



# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

# **STRONGDOR LIMITED**

**STEELDOR** with Louvre



## EPD HUB, HUB-1834

Published on 27.09.2024, last updated on 27.09.2024, valid until 27.09.2029







# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## **MANUFACTURER**

Manufacturer	Strongdor Limited									
Address	Carnforth Business Park, Oakwood Way, Carnforth, LA5 9FD									
Contact details	sheq@strongdor.com									
Website	https://www.strongdor.com/									

#### **EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION**

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 und ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Pam Irvine
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025:  ☐ Internal verification ☐ External verification
EPD verifier	Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs

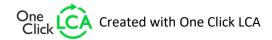
may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

## **PRODUCT**

Product name	Steeldor with Louvre
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Morecambe, UK
Period for data	2022
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY**

Declared unit	1,0m x 1,0m in accordance with EN 17213. The standard door used for the calculations is 1,023m x 2,5
Declared unit mass	37.56 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e)	2.72E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2.59E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	7.16
Secondary material, outputs (%)	79.3
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	1620
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m³)	0.99



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## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Our louvred steel door-sets are the essential solution where security is critical and airflow is imperative. Our high-quality steel louvred doors are designed to protect and ventilate without compromising either function. High performing, our louvres will allow for up to 50% free airflow through any given panel size. Louvre sizes made to suit customer requirement. Further information can be found at https://www.strongdor.com/.

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#### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	94	EU & Non-EU
Minerals	0	-
Fossil materials	4	EU & Non-EU
Bio-based materials	2	EU

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT**

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

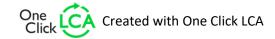
Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0.368
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	3.325

#### **FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE**

Declared unit	1,0m x 1,0m in accordance with EN 17213. The standard door used for the calculations is 1,023m x 2,5
Mass per declared unit	37.56 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

## SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).







# **PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE**

#### SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Prod	luct st	tage	Asse	embly e	Use stage End o							of life	stag	e	Beyond the system boundaries						
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	В1	B2	вз	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D					
×	×	×	×	×	? ₹	) <u>₹</u>	) <u>₹</u>	) <u>₹</u>	<sup>7</sup> ₹	) <u>₹</u>	J ₹	×	×	×	×	×					
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling			

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR

### MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

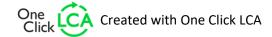
The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

Raw materials delivered to the factory include metal coated steel sheets, prefabricated steel hardware, cardboard honeycomb, powder coating, PEP Adhesive, synthetic rubber seals. Door production begins with sheet metal processing which includes laser cutting, punching and bending. For improved weather resistance, only zinc coated steel is used. Cardboard honeycomb core is applied to the leaf with adhesive. Top and bottom caps are welded into place, the leaf is then cured in the heated press at 100°C for 7 minutes. The leaf and frame are then surface treated and powder coated. Following powder coating the frame is assembled by one team and hardware and seals fitted by another team, the two elements are brought together and final quality checks are performed. The door is then packaged and palletised ready for delivery. Scrap metal, waste cardboard, waste plastics and waste paint are sent to local waste managers within 50km of the factory. Metal and cardboard are sorted for recycling, plastic and paint waste are incinerated. The production line uses electricity and natural gas.

#### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

Distance of transport to construction site has been estimated based on worst case scenario information of the reference year. The transportation method accounts for delivery via lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. To be conservative, empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product is packaged properly. The most common installation scenario has been considered where the product is installed manually. Energy used during installation is by electrical screwdriver. No ancillary material is required. This module also considers environmental



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impacts from installation process are due to generation of waste packaging materials (A5).

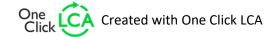
## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

## PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

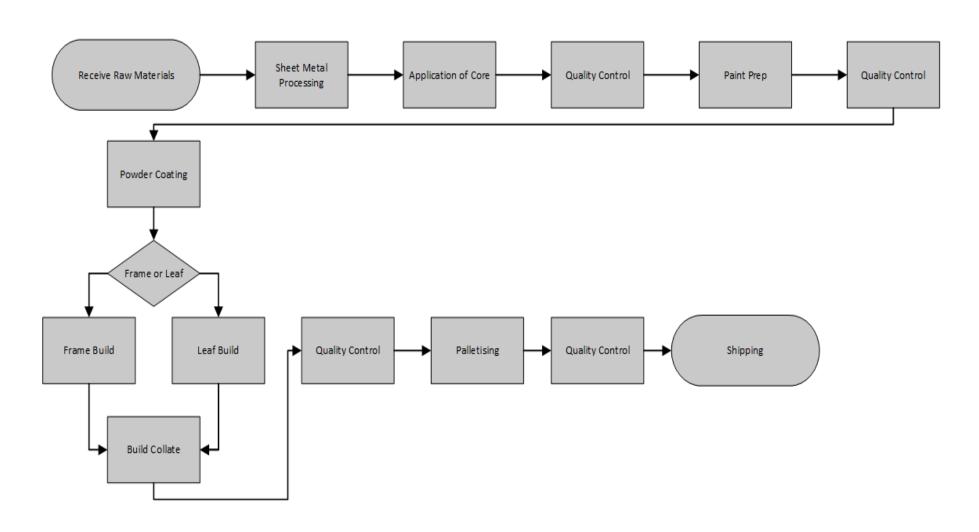
At the end of life, in demolition phase, it is assumed that 100% of doors are removed and collected as separate waste. Steel is 85% recycled, 15% landfilled. Due to the way the following 3 materials are attached to the steel they are incinerated and then landfilled following removal from the steel during the recycling process. Cardboard honeycomb is 100% landfilled, Paint is 100% landfilled and PEP adhesive is 100% landfilled. Synthetic rubber seals are 43% incinerated, 33% recycled and 25% landfilled. Aluminium is 95% recycled, 5% landfill.

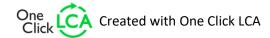






# **MANUFACTURING PROCESS**









## **LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT**

#### **CUT-OFF CRITERIA**

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

#### ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation						
Raw materials	No allocation						
Packaging material	Allocated by mass or volume						
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume						
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume						

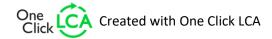
#### **AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY**

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

There is no average result considered in this study since this EPD refers to one specific product produced in one production plant.

#### LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.8, Plastics Europe, Federal LCA Commons and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data.



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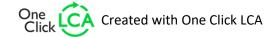


# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA**

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO₂e	1.36E+02	2.55E+00	1.20E+02	2.59E+02	3.18E+00	1.50E+01	MND	3.12E-03	3.41E-01	1.73E+00	1.40E+00	-6.76E+01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO₂e	1.37E+02	2.55E+00	1.32E+02	2.72E+02	3.18E+00	2.77E+00	MND	3.11E-03	3.41E-01	1.73E+00	6.31E-02	-6.76E+01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO₂e	-1.35E+00	0.00E+00	-1.22E+01	-1.35E+01	0.00E+00	1.22E+01	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.34E+00	0.00E+00						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO₂e	8.39E-02	1.26E-03	1.76E-01	2.62E-01	1.17E-03	8.74E-04	MND	4.26E-06	1.32E-04	1.06E-03	3.77E-05	-3.68E-03						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC- <sub>11</sub> e	1.85E-06	5.66E-07	1.02E-05	1.26E-05	7.31E-07	1.07E-07	MND	2.11E-10	8.01E-08	8.64E-08	1.57E-08	3.11E-07						
Acidification potential	mol H⁺e	6.24E-01	3.11E-02	4.03E-01	1.06E+00	1.35E-02	1.03E-02	MND	9.74E-06	1.11E-03	9.18E-03	3.69E-04	-2.03E-01						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	1.84E-03	1.77E-05	2.53E-03	4.39E-03	2.60E-05	3.16E-05	MND	6.05E-08	2.89E-06	3.53E-05	4.38E-07	5.27E-04						
EP-marine	kg Ne	1.08E-01	7.59E-03	8.87E-02	2.04E-01	4.00E-03	2.80E-03	MND	2.12E-06	2.44E-04	1.96E-03	1.32E-04	-4.66E-02						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1.21E+00	8.44E-02	1.06E+00	2.36E+00	4.41E-02	2.93E-02	MND	2.55E-05	2.71E-03	2.26E-02	1.40E-03	-5.04E-01						
POCP ("smog") <sup>3</sup> )	kg NMVOCe	3.35E-01	2.35E-02	2.72E-01	6.30E-01	1.41E-02	8.27E-03	MND	6.24E-06	1.05E-03	6.19E-03	4.12E-04	-1.38E-01						
ADP-minerals & metals4)	kg Sbe	1.18E-02	5.79E-06	3.97E-04	1.22E-02	7.45E-06	1.10E-05	MND	8.82E-09	8.29E-07	9.09E-05	9.30E-08	-5.22E-03						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1.61E+03	3.71E+01	3.41E+03	5.05E+03	4.77E+01	2.20E+01	MND	8.28E-02	5.33E+00	9.73E+00	1.07E+00	-7.81E+02						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m³e depr.	1.91E+01	1.52E-01	2.76E+01	4.68E+01	2.14E-01	1.20E+00	MND	6.42E-04	2.38E-02	1.95E-01	3.59E-03	2.95E+00						

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.







## ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

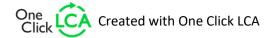
Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2.99E-06	2.18E-07	2.26E-06	5.46E-06	3.66E-07	8.91E-08	MND	4.76E-11	3.87E-08	1.25E-07	7.41E-09	8.86E-07						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq 11235e	1.58E+00	1.76E-01	1.11E+02	1.13E+02	2.27E-01	1.44E-01	MND	2.92E-03	2.55E-02	6.04E-02	4.86E-03	2.75E+00						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1.94E+03	3.06E+01	1.61E+03	3.58E+03	4.29E+01	1.96E+01	MND	3.97E-02	4.74E+00	4.51E+01	9.33E+00	1.01E+02						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1.65E-07	1.09E-09	4.46E-08	2.11E-07	1.06E-09	2.43E-09	MND	8.13E-13	1.16E-10	1.41E-09	1.85E-11	8.04E-07						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3.02E-06	2.75E-08	1.03E-06	4.08E-06	4.25E-08	4.29E-08	MND	2.48E-11	4.57E-09	5.89E-08	4.75E-10	3.18E-07						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	2.63E+02	3.08E+01	2.26E+03	2.56E+03	5.50E+01	6.46E+00	MND	3.09E-02	6.14E+00	1.89E+01	2.29E+00	-1.93E+01						

<sup>6)</sup> EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for lonizing radiation, human health. 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 nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

#### **USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	1.28E+02	3.84E-01	6.71E+02	7.99E+02	5.38E-01	1.05E+00	MND	1.51E-02	6.00E-02	1.48E+00	1.01E-02	-4.67E+01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1.43E+01	0.00E+00	1.03E+02	1.17E+02	0.00E+00	-1.03E+02	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.41E+01	0.00E+00						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1.42E+02	3.84E-01	7.73E+02	9.16E+02	5.38E-01	-1.02E+02	MND	1.51E-02	6.00E-02	1.48E+00	-1.41E+01	-4.67E+01						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1.63E+03	3.71E+01	3.37E+03	5.04E+03	4.77E+01	1.29E+01	MND	8.28E-02	5.33E+00	9.73E+00	1.07E+00	-7.65E+02						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4.28E+01	0.00E+00	3.55E+01	7.82E+01	0.00E+00	-3.68E+01	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.88E+01	-1.26E+01	0.00E+00						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1.68E+03	3.71E+01	3.41E+03	5.12E+03	4.77E+01	-2.38E+01	MND	8.28E-02	5.33E+00	-1.90E+01	-1.16E+01	-7.65E+02						
Secondary materials	kg	2.69E+00	1.23E-02	5.74E-01	3.28E+00	1.33E-02	3.02E-02	MND	5.64E-06	1.48E-03	1.10E-02	2.31E-04	3.36E+01						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1.52E-02	9.56E-05	2.67E+00	2.69E+00	1.34E-04	2.76E-04	MND	2.16E-08	1.49E-05	5.18E-04	6.30E-06	6.59E-03						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	4.28E-20	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.28E-20	0.00E+00	1.72E-23	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.98E-20						
Use of net fresh water	m³	3.36E-01	4.14E-03	6.50E-01	9.90E-01	6.18E-03	3.60E-03	MND	1.50E-05	6.89E-04	4.90E-03	1.17E-03	2.06E-01						

<sup>8)</sup> PER = Primary energy resources.





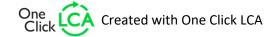


## **END OF LIFE - WASTE**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	7.71E+00	4.96E-02	6.88E+00	1.46E+01	6.33E-02	8.79E-02	MND	1.72E-04	7.03E-03	7.85E-02	0.00E+00	9.33E+00						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2.42E+01	7.06E-01	9.73E+01	1.22E+02	1.04E+00	1.09E+01	MND	2.38E-03	1.15E-01	2.24E+00	7.25E+00	1.41E+01						
Radioactive waste	kg	2.57E-02	2.53E-04	2.81E-02	5.40E-02	3.19E-04	7.36E-05	MND	7.31E-07	3.59E-05	4.24E-05	0.00E+00	-1.58E-02						

## END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	А3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	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	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
Materials for recycling	kg	1.17E-01	0.00E+00	1.10E+01	1.11E+01	0.00E+00	3.28E-01	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.03E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	3.40E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.40E-03	0.00E+00	1.05E+02	MND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.91E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						







## **VERIFICATION STATEMENT**

#### **VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD**

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, Which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

#### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Imane Uald lamkaddam, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited 27.09.2024



