

Environmental Product Declaration

Average EPD

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

Windows, doors and sliding systems manufactured from Aliplast profile systems

HESTA, spol. s r.o.



Programme

EPD Square | www.epdsquare.com

Programme operator

EPD Square, s.r.o.

EPD Registration number

SQ 00-065

Publication date

14.07.2026

Valid until

13.07.2031

General information

Product

Windows, doors and sliding systems manufactured from Aliplast profile systems

Program operator

EPD Square, s.r.o.
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Owner of the declaration

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Place of production

Jilemnického 8770/3D
080 01 Prešov
Slovak Republic

Product Category Rules (PCR)

EPD Square PCR v1.0.1, 2025, EN
15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021, EN 17213:2020

Declared unit

1 m²

Mass per DU

60 kg

UN CPC code

42120 - Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, of iron, steel or aluminium

Geographical scope

Global

Year of study

2025

Comparability

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

EPD author

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Verification type

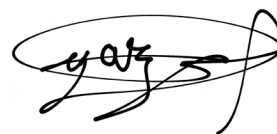
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006

Internal: ☐

External: ☒

Verified by

Yazan Badour



*The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence.
EPD Square shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidence.*

System boundaries

This average EPD is based on system boundary cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4, module D and optional modules A4, A5 according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021. The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the product is 20 years according to manufacturer data.

Modules declared and geographical scope

	Product stage			Constructi on process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	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	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x
Geographic scope	EU	EU	EU	GLO	GLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO

MND = Modules not declared.

Description of organization

HESTA, spol. s.r.o. was founded in 1993 and is one of the longest-standing manufacturers of windows and doors in Slovakia.

Since the company's founding, its primary goals have been product quality and maximum customer satisfaction. Investments in new production technologies and software have established HESTA as one of the leading manufacturers of windows and doors in Slovakia. In terms of production volume and capacity, HESTA ranks second among manufacturers in the Slovak market.

10 Reasons to choose HESTA:



SLOVAK MANUFACTURER

We source profiles and components from the highest-quality suppliers in Slovakia and use them to manufacture products of the highest quality.



QUALITY OF CUSTOMER SERVICE

Prompt responses, a high level of responsiveness, and the swift handling of customer requests are the hallmarks of our customer service.



Solutions with a green heart

Thanks to lower energy consumption in our manufacturing process, we help reduce CO₂ emissions. We manufacture plastic windows from partially recycled materials, and they are 100% recyclable.



Premium quality

The quality of our products is guaranteed by top-of-the-line profile systems, components, and ongoing investments in production modernization. This quality is further confirmed by ISO 9001 certification from the German TÜV.



Availability

We have more than 150 sales offices in Slovakia and the Czech Republic, and we export our products to several European countries. We have satisfied customers in Germany, the Czech Republic, Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy.



Perfection in the details

Premium features included in the base price of the products, such as micro-ventilation, anti-mishandling locks, security points on the hardware, handles, and more.



Warranty

A 5-year product warranty, plus flexible post-warranty service provided directly at the customer's location.



Tradition and Experience

HESTA is one of Slovakia's largest manufacturers of plastic and aluminium windows and doors, with a history spanning more than 20 years.



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION COMES FIRST

We place the utmost emphasis on being accommodating and meeting our customers' needs. This is a top priority for our customer service centre.



Credibility

Since 2012, HESTA has held a Top Rating from the global rating agency Dun & Bradstreet at the highest possible level of "1".

The company has a certified integrated quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001, an environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001, and an occupational health and safety management system in accordance with ISO 45001, all certified by TÜV SÜD Slovakia s.r.o.

Product information

Product name

Windows, doors and sliding systems manufactured from Aliplast profile systems

Product description

Aliplast aluminium systems are among the leading European solutions for modern construction. These systems are known for their high quality, aesthetic design, and excellent thermal insulation properties, making them suitable for both residential and commercial buildings.

Aluminium is corrosion-resistant and requires minimal maintenance. The systems are fully compatible, allowing windows, doors, and façades to be integrated within a unified design concept.

They feature multi-chamber profiles with thermal breaks, high acoustic insulation, a wide range of colour options (RAL), including metallic shades and wood-grain finishes, and a long service life.

Product application

Aliplast aluminium systems are primarily used in construction and architecture, where they are applied to create modern, energy-efficient, and aesthetically advanced building elements.

Aliplast aluminium profiles and systems are used in the following sectors:

- ❖ Office buildings: Construction of glazed façades, partition walls, and entrance systems with high requirements for design and functionality.
- ❖ Industrial buildings: Installation of durable windows, doors, and wall systems in halls and production facilities.
- ❖ Residential buildings: Apartment buildings and single-family houses utilise aluminium due to its long service life, slim profiles, and ability to support large glazed areas.
- ❖ Commercial and shopping centres: Installation of automatic doors, shopfronts, and large-scale façade structures..

Aliplast aluminium systems provide specific solutions for various construction applications:

- ❖ Window and door systems: Systems such as Genesis, Star, Econoline, Ecoslide, Office, Ecofutural, and Steel Look, designed for both external and internal applications with high thermal insulation performance.
- ❖ Façade systems: Solutions such as MC-Wall or MC Glass, enabling the creation of fully glazed building envelopes.
- ❖ Sliding and folding systems: Systems designed to connect interior spaces with terraces, including Slide, Ultraglide, Visoglide, and Visofold.
- ❖ Folding systems: The Panorama system, an aluminium door system with a thermal break, used to create large-format folding walls (accordion doors).
- ❖ Fire-resistant systems: Systems such as FR90, FR65, and MC FIRE include a range of aluminium profiles designed to prevent the spread of flames, smoke, and heat within buildings. These systems are certified in accordance with European standards (e.g. EN 13501-2) and provide fire resistance classes typically ranging from EI30 to EI120.

Physical properties

Parameter	Exterior windows, doors	Exterior windows, doors	Sliding systems
Frame depth (mm)	75	90	-
Max. sash height (mm)	2500	2500	-
Max. sash width (mm)	1300	1250	-
Max. sash weight (kg)	160	200	-
Glazing	from $U_g = 0,5 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$	from $U_g = 0,5 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$	from $U_g = 0,5 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$
Thermal transmittance ($\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$) EN 14351-1+A2:2016	$U_w < 0,9$ (U_f from $0,76 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)	$U_w < 0,8$ (U_f from $0,57 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)	from $1,05 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
Air permeability (EN 12207:2016-12)	Class 4	Class 4	Class 4; EN 12207
Watertightness	E2400 (2400 Pa); EN 12208	E1200 (1200 Pa); EN 12208	E1200 (1200 Pa); EN 12208
Resistance to wind load	CE2400 (2400 Pa); EN 12210	C3/B3 (1200 Pa); EN 12210	C3/B3 (1200 Pa); EN 12210

Product standards

The products are manufactured in accordance with the following standards:

STN EN 14351-1+A2:2018 (74 6180) – Windows and doors – Product standard, performance characteristics – Part 1: Windows and external doors

STN EN 14351-2:2019 – Windows and doors – Product standard, performance characteristics – Part 2: Internal doors

The products are subject to conformity assessment, and the manufacturer issues the relevant Declaration of Performance. Product quality is ensured through an effective quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001 and in compliance with the technical regulations applicable to the product type.

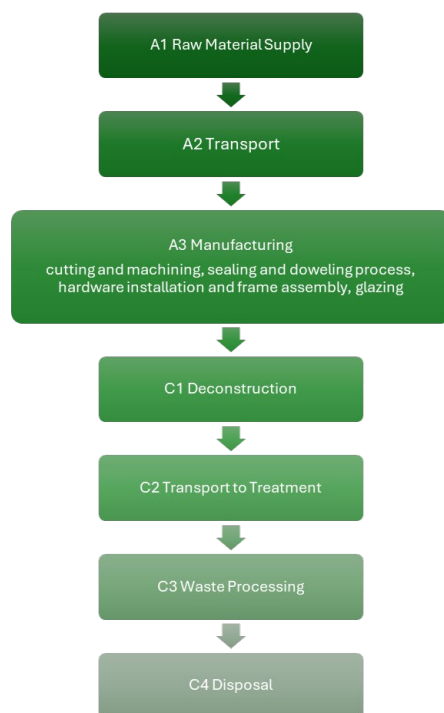
Geographical scope

Global

Product contents information

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Renewable material, weight-%
Glass	26,66	0	0
Aluminium	25,02	0	0
Steel	3,71	0	0
Plastic	4,12	0	0
Others	0,48	0	0
TOTAL	60	0	0
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	
PE + PP	0,20	0,33	
Cardboard and paper	0,03	0,05	
Wooden pallets	0,28	0,47	
Steel stands	2,65	4,42	
TOTAL	3,16	5,27	

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, estimations, and assumptions

The results presented in this EPD are based on production data from the single manufacturing site of HESTA, spol. s r.o., covering one year of production. Since production takes place at only one site, the results are considered directly representative of the declared products manufactured there. Allocation is performed with high accuracy and precision. The values per 1 m² of product used in this study are calculated based on the total product weight relative to annual production. As several product types are manufactured at the plant using similar production processes, allocation is based on the share of the declared product's annual production volume relative to the plant's total annual production volume. According to this ratio, the plant's total annual energy consumption, packaging materials, and generated waste are allocated to the declared product. The resulting product output is subsequently normalized to 1 m², and the corresponding quantity of product is used in the calculations.

Database(s) and LCA software

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA Pre-Verified EPD Generator. Ecoinvent v3.11 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

LCA scenarios and additional technical information

Module A1

This stage considers the extraction and processing of all raw materials. Within the product stage accurate data has been used. In the case of absence in the database, it was modelled as close to reality as possible using proxy, representative datapoint.

Module A2

Module A2 covers the transport of material into the site of production. Generic database processes with site-specific parameters for distance were used.

Module A3

Module A3 covers on-site processes related to the production and packaging of windows, doors, and sliding systems. These processes were modelled based on primary data collection. At the plant, electricity, natural gas for heating, and propane are allocated based on annual consumption.

Manufacturing energy scenario (A3)

Electricity data source and quality	Electricity, low voltage, residual mix (Reference product: electricity, low voltage)
Electricity kg CO ₂ eq. / kWh	0,44
Energy data source and quality	Heat and power co-generation, natural gas, 1MW electrical, lean burn (Reference product: heat, district or industrial, natural gas)
Heating kg CO ₂ eq. / kWh	0,0291
Energy data source and quality	Propane, burned in building machine (Reference product: propane, burned in building machine)
Propane kg CO ₂ eq. / MJ	0,0923

Module A4

This module covers the transport of products to the customers. Generic database processes with site-specific parameters for distance were used. A weighted average of distances, based on transportation to customers for the year 2025, representing the geographical scope of the EPD was used.

Transportation scenario (A4)

Vehicle type used for transport	Transport, freight, lorry, 16-32 metric ton, diesel, EURO 6
Distance to the construction site	267,5
Capacity utilization	100%
Capacity utilization factor	1

Module A5

Module A5 includes processes related to the installation of products on the construction site. It accounts for electricity consumption during installation, as well as the treatment and disposal of packaging materials. The electricity consumption for the installation of a window, including operations such as screw fixing, is assumed to be 0,085 kWh.

Module C1

The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. According to IES PCR, 1.1 kWh of diesel fuel was used to dismantle the window.

Module C2

This module covers the transport of material into recycling/ energy recovery/disposal plant according to Gervasio, H. and Dimova, S., JRC Technical Report: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Model for Buildings, 2018.

Module C3

According to EN 17213:2020, it was estimated that 95% of plastic is incinerated, 30% of glass is recycled, 95% of aluminium, 95% of wooden parts are incinerated, and 95% of steel parts are recycled.

Module C4

According to EN 17213:2020, it was estimated that 5% of plastic, 70% of glass, 5% of aluminium, 5% of wooden and 5% of steel parts are landfilled.

End of life (C1, C3, C4)

	Value	Unit
Collected separately	60	kg
Collected as mixed construction waste	0	kg
Reuse	0	kg
Recycling	35,3	kg
Energy recovery	4,4	kg
To landfill	20,3	kg

Module D

Module D accounts for the declared benefits associated with recycling and energy recovery from aluminium as well as other components of the window (steel, PVC, glass, wood). The benefits associated with the recycling of packaging materials were also considered in this module.

Data quality

The data quality information has been provided according to the requirements of EN 15941. The data assessment was done using the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules. The data has been collected internally, considering the latest available average production amounts and measurements during the time period of 2024. The quality level in this study is qualified as Very Good. Data quality rating procedure has been performed using a rating system where “1” means Very good quality, and “5” means Very poor quality. No fair, poor or very poor data was found during the assessment of relevant data.

Geographical rating	Technology rating	Time-related rating	Average rating
1,3	1,5	1,0	1,3

Note on indicator consistency: A technical inconsistency between PENRT (total use of non-renewable primary energy) and ADP-fossil (abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources) has been identified in modules A5, C3 and C4. A contribution analysis shows that this discrepancy originates from the energy-accounting conventions and characterization factors of the background end-of-life datasets used (waste recycling/sorting and landfill treatment processes and exported energy from waste incineration with energy recovery). These inconsistencies are inherent to the background databases used and cannot be adjusted by the practitioner.

LCA results

Core environmental impact indicators – EN 15804+A2

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	3,38E+02	3,01E+00	3,87E-01	2,39E-02	1,94E+00	1,03E+01	2,67E-01	-1,70E+02
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	3,34E+02	3,01E+00	2,88E-01	2,39E-02	1,94E+00	9,87E+00	2,43E-01	-1,66E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-5,65E-01	0,00E+00	9,85E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,44E-01	2,33E-02	-5,00E-02
GWP-LULUC	kg CO ₂ eq.	4,74E+00	1,02E-03	1,97E-05	2,45E-06	6,43E-04	6,43E-04	1,44E-04	-3,94E+00
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	7,43E-06	6,56E-08	9,20E-10	3,55E-10	4,22E-08	9,42E-09	5,66E-09	-2,86E-06
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	2,10E+00	6,47E-03	2,74E-04	2,14E-04	6,22E-03	5,94E-03	1,56E-03	-1,08E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,53E-01	2,09E-04	2,55E-05	7,69E-07	1,32E-04	3,39E-04	2,39E-05	-9,53E-02
EP-marine	kg N eq.	3,29E-01	1,56E-03	9,37E-05	9,95E-05	2,09E-03	2,78E-03	1,04E-03	-1,51E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3,20E+00	1,68E-02	6,31E-04	1,09E-03	2,28E-02	2,05E-02	6,52E-03	-1,40E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1,22E+00	1,03E-02	1,96E-04	3,26E-04	9,43E-03	5,60E-03	2,27E-03	-5,91E-01
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1,37E-03	1,06E-05	4,45E-07	8,60E-09	6,67E-06	1,60E-05	4,39E-07	-4,10E-04
ADP-fossil	MJ	4,93E+03	4,28E+01	1,13E+00	3,11E-01	2,75E+01	8,14E+00	5,00E+00	-2,55E+03
WDP	m ³	4,21E+02	2,27E-01	2,10E-02	8,02E-04	1,44E-01	8,09E-01	2,21E-01	-3,25E+02

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **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; See "additional requirements" for indicator given as PO4 eq. **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-M&M:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Additional (optional) environmental impact indicators – EN 15804+A2

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	2,49E-05	2,26E-07	4,58E-09	6,10E-09	1,55E-07	6,39E-08	3,60E-08	-1,21E-05
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	6,52E+01	5,17E-02	3,07E-02	1,32E-04	3,28E-02	7,64E-02	4,15E-03	-4,25E+01
ETP-fw	CTUe	9,53E+03	3,64E+01	6,68E+00	1,78E-01	2,31E+01	1,14E+02	1,12E+04	-4,19E+03
HTP-c	CTUh	4,67E-07	5,07E-10	3,95E-11	2,44E-12	3,31E-10	1,20E-09	5,78E-11	-2,82E-07
HTP-nc	CTUh	3,63E-06	2,70E-08	1,10E-09	3,83E-11	1,72E-08	4,56E-08	3,39E-09	-1,93E-06
SQP	Dimensionless	7,93E+02	2,57E+01	3,20E-01	2,06E-02	1,62E+01	2,49E+01	1,17E+01	-1,36E+02

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Use of natural resources

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	1,37E+03	7,06E-01	-9,46E-01	1,95E-03	4,47E-01	-6,65E+00	-3,38E-01	-1,02E+03
RPEM	MJ	5,72E+00	0,00E+00	-1,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,48E+00	-2,36E-01	5,00E-01
TPE	MJ	1,38E+03	7,06E-01	-1,95E+00	1,95E-03	4,47E-01	-1,11E+01	-5,74E-01	-1,02E+03
NRPE	MJ	4,72E+03	4,28E+01	-7,09E+00	3,11E-01	2,75E+01	-1,34E+02	-3,51E+00	-2,55E+03
NRPM	MJ	1,12E+02	0,00E+00	-8,34E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-9,81E+01	-5,16E+00	3,46E+00
TRPE	MJ	4,83E+03	4,28E+01	-1,54E+01	3,11E-01	2,75E+01	-2,32E+02	-8,67E+00	-2,54E+03
SM	kg	2,86E+00	1,94E-02	4,44E-04	1,29E-04	1,23E-02	1,09E-02	1,73E-03	3,66E+01
RSF	MJ	1,41E-01	2,55E-04	4,56E-06	3,38E-07	1,61E-04	6,98E-04	3,44E-05	5,69E-02
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
W	m ³	9,16E+00	5,24E-03	1,25E-04	1,99E-05	3,32E-03	4,48E-03	-7,46E-02	-7,00E+00

RPEE: Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **RPEM:** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **TPE:** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **NRPE:** Non-renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **NRPM:** Non-renewable primary energy resources used as materials; **TRPE:** Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; **SM:** Use of secondary materials; **RSF:** Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF:** Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **W:** Use of net fresh water

End of life – Waste

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	kg	6,76E+01	6,21E-02	5,88E-03	3,49E-04	3,93E-02	1,98E-01	9,61E-03	-3,60E+01
NHW	kg	9,91E+02	1,33E+00	4,05E-01	5,09E-03	8,44E-01	1,73E+01	5,35E+01	-4,44E+02
RW	kg	1,71E-02	1,28E-05	7,33E-06	3,25E-08	8,08E-06	1,96E-05	1,01E-06	-1,13E-02

HW: Hazardous waste disposed; **NHW:** Non-hazardous waste disposed; **RW:** Radioactive waste disposed

End of life – Output flows

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	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
MR	kg	5,10E+00	0,00E+00	1,61E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,53E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
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
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,41E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,03E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ETE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,43E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,79E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

CR: Components for reuse; **MR:** Materials for recycling; **MER:** Materials for energy recovery; **EEE:** Exported electric energy; **ETE:** Exported thermal energy

Information describing biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	0,1275	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	0,0289	kg C

Specific data (GWP-GHG) and data variation for A1-A3

Specific data and data variation	Value-%
Specific data	50,4
Variation - product	-8,26%; 8,26%
Variation - site	0

Hazardous substances

- ☒ The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 %.

Contact information

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Bibliography

ISO 14020:2000

Environmental labels and declarations – General principles

ISO 14025:2010

Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

ISO 14040:2006

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines

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Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products

EN 15941:2024

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Annex

Environmental impacts – EN 15804+A1, CML/ISO 21930

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	kg CO ₂ eq.	3,39E+02	3,00E+00	2,93E-01	2,38E-02	1,93E+00	9,97E+00	2,42E-01	-1,70E+02
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	7,59E-06	5,24E-08	7,73E-10	2,83E-10	3,37E-08	8,09E-09	4,55E-09	-2,36E-06
AP	kg SO ₂ eq.	1,78E+00	5,19E-03	2,23E-04	1,50E-04	4,73E-03	4,52E-03	1,15E-03	-9,29E-01
EP	kg PO ₄ eq.	2,71E-01	1,36E-03	4,46E-05	3,54E-05	1,24E-03	1,45E-03	5,38E-04	-7,66E-02
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq.	1,71E-01	5,36E-04	1,75E-05	1,13E-05	4,42E-04	3,27E-04	9,96E-05	-1,08E-01
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1,22E-03	1,03E-05	4,41E-07	8,34E-09	6,52E-06	1,57E-05	4,24E-07	-3,45E-04
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,80E+03	4,20E+01	5,71E-01	3,09E-01	2,69E+01	6,80E+00	4,93E+00	-1,82E+03

Environmental impacts – GWP-GHG

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - GHG	kg CO ₂ eq.	3,39E+02	3,01E+00	2,88E-01	2,39E-02	1,94E+00	9,87E+00	2,43E-01	-1,69E+02

GWP- GHG: Global Warming Potential, greenhouse gases