

# Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for:

## Double skin steel faced sandwich panels with (PIR) polyisocyanurate core for facades

from



Programme:

Programme operator:

EPD registration number:

Publication date:

Valid until:

The International EPD® System, [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)

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## General information

### Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	The International EPD® System
<b>Address:</b>	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
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<b>Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification</b>
<b>Product Category Rules (PCR)</b>
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): <i>PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11 Published on 2021.02.05, valid until: 2024.12.20.</i>
PCR review was conducted by: <i>Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair: Claudia A. Peña. Contact via <a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a></i>
<b>Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)</b>
LCA accountability: <i>Anthesis Lavola</i>
<b>Third-party verification</b>
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification by accredited certification body
Third-party verification: <i>Cristina Gazulla Santos, TECNALIA R&amp;I Certification</i> is an approved certification body accountable for the third-party verification. The certification body is accredited by: <i>ENAC (accreditation no. 125/C-PR283).</i>
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

The EPD owner 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. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

## Company information

### Owner of the EPD:

Europerfil, S.A.

Polígono Industrial de Cervera. Avda. Vall d'Aran, s/n

25200 Cervera (Lleida) España

Contact: Moises Alvarez Rodriguez; [moises.alvarez@europerfil.com](mailto:moises.alvarez@europerfil.com).

Description of the organisation: EUROPERFIL S.A. is dedicated to the manufacture of profiles, steel sandwich panels and innovative constructive solutions of metal closure for any type of building.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: ISO 14001 and ISO 9001

### Name and location of production site(s):

- Name: Europerfil S.A.
- Location: Polígono Industrial de Cervera. Avda. Vall d'Aran, s/n 25200 Cervera (Lleida), España

## Product information

Product name: Double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR (polyisocyanurate) insulation core for facades.

Product identification: This EPD covers the representative product of prefabricated double skin steel faced sandwich panels with polyisocyanurate core and intended for discontinuous laying in external walls. Its aesthetic is enhanced by hidden fixings and its external facing available either in ribbed, micro-ribbed, lined or smooth finish.

The inner and outer skin is made of a core of steel, which is protected against corrosion with a metallic and organic coating. The thermal insulating core material is made of polyisocyanurate according to EN 13165 with sealing tapes.

Despite having insulation properties, C-PCR 005 does not apply directly to the product.

All of them are produced by EUROPERFIL, S.A. at its production site, located in Cervera (Lleida -Spain). From 22 different references, one representative product has been analysed with the goal of obtaining an average virtual product. Results of the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) are presented for this average virtual product. The average product has been calculated based on a set of references which are certified with CE according to EN 14509 & EN 13165.

Product description: All references included are a double skin steel faced sandwich panels with polyisocyanurate core and specially designed for discontinuous laying in external walls.

The representative product of this family has been obtained from the calculation of the average product weighted by production of all the references of double skin steel faced sandwich panels with polyisocyanurate core, produced on the same continuous foaming line during the year of study in the centre of EUROPERFIL S.A.

Within this EPD are included the next references:

Reference:	Production thickness in mm						
	35	40	50	60	70	80	100
OLIMPIA 1.100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GALATEA 1.100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ÁTICA 1.100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NILHO 1.100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NILHO 1.000		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NILHO 900		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NILHO 600		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NILHO PRO 1.000			✓				
NILHO PRO 900			✓				
NILHO PRO 600			✓				
ETNA 1.000		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETNA 900		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETNA 600		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETNA PRO 1.000			✓				
ETNA PRO 900			✓				
ETNA PRO 600			✓				
ETNA ADVANCE 1.000			✓				
ETNA ADVANCE 900			✓				
ETNA ADVANCE 600			✓				
RODAS 1.000		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RODAS 900		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RODAS 600		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Available: ☒

Not available: ☐

UN CPC code: there is no suitable CPC for this product.

Geographical scope: Global.

Products under study are produced in Cervera (Spain) but can be used at a global scale.

## LCA information

Declared unit: one square meter (m<sup>2</sup>) of double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR (polyisocyanurate) insulation core for facades with thickness from 35 up to 100. For the calculation of the declared unit, an application of 12,83 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (60mm) has been considered.

Application and reference service life: All sandwich panels included into this EPD take on tasks of the building physics, especially sound, heat and moisture safety. They simultaneously perform the function of air tightness of the building envelope.

Europafil,S.A. sandwich panels used in lightweight metal constructions must withstand a minimum period of service life of at least 15 years. The term of service life is the period until first slight renewals in the surface of the sandwich panels are required, only if there is no need for frequent inspections and service.

The service life depends on the location, weather conditions and the quality of the organic coating of steel skins. Europafil,S.A. sandwich panels exhibit an estimated service life of 40 – 45 years depending on the end-use conditions and material specification.

Base materials / Ancillary materials:

Composition of the reference product:

Name	Value	Unit
Steel sheets	75,01	%
Thermal insulation core	21,17	%
Others	3,82	%

Main constituents specification:

Steel and metallic coating according to EN 10346:

- Zinc or Zinc-Magnesium-Aluminum; coating between 60 and 275 g/m<sup>2</sup>

Organic coating according to EN 10169:

- Polyester (SP), Polyurethane (PU), PVDF and PVC (P); thickness range between 15 and 200 µm.

Time representativeness: All specific data related to the production plants and used for the study date from 2022.

Database(s) and LCA software used: The primary inventory data has been obtained from EUROPERFIL S.A. corresponding to the references listed above produced on 2022 by EUROPERFIL, S.A. at its production site, located in Cervera (Lleida -Spain).

The secondary data has been extracted from the generic Ecoinvent version 3.9 database, included in the SimaPro v9.3.0.2.1 software and internationally recognized. Wherever possible, inventory data relating to the specific study countries, or in its absence from Europe in general, has been selected. These have been used for the stage of production and transport of raw materials, as well as for electricity generation or waste management processes, over which the manufacturer has no direct influence.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate with modules C1–C4 and module D, (A1–A3 + C + D) has been chosen. Therefore, this EPD report considers the scope “cradle to gate with end of life of the product”, covering the modules of extraction and processing of raw materials (A1), their transportation to the production plant (A2), the average double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR insulation core for facades manufacturing process (A3), end of life (C1–C4) and potential benefits and loads from the reuse and recycling of the steel aggregate at its end of life (D).

As permitted by PCR 2019:14 (version 1.11), remaining life cycle stages (modules A4–A5 and B1–B7) have been excluded from the study as not being relevant for this product.

Therefore, since the steel can be identified and separated at its end of life, the end of life of the product and possible benefits from material recovery of the EUROPERFIL S.A. product shall be included in the EPD (i.e., modules C1–C4 and D).

Applicable lifecycle stages with the system boundaries and processes are described below.



• Product stage (A1-A3):

- Raw material supply (A1): This module considers the extraction and processing of raw materials used for the manufacture of the product. Moreover, raw materials' packaging enabling transportation to the production plant is included. Likewise, the production of the energy necessary for the manufacturing process (electricity, diesel, and other fuels) is also considered.
  - Transport of the raw materials (A2): This module consists of the transportation of all raw materials covered by module A1, from the extraction, production, and treatment site to the factory, considering the specific distances of each material supplier.
  - Manufacturing of double skin steel faced sandwich panels with polyisocyanurate (PIR) core for facades (A3): This module refers to the production process of the average product in the production plant. It includes the combustion of fuels (diesel) and the water consumed during the manufacturing process. It also considers the waste generated from the production process: the treatment and transport from the production plant to the waste manager.
- Finally, it considers the packaging used for distribution: the production of the primary and secondary packaging of the product and the transport of this packaging from suppliers to the EUROPERFIL S.A. factory.
- The Industrial process is based on a continuous foaming line through it can get a double skin steel faced sandwich panels with polyisocyanurate (PIR) core for facades.

• End of life stage (C):

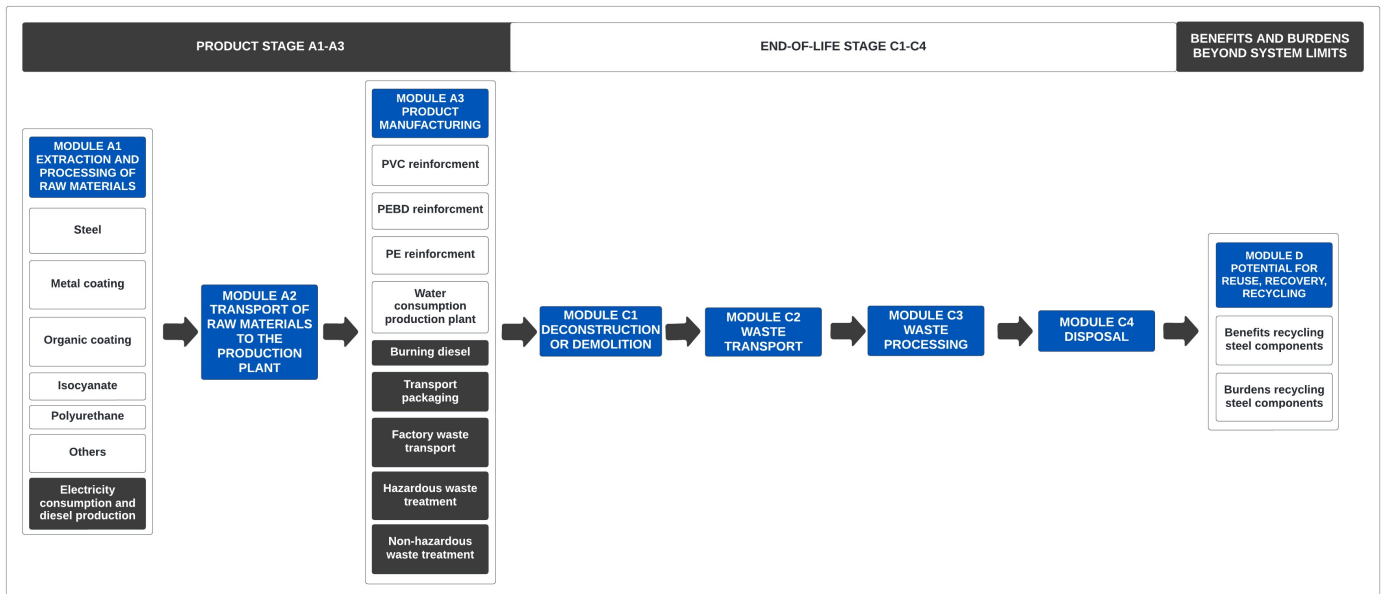
- Deconstruction or demolition (C1): This module considers the impacts of deconstruction process.
- Transport to the waste processing site (C2): This module considers a default distance of 50 km between the building where the product was installed and the waste manager facility.
- Waste processing (C3): This module includes the reconditioning of aggregate sandwich panel for recycling. The 95% of the steel is considered for recycling.
- Disposal (C4): This module includes the final discharge of waste that has not been destined for recovery or treatment processes.

The module collects the most likely scenarios based on the best knowledge currently available. Considerations about the end of life of the representative average product:

Parameter	Units per Declared Unit (m2)	Value
Waste collection process, specified by type	kg collected separately	12,83
	kg collected mixed with demolition waste	0,00
Recovery process waste, steel	kg for reuse	0,00
	kg for recycling	9,13
	kg for energy recovery	0,00
Recovery process waste, other materials	kg for reuse	0,00
	kg for recycling	0,00
	kg for energy recovery	0,00
Waste disposal	kg to landfill	3,70
Considerations for scenarios development	Distance to waste manager (km)	50,0

- Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (D): This module analyses the benefits and burdens related to the processes of recovery, reuse, or recycling of waste from the product under study at their end of life, which could form part of the life cycle of a new product.

### System diagram:



### More information:

Company website for more information: <https://www.europerfil.com/>

Name and contact information of LCA practitioner:

Lavola – Anthesis Group  
Rambla de Catalunya, 6, planta 2, 08007 Barcelona  
+34 938 515 055  
[www.anthesisgroup.com](http://www.anthesisgroup.com)

**Cut-off rules:** In accordance with the provisions of the PCR 2019:14 construction products, version 1.11 and the standard UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020, at least 95% of total inflows and outflows (mass and energy) per module have been included.

The "polluter pays" principle has been applied.

In addition, the following processes have not been included in the scope of the study:

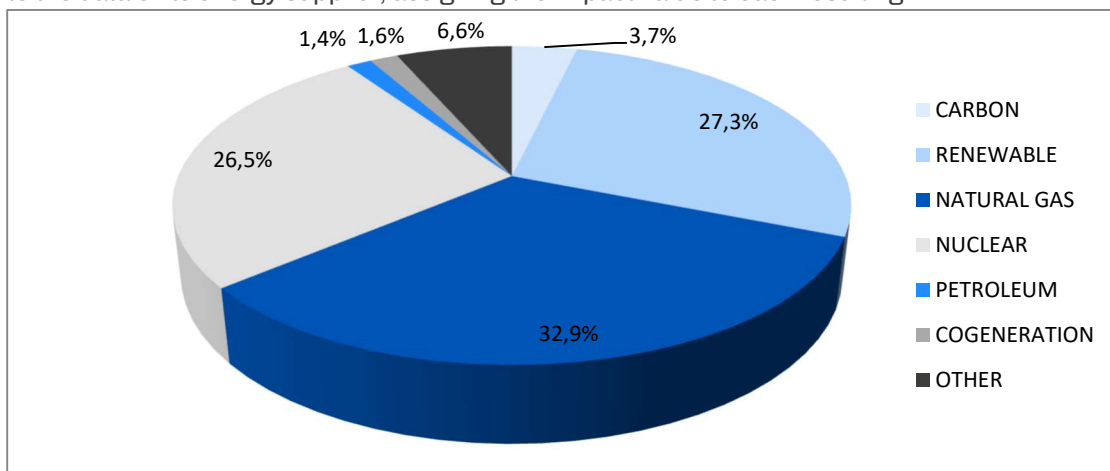
- Manufacture of equipment used in production, buildings, or any other assets.
- Business trips.
- Maintenance activities at the production plants and research and development.
- Transportation of personnel to and within the plants.
- Diffuse particle emissions during the transport and storage of raw materials.

### Hypothesis and considerations applied:

The hypotheses assumed during the study are detailed below:

- All specific data used in the present study corresponds to 2022.
- The conventional furnace steel used as raw material includes steel scrap in their formulation: 13,02% of the material comes from "pre-consumer" material and 3,72% from "post-consumer" material.

- The electrical mix corresponding to the company's consumption has been modelled according to the data of its energy supplier, assigning the impact value to each resulting kWh.



- It has been assumed that all truck transport complies with the EURO 5 emission standard, when carried out within European territory.
- As specified in ANNEX C of the Single Market for Green Products - The Product Environmental Footprint Pilots - Environment - European Commission (europa.eu), an end-of-life situation has been assumed for steel of 95% for the recycling process, and for the remaining 5%, it has been considered destined for landfill since the steel cannot be incinerated. The isolating material, in this case PIR, it has been considered destined for landfill, as well as the other components of the sandwich panel.
- 50 km distance has been assumed for the transport of waste from product deinstallation point to the waste manager's plant.
- Average production losses of 1,91% derived from the production process of the product have been considered. These have been applied as input to the consumption of raw materials and their transport to the production plant.
- Both for electricity consumption, as for the rest of the plant consumption, as well as for the generation of waste, an allocation of loads per mass per kg of double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR insulation core for facades produced has been made.
- Regarding the transport of raw materials (module A2), specific distances have been introduced by supplier and material, which have been weighted based on the composition resulting from the average virtual product.
- A general process of waste treatment has been considered for the waste processing impact.
- For the transport of waste from the production plant to the waste manager, specific distances have been introduced to each waste manager based on waste type.

Data quality requirements: In this study, data quality requirements established by ISO 14025 standards and reference PCRs "PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11 *Published on 2021.02.05* and UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020 have been applied.

Data has been evaluated through a data quality matrix based on the Product Environmental Footprint Category rules criterion for the data quality management, as it is established in the UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2.



Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation:

	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	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EU	EU	ES	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	>95% For modules A1-A3 it comes from specific LCI data					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products*	From -13,4% until 7,4% regards the average products.					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	Not applicable					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*Variation calculated for 1 m<sup>2</sup> of each reference considering its corresponding application (kg/m<sup>2</sup>) value.

## Content information

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Renewable material, weight-%
STEEL	9,6112	3,72%	0%
METAL COATING	0,3050	-	-
ORGANIC COATING	0,1165	-	-
ISOCYANATE	1,7799	-	-
POLYURETHANE	0,7788	-	-
OTHERS (Chemical components)	0,1720	-	-
OTHERS (Non-chemical components)	0,0656	-	-
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	
PVC reinforcement	0,1297	1,01%	
PEBD reinforcement	0,0546	0,43%	
PE reinforcement	0,0066	0,05%	
PP reinforcement	0,0149	0,12%	
XPS reinforcement	0,0114	0,09%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0,2171</b>	<b>1,69%</b>	

None of the components present in the final product are included in the "Candidate List of Substances of Extreme Concern in the authorization procedure" of the REACH regulation.

## Results of the environmental performance indicators

Considering a declared unit of one square meter (m<sup>2</sup>) of double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR insulation core for facades with thickness from 35 up to 100 and an application factor of 12,83 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (60mm).

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per declared unit										
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,72E+01	4,98E-01	1,25E+00	3,89E+01	2,93E-01	1,00E-01	6,88E-02	2,13E-02	-9,40E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	8,73E-02	3,57E-05	2,09E-03	8,94E-02	2,93E-01	1,00E-01	6,84E-02	2,12E-02	-9,42E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,28E-02	9,40E-06	4,39E-04	2,33E-02	2,15E-05	7,29E-06	3,03E-04	1,19E-04	1,22E-02
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,73E+01	4,98E-01	1,26E+00	3,90E+01	2,93E-01	1,00E-01	6,88E-02	2,13E-02	-9,40E+00
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	1,32E-06	1,04E-08	1,14E-07	1,44E-06	4,51E-09	2,12E-09	1,09E-09	2,77E-10	-2,73E-07
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	1,78E-01	1,22E-03	6,76E-03	1,86E-01	2,74E-03	2,55E-04	4,28E-04	1,76E-04	-3,36E-02
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,75E-03	3,77E-07	1,83E-05	1,77E-03	2,45E-07	7,69E-08	4,55E-06	2,28E-07	5,90E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	4,10E-02	4,73E-04	1,27E-03	4,28E-02	1,29E-03	9,99E-05	1,27E-04	7,60E-05	-5,04E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3,81E-01	4,99E-03	1,38E-02	4,00E-01	1,40E-02	1,06E-03	1,39E-03	8,26E-04	-8,64E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1,66E-01	1,97E-03	5,09E-03	1,73E-01	4,12E-03	4,12E-04	4,20E-04	2,46E-04	-5,29E-02
ADP-minerals & metals*	kg Sb eq.	1,40E-04	1,65E-08	2,17E-07	1,41E-04	1,20E-08	3,37E-09	3,72E-09	7,86E-10	-1,08E-04
ADP-fossil*	MJ	5,38E+02	6,38E+00	2,14E+01	5,65E+02	3,77E+00	1,30E+00	1,35E+00	2,66E-01	-8,11E+01
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	3,48E+01	5,87E-03	5,01E-01	3,53E+01	4,85E-03	1,20E-03	1,11E-02	9,15E-04	-1,11E+01
Acronyms	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; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals & metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption									

\* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per declared unit										
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,58E+01	4,87E-01	1,21E+00	3,75E+01	2,87E-01	9,82E-02	6,76E-02	2,08E-02	-8,82E+00
PM	disease inc.	2,86E-06	3,91E-08	1,59E-07	3,06E-06	7,73E-08	6,54E-09	6,33E-09	4,56E-09	-4,89E-07
IRP <sup>3</sup>	kBq U-235 eq	8,80E-01	1,02E-03	2,29E-02	9,04E-01	4,43E-04	2,07E-04	9,70E-03	2,37E-04	2,46E-02
ETP-fw <sup>2</sup>	CTUe	8,46E+02	3,20E+00	2,64E+01	8,75E+02	1,85E+00	6,35E-01	1,83E-01	1,11E-01	4,42E+02
HTP-c <sup>2</sup>	CTUh	3,12E-07	3,40E-11	4,44E-09	3,16E-07	1,61E-11	6,78E-12	8,43E-12	1,84E-12	5,86E-08
HTP-nc <sup>2</sup>	CTUh	2,29E-06	5,24E-09	3,78E-08	2,33E-06	1,62E-09	9,19E-10	4,65E-10	1,81E-10	9,55E-07
SQP <sup>2</sup>	Pt	4,69E+01	1,21E-02	1,48E+00	4,84E+01	7,13E-03	2,48E-03	1,34E-01	6,48E-01	-1,93E+01
Acronyms	GWP-GHG = Global warming potential – Greenhouse gas; PM = Particulate matter; IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health; ETP-fw = Ecotoxicity tap water – organic; HTP-c = Human health, carcinogenic effects; HTP-nc = Human health, non-carcinogenic effects; SQP = land use									
<sup>1</sup> The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.										
<sup>2</sup> The results of this environmental impact category must be used wisely, as the uncertainties in the results are elevated and the experience with this parameter is limited.										
<sup>3</sup> This impact category refers to the eventual impacts of low amounts of ionizing radiation on human health from the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider the effects due to possible nuclear accidents or occupational exposure due to radon or from some construction materials.										

## Resource use indicators

Results per declared unit										
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3,89E+01	1,68E-02	9,69E-01	3,99E+01	7,34E-03	3,42E-03	1,99E-01	6,50E-03	-8,90E+00
PERM	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
PERT	MJ	3,89E+01	1,68E-02	9,69E-01	3,99E+01	7,34E-03	3,42E-03	1,99E-01	6,50E-03	-8,90E+00
PENRE	MJ	5,65E+02	6,78E+00	1,82E+01	5,90E+02	4,01E+00	1,38E+00	1,42E+00	2,82E-01	-8,53E+01
PENRM	MJ.	7,75E+00	0,00E+00	4,65E+00	1,24E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	5,73E+02	6,78E+00	2,28E+01	6,02E+02	4,01E+00	1,38E+00	1,42E+00	2,82E-01	-8,53E+01
SM	kg	1,61E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,61E+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 <sup>3</sup>	8,71E-01	2,67E-04	1,25E-02	8,84E-01	1,87E-04	5,45E-05	8,23E-04	3,67E-05	-2,27E-01
Acronyms	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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water									

## Waste indicators

Results per declared unit										
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2,32E-03	4,21E-05	6,12E-05	2,43E-03	2,52E-05	8,60E-06	3,10E-06	1,49E-06	-1,28E-03
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	7,89E+00	3,15E-04	6,49E-02	7,95E+00	2,80E-04	6,42E-05	1,29E-03	3,70E+00	-3,07E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	6,32E-04	5,47E-07	1,76E-05	6,50E-04	1,84E-07	1,12E-07	7,81E-06	1,49E-07	1,37E-05

## Output flow indicators

Results per declared unit										
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	TOTAL A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,11E-01	2,11E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,13E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
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
Exported energy, electricity	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
Exported energy, thermal	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

## Information on biogenic carbon content

The product under study and its packaging does not contain any biogenic carbon content.

## References

- The Product Category Rules (PCR) “PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11 published on 5 February 2021, valid until 20 December 2024” based on the European standard.
- UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020.
- UNE-EN ISO 14040:2006 – Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and framework
- UNE-EN ISO 14044:2006 – Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirements
- UNE-EN ISO 14025:2006- Labels and environmental declarations.
- ISO/TR 14047: 2003 – Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – LCI application examples
- ISO/TS 14048: 2003 – Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – Data inventory
- ISO/TR 14049: 2000 – Environmental management – Life Cycle Assessment – Examples of application of objectives and scope and inventory analysis
- UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2: Sustainability in construction. Product environmental statements. Commodity category rules for construction products.



## VERIFICATION STATEMENT CERTIFICATE CERTIFICADO DE DECLARACIÓN DE VERIFICACIÓN

*Certificate No. / Certificado nº: EPD08009*

TECNALIA R&I CERTIFICACION S.L., confirms that independent third-party verification has been conducted of the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) on behalf of:

TECNALIA R&I CERTIFICACION S.L., confirma que se ha realizado verificación de tercera parte independiente de la Declaración Ambiental de Producto (DAP) en nombre de:

**EUROPERFIL, S.A.**  
**Avda. Vall d'Aran, s/n**  
**Polígono Industrial de Cervera**  
**25200 CERVERA (Lleida) - SPAIN**

for the following product(s):  
*para el siguiente(s) producto(s):*

**Double skin steel faced sandwich panels with PIR (polyisocyanurate) insulation core  
for facades.**

***Panel sándwich de fachada aislante y autoportante, con núcleo aislante PIR y doble cobertura  
metálica.***

with registration number **S-P-09895** in the International EPD® System ([www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)).  
*con número de registro S-P-09895 en el Sistema Internacional EPD® ([www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)).*

it's in conformity with:  
*es conforme con:*

- **EN ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations.**
- **General Programme Instructions for the International EPD® System v.3.01.**
- **PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) v.1.11.**
- **no suitable CPC for this product.**

Issued date / Fecha de entrada en vigor: 28/07/2023  
Update date / Fecha de actualización: 28/07/2023  
Valid until / Válido hasta: 26/07/2028  
Serial Nº / Nº Serie: EPD0800900-E

This certificate is not valid without its related EPD.  
Este certificado no es válido sin su correspondiente EPD.

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Carlos Nazabal Alsua  
Manager



