

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Portland Cement- CEM II 42.5 N/AM-SLV

In accordance with: ISO 14025:2006, EN
15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Products included in the EPD:

CEM II 42.5 N/AM-SLV

An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com

EPD of a single product from a manufacturer/service provider

EPD Owner

Nesher Israel Cement
Enterprises Ltd.

Programme

International EPD System
www.environdec.com

Programme operator

EPD International AB

Registration number

EPD-IES-0027306:003

Version date

2026-07-28

Validity date

2031-07-19



GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme information

Programme	International EPD System
Address	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website	www.environdec.com
E-mail	support@environdec.com

Product category rules

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)	
Product Category Rules (PCR)	2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804+A2) (version 2.0.1) 2.0.1
PCR review was conducted by	The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/support .
Complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR)	PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-001 Being updated - Cement and building lime (EN 16908) (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) (1.0.0)
c-PCR review was conducted by	The Technical Committee of the International EPD System

Verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via	☒ EPD verification through an individual EPD verification ☐ EPD verification through EPD Process Certification* ☐ EPD verification through a fully pre-verified tool
Third-party verifier	Stefan Emil Danielsson (SDG Consulting)
Approved by	International EPD System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier	☐ Yes ☒ No

*EPD Process Certification involves an accredited certification body certifying and periodically auditing the EPD process and conducting external and independent verification of EPDs that are regularly published. More information can be found in the General Programme Instructions on www.environdec.com.

Ownership and limitations on use of EPD

Limitations

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.

Ownership

The EPD Owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

EPD Owner	Nesher Israel Cement Enterprises Ltd.
Contact person name	Amit Marmur
Contact person e-mail	amarmur@nesher.co.il
Organisation address	P.O. Box 5, Ramla 7210000 Ramla Israel
LCA Practitioner	Amit Mamur, amarmur@nesher.co.il and Dorin Yael, dyael@nesher.co.il

Description of the organisation of the EPD Owner

Established in 1925, Nesher Israel Cement Enterprises Ltd is Israel's sole cement manufacturer and one of its most veteran private companies. Nesher operates under the parent company Mashav, which is owned by Clal Industries of the Access Industries group.

The vision that guides us at Nesher is based on two areas that are sometimes seen as contradictory but, in practice, can and should complement each other:

- In the field of cement - to be a fair manufacturer of high-quality Israeli cement, which guarantees the independence, availability and continuity of a critical resource.
- In the field of sustainability - to be a leader in providing ecological solutions to the waste landfilling crisis in Israel.

Nesher's Ramla plant utilizes advanced production technologies and is equipped with BAT (Best Available Technology) control devices to minimize emissions and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

Nesher holds the prestigious Diamond Mark from the Standards Institution of Israel, placing the company among a select group of organizations that meet this high-level recognition. Most of its products also carry the Israeli Green Label. The Diamond Mark was awarded to Nesher for complying with eight key quality standards: Environmental Management (ISO 14001), Energy Management (ISO 50001), Information Security (ISO 27001), Traffic Safety (ISO 9301), Occupational Health and Safety (ISO 45001), Quality Management (ISO 9001), as well as the Israeli Standard Mark and the Green Label.

All of Nesher's cements (except for CEM-I cement) carry the Israeli Green Label, and more than 90% of the cement sold by Nesher is labeled as green cement.

During 2025 Nesher introduced a new low-clinker bag cement (CEM II 32.5 R/B-LL), developed with the mindset of further reducing the carbon footprint of our products and providing our clients with another low-carbon product.



PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name	CEM II 42.5 N/AM-SLV
Product identification	Portland Cement- CEM II 42.5 N/AM-SLV , according to IS 1 (EN 197)
Product description	For the present LCA assessment, data from the year 2024 were utilized. Accordingly, the material composition reflects the analysis conducted for that year. Main properties: • Good workability in concrete • Medium hydration heat • Multipurpose cement in the ready-mix concrete industry • A green product- with an Israeli green label.
Product information from external sources	Nesher Israeli Cement website https://www.nesher.co.il/en
Technical purpose of product	• Use in all structural elements – blocks, Ready Mixed Concrete, tiles and prefabricated concrete • Soil Concrete mixtures which may be transferred by means of pump • Large-scale 'mass concrete' castings • Casting of floors and underground structures • Casting of water pools and pipes - high water-resistance in suitable • concrete mixtures
Manufacturing or service provision description	Cement is the product of heating a mixture containing mainly limestone and clay to very high temperatures in which clinker is formed, and then mixing the clinker with additional materials (gypsum, limestone and more) and grinding it into a fine powder. The limestone is quarried from the plant's quarry, located about three kilometers from the plant. The limestone is transported by a conveyor belt to the plant, where it is mixed with clay to obtain a uniform mixture, which is important for the stability of the production process and the uniformity of the final product. Nesher's Ramla plant utilizes a dry production process, in which no water is used for the mixing of raw material, resulting in a reduced energy consumption. The raw materials mixture are then grinded to a fine powder, combined with additional materials, whose purpose is to achieve precision of the chemical composition required for the production process. After grinding, the raw materials are fed to the kiln through preheating towers, where residual energy from the production process is used to heat them. At the high temperatures in the kiln (about 1600 degrees Celsius), the raw mixture turns into a new material called clinker, which gives the cement and concrete their strength since it hardens when it comes in contact with water. We increasingly use alternative (waste-based) fuels in the clinker production process, thereby replacing some of the fossil fuels. The clinker is mixed with additional materials (gypsum, limestone, coal ash and others, depending on the type of cement produced) and grinded into a fine powder. Most of the cement is stored in silos and distributed in bulk form, with the remainder distributed in 25kg bags.
Material properties	Bulk density: 1350 kg/m³ Compressive strength: 54 MPa Volumetric mass density: 1350 kg/m³

Manufacturing site	Nesher Israel Cement Enterprises Nesher Plant Industrial Zone B 7210001 Ramla Israel
UN CPC code	3744. Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements, except in the form of clinkers
Product classification system	Other EN 197-1 European standard
Geographical scope(s)	Israel

PRODUCT IMAGES



CONTENT DECLARATION

Hazardous and toxic substances	The product does not contain any substances from the SVHC candidate list in concentrations exceeding 0.1% of its weight.
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PRODUCT CONTENT				
Content name	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material ¹ , kg C/declared unit
Clinker	799.5	2.5	0	0
Gypsum	56	0.6	0	0
Limestone	124.5	0	0	0
Fly ash	12.5	1.2	0	0
Slags	7.5	0.7	0	0
Total	1000	5	0	0
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO ₂			

LCA INFORMATION

EPD based on declared or functional unit	Declared unit
Declared unit and reference flow	Cement (CEM II 42.5 N/AM-SLV) . Unit: Mass (kg). Value: 1000 Mass: 1000 kg
Conversion factor to mass	1
Are infrastructure or capital goods included in any upstream, core or downstream processes?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Data sources used for this EPD	ecoinvent database (general) ecoinvent 3.10 database Other database The Global Concrete and Cement association (GCCA) verified LCA model (v5.2, International version, 17 July 2025) is used for Life Cycle Assessment of the considered product. GCCA Industry EPD tool for Clinker, Cement, Aggregates, Concrete and Precast product
LCA Software	GCCA verified LCA model v5.2, International version, 17 July 2025
Version of the EN 15804 reference package	EF Reference Package 3.1
Characterisation methods	EPD tool for Clinker, Cement, Aggregates, Concrete and Precast product guarantees the compliance with PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) and complementary PCRs c-PCR-001 Cement and building limes (EN 16908) and c-PCR-003 Concrete and concrete elements (EN 16757), as well as with the General Program Instructions (GPI 4.0) of the International EPD® System.
Technology description including background system	According to the Cement PCR, the life cycle analysis to be presented in the EPD is a cradle to gate analysis. Therefore, this EPD includes the analysis of the upstream processes (A1 & A2) and the core process (A3). The upstream processes include extraction and processing of raw materials, primary fuels used and transportation to the facility. The core process includes all cement manufacturing processes at the manufacturing facility itself. More than 99% of the materials have been included in the LCA. No cut-off criteria were used because all emissions sources were accounted for. In addition, and in accordance to the cement PCR instructions, the environmental impacts of treatment or disposal of waste generated from the manufacturing of cement were accounted for up to the end-of waste state.
Scrap (recycled material) inputs contribution level	Less than 10% of the GWP-GHG results in modules A1-A3 come from scrap inputs

Data quality assessment

Description of data quality assessment and reference years	For the present LCA assessment, data from the year 2024 was utilized, accordingly, the material composition reflects the analysis conducted for that year. there is no "poor" or "very poor" data used for analysis. the GCCA EPD Tool is pre-verified LCA tool.
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DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT					
Process name	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3
A1 raw material	Manufacturer+Database	Plant data + GCCA Industry EPD tool for Clinker, Cement, Aggregates, Concrete and Precast products	2024	Primary+Secondary	0%
A2 Transport	Database	GCCA Industry EPD tool for Clinker, Cement, Aggregates, Concrete and Precast products	2024	Secondary	0%
A3 Clinker/Cement Production	Manufacturer	Plant data	2024	Primary	95%
A3 Energy/Electricity	Manufacturer+Database	Plant data + Israeli Elecetricity Grid data	2024	Primary+Secondary	1.7%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					96.7%
Note	The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.				

ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS IN A3 (A5 FOR SERVICES)		
Type of electricity mix	Residual electricity mix on the market	
Energy sources	Hydro	0%
	Wind	0%
	Solar	0%
	Biomass	0%
	Geothermal	0%

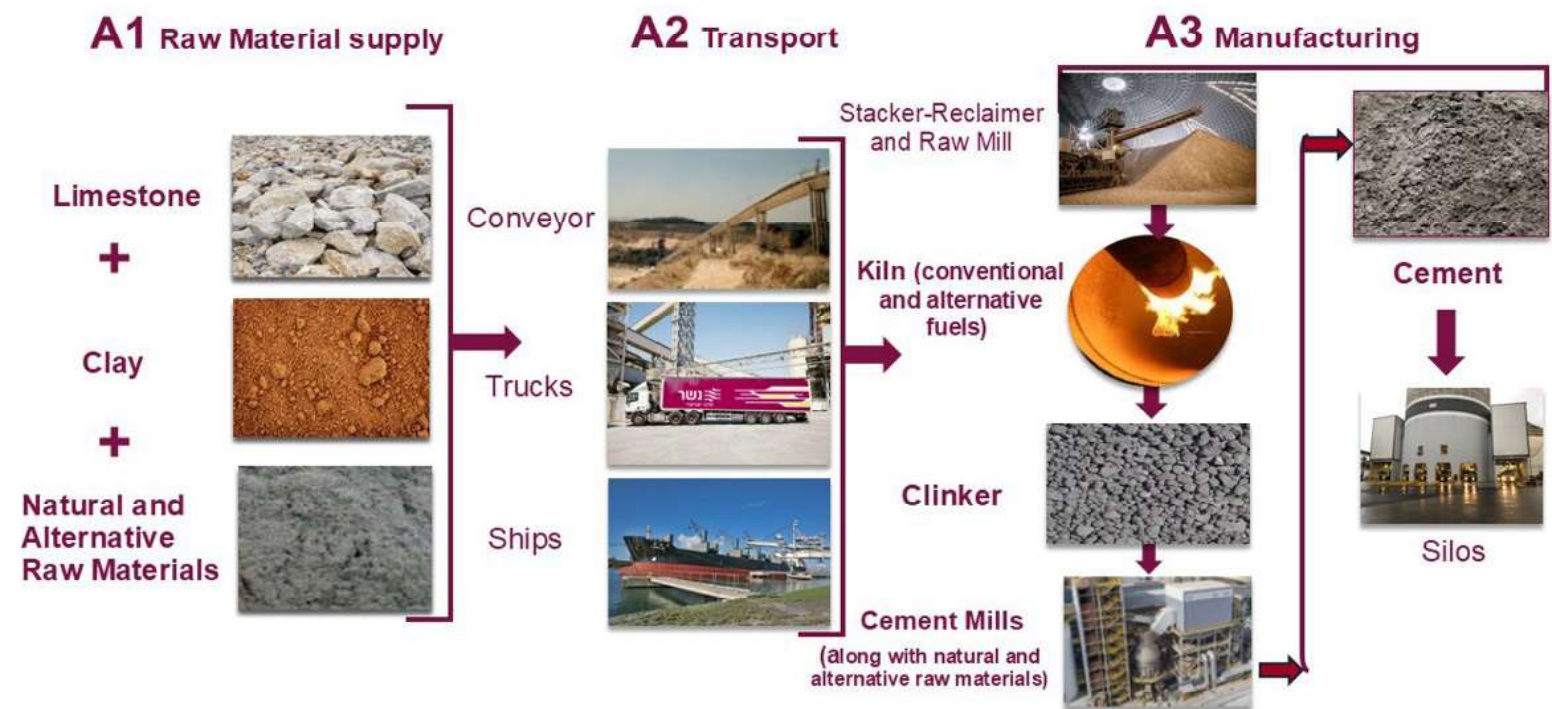
	Waste	0%
	Nuclear	0%
	Natural gas	0%
	Coal	0%
	Oil	0%
	Peat	0%
	Other	0%
Climate impact (GWP-GHG):	0.41 kg CO ₂ eq./kWh	

CO ₂ UPTAKE ASSOCIATED WITH CARBONATION AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		
	Production stage (module A)	Excluded
	Use stage (module B)	Excluded
	End-of-Life stage (module C)	Excluded
	Beyond product life cycle (Module D)	Excluded

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

Description of the System boundary		d) Cradle to gate (A1–A3).																		
Excluded modules		No, there is no excluded module, or there are no excluded modules																		
		Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage						End of life stage				Beyond product life cycle			
		Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	A4	A5	B1	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module		A1	A2	A3																
Modules declared		X	X	X		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Geography		Global	Global	Israel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Share of specific data		100%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disclaimer		The share of specific/primary data and both variations (products and sites) refer to GWP-GHG results only.																		

Process flow diagram(s) related images



DEFAULT SCENARIO

Name of the default scenario	Electricity Scenario
Description of the default scenario	The emission factor used for the electricity is 0.406 kg CO ₂ e /KWH.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

Mandatory environmental performance indicators according to EN 15804

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change - total	GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	7.39E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Climate change - fossil	GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	7.39E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Climate change - biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	8.43E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Climate change - land use and land-use change	GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.97E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ozone depletion	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	4.96E-6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acidification	AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1.32E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2.74E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Eutrophication aquatic marine	EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.18E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Eutrophication terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	5.88E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Photochemical ozone formation	POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.68E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals	ADP-minerals&metals ¹	kg Sb eq.	2.19E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels	ADP-fossil ¹	MJ, net calorific value	3.35E+3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Water use	WDP ¹	m ³ world eq. deprived	2.09E+1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption																
Disclaimer 1	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator																

Additional mandatory environmental performance indicators

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change – GWP–GHG	GWP–GHG ¹	kg CO ₂ eq.	7.39E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	GWP–GHG = Global warming potential greenhouse gas.																
Disclaimer 1	The GWP–GHG indicator is termed GWP–IOBC/GHG in the ILCD+EPD+ data format. The indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP–total except that the CF for biogenic CO ₂ is set to zero.																

Additional voluntary environmental performance indicators according to EN 15804

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter emissions	PM	Disease incidence	1.02E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ionizing radiation – human health	IRP ¹	kBq U235 eq.	1.31E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Eco-toxicity – freshwater	ETP–fw ²	CTUe	3.90E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Human toxicity – cancer effects	HTP–c ²	CTUh	8.25E-7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Human toxicity – non–cancer effects	HTP–nc ²	CTUh	2.53E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Land-use related impacts/soil quality	SQP ²	Dimensionless	3.08E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	PM = Potential incidence of disease due to particulate matter emissions; IRP = Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP–fw = Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems; HTP–c = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; HTP–nc = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; SQP = Potential soil quality index.																
Disclaimer 1	This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.																
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.																

Additional voluntary environmental performance indicators

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Acronyms																	
Justification for inclusion																	

Resource use indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ, net calorific value	2.03E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PERM	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PERT	MJ, net calorific value	2.03E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRE	MJ, net calorific value	3.35E+3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRM	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
PENRT	MJ, net calorific value	3.35E+3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SM	kg	5.15E+1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
RSF	MJ, net calorific value	1.21E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NRSF	MJ, net calorific value	3.67E+2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
FW	m ³	6.42E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water.															

Waste indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	4.96E-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NHWD	kg	2.70E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
RWD	kg	3.17E-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed.															

Output flow indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	6.71E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MFR	kg	4.92E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MER	kg	6.71E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EEE	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EET	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy.															

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Nesher utilizes alternative fuels, currently up to 30% of the thermal energy consumption. A multi-year plant upgrade plan will enable generating approximately 80% of thermal energy from alternative fuels.

Most of the plant's electricity consumption comes from a natural gas fired power plant, owned by Nesher's parent company and located at the entrance to the plant.

Nesher also makes extensive use of alternative raw materials to minimize the use of depletable natural resources.

ABBREVIATIONS

Not applicable

REFERENCES

- Cement and building lime (EN 16908) (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) (1.0.0)
- Nesher's website (<https://www.nesher.co.il/en>)
- GCCA Cement CO2 and Energy Protocol, Version 3.1 GNR 2.0,
- GCCA Industry EPD tool for Clinker, Cement, Aggregates, Concrete and Precast products
- ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems
- ISO 50001 : Energy management systems
- ISO 27001 : Information Security Management Systems
- ISO 45001: Occupational Health and Safety management systems
- ISO 9001: Quality management system
- EN 197-1 European standard

VERSION HISTORY

Version 001, 2026-07-20, Original version of EPD

Version 002, 2026-07-28, Rounding of significant digits in the product content table

PDF template version 1

