### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

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## PVC Profiles WINSA



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





#### **General Information**

#### EGE PROFIL Tic. ve San. A.S **PVC Profiles - WINSA** Programme holder Owner of the Declaration IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. EGE PROFİL Tic. ve San. A.Ş. Atatürk Organize Sanayi Panoramastr. 1 Bölgesi 10003 Sokak No:5 10178 Berlin 35620 Çiğli – İzmir / TURKEY Germany **Declaration number** Declared product / Declared unit EPD-EPT-20150012-CAA1-EN PVC Profile / 1kg This Declaration is based on the Product Scope: **Category Rules:** This Life Cycle Assessment study is carried out for Windows and doors, 11.2014 PVC profiles produced in the manufacturing plant of EGE PROFIL located in Kocaeli, Turkey. This EPD is (PCR tested and approved by the SVR) prepared as an average EPD for white and laminated PVC profiles manufactured in this plant. The data used Issue date in this study is collected from the manufacturing facility 28.04.2015 and refers to the year 2013. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information Valid to and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect 27.04.2020 to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. 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. Verification Wermanes The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/ Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer internally externally (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.) Dr. Burkhart Lehmann Vito D'Incognito (Managing Director IBU) (Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

#### **Product**

#### **Product description**

Unplasticised polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles are used for the fabrication of windows and doors. PVC-U windows and doors profiles can provide different functionalities (heat and sound insulation) to match a wide range of domestic and commercial applications. The surface of the profiles can vary in design: white or laminated with PVC film.

Manufacturing of PVC profile starts with a dry blend compound, which is a mixture of PVC resin with additives, titanium dioxide and fillers. After blending, the PVC compound is transferred to extrusion process. The dry mixture is extruded. At the final stage the profiles are cut according to specifications and then laminated if need. Lamination is mechanical process in which a special foil available in different colors. Seals are attached to the window profiles during extrusion or lamination. After quality control, the final products are packed with protective foil, nylon bag, tape, label and dispatched.

This declaration is not related to a specific product. It is based on average thickness and shape of PVC-U profiles. However, the general dimensions of the PVC-

U produced by WINSA can be given as height (H): 70, width (W): 64 and length (L): 6000 mm respectively.

#### **Application**

PVC-U window and door profiles are used in the construction industry for the fabrication of windows and doors to be used in the outer shell of buildings for lighting and ventilation

#### **Technical Data**

Production plant has a Quality Management System according to /ISO 9001/, Environmental Management System in accordance with /ISO 14001/ and Occupational Health and Safety Management in accordance with /OHSAS 18001/.

PVC Profiles are examined according to EN 13501-1:2007 for Classification of Reaction to Fire and has gone through an health inspection with the QH 17011101 coded criteria and received the certificate the evaluation committee of QH (SagKal) the Association of Quality in Health.

PVC-U window and door profiles satisfied all requirements of standard /EN 12608/ and /TS 5358/.



#### Base materials / Ancillary materials

The base materials of declared products are 80-85% PVC-U and 15-20% other additives. All end products are lead free.

Name	Value	Unit
PVC-U	80-85	%
Other additives	15-20	%

#### Reference service life

In this study the Reference Life value is not taken into consideration during the calculations, since the system boundary of this EPD is cradle-to-gate.

#### LCA: Calculation rules

#### **Declared Unit**

According to the "PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services Part B: Requirements on the EPD for windows and doors" version 1.5, 15.10.2013, the functional unit for this product category is defined as 1 kg of PVC profiles. As a result of this, the life cycle assessment results are presented for 1 kg of the analyzed product group.

#### Declared unit

Name	Value	Unit		
Declared unit	1	kg		
Gross density	1.44	g/cm <sup>3</sup>		

# ADDITIVES GASKETS COMPOUNDING EXTRUSION EXTRUSION CUSTOMER CUSTOMER TRANSPORT USE PHASE

#### System boundary

Type of the EPD is cradle-to-gate.

The system boundaries of this life cycle assessment study is considered as cradle to gate, since all the modules except A1-A3 product stage are not declared within the scope of this study.

Figure 1: Process Flow of PVC Profile Production

#### **Background Database**

In LCA modelling Ecoinvent 3.0 Database and Industry Data 2.0 within SimaPro software are used for the collected inventory data from the plant referring to 2013.

#### 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.

#### LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

As stated in the system boundary chapter above, only A1, A2 and A3 modules are declared within the scope of this study.

Therefore, there are no scenarios provided below regarding the other modules B1-B7, A4, A5, C1-C4 and D

Closed-loop recycling was applied in the modelling of this study. This plant utilizes recycled waste compound internally.



#### LCA: Results

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE NOT DECLARED)																	
PRODUCT STAGE CONSTRUCTI ON 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 <sup>1)</sup>	Refurbishment <sup>1)</sup>	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential	
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
X	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MNE	MND	MNI	DMMD	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	
RESL	JLTS (	OF TH	IE LCA	4 - EN	VIRON	MENT	AL I	<b>МРАСТ</b>	: PV	C profile	e / 1 kg	1					
			Param	eter				Unit		A	A2			А3			
		Glob	al warmir	ng potenti	al			[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.] 2.16E+0				1.40E-1			4.00E-1		
			al of the s			layer		[kg CFC11-Eq.] 2.07E-7				9.35E-9			4.66E-9		
Acidification potential of land and water							[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.] 7.98E-3				1.65E-3			2.55E-3			
Eutrophication potential  Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants						nte [l	[kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3</sup> -Eq.] 1.46E-3 [kg ethene-Eq.] 5.08E-4				2.10E-4 5.39E-5			1.45E-3 1.01E-4			
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources						1110   [I	[kg Sb-Eq.] 3.00E-4			2.02E-7			8.58E-8				
			on potenti					[MJ]		4.55E	2.03E+0			5.88E+0			
RESU	JLTS (	OF TH	IE LCA	A - RES	SOUR	CE US	E: P	VC prof	ile /	1 kg							
			Parar	neter				Unit		A1	A2			A3			
			orimary er					[MJ]		1.76E-2	0.00E+0			0.00E+0			
Re						al utilizatio	n	[MJ]		0.00E+0	0.00E+0			0.00E+0			
			newable p					[MJ]		1.76E-2 5.82E+1	0.00E+0 2.19E+0			0.00E+0 5.23E+0			
			orimary er					[MJ]		0.00E+0			0.00E+0			0.00E+0	
								[MJ]	-				2.19E+0			5.23E+0	
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources  Use of secondary material								[kg] -					-		-		
Use of renewable secondary fuels								[MJ] -			-			-			
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels Use of net fresh water								[MJ] [m³]	- 6.88E-4			- 4.57E-5			- 2.28E-5		
DECL	II TC					EL OVA	IC A		OTE.			4.37 ⊑-3		2.28E-5			
	RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES: PVC profile / 1 kg																
Parameter							Unit A1			A2			А3				
Hazardous waste disposed							[kg] -				-		8.15E-4				
Non-hazardous waste disposed								[kg]	<u>-</u>			-			2.17E-2		
Radioactive waste disposed								[kg]	-			-			-		
Components for re-use								[kg]	-				-		-		
Materials for recycling  Materials for energy recovery							[kg] [kg]	-			-			-			
Exported electrical energy								[MJ]							-		
Exported thermal energy								[MJ]		-			-			-	

#### References

#### **PCR Part B**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Windows and doors. July 2014 www.bau-umwelt.de

#### ISO 14040-44

DIN EN ISO 14040:2006: Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO 14040:2006) and Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)

EN 12608:2003: Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors. Classification, requirements and test methods

**Regulation (EU) No 305/2011** of the European Parliament and of the Council

#### SimaPro

SimaPro LCA Package, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands www.pre-sustainability.com

#### **Ecoinvent**

Ecoinvent Centre www.ecoinvent.org

#### EN 12608 / TS 5358



#### Industry data 2.0

This library of SimaPro contains data as collected by industry associations, such as Plastics Europe.

#### ISO 9001

EN ISO 9001:2008: Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2008)

#### ISO 14001

EN ISO 14001:2004: Environmental management systems - Requirements (EN ISO 14001:2004 + AC:2009)

#### **OHSAS 18001**

OHSAS 18001:2007: Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

#### EN 13501-1: 2007

Fire classification of construction products and building elements-Part1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

#### **Institut Bauen und Umwelt**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin(pub.): Generation of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs);

#### **General principles**

for the EPD range of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU), 2013/04 www.bau-umwelt.de

#### ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

#### EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products



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