

## TM65 embodied carbon declaration

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Measuring our carbon emissions is the first step on the path to reducing them. As manufacturers of integrated piping systems, disclosing the embodied carbon of our products is key for achieving credible full life cycle assessments of the systems and buildings we help build.

The embodied carbon of a product includes all emissions released during making, installing and end-of-life disposal. This excludes any emissions produced during its use and any benefits of potential reuse, recovery or recycling of materials at the end of its life. In the case of Aalberts IPS products, most emissions originate from the raw materials used to make them. This report does not include embodied carbon of packaging.

The most accurate source of embodied carbon data will always be the EPD. In cases where EPDs are not yet available, we chose to work with an internationally recognised methodology for calculating embodied carbon in building services engineering – CIBSE TM65. More information can be found here: [TM65: An internationally-applicable methodology for the calculation of embodied carbon in building services engineering \(cibse.org\)](https://www.cibse.org/technical-articles/tm65-an-internationally-applicable-methodology-for-the-calculation-of-embodied-carbon-in-building-services-engineering)

The embodied carbon of our products is calculated using **CIBSE TM65\***. The total embodied carbon is reported in **kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**: kg of carbon dioxide equivalents. This shows the impact of all greenhouse gas emissions as if they were CO<sub>2</sub> to allow for unified reporting.

While we conduct further investigation into our supply chains, we are choosing to calculate embodied carbon by using industry average values for the percentage of recycled content in our raw materials.

It is important to note that EPDs, LCAs and TM65 declarations need to be used with care, as they are not necessarily directly comparable due to potential differences in scope, assumptions and methodology.

\* Embodied carbon calculated following 'Basic' calculation method described in CIBSE (2021) Embodied carbon in building services: a calculation methodology CIBSE TM65: 2021 (Hampshire: Hobbs the Printers Ltd) using CIBSE (2022) Embodied Carbon Calculator TM65 Digital Tool beta version 1.1 January 2022 (London: Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers)