

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	DYNACO Europe NV
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-DYN-20250519-IBA-EN
Issue date	30.01.2026
Valid to	29.01.2031

## Dynaco D-311 High Performance Door Dynaco Europe NV

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## 1. General Information

### Dynaco Europe NV

#### Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

#### Declaration number

EPD-DYN-20250519-IBA-EN

#### This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Automatic doors, automatic gates, and revolving door systems,  
01.08.2021  
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

#### Issue date

30.01.2026

#### Valid to

29.01.2031

### Dynaco D-311 High Performance Door

#### Owner of the declaration

DYNACO Europe NV  
Waverstraat 21  
9310 Moorsel  
Belgium

#### Declared product / declared unit

This declaration represents 1 High Speed Roll Up door DYNACO D-311 with electrical operation, 2500mm width and 3000mm height, consisting of a galvanized steel structure and a roll-up curtain in PVC coated polyester textile.

#### Scope:

This declaration and its LCA study are relevant to the DYNACO D-311 series of high performance doors.

- D-311 LF (Low Friction): standard version
- D-311 CR LF (Clean Room Low Friction): version with improved air tightness for Clean Rooms

The production location is Moorsel, Belgium, and components are sourced from international tier one suppliers.

DYNACO D-311 high performance door size will vary according to project requirements; a standard door of 2500mm width and 3000mm height is used in this declaration.

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

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

#### Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR

Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011
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internally  externally



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters  
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Florian Pronold  
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Dr.-Ing. Wolfram Trinius,  
(Independent verifier)

## 2. Product

### 2.1 Product description/Product definition

**Product name:** DYNACO D-311 high-performance door

The Dynaco D-311 high speed roll-up door is suitable for all types of buildings, with regards to both function and appearance.

High flexibility makes it possible to install this door in almost every type of building. The door rolls up on a roll above the lintel when opened, needing little space around the door opening and leaving the door opening completely free.

The door frame is kept to a minimum to tightly hold the door curtain in position and reduce air flow between two areas.

The fast opening and closing speed improve traffic flow, provides employee comfort, and saves energy. The superior sealing technology protects areas against drafts, humidity, dust and dirt.

Features that make the door safe are a soft bottom profile, photocells and automatic release of the curtain from side guides if crashed into. The curtain reintroduces itself after a crash to reduce downtime and maintenance.

Safe for personnel and equipment: the flexible curtain without any rigid elements avoids injuries and damage.

The flexible PVC door curtain of the high speed roll-up door can be printed with pictures of your products or promotions, improving the shopping experience of your customers.

The door has 3 primary parts:

1. Top roll with door curtain
2. Side frames
3. Control system with drive system

The DYNACO D-311 high performance door has been designed to meet all operational and safety requirements in the European Directives and the standards issued by the European Standardization Committee (CEN).

For the placing on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (excl. Switzerland), Switzerland and Turkey the *Construction Products Regulation (CPR) (EU) No 305/2011* applies. The products need a Declaration of Performance and CE marking under consideration of the Construction Products Regulation and the harmonized standard *EN 13241:2003+A2:2016* Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates — Product standard — Part 1: performance characteristics. Products without fire resistance or smoke control characteristics.

### Harmonized European standards and associated updated editions, which have been applied:

*EN 13241:2003+A2:2016*

Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates - Product standard, performance characteristics

*EN 12604:2017+A1:2020*

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Mechanical aspects - Requirements and test methods

*EN 12453:2017+A1:2022*

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety in

use of power operated doors - Requirements and test methods

*EN 12978:2003+A1:2009*

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety devices for power operated doors and gates - Requirements and test methods

*EN 61000-6-2: 2019*

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments

*EN 61000-6-3: 2021*

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for equipment in residential environments

*EN 60335-*

*1:2012+A11:2014+A13:2017+A14:2019+A15:2021+A1:2019+A2:2019*  
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

*EN 60335-2-103: 2015*

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Disposal of the product is subject to the Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive within Europe, *Directive 2012/19/EU*

### Other standards or technical specifications, which have been applied:

*2006/42/EC Machinery Directive (MD)*

*2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMCD)*

*2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive (LVD)*

*2011/65/EU Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)*

*2015/863/EU Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)*

*UKSI 2008 No.1597 Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008*

*UKSI 2016 No.1091 Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016*

*UKSI 2012 No.3032 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment*

*UKSI 2016 No.1101 Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 Regulations 2012 (RoHS)*

For the application and use, the respective national provisions apply.

### 2.2 Application

The DYNACO D-311 high-performance door is suitable for all types of buildings, with regards to both function and appearance. It has a modern, clean design and meets high air tightness demands. Space saving design makes it possible to install this door in almost every type of building in even the tightest spaces.

## 2.3 Technical Data

The technical properties of the DYNACO D-311 high-performance door are as follows:

- Max size (W x H): 4000 x 4000 [mm]
- Structure: Galvanised Steel
- Material sidepost covers and top roll covers: Galvanised Steel
- Material curtain: Technical textile 900 gr/m<sup>2</sup>, Polyester fibers with PVC coating
- Thickness curtain: 0.8 [mm]
- Optional: fire retardant curtain (B-S2-d0)
- Optional: Windows PVC Window or PVC Mesh
- Optional: Structure in Stainless Steel 304 or 316
- Cleanroom version: Additional sealing elements in EPDM<sup>1</sup> and POM
- Safety devices: Stationary photocell, Bottom edge detection and Soft bottom edge
- Motor Power: 0.75 [kW]
- Electrical operation: Dynalogic 4 controller with frequency inverter, display and brake resistor
- Opening / closing speed: Opening: max 2.0 [m/s] and Closing: 0.5 [m/s]
- Power input "Operation": 385 [W]
- Power input "Standby": 29 [W]

<sup>1</sup>Ethylene Propylene Diene M-class

<sup>2</sup>Polyoxymethylene

Detailed information on specifications, options and accessories is available on [www.dynacodoor.com](http://www.dynacodoor.com).

## Performance according EN13241-1 standards

### Constructional data (D-311 LF and D-311 CleanRoom LF)

Name	Value	Unit
Water permeability acc. to EN 12425, EN 12489	Class 2	
Wind Load acc. to EN 12424, EN 12444	Class 1	
Air permeability acc. to EN 12426, EN 12427	Class 1*	
Safe openings acc. to EN 12453, EN 12445	Pass	
Mechanical resistance acc. to EN 12604, EN 12605L	Pass	
Unintended movements acc to EN 12604, EN 12605	Pass	
Curtain thermal transmittance acc. to EN 12428	6.02	W/m <sup>2</sup> K
Durability acc. to EN 12604, EN 12605	1.000.000	cycles

\*D-311 CleanRoom LF:

Class 3 (overpressure) and  
Class 1 (underpressure)

## 2.4 Delivery status

DYNACO D-311 high performance door units are delivered in pre-assembled parts ready for installation.

## 2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

The average composition for DYNACO D-311 high-performance door is the following:

Name	Value	Unit
Aluminium	3.95	%
Brass	0.09	%
Copper	0.04	%
Electro_mechanics	9.52	%
Electronic	0.71	%
Others	0.33	%
Plastics	15.10	%
Stainless Steel	0.18	%
Steel	70.07	%
Total	100.0	%

[Percentage in mass]

## 2.6 Manufacture

The final manufacturing processes occur at the factory in Moorsel, Belgium. The factory has environmental management systems certified according to ISO 14001.

Doors are made-to-measure for customer orders. For the side structure, metal and plastic profiles are cut to length and assembled together with stud welding and fasteners.

The rolling drum is made by cutting a tube profile to length and fitting it with a motor and axles. The header structure is assembled around the rolling drum.

The curtain material is cut to size and panels are joined together with hot air welding. Some smaller parts are attached with glue.

The curtain is rolled into the header structure and the door, with all covers and accessories, is packed onto a pallet and covered with a sturdy cardboard/wood fiber board structure.

Offcuts, scraps and waste packaging material generated during the manufacturing process are separated for recycling.

Industrial Waste is sent for disposal and recycling. Waste codes according to the *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List* - Valid from 1 July 2015.

EWC 15 01 01 Paper and cardboard packaging

EWC 15 01 02 Plastic packaging

EWC 15 01 03 Wooden packaging

EWC 17 02 01 Wood

EWC 17 02 03 Plastic

EWC 17 04 01 Copper, bronze, brass

EWC 17 04 02 Aluminium

EWC 17 04 05 Iron and steel

EWC 17 04 11 Cables with the exception of those outlined in EWC 17 04 10

## 2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

Dynaco Europe NV is committed to producing and distributing door opening solutions with minimal environmental impact, where health & safety are the primary focus for all employees and associates.

Environmental operations, Greenhouse gases, energy, water, waste and Health & Safety are being routinely monitored. Inspections, audits, and reviews are conducted periodically to ensure that applicable standards are met and environment management program (effectiveness) is evaluated.

Code of Conduct covers human rights, labour practices and decent work. Management of Dynaco Europe NV is aware of their roles and responsibilities, providing appropriate training,

supporting accountability and recognizing outstanding performance.

Any waste metals, plastics and packaging materials generated during manufacturing are separated and recycled.

## 2.8 Product processing/Installation

The DYNACO D-311 high-performance door is shipped to site in pre-assembled components (header with top roll with door curtain, side frames and control unit). The components are assembled using simple tools, including drills and hand tools. The installation is performed by trained and qualified installation technicians.

## 2.9 Packaging

Packaging exists for the purpose of protection during transportation. DYNACO D-311 high performance door components are packaged on wooden pallets with wood particle boards and corrugated cardboard. All of these packaging components are standard industry types. The cardboard and wood are recyclable.

Packaging composition is following [percentage in mass]:

- Paper: 19.73%
- Wood 80.27%
- **Total 100.0%**

All materials incurred during installation can be collected for recycling.

Waste codes according to the *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List* - Valid from 1 July 2015.

*EWC 15 01 01* Paper and cardboard packaging

*EWC 15 01 03* Wooden packaging

## 2.10 Condition of use

Regular inspections by a trained and qualified person are recommended with a minimum of one visit per every six months or 50.000 cycles. Examinations on a 3-months period by the user of the high performance door:

- 1) Clean the door leaf with a soft clean brush and mild detergent.
- 2) If damage is found, contact the local service center for advice.

## 2.11 Environment and health during use

There is no harmful emissive potential. No damage to health or impairment is expected under normal use corresponding to the intended use of the product.

## 2.12 Reference service life

The product has a reference service life of more than 1.000.000 cycles or 10 years standard daily use with the recommended maintenance and service program.

For this EPD a lifetime of 10 years was considered.

## 2.13 Extraordinary effects

### Fire

#### Standard curtain material:

Burning behavior < 100 mm/min according to ISO 3795 1989

#### Option Fire retardant curtain:

B-S2-d0 according to EN 13501-1

### Water

Contains no substances that have any impact on water. In case

of a flood, electric operation of the device will be influenced negatively.

## Mechanical destruction

No danger to the environment can be anticipated during mechanical destruction.

## 2.14 Re-use phase

The product is possible to be re-used during the reference service life and be moved from one opening to another.

All recyclable materials are directed to a recycling unit where they are recycled (brass, copper, electronics, electro-mechanics, stainless steel, steel, and aluminium). On the other hand, the plastic components could be sent to the waste incineration plant for its energy recovery.

Waste codes according to the *European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List* - Valid from 1 July 2015.

*EWC 16 02 14* Used devices with the exception of those outlined in *EWC 16 02 09* to *EWC 16 02 13*

*EWC 17 02 03* Plastic

*EWC 17 04 01* Copper, bronze, brass

*EWC 17 04 02* Aluminium

*EWC 17 04 05* Iron and steel

*EWC 17 04 11* Cables with the exception of those outlined in *EWC 17 04 10*

## 2.15 Disposal

The product can be mechanically disassembled to separate the different materials for recycling.

The plastic components could be used for energy recovery in an incineration plant. No disposal is foreseen for the product nor for the corresponding packaging.

## 2.16 Further information

Dynaco Europe NV

Waverstraat 21

B-9310 Moorsel-Aalst

Belgium

[www.dynacodoor.com](http://www.dynacodoor.com)

### 3. LCA: Calculation rules

#### 3.1 Declared Unit

The declaration refers to the functional unit of 1 piece of Dynaco D-311 high-performance door as specified in Part B requirements on the EPD IBU: PCR Automatic doors, automatic gates, and revolving door systems (door systems). Functional unit for module B6: Use of 1 piece of Dynaco D-311 high-performance door for 10 years.

#### Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Dimension (Height x Width)	2500x3000	mm
Declared unit	1	pce
Mass (without packaging)	118.93	kg
Mass packaging (paper wood, steel and plastics)	44.85	kg
Mass reference	118.93	kg/pce

#### 3.2 System boundary

Type of the EPD: Type of the EPD: cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D). The following life cycle stages were considered:

##### Production stage:

- A1 – Raw material extraction and processing
- A2 – Transport to the manufacturer and
- A3 – Manufacturing

##### Construction stage:

- A4 - Transport from the gate to the site
- A5 – Packaging waste processing

##### Use stage related to the operation of the building:

- B6 – Operational energy use

##### End-of-life stage:

- C1 – De-construction/demolition
- C2 – Transport to waste processing
- C3 – Waste processing for recycling and
- C4 – Disposal (landfill, waste for incineration)

This includes provision of all materials, products and energy, packaging processing and its transport, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state or disposal of final residues.

##### Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries:

- D – Declaration of all benefits and loads

#### 3.3 Estimates and assumptions

##### Transportation:

Data on the mode of transport and distances, as reported by suppliers were used for those materials and parts contributing more than 2% of the total product mass. Incase of unknown transport distances for parts and materials, contributing less than 2% to the total product mass, transport by road over an average distance of 500 km was assumed.

##### Use stage:

For the use phase, it is assumed that one piece of Dynaco D-311 high performance door is used in the European Union, thus a European electricity grid mix is considered within this stage. According to the most representative scenario, the operating hours of the product are accounted for 0.72 hours in on mode and 23.28 hours in standby mode per day (260 days per year in use, 10 years lifetime). For the remaining 105 days the product

is assumed to stay in standby mode; the power consumption throughout the whole life cycle is 3206.83 kWh.

##### EoL:

In the End-of-Life stage, for all the materials from the product which can be recycled (steel, aluminium, electronic parts, electro-mechanics, copper, stainless steel and brass), a recycling scenario with 100% collection rate was assumed. The plastic components are sent for energy recovery within a waste incineration process.

EoL is assumed to happen within EU-28. Furthermore, a transport distance by truck of 100km has been assumed in the model.

#### 3.4 Cut-off criteria

In the assessment, all available data from the production process are considered, i.e. all raw materials used, auxiliary materials (e.g. lubricants), and electric power consumption - including material and energy flows contributing less than 1% of mass or energy (if available). In case a specific flow contributing less than 1% in mass or energy is not available, worst-case assumption proxies are selected to represent the respective environmental impacts. Impacts relating to the production of machines and facilities required during production are out of the scope of this assessment.

#### 3.5 Background data

For life cycle modelling of the considered product, Sphera's Life Cycle Assessment for Expert (LCA FE) software is used. Sphera Managed Lifecycle Content (MLC) modelling database is used as the background database of the study

#### 3.6 Data quality

The requirements for data quality and background data correspond to the specifications of the IBU PCR Part A. Sphera performed a variety of tests and checks during the entire project to ensure a high quality of the completed project. This obviously includes an extensive review of project-specific LCA models as well as the background data used. The technological background of the collected data reflects the physical reality of the declared products. The datasets are complete and conform to the system boundaries and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs. All relevant background datasets are taken from the Sphera MLC database.

#### 3.7 Period under review

The period under review is, 2024 (12-month average).

#### 3.8 Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Europe

#### 3.9 Allocation

Regarding incineration, the software model for the waste incineration plant (WIP) is adapted according to the material composition and heating value of the combusted material. In this EPD, the following specific life cycle inventories for the WIP are considered for:

- Waste incineration of paper
- Waste incineration of plastic
- Waste incineration of wood

Regarding the recycling material of metals, the metal parts in the EoL are declared as end-of-waste status. Thus, these materials are considered in module D. Specific information on

allocation within the background data is given in the MLC dataset documentation.

### 3.10 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created

according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. [Sphera's Managed LCA Content CUP 2024.2](#) serves as background database for the calculation.

## 4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

### Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon. The following technical information is a basis for the declared modules, or can be used for developing specific scenarios in the context of a building assessment if modules are not declared (MND).

### Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	-	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	21.81	kg C

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>.

calculated using following formula:

$$((W_{\text{active mode}}*h_{\text{active mode}} + W_{\text{idle mode}}*h_{\text{idle mode}} + W_{\text{standby mode}}*h_{\text{standby mode}}) * \text{Days\_years operational} * \text{Lifespan}) + (W_{\text{idle mode}}*h_{\text{idle mode}} * \text{Days\_years idle} * \text{Lifespan}) + (W_{\text{standby mode}}*h_{\text{idle mode}} * \text{Days\_years idle} * \text{Lifespan}) * 0.001$$

Where:

- W<sub>active mode</sub> - Energy consumption in active mode in W
- h<sub>active mode</sub> - Operation time in active mode in hours
- W<sub>idle mode</sub> - Energy consumption in idle mode in W
- h<sub>idle mode</sub> - Operation time in idle mode in hours
- W<sub>standby mode</sub> - Energy consumption in standby mode in W
- h<sub>standby mode</sub> - Operation time in Standby mode in hours
- Lifespan - Reference service life of product
- Days<sub>year</sub> operation - Operation days per year
- Days<sub>year</sub> idle - Only Idle days per year
- Days<sub>year</sub> standby - Only stand by days per year
- 0.001 - Conversion factor from Wh to kWh

### End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Transport to EoL (C2)	100	km
Collected separately waste type (aluminium, steel, brass, plastics, stainless steel, copper, electronic, electro-mechanics etc.)	118.54	kg
Incineration of plastic parts	17.95	kg
Recycling (aluminium, steel, copper, electronic, electro-mechanics, stainless steel and brass)	100.59	kg
Landfill	0.39	kg

### Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately waste type (including packaging)	163.39	kg
Recycling aluminium	2.88	%
Recycling brass	0.07	%
Recycling copper	0.03	%
Recycling stainless steel	0.13	%
Recycling steel	51.01	%
Recycling electronic	0.52	%
Recycling electro-mechanics	6.93	%
Incineration of plastic parts	10.99	%
Incineration of packaging (paper and wood) (from A5)	27.45	%

### Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel	27.5	l/100km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	61	%
Transport distance by ship	102	km
Transport distance by truck	984	km

### Installation into the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Output substances following waste treatment on site (paper/cardboard packaging)	8.85	kg
Output substances following waste treatment on site (wood packaging)	36.00	kg

### Reference service life

Name	Value	Unit
Life Span according to the manufacturer	10	years

### Operational energy use (B6)

Name	Value	Unit
Electricity consumption per RSL (10 years, 260 days per year)	3206.83	kWh
Hours per day in on mode	0.72	h
Hours per day in stand-by mode	23.28	h
Power consumption – on mode	385	W
Power consumption – stand-by mode	29	W

For the remaining days (105 days) the door on stand by mode.

\*Total energy consumed during the whole product life was

## 5. LCA: Results

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage						End of life stage			Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries		
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	MND	X	MNR	MNR	MNR	X	MND	X	X	X	X	X

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 piece Dynaco D-311 high-performance door

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	2.76E+02	1.25E+01	7.92E+01	0	9.67E+02	0	9.03E-01	4.74E+01	0	-3.16E+02
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3.68E+02	1.23E+01	4.1E-01	0	9.59E+02	0	8.86E-01	4.74E+01	0	-3.16E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	-8E+01	2.89E-02	7.88E+01	0	8.62E+00	0	2.12E-03	1.57E-03	0	-1.35E-02
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3.23E-01	2.02E-01	2.33E-04	0	1.45E-01	0	1.49E-02	2.58E-03	0	-1.2E-01
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	2.47E-09	1.79E-12	2.33E-12	0	2.17E-08	0	1.31E-13	1.41E-11	0	1.18E-10
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq	9.86E-01	2.71E-02	7.4E-02	0	1.85E+00	0	1.21E-03	7.68E-03	0	-8.34E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	9.11E-04	5.13E-05	6.84E-07	0	3.98E-03	0	3.78E-06	3.48E-06	0	-1.37E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq	2.24E-01	8.47E-03	1.64E-02	0	4.62E-01	0	4.4E-04	2.44E-03	0	-1.82E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	2.36E+00	9.84E-02	1.84E-01	0	4.84E+00	0	5.24E-03	3.65E-02	0	-1.98E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	7.94E-01	2.35E-02	5.42E-02	0	1.22E+00	0	1.21E-03	6.81E-03	0	-5.84E-01
ADPE	kg Sb eq	8.2E-03	1.05E-06	2.43E-08	0	1.79E-04	0	7.72E-08	1.33E-07	0	-1.85E-03
ADPF	MJ	5.22E+03	1.61E+02	5.25E+00	0	2.01E+04	0	1.17E+01	2.56E+01	0	-3.15E+03
WDP	m <sup>3</sup> world eq deprived	2.44E+01	1.86E-01	3.88E+00	0	2.65E+02	0	1.37E-02	4.82E+00	0	-2.54E+01

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential)

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 piece Dynaco D-311 high-performance door

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	1.49E+03	1.36E+01	8.35E+02	0	1.45E+04	0	1.01E+00	7.86E+00	0	-3.42E+02
PERM	MJ	8.34E+02	0	-8.34E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	2.32E+03	1.36E+01	1.36E+00	0	1.45E+04	0	1.01E+00	7.86E+00	0	-3.42E+02
PENRE	MJ	4.26E+03	1.61E+02	5.25E+00	0	2.01E+04	0	1.17E+01	9.82E+02	0	-3.15E+03
PENRM	MJ	9.56E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9.56E+02	0	0
PENRT	MJ	5.22E+03	1.61E+02	5.25E+00	0	2.01E+04	0	1.17E+01	2.56E+01	0	-3.15E+03
SM	kg	1.94E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	1.09E+00	1.52E-02	9.1E-02	0	1.11E+01	0	1.12E-03	1.15E-01	0	-1.07E+00

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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

### RESULTS OF THE LCA – WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 piece Dynaco D-311 high-performance door

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	8E-05	6.15E-09	2.34E-09	0	2.91E-05	0	4.47E-10	1.69E-08	0	2.94E-08
NHWD	kg	1.58E+01	2.61E-02	7.3E-01	0	1.66E+01	0	1.91E-03	4.66E+00	0	-2.12E+01
RWD	kg	2.69E-01	2.91E-04	2.26E-04	0	3.21E+00	0	2.13E-05	1.11E-03	0	-7.67E-02
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.13E+02	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	1.39E+00	0	2.01E+02	0	0	0	0	8.55E+01	0	0

EET	MJ	3.21E+00	0	2.75E+02	0	0	0	0	1.55E+02	0	0
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HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

## RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional: 1 piece Dynaco D-311 high-performance door

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1.21E-05	3.5E-07	3.39E-07	0	1.55E-05	0	1.22E-08	9.23E-08	0	-1.23E-05
IR	kBq U235 eq	2.51E+01	4.22E-02	3.41E-02	0	5.29E+02	0	3.08E-03	1.6E-01	0	-1.26E+01
ETP-fw	CTUe	1.33E+03	1.2E+02	3.34E+00	0	5.83E+03	0	8.67E+00	1.5E+01	0	-5.49E+02
HTP-c	CTUh	3.02E-07	2.41E-09	5.69E-09	0	3.27E-07	0	1.75E-10	8.44E-10	0	-4.1E-07
HTP-nc	CTUh	2.38E-06	1.08E-07	1.98E-07	0	5.02E-06	0	7.85E-09	6.43E-08	0	-3.42E-07
SQP	SQP	1.04E+04	7.78E+01	1.42E+00	0	8.47E+03	0	5.74E+00	7.08E+00	0	-7.88E+01

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic); HTP-nc = Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator “Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235”. 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 or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators “abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources”, “abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources”, “water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption”, “potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems”, “potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic”, “Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic”, “potential soil quality index”. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

## 6. LCA: Interpretation

This chapter contains an interpretation of the Life Cycle Impact Assessment categories. Stated percentages in the whole interpretation are related to the overall life cycle, excluding credits (module D).

The production stage (modules A1-A3) contributes between 8% and 98% to the overall results for all core environmental impact assessment categories.

Within the production stage, the main contribution for all the impact categories is the production of steel and aluminium, mainly due to the energy consumption of these processes. These two materials account for approx. 74% of the overall mass of the product, and therefore, the impacts are in line with the mass composition of the product. The environmental impacts for the transport (A2) have a negligible impact within this stage.

To reflect the use stage (module B6) in 10 years of service life, the energy consumption was included, and it has a relevant contribution for all core impact assessment categories considered - between 2% and 70%, except for ODP (90%), WDP (89%), EP - Freshwater (80%), and ADPF (79%). This is a result of 0.72 hours of operation in on-mode and 23.28 hours in stand-by mode per day and per 260 days in a year. For the remaining days (105 days) the door is in stand-by mode.

In the end-of-life stage, there are loads and benefits (module D, negative values) considered. The benefits are considered beyond the system boundaries and are declared for the recycling potential of the metals and for the credits from the incineration process (energy substitution).

## 7. Requisite evidence

Not applicable in this EPD.

## 8. References

### CPR

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011, Construction Product Regulation (CPR)- laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

### EN 12604

EN 12604:2017+A1:2020 Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Mechanical aspects - Requirements and test methods

### EN 12978

EN 12978:2003+A1:2009 Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety devices for power operated doors and gates - Requirements and test methods

### EN 60335

EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014+A13:2017+A14:2019+A15:2021+A1:2019+A2:2019 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

### EN 60335

EN 60335-2-103: 2015 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2 - 103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

### DIN EN ISO 10140-2

DIN EN ISO 10140-2:2010, Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation (ISO 10140-

2:2010); German version EN ISO 10140-2:2010

#### **DIN EN ISO 13849-1**

DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2016, Safety of machinery - Safety related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design

#### **DIN 4102**

DIN 4102-1 B2:1998, Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame.

#### **DIN EN 12424**

DIN EN 12424:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Resistance to wind load - Classification; German version EN 12424:2000

#### **DIN EN 12426**

DIN EN 12426:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage door and gates. Air permeability. Classification; German version EN 12426:2000

#### **DIN EN 12428**

DIN EN 12428:2013, Industrial, commercial and garage doors - Thermal transmittance - Requirements for the calculation; German version EN 12428:2013

#### **DIN EN ISO 14025**

DIN EN ISO 14025:2010, Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

#### **EN ISO 10140-2**

EN ISO 10140-2:2010, Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation (ISO 10140-2:2010); German version EN ISO 10140-2:2010

#### **EN 12425**

EN 12425:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Resistance to water penetration - Classification; German version EN 12425:2000

#### **EN 12453**

EN 12453:2017, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates – Safety in use of power operated doors – Requirements and test methods

#### **EN 13241-1**

EN 13241:2003+A2:2016, Industrial, commercial, garage door and gates - Product standard, performance characteristics

#### **EN 15804**

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.

#### **EN 61000-6-2**

EN 61000-6-2:2005, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments

#### **EN 61000-6-3**

EN 61000-6-3:2007: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part6-3: Generic Standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

#### **EWC**

European Waste Catalogue established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC

#### **ISO 9001**

ISO 9001:2015, Quality management systems - Requirements with guidance for us

#### **Regulation (EU) No 305/2011**

Regulation of the European parliament and the council laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

#### **2006/42/EC**

European directive on machinery, and amending Directive95/16/EC (recast)

#### **2011/65/EC**

European directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronical equipment, and its amendment directives including 2015/863/EC (RoHS directive)

#### **2012/19/EU**

European directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

#### **2014/30/EU**

European directive on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (recast)

#### **2015/863/EU**

European directive amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of restricted substances

#### **UKSI 2008 No.1597**

UKSI 2008 No.1597 Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 for the Great Britain market

#### **UKSI 2016 No.1091**

UKSI 2016 No.1091 Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 for the Great Britain market

#### **UKSI 2012 No.3032**

UKSI 2012 No.3032 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment for the Great Britain market

#### **UKSI 2016 No.1101**

UKSI 2016 No.1101 Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 for the Great Britain market

#### **RoHS**

European Directive on Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) 2012

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<https://sphera.com/>

#### **IBU 2021**

General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021. [www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com)

#### **IBU PCR Part A**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report

Version 1.4 04.2024 [www.ibu-epd.de](http://www.ibu-epd.de)

#### **IBU PCR Part B**

IBU PCR Part B: PCR Guidance-Texts for Building-Related Products and Services. From the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institute Construction and Environment e.V. (IBU). Part B: Part B: PCR for Automatic doors, automatic gates, and revolving door systems, Version v8 (08. 2024) [www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com)

#### **TRACI Methodology**

Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI), EPA/600/R-12/554 2012

**Publisher**



Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0  
info@ibu-epd.com  
www.ibu-epd.com

**Programme holder**



Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Hegelplatz 1  
10117 Berlin  
Germany

+49 (0)30 3087748- 0  
info@ibu-epd.com  
www.ibu-epd.com

**Author of the Life Cycle Assessment**



Sphera Solutions GmbH  
Hauptstrasse 111-113  
70771 Echterdingen-Leinfelden  
Germany

+49711341817-0  
info@sphera.com  
www.sphera.com

**Owner of the Declaration**



DYNACO Europe NV  
Waverstraat 21  
9310 Moorsel  
Belgium

+32 53 72 98 98  
info@dynacodoor.com  
www.dynacodoor.com