



Industrial Board Plain (IBP)

Industrial Board Plain (IBP) is a utility panel which can be used for many purposes, including packaging, protective sheets, fire training, bulletin boards, and air fresheners.

This natural fiberboard panel can be applied to walls, ceilings, or floors in both residential and commercial applications.



Performance dashboard

Features & functionality

Versatile product for many OEM industrial and commercial applications

Economical alternative for temporary structures, displays, and floor protection during construction

Cost-effective replacement for other wood panels and substrates

Sanded and cut-to-size options are available

Lightweight, installs and cuts easily with a knife, saving you time and money

Visit **BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD** for more product information:

[Industrial Board Plain \(IBP\)](#)

Environment & materials

Improved by:

Utilization of 75% post-industrial waste wood

Biobased binder

No added formaldehyde

Contributes to LEED credits for LEED certification

Carbon sequestering wood chips

Made in America

Certifications, rating systems & disclosures:

Health Product Declaration, 100ppm

USDA® BioPreferred Program 100% Bio-based content material, per ASTM 6866-22 Method B

CDPH Standard Method v1.2, MAS Certified Green® Low-Emitting Materials

Does not contain any Living Building Challenge Red List 4.0 chemicals

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) and Buy American Act (BAA) compliant

MasterFormat® 06 00 00, 10 00 00

Product specifications:

[IBP Technical Data Sheet](#)

For spec help, [contact us](#) or call 800-596-9699

[See LCA, interpretation & rating systems](#)



SM Transparency Report (EPD)™

EPD

3rd-party reviewed	✓
Transparency Report (EPD)	
3rd-party verified	✓

Validity: 04/24/25 – 04/24/30
SM-WRM – 04242025 – 002

LCA

This environmental product declaration (EPD) was externally verified by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena, according to ISO 21930:2017; UL Part A; UL Part B for Structural and Architectural Wood Products; and ISO 14025:2006.

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SUMMARY

Reference PCR
UL Part B: Structural and Architectural Wood Products v1.1

Regions; system boundaries
North America; Cradle-to-gate

Declared unit: 1 m³

LCIA methodology: TRACI 2.1

LCIA software; LCI database
SimaPro Developer 9.6; ecoinvent v3.10, US-EI 2.2

Public LCA:
LCA of W. R. Meadows Blue Ridge Fiberboard products

In accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR, this life cycle assessment was conducted by Sustainable Minds and reviewed by Lindita Bushi, PhD, Senior Research Associate at Athena.

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Contact us

EPD additional content

IBP

- LCA results & interpretation
- EPD additional content

Data

Background This product-specific plant-specific declaration was created by collecting production data from the facility in Danville, VA. All unit processes were modeled using primary data. Secondary data sources include those available in the ecoinvent v3.10 and US-EI 2.2 databases.

Product-specific packaging includes poly bags which are typically disposed of at the site of installation.

Allocation The BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD facility produces multiple types of panel products each year. To allocate electricity and natural gas consumption accurately to each product, total annual energy consumption was distributed based on the proportion of each product's annual production (by mass) relative to the total plant production. This approach assigns manufacturing activities proportionally to each product type.

All associated manufacturing resources and waste flows were allocated using the same approach. There are no co-products produced during their manufacturing processes. The model used in the LCA ensures that the sum of the allocated inputs and outputs of a unit process shall be equal to the inputs and outputs of the unit process before allocation. This means that no double counting or omissions of inputs or outputs through allocation is occurring.

For recycled content, system boundaries were drawn consistent with the cut-off allocation approach. Post-industrial wood chips, which are used as an input into some of the included production processes, are assumed to enter the system burden-free in that burden associated with the production of virgin wood chips is not allocated to the fiberboard life cycle.

Cut-off criteria for the inclusion of mass and energy flows are 1% of renewable primary resource (energy) usage, 1% nonrenewable primary resource (energy) usage, 1% of the total mass input of that unit process, and 1% of environmental impacts. The total of neglected input flows per module does not exceed 5% of energy usage, mass, and environmental impacts.

The only exceptions to these criteria are substances with hazardous and toxic properties, which must be listed even when the given process unit is under the cut-off criterion of 1% of the total mass. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this declaration, and no substances considered to be hazardous or toxic according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle C are present in the products. Therefore, these criteria have been met. Biogenic carbon is included in reported results.

Quality

The precision of the data is considered high. BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD personnel provided a detailed bill of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facility. The raw material transportation distances were provided directly by the facility.

The data included is considered complete. The LCA model included all known material and energy flows. As pointed out in that section, no known flows above 1% were excluded and the sum of all excluded flows totals less than 5%, whether evaluated by mass, energy, or potential environmental impact.

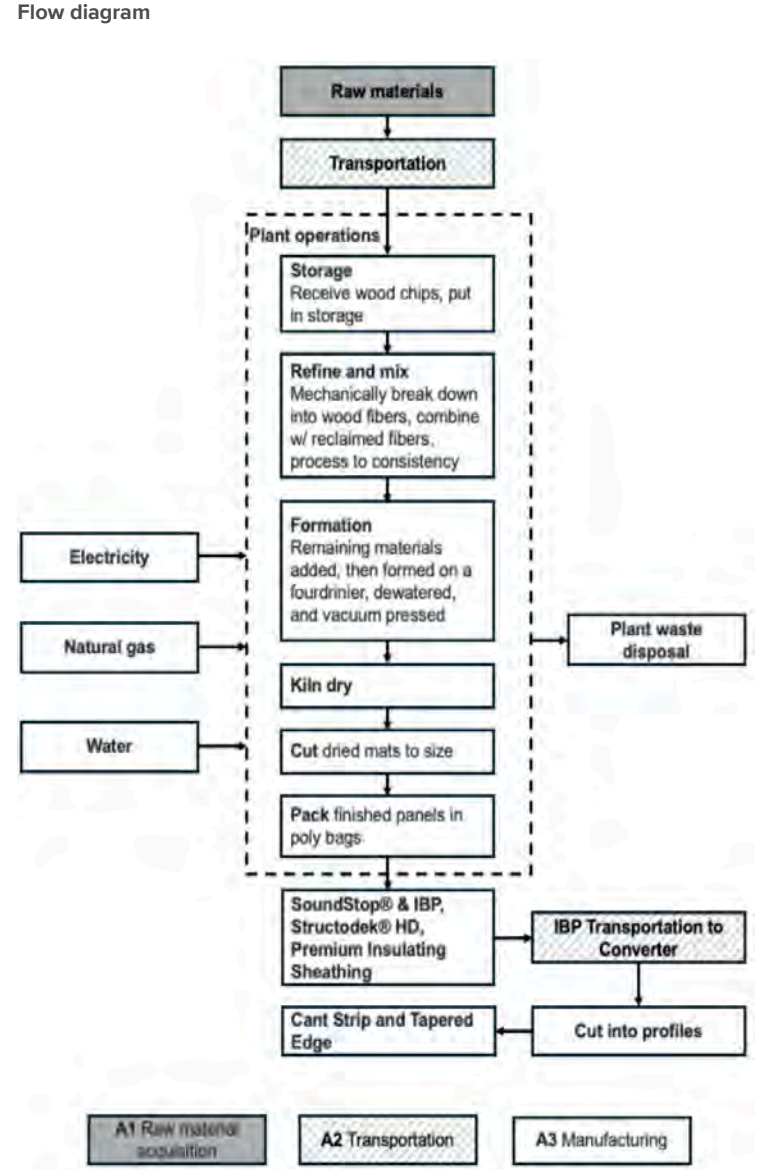
The consistency of the model is considered high. Furthermore, the modeling assumptions were consistent throughout the model, with a preference for the ecoinvent v3.10 database.

Major system boundary exclusions

- Manufacture and transport of packaging not associated with final product
- Construction of major capital equipment
- Maintenance and operation of support equipment
- Human labor and employee transport
- Disposal of final product, except for biogenic carbon balance reporting

Scenarios and additional technical information

Disposal of waste [C4] While the impacts from final product disposal are out of the scope of this cradle-to-gate study, ISO 21930:2017 requires that biogenic carbon emissions associated with product disposal be separately reported. The biogenic carbon emissions from product in module C4 total 3.54E+01 kg CO₂.



Major assumptions and limitations

- Generic data sets used for material inputs, transport, and waste processing are considered good quality, but actual impacts from material suppliers, transport carriers, and local waste processing may vary
- The impact assessment methodology categories do not represent all possible environmental impact categories; characterization factors used within the impact assessment methodology may contain varying levels of uncertainty
- LCA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks
- This EPD covers only the cradle-to-gate impacts of products using a declared unit. The results listed in this EPD cannot be used to compare between products.

LCIA impact factors required by the PCR are global warming, ozone depletion, acidification, eutrophication, smog, and fossil fuel depletion; “These six impact categories are globally deemed mature enough to be included in Type III environmental declarations. Other categories are being developed and defined and LCA should continue making advances in their development. However, the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes.”

LCIA results, resource use, output and waste flows, and carbon emissions & removals per declared unit (1 m³ of panel)

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total
LCIA results					
GWP, IPCC _{TOTAL}	kg CO ₂ eq	-1.07E+00	1.46E+00	1.86E+02	1.86E+02
GWP, IPCC _{BIOGENIC}	kg CO ₂ eq	-3.54E+01	0	3.54E+01	0
GWP, IPCC _{FOSSIL}	kg CO ₂ eq	3.43E+01	1.46E+00	1.51E+02	1.86E+02
GWP, TRACI 2.1 _{TOTAL}	kg CO ₂ eq	2.00E+00	1.44E+00	1.85E+02	1.89E+02
GWP, TRACI 2.1 _{BIOGENIC}	kg CO ₂ eq	-3.54E+01	0	3.54E+01	0
GWP, TRACI 2.1 _{FOSSIL}	kg CO ₂ eq	3.74E+01	1.44E+00	1.50E+02	1.89E+02
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	1.38E-06	2.23E-08	7.64E-06	9.04E-06
Acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	4.23E-01	1.71E-03	3.27E-01	7.51E-01
Eutrophication	kg N eq	3.44E-01	1.25E-04	5.54E-02	3.99E-01
Smog	kg O ₃ eq	3.32E+00	2.63E-02	3.97E+00	7.31E+00
Respiratory effects	kg PM2.5 eq	4.47E-02	4.48E-04	2.27E-02	6.78E-02
Additional environmental information					
Carcinogenics	CTUh	91.0%	0.0500%	8.93%	100%
Non carcinogenics	CTUh	94.5%	0.280%	5.25%	100%
Ecotoxicity	CTUe	97.8%	0.620%	1.56%	100%
Fossil fuel depletion	MJ surplus	7.51E+01	2.75E+00	2.78E+02	3.56E+02
Resource use indicators					
Renewable primary energy used as energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, NCV	4.35E+01	3.17E-02	1.08E+02	1.51E+02
Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, NCV	7.21E+02	0	0	7.21E+02
Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content	MJ, NCV	7.65E+02	3.17E-02	1.08E+02	8.73E+02
Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel)	MJ, NCV	5.04E+02	2.07E+01	3.56E+03	4.08E+03
Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material	MJ, NCV	2.81E+02	0	0	2.81E+02
Total use of non-renewable primary resources with energy content	MJ, NCV	7.85E+02	2.07E+01	3.56E+03	4.36E+03
Secondary materials	kg	1.62E+02	0	0	1.62E+02
Renewable secondary fuels	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0
Non-renewable secondary fuels	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0
Recovered energy	MJ, NCV	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water resources	m3	2.68E+01	2.71E-02	3.74E+00	3.06E+01
Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels)	MJ, LHV	7.07E+02	1.94E+01	2.12E+03	2.85E+03
Output flows and waste category indicators					
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	5.37E+00	4.39E-03	1.86E-01	5.56E+00
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.18E+01	1.78E-02	8.79E+01	1.50E+02
High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg	1.40E-04	2.32E-07	1.64E-05	1.56E-04
Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository	kg	2.98E-04	4.54E-07	1.15E-02	1.18E-02
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0
Materials for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0
Exported energy	MJ	0	0	0	0
Carbon emissions and removals					
Biogenic carbon removal from product	kg CO ₂	-3.54E+01	0	0	-3.54E+01
Biogenic carbon emission from product	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Biogenic carbon removal from packaging	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Biogenic carbon emission from packaging	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Biogenic carbon emission from combustion of waste from renewable sources used in production processes	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Calcination carbon emissions	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Carbonation carbon removals	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0
Carbon emissions from combustion of waste from non-renewable sources used in production processes	kg CO ₂	0	0	0	0

How we make it greener

IBP

Expand all

RAW MATERIALS ACQUISITION

BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD recognizes the importance of sourcing local, responsibly sourced raw materials. This commitment not only supports our local economy and creates more substantial, more resilient communities but also ensures that we maintain the highest standards of quality and sustainability in our products.

All materials are sourced from the United States. By partnering with local suppliers who share our dedication to environmental stewardship and ethical practices, we reduce our carbon footprint and promote the well-being of our planet.

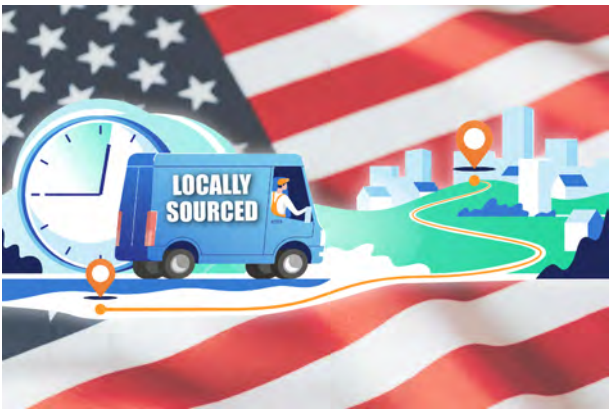
The major material in this product is carbon sequestering wood chips. Our product uses a bio-based binder, which is a sustainable alternative to fossil fuel-based binders, further reducing our environmental impact. Our product is free from added formaldehyde, ensuring the safety and health of our employees, customers, and the environment.



TRANSPORTATION

Using US-based materials lowers the environmental impact of our transportation, which is crucial for reducing our carbon footprint. By sourcing materials locally, we minimize the effects of long-distance shipping and overseas transportation, which often involve high emissions from fossil fuels.

- Over 94% of wood chips are sourced within 100 miles of manufacturing
- The majority of raw material is sourced within 200 miles
- All packaging is locally sourced



MANUFACTURING

BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD encourages ongoing process improvement. It draws on personnel throughout the mill, from management to hourly employees, to analyze the manufacturing processes and recommend and implement methods for constant quality improvement and resource conservation.

In practice, quality control is performed throughout the process from production to finished product by monitoring individual processes, taking measurements, collecting samples, and testing them to the appropriate internal and external standards. These results are then documented for reference. The manufacturing managers review the compiled data routinely and report findings to the appropriate operating personnel.

Biobased materials play a significant role in greener chemistry by being derived from renewable biological resources. These materials often tend to release fewer hazardous chemicals during production and use, contributing to safer working environments and less environmental pollution. This alignment with the principles of green chemistry supports the creation of more sustainable, eco-friendly products and processes, benefiting both human health and the planet.

- 75% is post-industrial recycled content wood sourced from sawmill waste, including but not limited to sawdust, chips, slabs, and cuttings from lumber or timber
- Intentionally added product ingredients have been screened against chemicals listed in the Living Building Challenge Red List 4.0, April 2024 and do not contain any of the listed ingredients
- All manufacturing fiberboard waste, including the sawdust, is reincorporated into the product
- Clarified water and wastewater solids are recycled back into the product



USE & END OF LIFE

BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD utilizes a Quality Systems Program to ensure compliance with ASTM, UL, and FM certifications and standards. These rigorous standards safeguard products and are prescriptive of International Building Codes (IBC) and International Residential Codes (IRC).

Specifications:

- Classified by Underwriters Laboratories to ANSI/UL 263, UL File R25702
- Conforms to ASTM C208, Type I, Sound deadening board
- Fire Resistance Rated UL Wall Designs: U305, U309, U311, U339, U387, U411, U465, U340, U341, V324, V346, and W307
- Flame Spread Index 85 Smoke Developed 65
- Sound Transmission Class (STC) 23
- Meets the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) and Buy American Act (BAA)
- Contributes to thermal insulation with R-values of 1.3 per ½"

BLUE RIDGE FIBERBOARD is a proud member of the Single-Ply Roofing Industry.

We understand the importance of end-of-life disposal. Because of the material's required installation process and the difficulty of removal once installed, locally available C&D waste disposal methods can be used. The material's biobased makeup allows this product to take advantage of a biodegradable option if one is available.



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