

Cowra Concrete Products - Bricks, Blocks, Pavers, Retaining Walls Independently Verified Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Full Report

16 October 2025



Table of Contents

Table of contents	2
Document overview	3
Benefits of using this Product Carbon Footprint	3
Notes for readers	3
Product Carbon Footprint results at a glance	4
Total upfront carbon (A1-A5)	4
Data confidence	4
Carbon impact (Fossil)	4
Carbon by lifecycle stage	4
Report information	5
Company information	5
Product information	6
Technical information	7
Report boundary	7
Process flow diagram	8
Results	9
Total upfront carbon (A1-A5)	9
Carbon intensity by life cycle stage	9
Carbon intensity by raw material	9
Carbon intensity by transport type	9
Carbon intensity by energy source	10
Carbon intensity by packaging material	10
Carbon intensity by process emissions	10
Carbon intensity by waste treatment	10
References	12

Document overview

This Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) report provides a transparent and verified account of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with Cowra Concrete Products - Bricks, Blocks, Pavers. Retaining Walls.

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 fiver 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

Cowra Concrete Products - Bricks, Blocks, Pavers, Retaining Walls

COWRA CONCRETE PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Total upfront carbon (Fossil)
(A1-A3)

Carbon Footprint
kg CO2e /tonne

Carbon impact (Fossil)

Relative carbon impact of the components of the product



0	AAA TALAA (LA A	1. 000	0/ - (
Component name	Weight (kg)	kg CO2e	% of total kg CO2e
Stone Aggregate	39.30	1.69	0.83
Sand Mix	104.80	3.50	1.72
Washed Sand	733.60	31.53	15.50
Polydimethylsiloxane	0.92	8.50	4.18
Stretch Wrap Machine	0.67	6.55	3.22
Oxide	3.93	13.93	6.85
Off White Cement	37.53	35.90	17.65
Timber Pallets	0.66	0.24	0.12
Sika Block	0.25	0.47	0.23
GP Cement	80.37	91.80	45.13
Factory Energy	0.00	9.31	4.58
	Total (kg) 1,002.03	Total (kg CO2e) 203.43	

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).

Туре	A1 (kgCO2e)	A2 (kgCO2e)	A3 (kgCO2e)
Fossil	174.96	10.76	17.70
Biogenic	0.90	0.00	-1.04
Luluc	0.13	0.00	< 0.01
	Total (kgCO2e) 175.99	Total (kgCO2e) 10.76	Total (kgCO2e) 16.67

Report information

Publication date October 16, 2025

Valid until October 16, 2030

Independently verified Declaration owner generated report

Reviewed and verified by Rebuilt

Verifier contact www.rebuilt.eco

iso@rebuilt.eco

Geographic scope This claim covers production in Australia

1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025 Data collection period

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

COWRA CONCRETE PRODUCTS PTY LTD Declaration owner

Company description

Company location Cowra, Australia

Manufacturing facility Cowra Concrete Products

Manufacturing location Cowra, Australia

Product information

Product name Cowra Concrete Products - Bricks, Blocks, Pavers, Retaining

Walls

SKU Please note this PCF is for ALL products manufactured in our

Cowra factory

Description Concrete masonry products manufactured in Rural NSW

Australia using vibration technology to ensure consistent

density and strength of products.

Our concrete products are of the highest quality and include bricks, blocks, retaining wall systems, pavers, garden walling and interlocking garden edging along with made to order

specialty products.

Our products are suitable in all construction applications

including residential, industrial and commercial.

Our products are well known by architects, developers,

builders and landscapers across NSW and ACT.

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

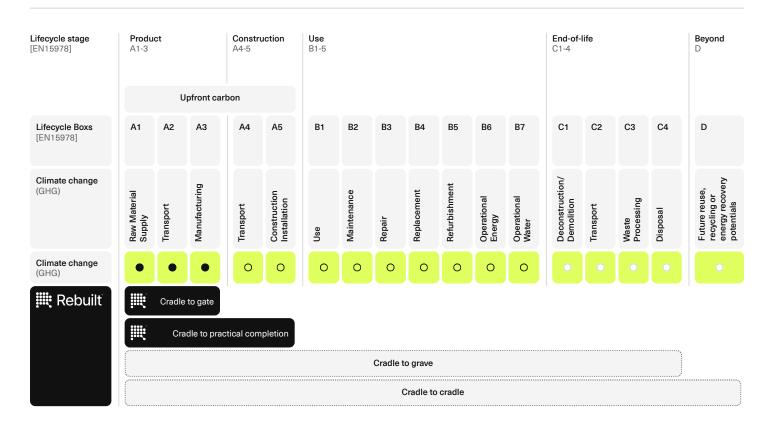
UNICLASS code Pr_20_93_52_01

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.



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 CO_2 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

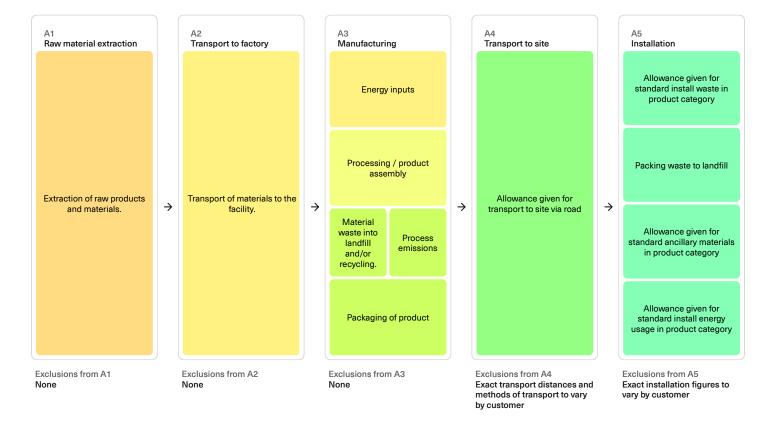
D - Beyond

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)



Carbon intensity by life cycle stage

Туре	A1 (kgCO2e)	A2 (kgCO2e)	A3 (kgCO2e)
Fossil	174.96	10.76	17.70
Biogenic	0.90	0.00	-1.04
Luluc	0.13	0.00	< 0.01
	Total (kgCO2e) 175.99	Total (kgCO2e) 10.76	Total (kgCO2e) 16.67

Carbon intensity by raw material

Material	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
Stone Aggregate	1.49	0.04	< 0.01	1.53
Sand Mix	0.41	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.41
Washed Sand	27.80	0.72	0.02	28.54
Polydimethylsiloxane	8.46	0.16	< 0.01	8.62
Oxide	13.76	-0.00	0.11	13.87
Off White Cement	34.27	0.00	0.00	34.27
Sika Block	0.46	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.46
GP Cement	88.31	-0.01	< 0.01	88.30
	Total (kgCO2e) 174.96	Total (kgCO2e) 0.90	Total (kgCO2e) 0.13	Total (kgCO2e) 175.99

Carbon intensity by transport type

Material	Transport mode	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
Stone Aggregate	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
Sand Mix	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	2.92	0.00	0.00	2.92
Washed Sand	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	2.56	0.00	0.00	2.56
Polydimethylsiloxane	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Stretch Wrap Machine	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Oxide	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16

Results (Continue)

		Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
GP Cement	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	3.36	0.00	0.00	3.36
Sika Block	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Timber Pallets	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Off White Cement	Transport, truck, 16 to 28t, fleet average	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.57

Carbon intensity by energy source

Energy type	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.11
Purchased from grid (low voltage)	8.20	0.00	0.00	8.20
	Total (kgCO2e) 9.31	Total (kgCO2e) 0.00	Total (kgCO2e) 0.00	Total (kgCO2e) 9.31

Carbon intensity by packaging material

Material	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
Stretch Wrap Machine	6.55	< 0.01	< 0.01	6.56
Timber Pallets	0.24	-1.05	< 0.01	-0.80
	Total (kgCO2e) 6.80	Total (kgCO2e) -1.05	Total (kgCO2e) < 0.01	Total (kgCO2e) 5.75

Carbon intensity by process emissions

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

Carbon intensity by waste treatment

Material	Waste treatment type	GWP Fossil (kgCO2e)	GWP Biogenic (kgCO2e)	GWP Luluc (kgCO2e)	GWP Total (kgCO2e)
Stone Aggregate	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	0.06	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.06
Sand Mix	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	0.17	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.17
Washed Sand	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	1.17	< 0.01	< 0.01	1.17
Polydimethylsiloxane	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Oxide	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Off White Cement	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	0.06	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.06
Sika Block	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01

Results (Continue)

GP Cement	concrete (not reinforced), recycling	0.13	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.13
		Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)	Total (kgCO2e)
		1.59	< 0.01	< 0.01	1.60

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