

Environmental Product Declaration

Average EPD

In accordance with ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Forte SGL Cubicle Range

Washroom Washroom Ltd



Programme

EPD Square | www.epdsquare.com

Programme operator

EPD Square, s.r.o.

EPD Registration number

SQ 00-077

Publication date

27.08.2026

Valid until

26.08.2031

General information

Product

Forte SGL Cubicle Range

ARPA FENIX® SGL, EGGER SGL, GREENLAM SGL,
POLYREY SGL

Program operator

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SQ 00-077

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Owner of the declaration

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Manufacturer

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Place of production

Washroom Washroom Ltd
Units 1-10 Hill Farm, Epping Lane Abridge
Essex RM4 1TU, United Kingdom

Product Category Rules (PCR)

EPD Square PCR v1.0.1, 2025

Declared/Functional unit

1 Unit of product measuring 910 mm (W) x 1740 mm (D)
x 2400 mm (H)

Mass per DU

114.2 kg

UN CPC code

31422 Other plywood, veneered panels and similar
laminated wood, of non-coniferous wood

Geographical scope

United Kingdom

Year of study

2024

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

Silvia Vilčeková, Jana Budajová, EPD Clarity, s.r.o.



Verification type

Independent verification of the declaration and data,
according to ISO14025:2010

Internal: ☐

External: ☒

Verified by

Daniel Satola, Daniel Satola Consulting

Satola Daniel

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

The EPD covers Cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4, module D and additional modules (A4, A5).

Modules declared and geographical scope

	Product stage			Construction 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Geographic scope	GLO	GLO	UK	UK	UK	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK

Not declared = ND.

Description of organization

Since 2001, Washroom Washroom Limited has been a leader in designing and manufacturing premium washroom and changing room solutions. Operating from its Essex-based facilities, the company delivers bespoke cubicles, vanities, lockers, and duct panelling with a focus on quality, innovation, and sustainability. Its commitment to excellence has earned industry recognition, establishing Washroom Washroom Limited as a trusted partner for projects across the UK.

Product information

Product name

Forte SGL Cubicle Range

Forte Cubicle SGL Models: ARPA FENIX® SGL, EGGER SGL, GREENLAM SGL, POLYREY SGL

Product description

This Environmental Product Declaration covers the Forte Cubicle Solid Grade Laminate (SGL) system, a robust, unframed toilet cubicle solution designed for commercial and public washroom environments. The product is supplied as a complete cubicle system including doors, pilasters, partitions, pedestal legs, headrail, and all associated fixings and ironmongery, ready for installation on site.

Forte cubicles are manufactured entirely from solid grade laminate (SGL) panels, providing inherent moisture resistance and durability. Doors, pilasters, and partitions are typically supplied in 12 or 13 mm SGL, with exposed edges machined to a smooth finish and incorporating radiused safety corner details. Colours and finishes are selected from the manufacturer's standard SGL range.

The system incorporates satin anodised aluminium components including a D-shaped headrail, fixing channels, and adjustable pedestal legs to accommodate uneven floor levels. Stainless steel architectural hardware is supplied as standard, including butt hinges, indicator bolts with emergency release, and coat hooks, all in satin polished or anodised finishes.

The Forte Cubicle system is typically supplied at a standard height of 1950 mm with a 150 mm floor clearance, and can be configured as a full-height, floor-to-ceiling installation on request. Outward-opening doors and accessible configurations can be provided where required.

The EPD covers the complete cubicle assembly as delivered to site, excluding site-installed walls, floors, ceilings, and sanitaryware.

Product application

The Forte Cubicle SGL system is intended for high-use washroom environments such as commercial buildings, education facilities, leisure venues, and public amenities, where durability, hygiene, and ease of maintenance are essential.

Geographical scope

United Kingdom

Product contents information

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Renewable material, weight-%
Solid Grade Laminate	80	0	63
Coda Lock	0.75	0	0
Stainless Steel Butt Hinges	0.9	0	0
Fixing Channel	23	0	0
Pedestal Leg	5	0	0
Coat Hook	1.75	0	0
Adhesive	1.89	0	0
TOTAL	114.2	0	44.13
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	
Cardboard box + protection	3.5	3.06	
Wooden pallet	10.0	8.76	
PP strapping	0.2	0.18	
TOTAL	13.7	11.99	

Manufacturing process

The Forte Cubicle SGL Range is manufactured at Washroom Washroom Limited's production facility in the United Kingdom using a controlled and standardised production process common to all product variants. Manufacturing begins with the receipt and inspection of incoming raw materials, including solid grade laminate (SGL) panels, aluminium extrusion profiles, aluminium pedestal legs, stainless steel architectural hardware, polyurethane adhesive and ancillary packaging materials.

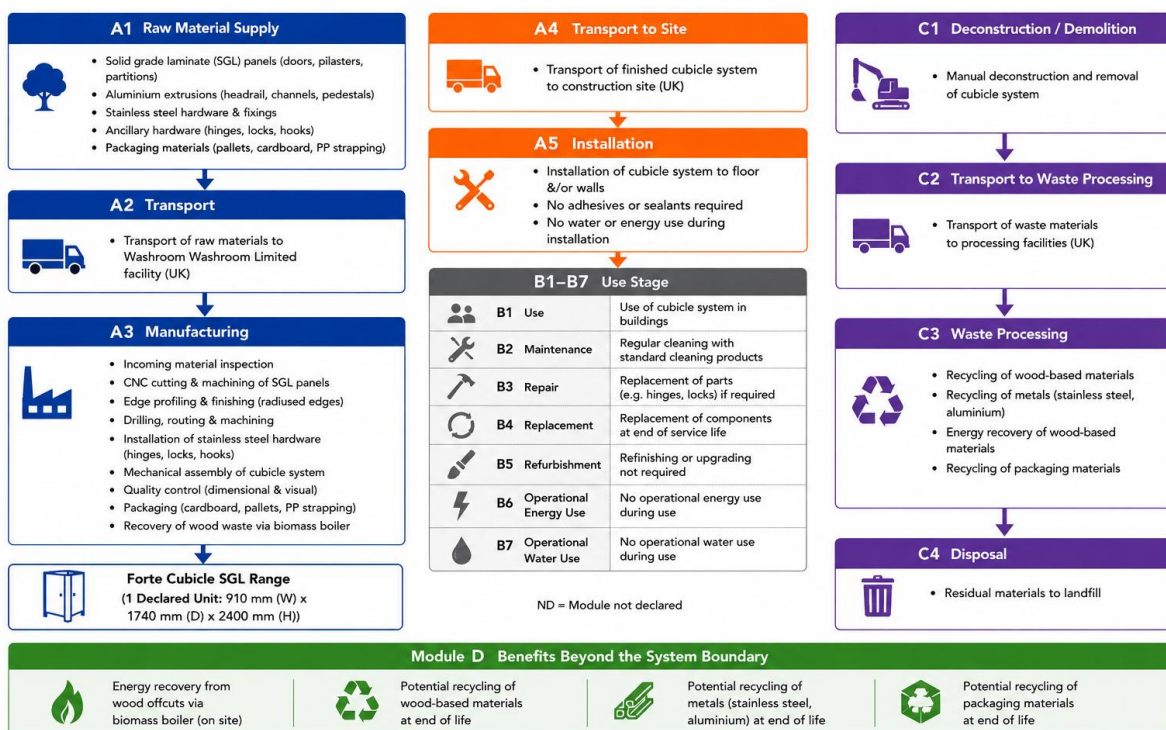
Solid grade laminate panels are precision cut and CNC machined to produce doors, pilasters and partition panels. Exposed panel edges are machined to a smooth finish and radiused to improve safety and durability. Openings and fixing points are machined according to project-specific production drawings. Aluminium extrusion profiles are cut to length and prepared for assembly, while pedestal legs and fixing channels are inspected prior to installation.

Following component preparation, the cubicle system is assembled using stainless steel hinges, indicator bolts with emergency release, coat hooks and associated architectural hardware. Polyurethane adhesive is applied where required for bonded components, while the primary structural assembly is completed using mechanical fixings. All product variants are manufactured on the same production line and differ only in the selected SGL surface finish (ARPA FENIX®, EGGER, GREENLAM or POLYREY), while maintaining identical dimensions, construction and manufacturing methods.

The manufacturing process consists primarily of cutting, CNC machining, drilling, routing, edge finishing, adhesive bonding and mechanical assembly operations. Product quality is verified throughout production by dimensional inspection, visual examination and functional checks before packaging and dispatch.

Manufacturing is powered by grid electricity, with electricity consumption allocated to products according to annual production output. Packaging materials, including cardboard protection, timber pallets and polypropylene strapping, are included within the manufacturing stage. Waste laminate offcuts and other timber-based production residues are collected, while wood waste generated during manufacturing is used as fuel in the site's biomass boiler, contributing to on-site energy recovery and reducing landfill disposal.

Finished Forte Cubicle SGL systems are packaged using protective cardboard, timber pallets and plastic strapping to minimise transport damage before delivery to construction projects throughout the United Kingdom.



Life cycle assessment

Cut-off criteria

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the standards and 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 are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass and energy flows. The total excluded input and output flows do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

The LCA includes all industrial processes from raw material acquisition to production, distribution, installation and end-of-life stages. The study includes modules A1-A3, A4, A5, C1-C4 and D modules, and does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and the applied PCR.

Allocation, estimations, and assumptions

Allocation is based on the annual production output of the manufacturing facility. Primary manufacturing data, including material consumption, electricity use, packaging materials and waste generation, were allocated to the declared unit using a mass-based allocation in accordance with EN 15804+A2. Where allocation could not be avoided, physical relationships were applied.

This EPD represents averaged results in accordance with the applicable averaging rules.

Database(s) and LCA software

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

LCA scenarios and additional technical information

Module A1

This module covers the extraction, upstream processing and intermediate production of all materials used in the cubicle, including solid grade laminate (SGL), aluminium channel and leg, stainless steel hardware and adhesive systems used during assembly. Generic metalworking processes are modelled where specific supplier data is unavailable.

Module A2

This module accounts for the transportation of all input materials from suppliers to the manufacturing site. Transport is modelled using representative European logistics, including HGV road transport and container ship where applicable, based on verified supplier locations and typical routing assumptions. Freight distances are derived from supplier declarations and logistics modelling.

Module A3

This module covers all processing operations at the production facility, including panel cutting, CNC drilling, edge finishing and assembly of the cubicle components. Energy consumption from electricity and heating is included using a market-based electricity mix. Packaging materials such as cardboard, pallet wood and polypropylene strapping are included. Laminates offcuts generated during manufacturing are used in an on-site biomass boiler for energy recovery, reducing production waste to landfill and contributing to renewable heat provision for the facility.

Manufacturing energy scenario (A3)

Electricity data source and quality	Electricity, medium voltage, residual mix, United Kingdom	Ecoinvent 3.11
Electricity CO _{2e} / kWh	0.47	

Module A4

The delivery (A4) of the finished cubicle system to the construction site is modelled using a 3.5-tonne EURO 6 compliant van. A conservative average transport distance of 150 km is assumed to represent typical regional deliveries from the manufacturing facility to the site; this distance is considered a realistic upper bound given variability in customer locations. Due to protective palletisation and secure packaging, no material losses are expected during transport.

Transportation scenario (A4)

Vehicle type used for transport	Transport, freight, lorry, 3.5-7.5 metric ton, diesel, EURO 6, Ecoinvent 3.11
Distance to the construction site	150 km
Capacity utilization	1
Capacity utilization factor	1

Module A5

Installation (A5) is carried out manually using standard hand tools, with no requirement for powered lifting equipment or energy-consuming machinery. A silicone-based sealant is applied on site to ensure watertight joints and proper panel alignment. As no cutting, modification, or trimming of materials is required during fitting, no material losses occur during installation. Packaging materials (e.g. wooden pallets, cardboard, polypropylene strapping) are removed at this stage and modelled for end-of-life treatment.

Module C1

The energy and use of natural resources during deconstruction are considered negligible; dismantling is assumed to be carried out manually with basic hand tools and no significant auxiliary inputs.

Module C2

Following removal, materials are collected as mixed construction and demolition waste and transported by European heavy goods vehicles to licensed treatment facilities. Transport is modelled by route: 250 km to recycling operations, 150 km to energy-recovery plants, and 50 km to landfill, reflecting typical regional haulage to each destination.

Module C3

At the waste management facility, materials are sorted and routed using Eurostat & BuildLCA treatment splits. Timber-based fractions (softwood and MDF/OSB/particleboard) are separated and treated as follows: 26% is recycled (wood chipping/post-consumer chips), 50% is sent to incineration with energy recovery. Energy and resource inputs for sorting, chipping and pre-treatment are included here (C3). Incineration of timber yields exported electricity and heat; energy substitution is modelled with lower heating value-based efficiencies (electricity and thermal generation) consistent with the datasets used. Metal components are modelled as stainless steel and aluminium. In line with Eurostat & BuildLCA, 95% of stainless steel is recovered for recycling. Sorting/pressing loads are included. For aluminium, 90% is recovered for recycling. Sorting/pressing loads are included (C3).

Module C4

24% of timber-based fractions is landfilled to represent non-recoverable residues and quality losses. 5% of stainless steel and 10% of aluminium is assumed to be landfilled to reflect collection and sorting losses. Adhesive and sealant residues are treated as non-recyclable inert waste and are landfilled, with a representative haulage of 150 km to disposal (C2); no additional processing beyond compliant disposal is assumed. Final disposal of non-recoverable timber residues and other rejects is captured in this module.

End of life (C1, C3, C4)

	Value	Unit
Collected separately	114.2	kg
Collected as mixed construction waste	0.0	kg
Reuse	0.0	kg
Recycling	49.2	kg
Energy recovery	0.0	kg
To landfill	25.0	kg

Module D

Module D accounts for benefits and loads beyond the system boundary arising from material recovery and energy substitution. Recycled stainless steel is credited with the avoidance of primary chromium/alloy steel production, after deducting the loads associated with collection and recycling processes. Recycled aluminium is credited with the avoidance of primary aluminium production, after deducting the loads associated with collection and recycling processes. For timber fractions, two benefits are credited: (i) recycling to secondary wood-chip markets (post-consumer), and (ii) incineration with energy recovery, which delivers exported electricity and heat that substitute grid electricity and fossil heat carriers; biogenic carbon flows are treated in line with the dataset assumptions. These avoided burdens are reported as net substitutions consistent with EN 15804, ensuring that credits from C3 are not double-counted in Module D.

Data quality

The data quality assessment was carried out in accordance with EN 15941 and the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) data quality methodology. Manufacturer-specific production data were collected for the reference period January 2024 – December 2024 and complemented with supplier-specific Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), where available, and ecoinvent v3.11 (2024) background datasets. The overall data quality of the assessment was evaluated as Good to Very Good, with high geographical, technological and temporal representativeness. No significant data gaps or quality issues affecting the conclusions of the study were identified.

LCA results

Results are presented per 1 Unit (Declared Unit) of the product. Estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks

Core environmental impact indicators – EN 15804+A2

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	2.78E+02	1.07E+01	1.96E+01	0.00E+00	2.13E+00	1.14E+02	3.59E+01	-2.30E+02
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	4.35E+02	1.07E+01	3.38E+00	0.00E+00	2.12E+00	1.51E+00	2.74E-01	-1.89E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-1.65E+02	0.00E+00	1.62E+01	0.00E+00	-3.05E-20	1.13E+02	3.56E+01	-3.72E+01
GWP-LULUC	kg CO ₂ eq.	7.76E+00	4.01E-03	3.28E-03	0.00E+00	1.00E-03	1.48E-03	1.87E-04	-4.22E+00
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	2.42E-05	2.32E-07	6.62E-05	0.00E+00	3.14E-08	1.75E-08	6.76E-09	-3.33E-06
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	3.60E+00	2.23E-02	1.25E-02	0.00E+00	5.63E-03	1.54E-02	1.88E-03	-1.23E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	7.80E-02	8.77E-04	8.93E-04	0.00E+00	2.36E-04	8.26E-04	1.73E-04	-1.18E-01
EP-marine	kg N eq.	6.38E-01	4.92E-03	4.48E-03	0.00E+00	1.41E-03	5.38E-03	6.97E-03	-1.78E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	6.61E+00	5.30E-02	2.86E-02	0.00E+00	1.52E-02	5.46E-02	7.80E-03	-1.64E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9.92E+00	3.36E-02	1.14E-02	0.00E+00	8.23E-03	1.47E-02	3.10E-03	-6.80E-01
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1.38E-02	5.09E-05	2.32E-05	0.00E+00	6.24E-06	4.72E-05	5.29E-07	-7.94E-04
ADP-fossil	MJ	7.23E+03	1.50E+02	5.35E+01	0.00E+00	3.15E+01	1.78E+01	6.00E+00	-2.97E+03
WDP	m ³	2.73E+02	8.80E-01	4.67E+00	0.00E+00	1.87E-01	1.57E+00	2.65E-01	-3.53E+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 P04 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	7.29E+00	5.72E-07	1.37E-07	0.00E+00	2.04E-07	1.90E-07	4.27E-08	-1.50E-05
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	2.89E+01	2.73E-01	3.12E-01	0.00E+00	2.71E-02	1.34E-01	5.34E-03	-5.10E+01
ETP-fw	CTUe	7.42E+03	1.33E+02	1.87E+02	0.00E+00	3.54E+01	2.82E+01	2.51E+04	-5.70E+03
HTP-c	CTUh	9.64E-05	1.93E-09	4.74E-09	0.00E+00	3.51E-10	1.80E-09	8.21E-11	-3.15E-07
HTP-nc	CTUh	9.59E-06	9.01E-08	3.76E-08	0.00E+00	2.01E-08	1.18E-07	8.90E-09	-2.45E-06
SQP	Dimensionless	2.20E+04	6.19E+01	1.76E+01	0.00E+00	3.12E+01	1.92E+01	1.37E+01	-7.31E+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	2.58E+03	3.42E+00	-1.97E+02	0.00E+00	4.36E-01	-6.75E+02	-3.25E+02	-1.08E+03
RPEM	MJ	2.40E+03	0.00E+00	-1.96E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.67E+03	-5.29E+02	2.75E+02
TPE	MJ	4.98E+03	3.42E+00	-3.93E+02	0.00E+00	4.36E-01	-2.35E+03	-8.54E+02	-8.08E+02
NRPE	MJ	6.78E+03	1.50E+02	3.67E+01	0.00E+00	3.15E+01	1.78E+01	6.00E+00	-2.97E+03
NRPM	MJ	4.90E+02	0.00E+00	-1.67E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-3.59E+02	-1.14E+02	4.30E+01
TRPE	MJ	7.27E+03	1.50E+02	2.00E+01	0.00E+00	3.15E+01	-3.42E+02	-1.08E+02	-2.93E+03
SM	kg	4.89E+01	8.05E-02	1.29E-02	0.00E+00	1.32E-02	2.48E-02	2.04E-03	2.98E+01
RSF	MJ	2.29E+01	8.97E-04	2.82E-04	0.00E+00	1.71E-04	5.26E-04	4.01E-05	-9.54E-03
NRSF	MJ	2.28E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
W	m ³	1.84E+03	2.02E-02	9.06E-02	0.00E+00	4.73E-03	1.39E-02	-8.12E-02	-7.63E+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	1.11E+01	2.32E-01	1.87E-01	0.00E+00	6.85E-02	3.38E-01	1.26E-02	-5.15E+01
NHW	kg	4.30E+02	5.78E+00	1.94E+01	0.00E+00	1.31E+00	4.38E+01	5.87E+01	-5.65E+02
RW	kg	1.27E-01	6.81E-05	7.92E-05	0.00E+00	6.64E-06	3.41E-05	1.31E-06	-1.35E-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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.19E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.92E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	1.60E+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	7.76E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.76E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
ETE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.07E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.34E+02	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	58.6	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	4.42	kg C

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

Specific data and data variation	Value-%
Specific data	28.04%
Variation - product	-96.52%; 43.16%
Variation - site	-

The largest variations between the products are primarily caused by differences in the high-pressure laminate (HPL).

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

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

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

EN 15941:2024

Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for environmental assessment of products and construction work - Selection and use of data

EPD Square PCR v.1.0, 2024

EPD Square, General Programme Instructions v.1, 2024

Ecoinvent database v3.10.1/v3.11 (2024) and One Click LCA database

EPD Door and window hinges, European average (ARGE)

EPD Aluminum extrusion profiles from billets, mill-finished, 2700 kg/m³ (HYDRO ALUMINIUM UK LTD)

EPD Decorative high-pressure laminates, 12mm, 17.5kg/m², FENIX NTM 12mm black core (Arpa Industriale S.p.A.)

EPD High pressure laminate (HPL) panels, 12 mm, 17.52 kg/m², Formica® Compact Standard (Nemho)

EPD High pressure laminate bonded particleboard panel, 18 mm, 13.8 kg/m², Polyrey HPL Bonded Board Polyrey® (POLYREY SAS)

EPD High-pressure laminates (HPL), 2-25 mm, 2.80-35 kg/m² (Greenlam Industries Limited)

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.	1.28E+02	1.06E+01	3.98E+00	0.00E+00	2.11E+00	1.51E+00	1.37E+00	-1.93E+02
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	3.20E-06	1.85E-07	7.05E-05	0.00E+00	2.52E-08	1.46E-08	5.43E-09	-2.79E-06
AP	kg SO ₂ eq.	1.29E+00	1.81E-02	1.02E-02	0.00E+00	4.49E-03	1.17E-02	1.39E-03	-1.05E+00
EP	kg PO ₄ eq.	4.29E-01	4.89E-03	1.51E-01	0.00E+00	1.11E-03	2.78E-03	9.39E-04	-1.02E-01
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ eq.	8.16E-02	1.82E-03	1.11E-03	0.00E+00	4.12E-04	7.81E-04	3.53E-04	-1.18E-01
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1.11E-02	4.96E-05	1.95E-05	0.00E+00	6.07E-06	4.68E-05	5.12E-07	-7.38E-04
ADP-fossil	MJ	1.69E+03	1.46E+02	4.82E+01	0.00E+00	3.11E+01	1.55E+01	5.92E+00	-2.09E+03

Environmental impacts – GWP-GHG

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - GHG	kg CO ₂ eq.	4.43E+02	1.07E+01	3.38E+00	0.00E+00	2.13E+00	1.52E+00	2.74E-01	-1.93E+02

GWP- GHG: Global Warming Potential, greenhouse gases