ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	**ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB**
Program holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-ASA-20220082-IBC1-EN
Issue date	18.08.2022
Valid to	17.08.2027

ASSA ABLOY SL500 Sliding Door Operator

ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems

www.bau-umwelt.com / https://epd-online.com

1. General Information

ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems

Program holder
IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Hegelplatz 1
10117 Berlin
Germany

Declaration number
EPD-ASA-20220082-IBC1-EN

This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules:
IBU: PCR Automatic doors, automatic gates, and revolving door systems (door systems) Version 1.6 (11. 2017).
(PCR tested and approved by the independent expert committee (SVA))

Issue date
18.08.2022

Valid to
17.08.2027

Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
(President of IBU e.V.)

Dr. Alexander Röder
(Managing Director of IBU e.V)

ASSA ABLOY SL500 Sliding Door Operator

Owner of the Declaration
ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB
Lodjursgatan 10
SE-261 44 Landskrona
Sweden

Declared product / Declared unit
The declaration represents 1 automatic ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator

Scope:
This declaration and its LCA study are relevant to the ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator. The final assembly and production stage occurs in Ostrov u Stribra, Czech Republic at D5 Logistic Park 34901 Ostrov u Stribra, Czech Republic. Components are sourced from international tier one suppliers. The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator length vary according to project requirements; an operator maneuvering 2 door leaves (bi-parting) with a beam length of 4.1 m is used in this declaration. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.
The EPD was created according to the specifications of *EN 15804+A2*. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The CEN Standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025
☐ internally ☒ externally

Dr. Wolfram Trinius
(Independent tester appointed by SVA)

2. Product

2.1 Product description

Product name: ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator

Product characteristics: Automatic sliding door operator

The modular ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is an automatic sliding door operator developed to suit all building entrances. It is easy to install for both new construction and retrofit application, and it can be adapted to a wide range of entrance requirements.

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator can be used for both internal and external entrance solutions. It can be mounted on the building surface structure or on a supporting beam.

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator works electromechanically. The operator is designed in a modular way and consists of different variants of support beams, covers, drive units, control unit and power supplies. As an option the operator can be equipped with an emergency unit, electromechanical locking devices, additional functionality board and sensors. The drive unit transmits movement to the door leaves by means of a tooth belt. The door leaf is fitted to a carriage wheel that rolls on a sliding track.

The operator is self-adjusting to changing weather conditions, making it suitable for different environments. It combines optimal safety with maximum product life cycle if maintenance requirements are met. The automatic sliding door operator is generally made of aluminium and steel.

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator has been designed to meet all operational and safety requirements and is certified by a third party to fulfill the *European Directives* and the standards issued by the *European Standardization Committee (CEN).*

For the placing on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) and Turkey the following European directives apply to the ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator:

- *2014/30/EU* Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMCD)
- *2006/42/EC* Machinery Directive (MD)
- *2011/65/EU* on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment with the applicable amendments (RoHS).

These directives provide for CE marking of the product and issue a Declaration of Conformity.

Harmonized European standards, which have been applied:

- *EN 60335-1* Household and similar electrical appliances -Safety -Part 1: General requirements
- *EN 60335-2-103* Household and similar electrical appliances -Safety -Part 2: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows
- *EN 61000-6-2* Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments
- *EN 61000-6-3* Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-3: Generic standards — Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
- *EN ISO 13849-1* Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design
- *EN 16005* Power operated pedestrian door sets - Safety in use -Requirements and test methods

Other standards or technical specifications, which have been applied:

- *DIN 18650-1* Powered pedestrian doors - Part 1: Product requirements and test methods
- *DIN 18650-2* Powered pedestrian doors - Part 2: Safety at powered pedestrian doors
- *IEC 60335-1* Household and similar electrical appliances -Safety -Part 1: General requirements
- *IEC 60335-2-103* Household and similar electrical appliances Safety Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows.

Disposal of the product is subject to the Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive within Europe, Directive *2012/19/EU* together with the RoHS Directive *2011/65/EU* and its amending Directive *2015/863*.

For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

2.2 Application

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is an automatic door operator suitable for low to very intense pedestrian traffic flow. From hospital entrances to retail and transportation applications, the smooth, quiet operation and flexible platform makes the ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator ideal for any segment.
The operator offers a number of sustainable features to help minimize power usage, reduce environmental footprints and air infiltration to meet the increased demands of energy efficiency.

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator offer a number of highly intelligent features as standard, specially designed for optimal pedestrian safety at all times around-the-clock.

The operator is convenient as it is built upon a modular platform to ensure optimal user flexibility. Serviceability is taken into account in order to ensure minimal hassle, optimal product life cycle and smooth maintenance. The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator can be tailored to any requirements. It can be easy upgraded and modernized to meet new requirements without time-consuming and complex entrance re-modelling.

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator incorporates entrance security into its design and operation from start. Not only does it come with a number of clever features as standard - it is also ready for add-on locking configurations.

2.3 Technical Data

The product has the following technical properties:

Features

Name	Value
Clear opening: Bi-parting	SL500-2: 1000 – 3000mm
Clear opening: Single Slide	SL500-R/L: 800 – 3000mm
Suitable for doors up to 65 mm thickness	
Profile finish	- anodized aluminium, colour on request - painted in colour according to RAL card

Technical Data

Name	Value
Mains power supply	100 V AC -10% to 240 V AC +10%, 50/60 Hz, fuse 10 AT (building installation)
Power consumption	Max 250 W
Auxiliary voltage	24 V DC, 1 A
Opening/closing speed	SL500: Variable up to approx. 1.4 m/s (SL500-2)
Hold open time	0-60 s
Recommended max. door weight (Bi-parting without break-out)	SL500-2: 200 kg/leaf
Recommended max. door weight (Single Slide without break-out)	SL500-R/L 240 kg
Ambient temperature	-20 °C to +50 °C

2.4 Delivery status

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is delivered ready for installation.

2.5 Base materials / Ancillary materials

The average composition of ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is as follows:

Component	Percentage in mass (%)
Aluminium	47.876
Brass	0.007
Copper	0.040
Plastics	8.825
Stainless steel	1.299
Steel	24.329
Zinc	0.356
Electronic	1.903
Electro_mechanics	15.062
Paper	0.192
others	0.111
Total	**100.0**

This product/article/at least one partial article contains substances listed in the candidate list (date: 05.08.2022) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no.

This product/article/at least one partial article contains other CMR substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no.

Biocide products were added to this construction product or it has been treated with biocide products (this then concerns a treated product as defined by the (EU) Ordinance on Biocide Products No. 528/2012): no.

2.6 Manufacture

The primary manufacturing processes are made by tier one suppliers and the final manufacturing processes for operator units occur in the factory in Ostrov, Czech Republic. The profiles are machined and surface treated; either anodized (externally) or powder coated (internally). Other parts such as electronics etc. arrive from tier one suppliers or the factory in China and a final assembly is done in Ostrov. The operators are packed in cardboard boxes and forwarded to on-site installation. The certified quality management system, *EN ISO 9001:2015*, ensures high standards.

Offcuts and scraps during the manufacturing process are directed to a recycling unit. Wastewater are cleared on-site and waste is sent for disposal.

Waste codes according to *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List (EWC)* - Valid from 1 January 2002.
EWC 12 01 01 Ferrous metal filings and turnings
EWC 12 01 03 Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
EWC 17 02 03 plastic
EWC 17 04 01 copper, bronze, brass
EWC 17 04 02 aluminium
EWC 17 04 05 iron and steel
EWC 17 04 11 Cables with the exception of those outlined in 17 04 10

2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems is committed to producing and distributing door opening solutions with minimal environmental impact, where health & safety (H&S) is the primary focus for all employees and associates.

- Environmental operations, Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG), energy, water, waste, volatile organic compounds (VOC), surface treatment and H&S are being routinely monitored. Inspections, audits, and reviews are conducted periodically to ensure that applicable standards are met and Environment Management program effectiveness is evaluated.
- Code of Conduct covers human rights, labor practices and decent work. The management of ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems is aware of their environmental roles and responsibilities, providing appropriate training, supporting accountability and recognizing outstanding performance.
- Preparation and manufacturing conditions (including the process of powder coating) in the factory of Ostrov do not require special health and safety measures. Standard health and safety measures (work gloves, hearing protection, safety shoes, dust mask when sanding and milling, dust extraction, etc.) are observed where appropriate.
- Water and soil contamination does not occur and all production related waste is processed internally in the appropriate manner.

2.8 Product processing/Installation

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is supplied ready for installation. The installation is performed by trained and qualified technicians.

2.9 Packaging

Packaging exists for the purpose of protection during transportation. ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems' sliding door systems are initially packaged in polystyrene film and corrugated cardboard. All packaging is recyclable.

Material	Value (%)
Cardboard/paper	95.24
Plastics	4.76
Total	**100.0**

All materials incurred during installation are directed to a recycling unit.
Waste codes according to *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List (EWC)* - Valid from 1 January 2002.
EWC 15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
EWC 15 01 02 plastic packaging

2.10 Condition of use

Regular inspections shall be made according to national regulations and product documentation by an ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems' trained and qualified technician. The number of service occasions should be in accordance with national requirements and product documentation. Service is recommended according to the "Service Log Book".
Regular inspections and cleaning should be performed by the owner of the product, according to the "User's Manual".
The best way to remove dust and dirt from the ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is to use water and a soft cloth or a sponge. A gentle detergent may be used. To maintain the quality of the enamel layer, the surfaces should be cleaned three times/year (once/four month's period). The cleaning should be documented.

- Do not expose profiles to alkalis. Aluminium is sensitive to alkalis.
- Do not clean with high-pressure water. Operator, programme selector and sensor may be damaged and water may enter the profiles.

- Do not use polishing detergent.
- Do not scrub with materials like Scotch-brite, as this will cause mechanical damage.

2.11 Environment and health during use

There is no harmful emissive potential. Minimal risk for personal injury if correctly configured and maintenance recommendations apply.

2.12 Reference service life

The product has a reference service life of more than 1.000.000 cycles and 10 years of standard daily use (with the recommended maintenance and service program). For this EPD a lifetime of 10 years was considered.

2.13 Extraordinary effects

Fire

The ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator is tested for usage in fire and smoke protection doors according to *EN1634-1:2008*.

Water

Contains no substances that have any impact on water in case of a flood. Product operation can be influenced.

Mechanical destruction

No danger to the environment can be anticipated during mechanical destruction.

2.14 Re-use phase

The product is possible to be re-used during the reference service life and be moved from one door to another.

All recyclable materials are directed to a recycling unit where they are recycled (brass, electronics, electro-mechanics, stainless steel, steel, and aluminium).

On the other hand, the plastic components are sent to the waste incineration plant for its energy recovery.

Waste codes according to *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List (EWC)* - Valid from 1 January 2002:
EWC 16 02 14 Used devices with the exception of those outlined in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
EWC 17 02 01 wood
EWC 17 02 03 plastic
EWC 17 04 01 copper, bronze, brass
EWC 17 04 02 aluminium
EWC 17 04 05 iron and steel
EWC 17 04 11 Cables with the exception of those outlined in 17 04 10

2.15 Disposal

The product can be mechanically dissembled to separate the different materials. The majority of components are steel and aluminium which will be recycled. The plastic components are used for energy recovery in an incineration plant.

The disposal of the product is subject to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive within Europe, *Directive 2012/19/EU*

2.16 Further information

For further information and additional contact:
ASSA ABLOY Entrance Systems AB
Lodjursgatan 10
SE-261 44 Landskrona
Sweden
www.assaabloyentrance.com

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

The declaration refers to the functional unit of 1 piece of the ASSA ABLOY SL500 sliding door operator as specified in IBU PCR Part B.

Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit
Mass (without packaging)	29.751	kg
Mass packaging	6.151	kg
Declared unit for sliding door operator (dimensions acc. to this PCR)	1	piece

3.2 System boundary

Type of the EPD: cradle to gate with options.
The following life cycle phases were considered:

Production stage:

- A1 – Raw material extraction and processing
- A2 – Transport to the manufacturer and
- A3 – Manufacturing

Construction stage:

- A4 - Transport from the gate to the site
- A5 – Packaging waste processing

Use stage related to the operation of the building includes:

- B6 – Operational energy use (Energy consumption for operation)

End-of-life stage:

- C1 – De-construction/demolition
- C2 – Transport to waste processing
- C3 – Waste processing for recycling and
- C4 – Disposal (landfill, waste for inceration)

This includes provision of all materials, products and energy, packaging processing and its transport, as well as waste processing up to the end-of waste state or disposal of final residues.

- Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries: D – Declaration of all benefits and loads

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

Transportation:
Data on mode of transport and distances, as reported by suppliers were used for those materials and parts contributing more than 2 % of the total product mass. In case of unknown transport distances for parts and materials, contributing less than 2 % to the total product mass, transport by road over an average distance of 500 km was assumed.

Use phase:
For the use phase, it is assumed that the sliding door system is used in the European Union, thus an EU electricity grid mix is considered within this stage.
According to the most representative scenario, the operating hours of the product are accounted for 2130 hours in on mode, 2130 hours in standby mode and finally 4260 hours in idle mode per year (355 days per year in use); the power consumption throughout the whole life cycle is 3322.8 kWh

EoL:
In the End-of-Life stage, for all the materials from the product which can be recycled (steel, aluminium, electronic parts, electro-mechanics, copper, stainless steel. zinc and brass) a recycling scenario with a 100% collection rate was assumed. The plastic components are sent for energy recovery within a waste incineration process.
EoL is assumed to happen within EU-28. Furthermore, a transport distance by truck of 100 km has been assumed in the model.

3.4 Cut-off criteria

In the assessment, all available data from the production process are considered, i.e. all raw materials used, auxiliary materials (e.g. lubricants), thermal energy consumption and electric power consumption - including material and energy flows contributing less than 1 % of mass or energy (if available). In case a specific flow contributing less than 1 % in mass or energy is not available, worst-case assumption proxies are selected to represent the respective environmental impacts.
Impacts relating to the production of machines and facilities required during production are out of the scope of this assessment.

3.5 Background data

For life cycle modeling of the considered products, the *GaBi* 10 Software System for Life Cycle Engineering, developed by Sphera, is used *GaBi 10 2021a*
The *GaBi*-database contains consistent and documented datasets which are documented in the online *GaBi*-documentation *GaBi 10 2021b*
To ensure comparability of results in the LCA, the basic data of *GaBi* database were used for energy, transportation and auxiliary materials.

3.6 Data quality

The requirements for data quality and background data correspond to the specifications of the *IBU PCR Part A*.
Sphera performed a variety of tests and checks during the entire project to ensure high quality of the completed project. This obviously includes an extensive review of project-specific LCA models as well as the background data used.
The technological background of the collected data reflects the physical reality of the declared products. The datasets are complete and conform to the system boundaries and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs.
All relevant background datasets are taken from the *GaBi* 10 software database.

3.7 Period under review

The period under review is 2020 (12-month average).

3.8 Allocation

Regarding incineration, the software model for the waste incineration plant (WIP) is adapted according to the material composition and heating value of the combusted material. In this EPD the following specific life cycle inventories for the WIP are considered:

- Waste incineration of plastic
- Waste incineration of paper
- Waste incineration of electronic scrap

Regarding the recycling material of metals, the metal parts in the EoL are declared as end-of-waste status. Thus, these materials are considered in module D. Specific information on allocation within the background data is given in the *GaBi* dataset documentation.

3.9 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. *GaBi 10 2021b* serves as background database for the calculation.

4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following technical information is a basis for the declared modules or can be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment if modules are not declared (MND).

Information on describing the biogenic Carbon Content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic Carbon Content in product	0.02	kg C
Biogenic Carbon Content in accompanying packaging	2.52	kg C

Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel diesel with maximum load (27t payload)	27.505	kg/100km
Transport distance truck (primary target market is EU 28)	1166	km
Capacity utilization (incl. empty runs) of truck	61	%

Installation into the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Output substances following waste treatment on site (paper/cardboard packaging)	5.86	kg
Output substances following waste treatment on site (plastic packaging)	0.29	kg

Reference service life

Name	Value	Unit
Reference service life	10	a

Operational energy use (B6)

Name	Value	Unit
Electricity consumption per RSL (10 years, 355 days per year)	3322.8	kWh
Hours per day in on mode	6	h
Hours per day in stand-by mode	6	h
Hours per day in idle mode	12	h
Power consumption – on mode	71	W
Power consumption – stand-by mode	25	W
Power consumption – idle mode	30	W

*Total energy consumed during the whole product life was calculated using following formula:

*(W_active_mode*h_active_mode+W_idle_mode*h_idle_mode+W_stand_by_mode*h_stand_by_mode)*Life_span*days_year*0.001*

Where:

- W_active_mode - Energy consumption in active mode in W
- h_active_mode - Operation time in active mode in hours
- W_idle_mode - Energy consumption in idle mode in W
- h_idle_mode - Operation time in idle mode in hours
- W_stand_by_mode - Energy consumption in stand-by mode in W
- h_stand_by_mode - Operation time in stand-by mode in hours
- Life_span - Reference service life of product
- days_year - Operation days per year
- 0.001 - Conversion factor from Wh to kWh.

End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately aluminium, steel, brass, plastics, stainless steel, copper, electronic, electro mechanics etc.	29.75	kg
Incineration of plastic parts	2.68	kg
Recycling aluminium, steel, electronic, electro-mechanics, stainless steel, copper, iron and brass	27.04	kg
Landfill of others	0.03	kg

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type (including packaging)	35.869	kg
Recycling aluminium	39.708	%
Recycling brass	0.006	%
Recycling copper	0.033	%
Recycling stainless steel	1.078	%
Recycling steel	20.179	%
Recycling zinc	0.296	%
Recycling electronic	1.579	%
Recycling electro mechanics	12.493	%
Incineration of plastic parts	7.320	%
Incineration of paper parts	0.159	%
Incineration of packaging (paper, wood and plastic) (from A5)	17.149	%

5. LCA: Results

Results shown are calculated according to *EN 15804+A2*.

Note:
EP-freshwater: This indicator has been calculated as “kg P eq” as required in the characterization model (EUTREND model, Struijs et al., 2009b, as implemented in ReCiPe; http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/LCDN/developerEF.xhtml).

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END-OF-LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement[1)]	Refurbishment[1)]	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1**	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: One piece of SL500

Core Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	2.83E+02	2.52E+00	8.31E+00	1.34E+03	0.00E+00	1.79E-01	7.46E+00	1.33E+00	-1.46E+02
GWP-fossil	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	2.93E+02	2.51E+00	2.08E-01	1.34E+03	0.00E+00	1.78E-01	7.38E+00	1.33E+00	-1.46E+02
GWP-biogenic	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	-1.01E+01	-4.29E-03	8.10E+00	4.46E+00	0.00E+00	-3.05E-04	8.06E-02	-4.29E-03	-2.53E-01
GWP-luluc	[kg CO_2-Eq.]	1.84E-01	2.03E-02	1.37E-04	1.94E+00	0.00E+00	1.45E-03	1.15E-03	2.47E-04	-4.89E-02
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	4.23E-09	3.02E-16	1.50E-15	2.94E-11	0.00E+00	2.15E-17	1.59E-14	1.09E-15	2.71E-11
AP	[mol H^+-Eq.]	1.41E+00	2.58E-03	2.33E-03	2.95E+00	0.00E+00	1.83E-04	2.31E-03	8.25E-04	-8.86E-01
EP-freshwater	[kg PO_4-Eq.]	7.93E-04	7.64E-06	2.93E-07	3.57E-03	0.00E+00	5.43E-07	2.02E-06	2.63E-07	-5.61E-05
EP-marine	[kg N-Eq.]	2.24E-01	7.51E-04	8.40E-04	6.56E-01	0.00E+00	5.34E-05	5.60E-04	2.69E-04	-1.08E-01
EP-terrestrial	[mol N-Eq.]	2.42E+00	9.04E-03	1.05E-02	6.89E+00	0.00E+00	6.43E-04	7.36E-03	3.39E-03	-1.17E+00
POCP	[kg NMVOC-Eq.]	6.81E-01	2.09E-03	2.23E-03	1.80E+00	0.00E+00	1.48E-04	1.56E-03	7.44E-04	-3.38E-01
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	1.83E-02	1.80E-07	2.36E-08	3.87E-04	0.00E+00	1.28E-08	2.12E-07	1.58E-08	-1.44E-02
ADPF	[MJ]	3.88E+03	3.35E+01	2.62E+00	2.35E+04	0.00E+00	2.38E+00	1.38E+01	1.50E+00	-1.76E+03
WDP	[m^3 world-Eq deprived]	2.94E+01	2.25E-02	1.03E+00	2.92E+02	0.00E+00	1.60E-03	8.51E-01	1.83E-01	-2.11E+01
Caption	GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential									

RESULTS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: One piece of SL500

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]	9.30E+02	0.00E+00	9.96E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.42E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERM	[MJ]	1.00E+02	0.00E+00	-9.91E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-9.64E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	[MJ]	1.03E+03	1.88E+00	4.76E-01	1.04E+04	0.00E+00	1.34E-01	5.46E+00	3.02E-01	-6.79E+02
PENRE	[MJ]	3.68E+03	0.00E+00	1.43E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.16E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRM	[MJ]	2.14E+02	0.00E+00	-1.17E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.02E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	[MJ]	3.89E+03	3.35E+01	2.62E+00	2.35E+04	0.00E+00	2.38E+00	1.38E+01	1.50E+00	-1.76E+03
SM	[kg]	4.78E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	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	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	[m^3]	1.88E+00	2.18E-03	2.42E-02	1.21E+01	0.00E+00	1.55E-04	2.26E-02	4.40E-03	-1.79E+00
Caption	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									

RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES: One piece of SL500

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	5.47E-03	1.56E-06	3.86E-09	9.73E-06	0.00E+00	1.11E-07	1.35E-08	1.44E-08	-1.05E-06
NHWD	[kg]	3.72E+01	5.12E-03	2.60E-01	1.67E+01	0.00E+00	3.64E-04	6.61E-01	3.82E+00	-3.25E+01
RWD	[kg]	2.14E-01	4.14E-05	1.38E-04	3.57E+00	0.00E+00	2.95E-06	1.79E-03	3.82E-05	-9.40E-02
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.86E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.21E+01	0.00E+00	2.14E-01
MER	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.26E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.50E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.28E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.71E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Caption	HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EEE = Exported thermal energy									

RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional: One piece of SL500										
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B6**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PM	[Disease Incidence]	1.48E-05	1.53E-08	1.29E-08	2.48E-05	0.00E+00	1.09E-09	2.43E-08	9.96E-09	-8.78E-06
IR	[kBq U235-Eq.]	3.66E+01	5.99E-03	2.13E-02	5.86E+02	0.00E+00	4.26E-04	2.91E-01	3.55E-03	-1.91E+01
ETP-fw	[CTUe]	1.67E+03	2.36E+01	1.24E+00	1.01E+04	0.00E+00	1.68E+00	6.66E+00	7.34E-01	-5.91E+02
HTP-c	[CTUh]	8.42E-07	4.95E-10	6.58E-11	2.78E-07	0.00E+00	3.52E-11	2.34E-10	9.81E-11	-7.91E-08
HTP-nc	[CTUh]	4.43E-06	2.55E-08	2.85E-09	1.02E-05	0.00E+00	1.82E-09	1.58E-08	9.62E-09	-1.40E-06
SQP	[-]	1.77E+03	1.17E+01	6.95E-01	7.49E+03	0.00E+00	8.34E-01	4.20E+00	3.98E-01	-7.97E+01
Caption	PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index									

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator “Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235”.
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 or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators “abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources”, “abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources”, “water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption”, “potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems”, “potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic”, “Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic”, “potential soil quality index”.
The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

6. LCA: Interpretation

This chapter contains an interpretation of the Life Cycle Impact Assessment categories. Stated percentages in the whole interpretation are related to the overall life cycle, excluding credits (module D).

The production stage (modules A1-A3) contributes between 14 % and 33 % to the overall results for all the environmental impact assessment categories hereby considered, except for the abiotic depletion potential (ADPE), for which the contribution from the production stage accounts for approx. 97.9 % - this impact category describes the reduction of the global amount of non-renewable raw materials, therefore, as expected, it is mainly related to the extraction of raw materials (A1). Also, ODP shows a higher contribution of 99.3 %

Within the production stage, the main contribution for all the impact categories is the production of steel and aluminium mainly due to the energy consumption in these processes. These two materials account for approx. 59.8 % to the overall mass of the product, therefore, the impacts are in line with the mass composition of the product. The environmental impacts for the transport (A2) have a negligible impact within this stage.

To reflect the use stage (module B6), the energy consumption was included, and it has a major contribution to all the impact assessment categories considered - between 67 % and 86 %, with the exception of ADPE (2.07 %) and ODP (0.69 %). This is a result of 6 hours of operation in on mode, 6 hours in stand-by mode and 12 hours in idle mode per day and per 355 days in a year.

In the end-of-life stage, there are loads and benefits (module D, negative values) considered. The benefits are considered beyond the system boundaries and are declared for the recycling potential of the metals and for the credits from the incineration process (energy substitution).

7. Requisite evidence

Not applicable in this EPD.

8. References

Standards, norms, directives:

CPR
Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011, Construction Product Regulation (CPR)- laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

DIN EN ISO 10140-2
DIN EN ISO 10140-2:2010, Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation (ISO 10140-2:2010); German version EN ISO 10140-2:2010

DIN EN ISO 13849-1
DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2016, Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design

DIN 4102
DIN 4102-1 B2:1998, Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame.

DIN EN 12424
DIN EN 12424:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Resistance to wind load - Classification; German version EN 12424:2000

DIN EN 12426
DIN EN 12424:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates. Air permeability. Classification; German version EN 12424:2000

DIN EN 12428
DIN EN 12428:2013, Industrial, commercial and garage doors - Thermal transmittance - Requirements for the calculation; German version EN 12428:2013

DIN EN ISO 14025
DIN EN ISO 14025:2010, Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

DIN EN 60335-1
DIN EN 60335-1:2020, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

DIN EN 60335-2
DIN EN 60335-2:2016, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

EN ISO 10140-2
EN ISO 10140-2:2010, Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation (ISO 10140-2:2010); German version EN ISO 10140-2:2010

EN 12425
EN 12425:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Resistance to water penetration - Classification; German version EN 12425:2000

EN 12453
EN 12453:2017, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Safety in use of power operated doors – Requirements and test methods

EN 13241-1
EN 13241:2003+A2:2016, Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates - Product standard, performance characteristics

EN 15804+A2
EN 15804:2014+A2:2019, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

EN 61000-6-2
EN 61000-6-2:2005, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments

EN 61000-6-3
EN 61000-6-3:2007, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic Standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

EWC
European Waste Catalogue established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC

IEC 60335-1
IEC 60335-1:2020, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60335-2
IEC 60335-2:2016, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

ISO 9001
ISO 9001:2015, Quality management systems - Requirements with guidance for us

ISO 14001
ISO 14001:2015, Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use

2006/42/EC
European directive on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast)

2011/65/EC
European directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronical equipment, and its amendment directives including 2015/863/EC (RoHS directive)

2012/19/EU
European directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

2014/30/EU

European directive on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (recast)

2015/863/EU
European directive amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of restricted substances

Other sources:

GaBi 10 2021a
GaBi 10 2021: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Sphera, Echterdingen, 1992-2018.

GaBi 10 2021b
GaBi 10 2021b: Documentation of GaBi 8: Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering. Copyright, TM. Stuttgart, Sphera, Echterdingen, 1992-2021.
https:gabi.sphera.com/internationalsupportgabi

IBU PCR Part A
Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Königswinter (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report according to EN 15804+A2:2019, Version 1.1.1, 2021
www.ibu-epd.de

IBU PCR Part B
IBU PCR Part B: PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services. From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Automatic doors, automatic gates and
revolving door systems Version 1.6 (11. 2017)
www.ibu-epd.com

IBU 2021
General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut
Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021.
www.ibu-epd.com

TRACI Methodology
Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI), EPA/600/R-12/554 2012
asdas

9. Annex

Results shown below were calculated using *TRACI Methodology*.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE NOT DECLARED)

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END-OF-LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement[1)]	Refurbishment[1)]	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: One piece of SL500

Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	Global warming potential, excl. biogenic	[kg CO2-eq.]	1.15E+04	1.03E+01	6.81E+00	3.47E+03	0.00E+00	1.20E+00	2.72E+02	1.28E+02	-6.52E+03
GWP	Global warming potential, incl. biogenic	[kg CO2-eq.]	1.01E+04	1.03E+01	1.04E+03	3.45E+03	0.00E+00	1.19E+00	7.21E+02	1.27E+02	-6.52E+03
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	[kg CFC11-eq.]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
AP	Acidification potential of land and water	[kg SO2-eq.]	4.34E+01	1.00E-02	1.87E+00	7.57E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.90E-01	1.00E-01	-2.65E+01
EP	Eutrophication potential	[kg N- eq.]	1.77E+00	0.00E+00	6.00E-02	7.10E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.00E-02	0.00E+00	-7.20E-01
Smog	Ground-level smog formation potential	[kg O3-eq.]	5.17E+02	1.50E-01	1.96E+01	1.01E+02	0.00E+00	2.00E-02	9.16E+00	1.50E+00	-2.56E+02
Resources	Resources – resources fossil	[MJ surplus energy]	1.11E+04	2.00E+01	2.44E+00	2.62E+03	0.00E+00	2.32E+00	9.75E+00	1.99E+01	-6.93E+03

RESULTS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: One piece of SL500

Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	Renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	9.30E+02	0.00E+00	9.96E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.42E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERM	Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization	[MJ]	1.00E+02	0.00E+00	-9.91E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-9.64E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	Total use of renewable primary energy resources	[MJ]	1.03E+03	1.88E+00	4.76E-01	1.04E+04	0.00E+00	1.34E-01	5.46E+00	3.02E-01	-6.79E+02
PENRE	Non-renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	3.68E+03	0.00E+00	1.43E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.16E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRM	Non-renewable primary energy as material utilization	[MJ]	2.14E+02	0.00E+00	-1.17E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.02E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	[MJ]	3.89E+03	3.35E+01	2.62E+00	2.35E+04	0.00E+00	2.38E+00	1.38E+01	1.50E+00	-1.76E+03
SM	Use of secondary material	[kg]	4.78E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	Use of net fresh water	[m³]	1.88E+00	2.18E-03	2.42E-02	1.21E+01	0.00E+00	1.55E-04	2.26E-02	4.40E-03	-1.79E+00

RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES: One piece of SL500

Parameter	Parameter	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	Hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	5.47E-03	1.56E-06	3.86E-09	9.73E-06	0.00E+00	1.11E-07	1.35E-08	1.44E-08	-1.05E-06
NHWD	Non-hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	3.72E+01	5.12E-03	2.60E-01	1.67E+01	0.00E+00	3.64E-04	6.61E-01	3.82E+00	-3.25E+01
RWD	Radioactive waste disposed	[kg]	2.14E-01	4.14E-05	1.38E-04	3.57E+00	0.00E+00	2.95E-06	1.79E-03	3.82E-05	-9.40E-02
CRU	Components for re-use	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	Materials for recycling	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.86E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.21E+01	0.00E+00	2.14E-01
MER	Materials for energy recovery	[kg]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EEE	Exported electrical energy	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.26E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.50E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
EET	Exported thermal energy	[MJ]	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.28E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.71E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

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