTM C150, C1157, AASHTO M85	Type II/V, Type III, Type III LA

This EPD reports environmental information for four cement products produced by Cemex at its Lyons, CO facility. Type II/V cement is used as the key ingredient in many products such as ready-mix concrete and in a wide variety of applications such as concrete pipes, pre-stressed concrete, roads, foundations, bridges, soil stabilization, roof tile and more. Type IL cement is a general use cement engineered to reduce the carbon footprint by inter grinding a higher ground limestone content than permitted in Type II/V cement. It is typically used in all applications in which Type II/V cement is used. Type III cement provides higher early strengths relative to Type II/V cement and is produced by grinding the cement finer. It is typically used in prestress & precast applications. Type III LA cement is used in similar applications as Type III cement but is preferred when reactive aggregates are present.

Product Components

Inputs	Type IL	Type II/V	Type III	Type III LA
Clinker	84%	91.6%	91.5%	91.1%
Limestone, Gypsum & other	16%	8.4%	8.5%	8.9%

Declared Unit

The declared unit is one metric tonne of Type IL, Type II/V, Type III and Type III LA cement.

Life Cycle Assessment

System Boundary

This EPD is a cradle-to-gate EPD covering A1-A3 stages of the life cycle.

PRODUCTION Stage (Mandatory)			CONSTRUCTION Stage		USE STAGE					END-OF-LIFE Stage			
Extraction and upstream production	Transport to factory	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	De-construction/ Demolition	Transport to waste processing or disposal	Waste processing	Disposal of waste
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	C1	C2	C3	C4
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

Note: MND = module not declared; X = module included.

Cut-Off

Items excluded from system boundary include:

- production, manufacture and construction of manufacturing capital goods and infrastructure;
- production and manufacture of production equipment, delivery vehicles, and laboratory equipment;
- personnel-related activities (travel, furniture, and office supplies); and
- energy and water use related to company management and sales activities that may be located either within the factory site or at another location.

Allocation Procedure

Allocation follows the requirements and guidance of ISO 14044:2006, Clause 4.3.4; NSF PCR:2021; and ISO 21930:2017 section 7.2. Recycling and recycled content is modeled using the cut-off rule.

Life Cycle Inventory (LCI)

Primary sources of LCI Data:

Electricity: US-EI custom process “Electricity, high voltage, at grid, eGrid (2021), WECC/US US-EI U”

Limestone: Manufacture specific primary data (2022)

Natural Gas: ecoinvent 3.8 (2021) Market for natural gas, high pressure US”

Hard coal: US-EI (2021) “Petroleum coke, at refinery US”

Truck Transport: USLCI (2015) “Transport, combination truck, long-haul, diesel powered, Southwest /tkm/RNA”

Truck Transport: USLCI (2015) “Transport, combination truck, short-haul, diesel powered, Southwest /tkm/RNA”

Electricity grid mix includes: 34.16% Natural Gas, 17.16% Coal, 9.97% Wind, 7.72% Nuclear, 7.78% Solar, 17.16% Coal, 2.15% Geothermal, 19.31% Hydro, 1.22% Biomass, 0.11% oil, with a global warming potential of 0.465 kg CO₂eq per /kWh

Life Cycle Assessment

Lyons Cement Products¹, bulk shipped, Type III, Type III LA, Type IL, Type II/V per 1 metric tonne.**

Impact Assessment	Unit	Type IL	Type II/V	Type III	Type III LA
Global warming potential (GWP) ²	kg CO ₂ eq	1,076	1,167	1,178	1,204
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq	2.54E-05	2.77E-05	2.79E-05	2.84E-05
Eutrophication potential (EP)	kg N eq	8.62E-01	9.32E-01	9.52E-01	9.76E-01
Acidification potential of soil and water sources (AP)	kg SO ₂ eq	1.51	1.60	1.64	2.04
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	kg O ₃ eq	32.8	34.6	34.9	45.1
Resource Use					
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil mineral resources (ADPelements)*	kg Sb eq	1.87E-05	2.04E-05	2.05E-05	2.02E-05
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADPfossil)	MJ, NCV	7,269	7,850	7,990	8,388
Renewable primary energy resources as energy (fuel), (RPRE ³) *	MJ, NCV	248	263	302	296
Renewable primary resources as material, (RPRM ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Non-renewable primary resources as energy (fuel), (NRPRE ²) *	MJ, NCV	7,503	8,099	8,270	8,663
Non-renewable primary resources as material, (NRPRM ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Consumption of fresh water, (FW ²)	m ³	2.01	2.16	2.36	2.37
Secondary Material, Fuel and Recovered Energy					
Secondary Materials, (SM ²) *	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Renewable secondary fuels, (RSF ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Recovered energy, (RE ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Waste & Output Flows					
Hazardous waste disposed, (HW ²) *	kg	1.52E-04	1.59E-04	1.59E-04	1.58E-04
Non-hazardous waste disposed, (NHWD ²) *	kg	4.51E+00	4.70E+00	4.70E+00	4.69E+00
High-level radioactive waste, (HLRW ²) *	kg	1.23E-07	1.31E-07	1.48E-07	1.45E-07
Intermediate and low-level radioactive waste, (ILLRW ²) *	kg	6.85E-07	7.30E-07	8.13E-07	8.57E-07
Components for reuse, (CRU ²) *	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling, (MR ²) *	kg	319	332	332	331
Materials for energy recovery, (MER ²) *	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Recovered energy exported from the product system, (EE ²) *	MJ, NCV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Additional Inventory Parameters for Transparency					
CO ₂ emissions from calcination and uptake from carbonation ⁴	kg CO ₂ eq	433	472	472	470

* 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. The following optional indicators are not reported and also have high levels of uncertainty: Land use related impacts, toxicological aspects, and emissions from land use change.

**Only EPDs prepared from cradle-to-grave life-cycle results and based on the same function, quantified by the same functional unit, and taking account of replacement based on the product reference service life (RSL) relative to an assumed building service life, can be used to assist purchasers and users in making informed comparisons between products.

¹ These products contain no materials that are considered hazardous as defined by the PCR.

² GWP 100; 100-year time horizon GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2013 Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). CO₂ from biogenic secondary fuels used in kiln are climate-neutral (CO₂ sink = CO₂ emissions), ISO 21930, 7.2.7.

³ Calculated per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance.

⁴ Calcination emissions were calculated based on the Cement CO₂ and Energy Protocol detailed output method (B1) published by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI).

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Additional Environmental Information

To learn more about the importance of sustainability at Cemex, please visit:
www.cemex.com/sustainability/future-in-action and www.cemexusa.com/sustainability

