

Environmental Product Declaration

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

White PVC-U Profile

average product for windows, doors and façade systems
**Essential WP3000, Smart WP4000, Energy WP5000, Expert
WP6000 and Avangard WP82**

from

Weiss-Profil Ltd.



Programme:	The International EPD System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
Type of EPD:	EPD of multiple products from a company, based on the average results of the product group
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0026777:001
Version date:	2025-12-11
Validity date:	2030-12-10
<i>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</i>	



GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme Information	
Programme:	The 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 (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
PCR 2019:14 “Construction products”, v2.0.1 UN CPC code: 361 Semi-manufactures of plastics
PCR review was conducted by: <i>Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on www.environdec.com. The review panel may be contacted via support@environdec.com</i>

Third-party Verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
☒ Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool Third-party verifier: <i>Ms. Mari Kirss, Meetripuu OÜ</i> Approved by: International EPD System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD: Weiss-Profil Ltd.

Address: NPZ Voenna rampa, 8 "Iliyansko Shose" str, 1220, Sofia, Bulgaria

Contact: Ms. Teodora Tsvetanova

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner:

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in cooperation with

National Ecological Institute Ltd.

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Description of the organisation:

Founded in 2002, Weiss-Profil Ltd. is a leading Bulgarian manufacturer of PVC and aluminium profile systems, offering high-quality, energy-efficient solutions with contemporary designs. Our profile systems meet all European standards and contribute to the achievement of high construction performance.

Advantages of our systems:

- high durability and energy efficiency
- modern and functional design
- innovative solutions for a variety of projects
- manufacturing with attention to every detail



The company offers a wide range of profile systems for windows and doors, developed and refined through years of testing under various conditions.

Main PVC systems:

- **WP3000 Essential** (3 chambers, 60 mm) is a basic system providing good insulation at an affordable price
- **WP4000 Smart** (4 chambers, 60 mm) is a balanced solution with improved characteristics compared to 3-chamber systems, offering stability and effective insulation
- **WP5000 Energy** (5 chambers, 72 mm) is a system with increased energy efficiency and low heat transfer coefficient, suitable for energy-saving homes
- **WP6000 Expert** (6 chambers, 72 mm) is a robust and highly efficient system, ideal for larger structures and for achieving excellent noise and thermal insulation
- **WP82 Avangard** (7 chambers, 82 mm) is a premium system with leading technical performance, including a third seal and extremely high energy efficiency

The production plant in Sofia, Bulgaria covers an area of 14,000 m² and is equipped with modern, high-tech machinery and facilities, which assures customers with products of European standard and quality. The company exports about 80% of its production to over 25 countries. The main partners in Bulgaria are Handel, with offices throughout the country, and Weiss Profil Export, with commercial outlets in Romania, Albania, Serbia, Moldova, and Mozambique. Weiss Profil's products are also distributed on the markets in Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, and Austria.

The main principles of work Weiss-Profil Ltd. are professionalism, fairness, and long-term partnerships.

Management system-related certifications:

- ISO 9001:2015 (quality management)
- ISO 14001:2015 (environmental management)
- ISO 45001:2023 (occupational health & safety)

The quality of the manufactured products is monitored hourly by the „Solar Project“ testing laboratory, which is located on the premises of the factory and is accredited according to BDS EN ISO IEC 17025 and notified as a Body for Conformity Assessment of Construction Products. It is equipped with devices that monitor all aspects of the quality of the profile, as well as finished doors and windows. All methods for testing finished profiles are carried out in accordance with the relevant regulatory documents:

- BDS EN 477 Determination of the resistance to impact of profiles by falling mass
- BDS EN 479 Determination of heat reversion
- BDS EN 513 Determination of the resistance to artificial weathering
- BDS EN 514 Determination of the strength of welded corners and T-joints
- BDS EN ISO 179-2 Determination of Charpy impact properties

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: White PVC profile

Product identification:

White unplasticized PVC profile (PVC-U), non-coated, light-coloured, manufactured by Weiss Profil for system series Essential WP3000, Smart WP4000, Energy WP5000, Expert WP6000 and Avangard WP82, conforming to EN 12608-1:2016+A1:2020 (BDS EN 12608-1) for PVC-U profiles for windows and doors

Visual representation of the product:



UN CPC code: 363 Semi-manufactures of plastics

Product description:

White PVC profiles are rigid, uncoated PVC extrusions used for window and door systems. They are typically produced from compounded PVC with stabilizers, pigments (mainly TiO_2 for whiteness and UV resistance) and processing aids. The production uses an automated dry-blend mixing and extrusion technology. The PVC compound is mixed, conditioned, extruded, calibrated, cooled and cut to length. Finished profiles are protected and packed for distribution. Quality control is carried out on raw materials and products according to relevant EN and ISO standards, i.e. EN 514 (Welded corner and T-joint strength), EN 477 (Impact resistance by falling weight), EN ISO 179-2 (Charpy impact strength), EN 513 (Resistance to artificial weathering).

The product in scope has the following technical specifications:

Property	Unit	Average value
Density	g/cm^3	1.5
Air diffusion ability	-	Class 4
Sound isolation	dB	34
Profile heat isolation coefficient	$\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$	1.2

Name and location of production site: NPZ Voenna rampa, 8 "Iliyansko Shose" str, 1220, Sofia, Bulgaria

More information, available at: <https://www.weissprofil.bg/en>

CONTENT DECLARATION

The mass of one unit of a product (same as the declared unit): 1 kg

Content of the average product:

Ingredient	Share [%]	Mass [kg]
PVC	68-70	0.68-0.70
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)	18-23	0.18-0.23
Modifier	2-4	0.02-0.04
Stabilizer	1-3	0.01-0.03
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	2-4	0.02-0.04
EPDM rubber	1-3	0.01-0.03
Packaging	0.5	0.005

Information on the environmental and hazardous/toxic properties of a substances contained in the product:

There is no substance in the candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) which exceeds the limits for registration with the European Chemicals Agency (i.e. does not constitute more than 0.1% of the weight of the product)

The declared share of biogenic/recycled materials:

The product and its packaging do not contain biogenic carbon or recycled materials. Raw material packaging in terms of paper, cardboard and wood pallets is assumed to contain certain amounts of biogenic carbon, yet these flows are cut-off and thus not considered in the LCA neither as sequestered- nor as released emissions.

Product content	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit
PVC	0.68-0.70	0%	0%	0.00
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)	0.18-0.23	0%	0%	0.00
Modifier	0.02-0.04	0%	0%	0.00
Stabilizer	0.01-0.03	0%	0%	0.00
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	0.02-0.04	0%	0%	0.00
EPDM rubber	0.01-0.03	0%	0%	0.00
TOTAL	1.00	0%	0%	0.00

Packaging materials	Mass, kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit
Protection foil	2.82E-04	0.03%	0.00
PE sleeve	4.72E-03	0.46%	0.00
Tape	2.05E-04	0.02%	0.00
TOTAL	5.21E-03	0.51%	0.00

1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO₂.

LCA INFORMATION

Declared unit: 1 kg of an extruded white PVC profile (average product)

Reference service life: n/a

Time representativeness: 01 January 2024 – 31 December 2024

Geographical scope:

- A1-A2 Global
- A3 Bulgaria
- C1-C4 Europe

Database and LCA software used: OpenLCA v2.5.0 + ecoinvent v3.11 (EN 15804+A2 add on), EF 3.1

Description of system boundaries:

The EPD is Type a) Cradle to gate with modules C1-C4 and module D (A1–A3 + C + D)

The following life cycle stages are considered:

A1: Raw material supply

This stage covers the extraction and production of raw materials and energy sources and their related burdens. The processing of secondary material inputs is also normally included here but this is not relevant for the present LCA, as no known secondary material is used.

A2: Transportation to the industrial unit

The transport of all raw materials to the manufacturing site is covered in this stage. PVC is mostly sourced overseas, whereas other input materials origin from Turkey, Bulgaria and EU-wide.

A3: Manufacturing of the product

Once raw materials are delivered, the manufacturing of the products takes place in this stage. Here the consumption of electricity is accounted (assuming 77% BG residual mix and 23% own photovoltaic production). Manufacturing of packaging is modelled here, too, along with the generation and disposal of different effluents (mostly solid waste).

C1-C4 End-of-life and

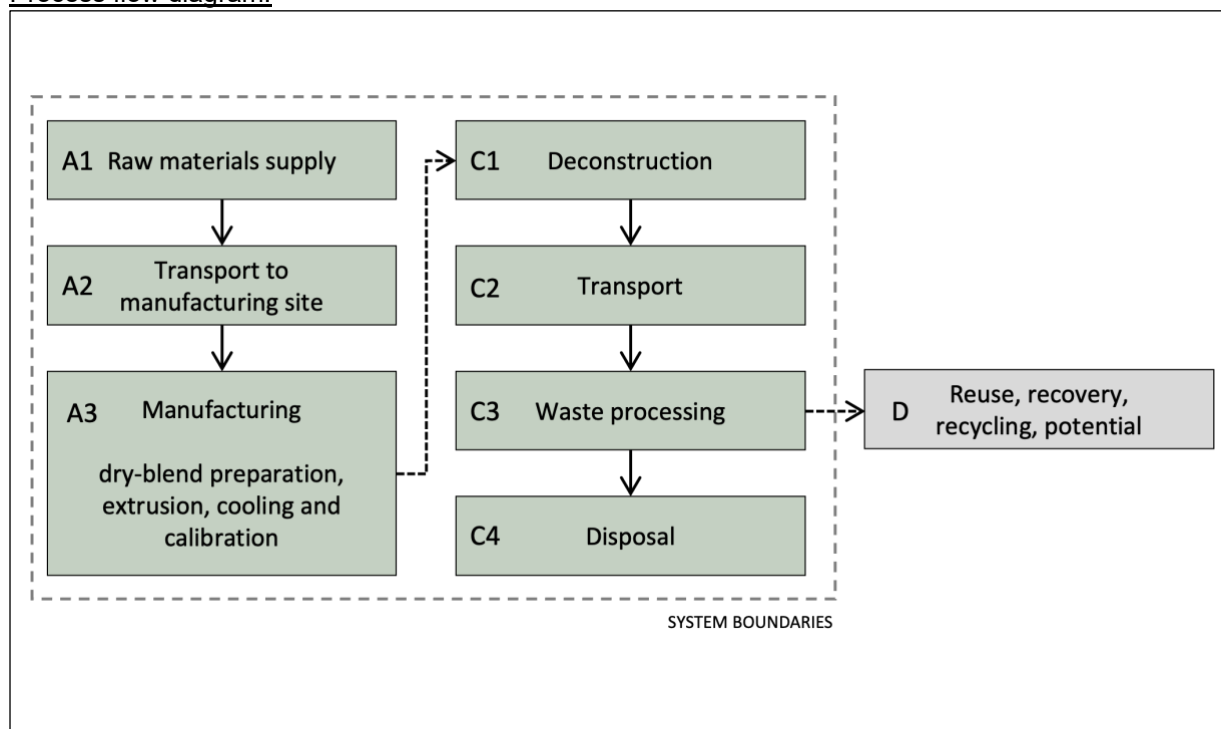
White PVC profiles are products that are predominantly applied in the production of door and window systems. Therefore, a scenario for modelling a complete system is considered, assuming demolition, transport to disposal and waste processing:

- C1: Electricity consumption for demolition machinery is assumed as 0.239 MJ based on a study by Gervasio et al. (2018)
- C2: Average distance from demolition site to waste processing site for final disposal is assumed to be 100 km (which is an average EU distance)
- C3: The following waste processing scenario is applied (EU average):
 - Recycling: 45%
 - Incineration: 55%
 - Landfilling: 0%
- C4: No landfilling is assumed; thus this module is set to 0

D: Beyond product life cycle

Module D is calculated based on the scenarios set in Module C1-C4. Recycling efficiency is modelled with 90%. Lower heating value (LHV) is set to 21 MJ/kg to model the incineration net benefits.

Process flow diagram:



The following life-cycle stages are not considered:

- Installation stage (A4-A5 modules): White PVC profiles are used for the manufacturing of further end-products, but not delivered directly to the construction site and ready for installation
- Use stage (B-modules): the products in scope have no active use stage that requires any consumption of energy, water or needs maintenance or repair

More information:

- Cut-off criteria: the inventory data include a minimum of 99% of total inflows (mass and energy) per unit process and 95% of total inflows (mass and energy) per life-cycle stages A1-A3. Data has been collected to the best of knowledge of the manufacturer. The following flows are cut-off due to their expected negligible effects on the overall results:
 - Raw materials packaging
 - Product packaging (tape and protection foil)
 - Solid waste outputs (cardboard, wood pallets, plastic)

- The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.
- Allocation: co-product allocation is not applied as it is not relevant; foreground data on inputs and outputs is allocated based on mass (per 1 kg based on the total production volume); the burden of production offcuts from extrusion remains fully within the system boundaries of the studied product (modules A1-A3), i.e. they are considered as waste, but not co-product
- Secondary materials are not used as input.
- To model the production emissions, the 2023 Bulgarian residual mix was used, as the latest available mix in ecoinvent (based on 2023 AIB data). Its CO₂ intensity equals 0.639 kg CO₂e/kWh.
- The data quality rating outlined in the UN Environment Global Guidance on LCA database development as referred to in appendix E of EN 15804+A2 was applied.
- The data collection period of primary data is based on one-year average for 2024.
- The data quality information has been provided according to the requirements of EN 15941.
- Data quality regarding primary data is considered as “Very good”, whereas quality regarding secondary data is mostly considered as “Good”, with exceptions: PVC production contributes to over 40% in certain impact categories, but rated as “Average”, as the majority of PVC was delivered from the US for the representative year, it would be much more precise if primary data (or generic LCI data representative for the geographic region) is used. Certain raw materials were modelled with “chemical, organic” and thus rated as “Poor” due to lack of better proxy. The contribution of these datasets is relevant, but not decisive for the overall results, as their influence is consistent across impact categories. No compensation was applied, but representativeness will be improved in future updates once newer data become available.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Distribution/ installation stage			Use stage						End-of-life stage				Beyond product life cycle
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	BG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Share of primary data*	20.2%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	<10%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	ND			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* 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.

Share of primary data of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3 is evaluated as follows:

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data
Production of raw materials (A1)	database	ecoinvent	1990-2024	secondary	0.0%
Materials transport (A2)	collected data	EPD Owner	2024	primary	7.9%
Electricity for manufacturing (A3)	collected data	EPD Owner	2024	primary	12.3%
Other processes	database	ecoinvent	2024	secondary	0.0%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					20.2%

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

LCA results of the product(s) - main environmental performance results

The results of the study are presented as aggregated for modules A1-A3. 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.

The results of the EoL stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per declared unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	3.00E+00	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	1.33E+00	0.00E+00	-1.26E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	3.00E+00	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	1.33E+00	0.00E+00	-1.26E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.34E-03	6.51E-05	7.36E-06	3.70E-04	0.00E+00	-1.30E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	5.84E-07	4.09E-10	5.17E-10	7.20E-09	0.00E+00	-3.57E-07
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1.46E-02	1.27E-04	4.78E-05	1.42E-03	0.00E+00	-4.25E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1.14E-04	2.19E-06	1.71E-07	1.16E-05	0.00E+00	-5.59E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2.86E-03	1.56E-05	1.10E-05	3.12E-04	0.00E+00	-7.79E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3.12E-02	1.79E-04	1.22E-04	3.46E-03	0.00E+00	-8.30E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.29E-02	5.72E-05	7.66E-05	1.12E-03	0.00E+00	-4.20E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	2.91E-05	2.95E-07	8.28E-08	2.41E-06	0.00E+00	-1.61E-05
ADP-fossil*	MJ	5.70E+01	5.05E-01	3.32E-01	3.90E+00	0.00E+00	-2.85E+01
WDP*	m ³	1.25E+00	1.38E-02	1.70E-03	1.52E+00	0.00E+00	-6.42E-01
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: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.*

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per declared unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ¹	kg CO ₂ eq.	3.00E+00	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	1.33E+00	0.00E+00	-1.26E+00

Resource use indicators²

Results per declared unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3.08E+00	1.34E-01	6.07E-03	6.27E-01	0.00E+00	-2.36E+00
PERM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	3.08E+00	1.34E-01	6.07E-03	6.27E-01	0.00E+00	-2.36E+00
PENRE	MJ	4.27E+01	5.05E-01	3.32E-01	3.90E+00	0.00E+00	-2.85E+01
PENRM	MJ	1.43E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-5.79E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	5.70E+01	5.05E-01	3.32E-01	-1.89E+00	0.00E+00	-2.85E+01
SM	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m ³	4.22E-02	3.21E-04	3.92E-05	3.51E-02	0.00E+00	-2.13E-02
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 re-sources; 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

Results per declared unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.89E-01	5.95E-04	3.02E-04	3.06E-01	0.00E+00	-4.28E-02
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	3.26E+00	4.82E-03	3.73E-03	1.33E+00	0.00E+00	-2.40E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	8.00E-05	3.61E-06	1.20E-07	1.39E-05	0.00E+00	-6.29E-05

¹ This 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 CO₂ is set to zero.

² Primary energy indicators reported according to Annex 3, Option B (PCR 2019:14)

Output flow indicators

Results per declared unit							
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	5.79E-02	6.60E-03	3.12E-04	3.24E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.08E-02	0.00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.10E-03	0.00E+00

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

100% scenarios of relevance for the intended market in modules C1-C4 and D are presented.

100% recycling scenario

Results per declared unit						
Indicator	Unit	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	3.28E-01	0.00E+00	-1.92E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	3.28E-01	0.00E+00	-1.92E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	6.51E-05	7.36E-06	5.00E-04	0.00E+00	-1.57E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.09E-10	5.17E-10	3.82E-09	0.00E+00	-7.55E-07
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1.27E-04	4.78E-05	1.18E-03	0.00E+00	-6.48E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2.19E-06	1.71E-07	1.64E-05	0.00E+00	-7.92E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.56E-05	1.10E-05	2.15E-04	0.00E+00	-1.27E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.79E-04	1.22E-04	2.41E-03	0.00E+00	-1.33E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5.72E-05	7.66E-05	7.76E-04	0.00E+00	-7.33E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	2.95E-07	8.28E-08	2.45E-06	0.00E+00	-2.93E-05
ADP-fossil*	MJ	5.05E-01	3.32E-01	4.33E+00	0.00E+00	-4.59E+01
WDP*	m ³	1.38E-02	1.70E-03	1.17E-01	0.00E+00	-1.12E+00

100% incineration scenario

Results per declared unit						
Indicator	Unit	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	2.14E+00	0.00E+00	-7.34E-01
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.21E-02	2.36E-02	2.14E+00	0.00E+00	-7.33E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	6.51E-05	7.36E-06	2.64E-04	0.00E+00	-1.09E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.09E-10	5.17E-10	9.96E-09	0.00E+00	-3.46E-08
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1.27E-04	4.78E-05	1.61E-03	0.00E+00	-2.46E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2.19E-06	1.71E-07	7.71E-06	0.00E+00	-3.72E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.56E-05	1.10E-05	3.92E-04	0.00E+00	-3.85E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.79E-04	1.22E-04	4.31E-03	0.00E+00	-4.30E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5.72E-05	7.66E-05	1.40E-03	0.00E+00	-1.67E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	2.95E-07	8.28E-08	2.39E-06	0.00E+00	-5.40E-06
ADP-fossil*	MJ	5.05E-01	3.32E-01	3.55E+00	0.00E+00	-1.45E+01
WDP*	m ³	1.38E-02	1.70E-03	2.66E+00	0.00E+00	-2.52E-01

ABBREVIATIONS

CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CPC	Central product classification
EF	Environmental Footprint
EN	European Norm (Standard)
EoL	End-of-Life
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHS	Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals
GPI	General Programme Instructions
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LHV	Lower Heating Value
ND	Not Declared
PVC	Polyvinylchloride
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern

REFERENCES

- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations - General principles
- ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations
- General Programme Instructions (GPI) of The International EPD® System v.5.0.1
- EN 15941:2024 Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for environmental assessment of products and construction work - Selection and use of data
- PCR 2019:14 Construction products, v 2.0.1 (The International EPD® System)
- Dos Santos Gervasio, H. and Dimova, S., Model for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of buildings, EUR 29123 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, 2018, ISBN 978-92-79-79974-7 (print), 978-92-79-79973-0 (pdf), doi:10.2760/10016 (online), 10.2760/789069 (print), JRC110082

VERSION HISTORY

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