



natureplus

**Kleppergasse 3
D-69151 Neckargemünd
Tel 06223 / 861147
info@natureplus.org**

natureplus e.V.

Award Guideline RL1000

**DRY WALL/DRY LINING
CONSTRUCTION BOARDS**

Issued: November 2004

For the awardance of the Eco-Label



Award Guideline RL1000

DRY WALL/DRY LINING CONSTRUCTION BOARDS



Kleppergasse 3
D-69151 Neckargemünd
T + F 06223 / 861147
info@natureplus.org

Date: November 2004

Page 2 of 3

0. Introduction

The natureplus-award guidelines (GL) are hierarchically organised. Every product that is tested according to the product-GL must also fulfill the Basic Criteria requirements (RL0000) as well as those of the applicable product group-GL (See also § 2). In order to avoid double entries, these requirements are, as a rule, not included in the product-GL a second time.

1. Application Areas

The following criteria contain the requirements for the awardance of the natureplus eco-label for the product group dry wall/dry lining construction boards. These include:

- Gypsum-Bonded Fibreboards (Award Guideline 1001)
- Gypsum Plaster boards (Award Guideline 1002)
- Gypsum-Bonded Particle Boards (Award Guideline 1003)
- Gypsum Wall Blocks (Award Guideline 1004)
- Cement-Bonded Particle Boards (Award Guideline 1005)
- Clay Boards (Award Guideline 1006)
- Mineral-Bonded Wood Wool Boards (Award Guideline 1007)

2 Award Criteria

A pre-requirement for the awardance of the natureplus eco-label is the fulfilment of the Basic Criteria RL 0000. Composite systems employing dry wall construction boards in combination with other materials (insulation etc.) are outside the scope of this guideline.

2.1 Composition, Forbidden Substances, Substance Restrictions

The product must in a state of equilibrium moisture be made to at least 98% from renewable and/or mineral raw materials.

Fungicides and halogen-organic compounds are prohibited.

Any hydrophobic (water resistant/repellent) substances within the product must not contain organic solvents or emollients (as per VDL-RL 01).¹

2.2 Raw Material Sourcing, Production of Preliminary Products, Production

Environmental protection measures in the use of non-renewable resources and the re-naturalisation of extraction areas:

¹ No additions of solvents or emollients or solvent-based and emollient-based preparations.

Award Guideline RL1000

DRY WALL/DRY LINING CONSTRUCTION BOARDS



Kleppergasse 3
D-69151 Neckargemünd
Tel 06223 / 861147
info@natureplus.org

Date: November 2004

Page 3 of 3

1. When employing mineral raw materials, the use of already available or deducible secondary raw materials should be prioritised (e.g. materials available from the re-naturalisation process, processed demolition waste, FGD-gypsum etc). In the manufacture of the product applying for certification, non-renewable natural resources may only be used if secondary raw materials are not available in sufficient quantities or quality levels or within an environmentally justifiable transport distance. The manufacturer must provide details of their situation relating to the current and possible future availability of resources and provide concrete planning measures of when and in which quantities primary raw materials will be replaced by secondary raw materials.
2. The extraction of mineral raw materials must comply with the statutory requirements relating to environmental and wildlife protection. The manufacturer must provide documentary evidence of compliance.
3. The extraction of natural mineral raw materials (primary raw materials) must not conflict with or impair the statutory national or international aims for protected areas or those areas worthy of protection. If the products are composed to a significant proportion from primary raw materials or indications relating to environmental conflicts exist, natureplus will, within the framework of the certification programme, consult with the recognised environmental protection bodies on the details relating to the extraction process.
4. Re-naturalisation: The manufacturer must provide documentary proof of precautions/measures taken to ensure the protection of the environment, the ground-water, the surface and the future use of the surface on completion of the extraction process. The re-naturalisation of the extraction area must comply with the regulations of the European Flora-Fauna-Habitat-Guidelines and the Bird Protection and Water Protection Guidelines (RL 92/43/EWG from 21.5.1992; RL 79/409/EWG from 2.4.1979; RL 2000/60/EG from 23.10.2000). Special note should be made that deterioration in the condition of the affected area is prohibited. The manufacturer/extractor must provide a maintenance and development plan for the extraction area. The long-term compliance with these maintenance and development targets must be guaranteed and adapted to the natural development of the area. This must be supported by an independent expert assessment. The manufacturer must provide evidence of the ecological quality improvements achieved through the re-naturalisation measures applied to the abandoned/unused areas as compared to the condition before commencement of the extraction process.

2.3 Installation

Plastic accessories offered together must be halogen-free.