



Lutyens

Independently Verified Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Full Report

13 October 2025

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Document overview

This Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) report provides a transparent and verified account of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with Lutyens.

This report has been prepared by the declaration owner using primary and secondary data. The report conforms to international standard ISO 14067 and it is compiled using a range of high quality data sources. The results of this report has been reviewed by a suitably qualified Rebuilt LCA professional and verified in accordance to ISO 14064-3. This report demonstrates the declaration owner's commitment to transparency, sustainability excellence and continuous improvement.

Users of this PCF are responsible for evaluating the applicability of the data for their intended purposes.

Benefits of using this Product Carbon Footprint

This document can be used to:

- Inform your customers about the embodied emissions in your products
- Meet procurement and tender requirements
- Identify hot spots and opportunities for making improvements in carbon intensity over time
- Input into mandatory corporate carbon disclosure reporting.

PCFs and EPDs: making comparisons

Both Product Carbon Footprints (PCFs) and Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) are based on lifecycle assessment methodologies (ISO 14044), so their results are technically interoperable. However, comparisons should be approached with care:

- Data sources differ. Even within the same product category, PCFs and EPDs may draw on different reference datasets, assumptions, or cut-off rules, leading to variation in results.
- Rules matter. Results are only directly comparable if they apply the same Product Category Rules (PCRs), which set the boundaries and methods for assessment.
- Timing matters. PCFs and EPDs last for five years. Assessments carried out at different times may reflect changes in datasets, methodologies, or manufacturing processes.
- Lifecycle stages vary. Not all PCFs and EPDs cover the same modules (e.g. raw materials, manufacturing, transport, use, end-of-life). Different system boundaries can significantly affect results. Use the breakdown tables to compare like-for-like.
- Detail drives accuracy. Expert interpretation is often needed to judge whether results are genuinely comparable and to avoid misleading conclusions.
- Project context is key. The most meaningful comparison comes from assessing products in the context of the whole project or structure, not in isolation.

Results at a glance

Lutyens

NATURAL BRICK CO PTY LTD

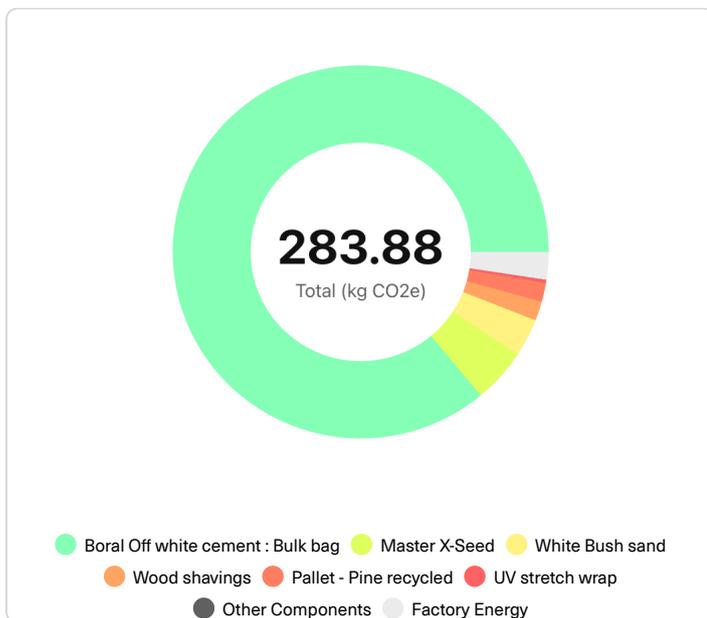
Total upfront carbon (Fossil)
(A1-A3)

283.88

Carbon Footprint
kg CO2e /tonne

Carbon impact (Fossil)

Relative carbon impact of the components of the product



Component name	Weight (kg)	kg CO2e	% of total kg CO2e
UV stretch wrap	0.17	0.75	0.27
White Bush sand	547.00	9.23	3.25
Master X-Seed	3.00	13.47	4.75
Pallet - Pine recycled	13.40	4.63	1.63
Tap water	121.00	0.05	0.02
Wood shavings	50.00	4.74	1.67
Boral Off white cement : Bulk bag	279.00	244.20	86.02
Factory Energy	0.00	6.81	2.40
	Total (kg)	Total (kg CO2e)	
	1,013.57	283.88	

Carbon intensity by life cycle stage

Carbon impact from raw materials (A1), transport to factory (A2), production activities (A3), transport to site (A4), and installation (A5).

Type	A1 (kgCO2e)	A2 (kgCO2e)	A3 (kgCO2e)
Fossil	258.79	12.90	12.19
Biogenic	-92.30	0.00	-21.25
Luluc	0.02	0.00	0.01
	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
	166.51	12.90	-9.05

Report information

Publication date	October 13, 2025
Valid until	October 13, 2030
Independently verified	Declaration owner generated report Reviewed and verified by Rebuilt
Verifier contact	www.rebuilt.eco iso@rebuilt.eco
Geographic scope	N/A
Data collection period	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Standards compliance	ISO 14040, ISO 14044, ISO 14064-3, ISO 14067, ISO 14071
Product Category Rules (PCR)	EN 15804+A2:2019

This PCF report has been created and verified in accordance with:



Company information

Declaration owner	NATURAL BRICK CO PTY LTD
Company description	Artisan masonry handcrafted from recycled materials
Company location	-
Manufacturing facility	Natural Brick: 18-20 Production Ave
Manufacturing location	18-20 Production Avenue, Warragamba NSW, Australia

Product information

Product name	Lutyens
SKU	L590.STD
Description	<p>Lutyens bricks are handmade, long-format architectural bricks crafted by Natural Brick Pty Ltd using a blend of recycled wood chip, locally sourced sand, Aalborg white or Boral off-white cement, and fly ash. Designed for both structural and aesthetic applications, these bricks are cured naturally over 56 days without firing, resulting in a low-carbon, non-combustible masonry unit that complies with AS 3700. Each brick exhibits subtle surface variation and refined texture, making it ideal for expressive façades, bespoke detailing, and sustainable construction. With an emphasis on material circularity, every unit is produced in our solar-powered Warragamba facility, using local feedstocks and reusing all production waste. Lutyens bricks are suitable for use in exposure-grade environments and can be sealed for added protection against staining and moisture.</p>
Net weight (kg) per declared unit	1,000.00
Declared unit	1 tonne
	For the purposes of this report, declared unit is taken to be an individual unit as sold.
ANZSIC	2034
UNICLASS code	Pr_20_93_52_01

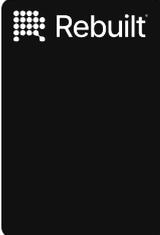
Technical information

Report boundary

This declaration shows the global warming potential (GWP) of the greenhouse gases embodied in this product, expressed in kilograms of carbon dioxide and equivalent gasses with global warming potential (kgCO₂-e) and is based on the results of a pre-verified LCA performed in accordance with ISO14067 process and procedure as well as ISO14025 and nominated PCR EN15804.

NOTE: This declaration is limited to the life cycle stages shown in the table below.

Lifecycle stage [EN15978]	Product A1-3			Construction A4-5		Use B1-5							End-of-life C1-4				Beyond D
Lifecycle Boxes [EN15978]	Upfront carbon			A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change (GHG)	Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy	Operational Water	Deconstruction/ Demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials
Climate change (GHG)	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○



Cradle to gate

Cradle to practical completion

Cradle to grave

Cradle to cradle

A1 - Raw Material Extraction

The raw materials stage also called background or upstream covers the extraction and production of the raw materials needed to manufacture the product. It includes the processing of the extracted raw material to the point where it can be made into a recognisable part.

A2 - Transport Raw Material to Factory

This stage outlines the calculation of CO₂ emissions (Stage A2) for transporting raw materials to the factory. It considers transport modes, distances travelled, and material weights to calculate emissions.

A3 - Manufacturing

Converting raw materials into parts and made into the final product. It considers energy usage, packaging, process emissions and production waste.

A4 - Transport to Site

Transport of the product to the final customer, including retail and warehousing. This PCF assumes products ship directly from the manufacturing plant to the final customer and are not sent to retail or warehousing. Scenario used is distance estimated at 200km by truck

A5 - Construction & Installation

Energy to install, ancillary materials required and waste created during the construction & installation of the product on site.

B - Use Phase

Not reported as part of this scope

C - End of Life

Not reported as part of this scope

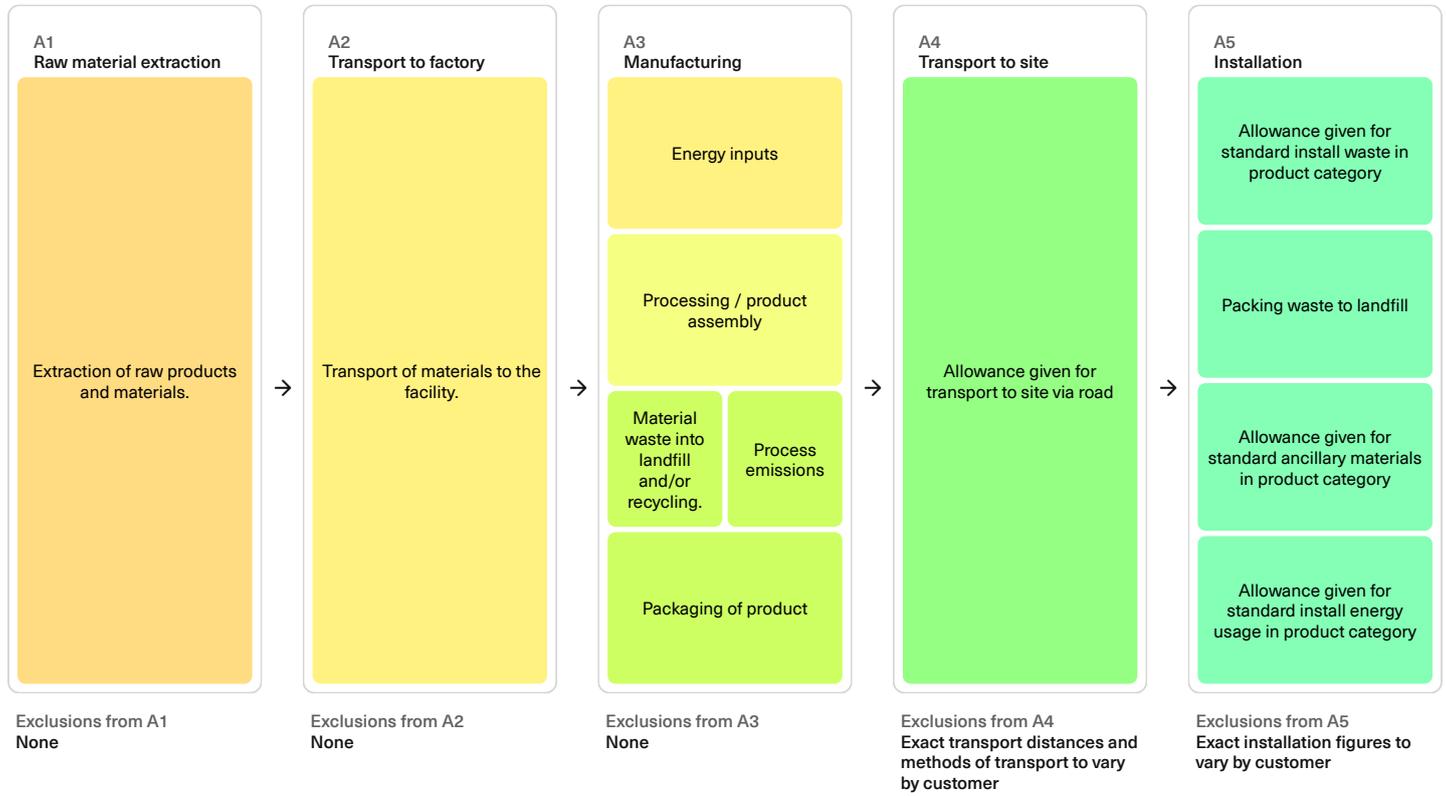
D - Beyond

Not reported as part of this scope

All effort is made to align measurement procedures for PRODUCT PCR to support comparability within the normal limits of accuracy. Users should take note of the scope, limits and product rules where they attempt to compare the A1-A5 result declared here and other product declarations.

Technical information (continued)

Process flow diagram



Cut-off criteria

Individual processes may be excluded if their contributions to the total system's environmental impact are less than 1%. The aggregate cut-off criteria of this PCF follows PCR 2019:14 guideline where a minimum of 95% of total input (mass and energy) for each life cycle stage are included. Exclusions from the PCF is outlined in "Data Assumptions, Choices and Limitations".

The use stage is excluded from the study due to the uncertainty related to the multiple possible applications of the products assessed.

The following processes were left out of the system boundaries, in conformity to usual practices in carbon footprinting: labor, commuting of workers and administrative work.

Allocation procedures

The allocation method for this PCF is based on a physical (mass) basis. The energy used by the product is allocated by normalising the total energy used in the factory to the total mass of the product to the total production mass output from the same factory.

Results

Total upfront carbon (Fossil)
(A1-A3)

283.88

Carbon Footprint
kg CO₂e /tonne

Carbon intensity by life cycle stage

Type	A1 (kgCO ₂ e)	A2 (kgCO ₂ e)	A3 (kgCO ₂ e)
Fossil	258.79	12.90	12.19
Biogenic	-92.30	0.00	-21.25
Luluc	0.02	0.00	0.01
	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)
	166.51	12.90	-9.05

Carbon intensity by raw material

Material	GWP Fossil (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Total (kgCO ₂ e)
White Bush sand	2.02	< 0.01	< 0.01	2.03
Master X-Seed	13.43	< 0.01	< 0.01	13.45
Tap water	0.05	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.05
Wood shavings	2.76	-92.31	0.02	-89.54
Boral Off white cement : Bulk bag	240.53	0.00	0.00	240.53
	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)
	258.79	-92.30	0.02	166.51

Carbon intensity by transport type

Material	Transport mode	GWP Fossil (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO ₂ e)	GWP Total (kgCO ₂ e)
UV stretch wrap	Multi-leg transport	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
White Bush sand	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	7.20	0.00	0.00	7.20
Master X-Seed	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Pallet - Pine recycled	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Tap water	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood shavings	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	1.98	0.00	0.00	1.98
Boral Off white cement : Bulk bag	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	3.67	0.00	0.00	3.67
		Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)	Total (kgCO ₂ e)
		12.97	0.00	0.00	12.97

Results (Continue)

Carbon intensity by energy source

Energy type	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
On-site solar (PV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchased from grid (low voltage)	6.81	0.00	0.00	6.81
	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
	6.81	0.00	0.00	6.81

Carbon intensity by packaging material

Material	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
UV stretch wrap	0.75	< 0.01	0.00	0.76
Pallet - Pine recycled	4.63	-21.26	0.01	-16.62
	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
	5.38	-21.25	0.01	-15.86

Carbon intensity by process emissions

Material	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Carbon intensity by waste treatment

Material	Waste treatment type	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
White Bush sand	reuse within facility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Master X-Seed	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tap water	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood shavings	reuse within facility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boral Off white cement : Bulk bag	reuse within facility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

References

- ISO 14040:2006+A1:2020 - Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006+A2:2020 - Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 14067:2018 (First Edition) - Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 - Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
- Australian National Life Cycle Inventory Database (AusLCI) version 1.42 (May 2023)
- ecoinvent database v3.11 (November 2024)
- Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2024