Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Gunnebo SpeedStile FL^{s} Max 1200
Gunnebo Entrance Control Ltd

EDP number HUB-2462

Published on 13.05.2025
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Valid until 12.05.2030

GUNNEBO®
Entrance Control

General Information

Manufacturer	
Manufacturer	Gunnebo Entrance Control Ltd
Address	The Gate House, Ashdown Business Park, Michael Way, Maresfield, Uckfield,East Sussex, TN22 2DU, United Kingdom
Contact details	info@gunneboentrancecontrol.com
Website	https://www.gunneboentrancecontrol.com/

EPD Standards, Scope and Verification	
Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Electrical product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B7, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Gunnebo Entrance Control Ltd
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Haiha Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

Product	
Product name	Gunnebo SpeedStile FL^{s} Max 1200
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Gunnebo Entrance Control Spa (Italian plant) - Via Alessandro Volta, 15, 38015 Lavis TN
Period for data	Calendar Year 2023
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	-

Environmental Data Summary	
Declared unit	1 unit of entrance control system
Declared unit mass	146.41 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	1.05E+03
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e)	9.94E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	26.6
Secondary material, outputs (%)	54.8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	4220
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m3)	10.2

Product and Manufacturer

About the Manufacturer

Gunnebo Entrance Control is the world's leading specialist in entrance control solutions: security, speed gates and turnstiles. The company is part of the Swedish multinational Gunnebo Group, a leading designer and manufacturer of security solutions. Gunnebo Entrance Control manufactures indoor and outdoor turnstiles. The range of entrance control products offered is designed to create a secure environment, whether entering a company lobby, store, entertainment area, industrial zone, and subway station, or operating within sites with higher security requirements, such as airports, embassies, nuclear power plants and prisons.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:
ISO 9001:2015 – ISO 14001:2015 - ISO 45001:2018
Name and location of production site(s):

- Gunnebo Entrance Control Spa (Italian plant) - Via Alessandro Volta, 15, 38015 Lavis TN

Product description

The SpeedStile FL^{s} Max is a sophisticated flap leaf speed gate with a minimal footprint. The gate efficiently protects your people and assets with integrated specialist detection algorithms to prevent tail-gaiting and piggy-backing. Seamlessly blending with aesthetics with highly customisable materials and finish options. The FL^{s} MAX is designed for the control and management of passage flow, in a bi-directional manner. The scenario assumes the product is used uninterrupted every day for 10 years: standby mode 26.64W and 64.894W

Application: Entrance Control speed gate with indoor applications for example a company, a store, an entertainment area, an industrial area, embassies, nuclear power plants and prisions.

The product under study is a motorized swing-open gate for automatic access control with the model under investigation as Gunnebo FL^{s} Max 1200. The same product is available in the following variations: Gunnebo SpeedStile FL^{s} Max 880, 1500 and 1800.

Security Features

- Safety force sensing
- Lower safety sensors (option)
- Accurate presence sensing
- Emitter / Receiver infrared sensors technology
- Logic voltage 24 V dc
- Voltage free contact input for Fire Alarm fail state
- Manual push opening on power off
- Anti-panic push opening in operation
- Wide walkway for wheelchair or easier access
- Accompanied wheelchair or child passage management

UN CPC code:
42999 Metal goods n.e.c., include "automatic door closers of base metal"

Geographical scope:
For the production process, the countries considered in the study were Italy, where the manufacturing plants are located. The product is distributed worldwide.

Further information can be found at https://www.gunneboentrancecontrol.com/.

Electrical Data & Conditions of Use

Power Supply	Power Rating	Power Rating	Fire Signal	Operating Temperature	IP Rating	Noise Level
230Vac 50Hz1	20VA	120VA	Input for voltage free contact	+5°C to + 40°C RH 95%	IP20	Less than 55dB2

Dimensions & Weights

	Glass leaves Overall Height	Passage Width	A Cabinet Height	B Cabinet Length	C Cabinet Width[1]	Weight (kg) Side Cabinet	Weight (kg) Centre Cabinet
Square Ends – Standard	880/1200/1500	600	982	1314	132	70	85
Round Ends – Standard	880/1200/1500 /1800	600	982	1532	132	75	90

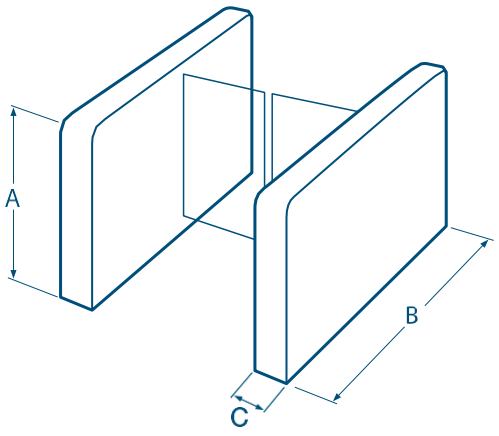
Dimensions in (mm). Weight net (kg). Might require lifting equipment. For details refer to installation detail drawings.
1. Add 59mm for side cabinet or 118mm for centre cabinet due to column rotor

Installation & Maintenance

Product Delivery	Application	Site Preparation[1]	Cabling & Conduits[2]	Control Board Location	Systems Integration[5]	Systems Integration[5]	Maintenance Access	MTTR[3]	MCBF[4]
Preassem-bled	Indoor	Flat & level finished floor +/- 5mm	Through the ground	Rotor Column	27 digital interface I/O RS232 RS485	Settings programmable via parameters	Drive column and lid access	Less than 30 minutes	4 Million

1. Bolting depth MIN 70mm, concrete MIN fckcube30N/mm2 resistance, MIN 1300 (1500 or 2000 depending on the cabinet length) x 400 x150mm deep. 2. Running MIN 140mm below finished floor level, should rise MIN 50mm from foundation. 3. Potential free contact for card reader input 4. Mean time To Repair. 5. Mean Cycle Between Failure.

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure the structural integrity and strength of the installation location.
Data provided is for information only, please refer to your usual Gunnebo Customer Service contact in order to prepare the installation site.



Product Raw Material Main Composition VP-010

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	**Material origin**
Metals	53.90	China, EU
Minerals	43.57	China, EU
Fossil materials	2.54	China, EU
Bio-based materials	0	EU

Biogenic Carbon Content

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate	-
Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	15.99

Functional Unit and Service Life

Declared unit	1 unit of entrance control system
Mass per declared unit	146.41 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	10 years

Substances, Reach - Very High Concern

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

Product Life-Cycle

System Boundary

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

Product stage			Assembly stage		User stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	MND	MND	X	X	X	X		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction / demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Manufacturing and Packaging (A1-A3)

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

The entrance control system consists of several components: stainless steel frame, tempered glass lids, a motor, various sensors, switches, a power supply unit, etc. Materials that make up these components include steel, aluminum, copper, glass, plastics, plywood, etc. Most of the materials are manufactured in Italy country, and some smaller parts are delivered from the Kunshan factory in China. The parts are assembled together into the finished product. The manufacturing process requires electricity and fuels for powering the production equipment. Wastewater treatment is also considered. OSB, cardboard, steel screws and washers are used as packaging materials for transporting the entrance control system to the dedicated marketplaces.

Transport and Installation (A4-A5)

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

Average distance of transportation from production plant to retailer's site is calculated based on the assumption of proportional mass by the transportation distance which as situationally assumed by EU locations done by road and Non-EU by road and sea. Road distances were assumed to be completed by lorry and by truck calculating average distance from plant to site. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. For sea freight via a container ship- average sea distances from the port of to the country port of destination. To be conservative, empty returns are included in this study as implemented through an average load factor in the Ecoinvent transport datapoints. Transportation does not cause losses as product is packaged properly.

A Typical installation scenario involves the following steps

1. The site will be measured and checked to relevant layout drawings, after which the floor will be marked to suit position of units and installed cabling will be checked to ensure suitability and position of conduits and ducts.
2. The fixed glass panels will be removed from the units and set aside to allow for through drilling.
3. Units will be positioned and through drilled to the floor (Drilling equipment is battery powered).
4. Unit will be secured to the floor and levelled, glass panels replaced.
5. Handrails will be removed for access control equipment to be fitted and internal wiring of readers to be routed.
6. Electrical connections are made to mains power and access control systems.
7. Units are energized, programmed and commissioned at which the energy consumption is considered to be that of product in use.
8. Installation waste from packaging is then disposed of.
    a. For example a unit of the FLs Max sold in the United Kingdom – we assume the following for 2023:

- cardboard box is recycled due to the high recycling rate in the UK in 2023 of 73.4%.
- PE bag is disposed in landfill due to the lower recycling rates for plastics of 52.5%.
- OSB board considered as wood is most likely disposed of via incineration or landfill other means due to low recycling rates of 44.4%.
- Steel Screws and Washers are recycled due to the high recycling rate for metal packaging of 71.2%.

https://gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data/uk-statistics-on-waste#packaging-waste

Environmental impacts from installation into the building include generation of waste packaging materials (A5) and release of biogenic carbon dioxide from OSB/cardboard boxes.

Product Use and Maintenance (B1-B7)

The use phase is included in the assessment with a predefined scenario. The scenario assumes the product is used uninterrupted every day for 10 years: standby mode (26.64W) and working mode (64.894W). Formula used to calculate use phase over lifetime: In Operation Consumption + Standby Consumption.

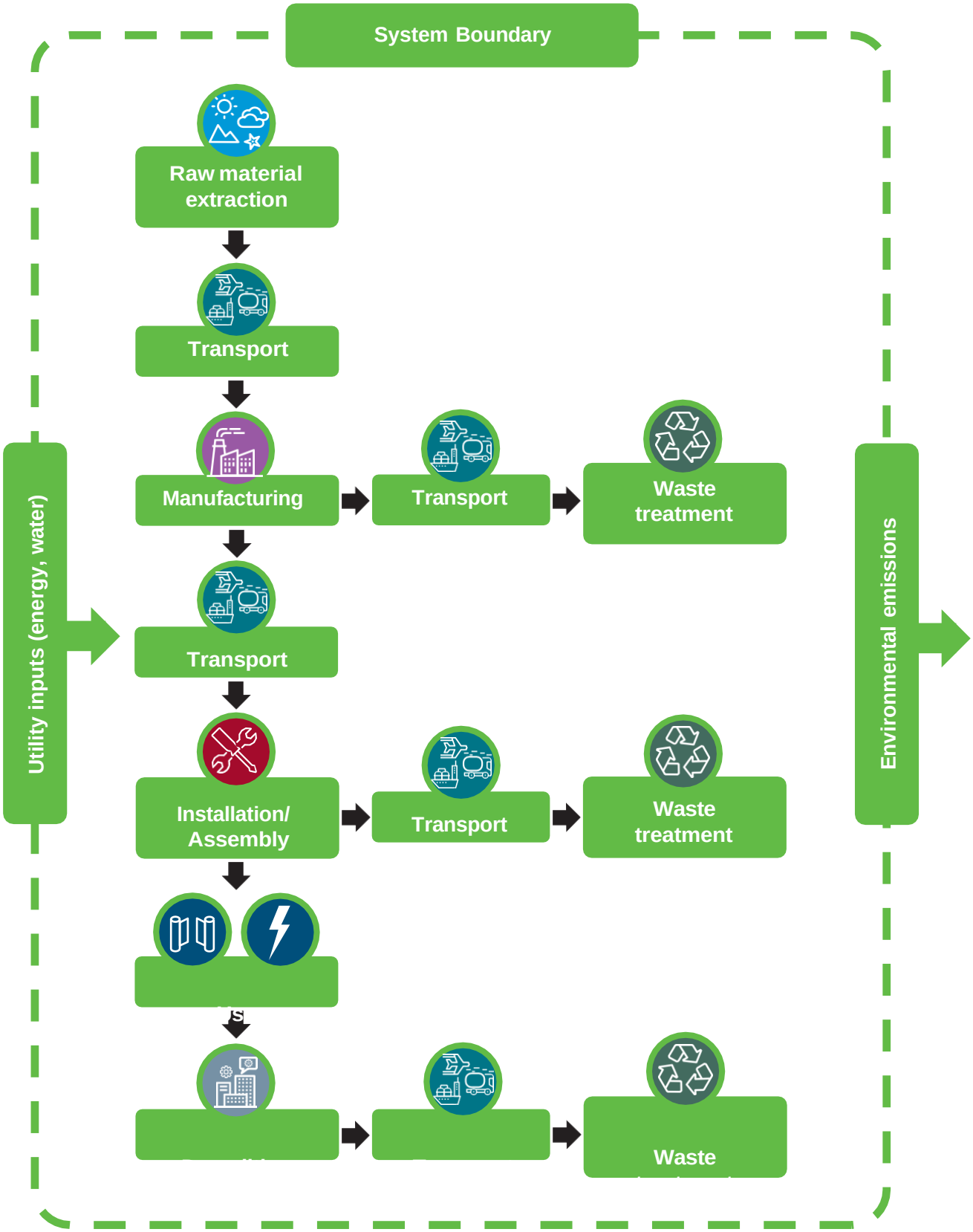
* Operation Consumption = time in use in hours x in use power consumption (W) /1000.

* Standby Consumption = time in standby in hours x standby power consumption (W) / 1000.

* The measurement of the motor's electrical power was obtained from internal lab tests conducted according to standards: IEC 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-2-103:2005, IEC 62301:2011. Report number: DOC00000788
Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

Product End of Life (C1-C4, D)

The disassembly of the product is assumed to be done by a power tool which is battery powered, the same as in installation. It is assumed that the different waste materials are collected separately and transported to a waste treatment facility. Transportation distance to waste treatment plant is assumed to be 50km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2). The end-of -life scenario is structured according to the recommended default waste treatment options in EN 50693, with global scenarios taken into consideration per material type according to publicly available research. Module C3 accounts for energy and resource inputs for sorting and treating of materials for recycling. Landfilled materials are included in module C4. Due to the material recovery potential of the product, and material and energy recovery potential of its packaging, recycled raw materials lead to avoided virgin material production and the energy recovered from incineration replaces electricity and heat from primary sources. Benefits and loads from incineration and recycling are included in Module D.


System Boundary
Raw material extraction
Transport
Manufacturing
Transport
Waste treatment
Transport
Installation/ Assembly
Transport
Waste treatment
Waste
Utility inputs (energy, water)
Environmental emissions

Life-Cycle Assessment

Cut-off Criteria

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

Allocation, Estimates and Assumptions

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

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

Averages and Variability

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

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

LCA Software and Bibliography

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

Environmental Impact Data

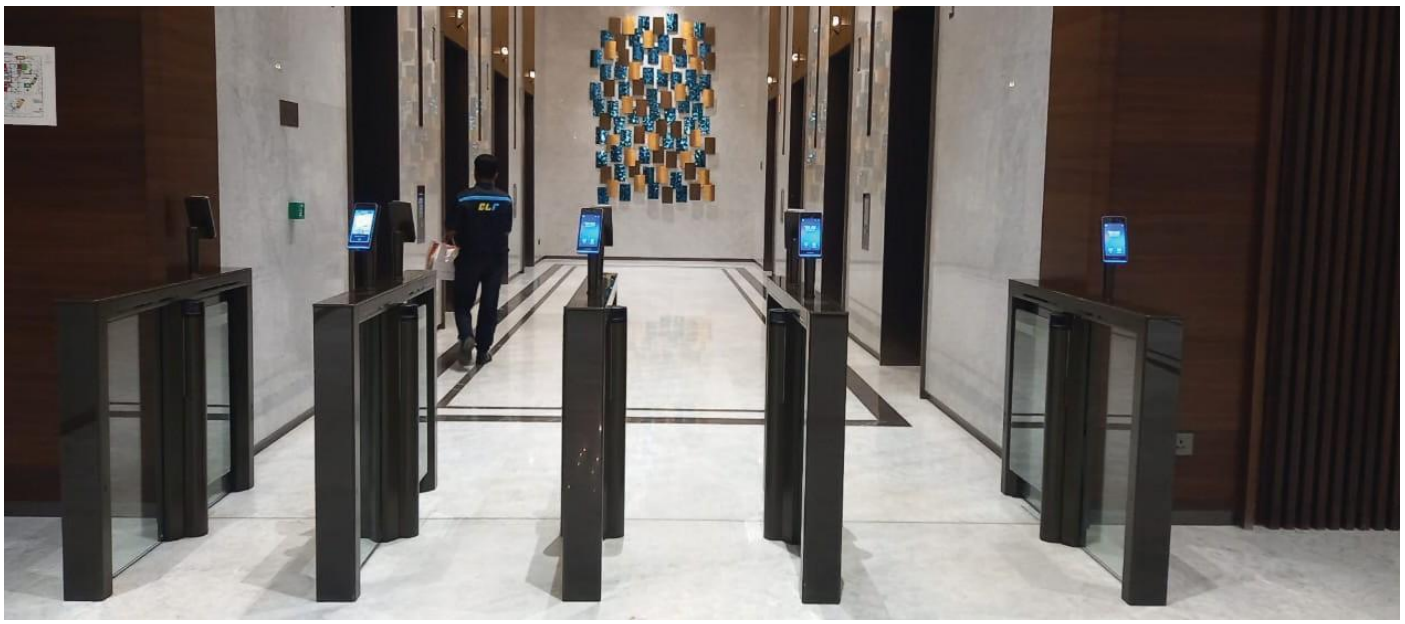
Core Environmental Impact Indicators – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1])	kg CO2e	9.64E+02	5.91E+00	2.41E +01	9.94E +02	2.51E+01	6.81E+01	1.83E+03	0.00E+00	2.11E+00	3.32E+00	8.64E-01	-6.76E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO2e	9.63E+02	5.91E+00	8.09E+01	1.05E+03	2.50E+01	1.44E+00	1.83E+03	0.00E+00	2.11E+00	3.32E+00	8.63E-01	-6.45E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO2e	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-5.69E+01	-5.69E+01	0.00E+00	6.66E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-3.13E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO2e	1.28E+00	1.74E-03	1.35E-01	1.41E+00	1.26E-02	7.47E-04	3.84E+00	0.00E+00	8.18E-04	2.13E-03	5.19E-04	5.46E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	6.92E-05	1.43E-06	8.62E-06	7.92 E-05	5.72E-06	1.29E-07	6.17E-05	0.00E+00	4.95E-07	3.98E-08	1.72E-07	-1.72E-06
Acidification potential	mol H+e	7.53E+00	2.53E-02	2.14E-01	7.77E+00	3.42E-01	4.94E-03	9.30E+00	0.00E+00	6.86E-03	1.89E-02	5.05E-03	-2.92E-01
EP-freshwater[2])	kg Pe	1.14E-01	3.26E-05	1.96E-03	1.16E-01	1.54E-04	2.15E-05	9.59E-02	0.00E+00	1.78E-05	9.49E-04	1.19E-05	-1.02E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	1.20E+00	6.93E-03	7.59E-02	1.29E+00	8.27E-02	1.18E-02	1.57E+00	0.00E+00	1.51E-03	4.32E-03	2.10E-03	-1.62E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1.39E+01	7.65E-02	5.97E-01	1.46E+01	9.19E-01	1.46E-02	1.75E+01	0.00E+00	1.67E-02	4.86E-02	1.96E-02	-7.81E-01
POCP ("smog")[3])	kgNMVOCe	4.32E+00	2.42E-02	1.93E-01	4.54E+00	2.55E-01	6.89E-03	4.72E+00	0.00E+00	6.48E-03	1.42E-02	5.84E-03	-3.77E-01
ADP-minerals & metals[4])	kg Sbe	2.42E-01	1.08E-05	3.09E-04	2.42E-01	5.17E-05	5.64E-06	8.56E-03	0.00E+00	5.13E-06	1.10E-04	1.81E-06	-2.04E-03
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1.17E+04	9.04E+01	1.25E+03	1.30E+04	3.68E+02	1.17E+01	2.38E+04	0.00E+00	3.30E+01	2.18E+01	1.41E+01	-4.64E+02
Water use5)	m3e depr.	3.39E+02	3.44E-01	1.61E+01	3.56E+02	1.50E+00	1.32E-01	5.01E+02	0.00E+00	1.47E-01	4.48E-01	6.32E-02	2.36E+01

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

Additional (Optional) Environmental Impact Indicators – EN 15804+2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	6.68E-05	5.07E-07	2.87E-06	7.02E-05	2.14E-06	1.57E-07	7.05E-05	0.00E+00	2.39E-07	2.66E-07	1.06E-07	-3.58E-06
Ionizing radiation[6])	kBq U235e	9.10E+01	4.52E-01	3.85E+00	9.53E+01	1.81E+00	6.48E-02	2.67E+02	0.00E+00	1.58E-01	1.79E-01	5.59E-02	1.99E+00
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	8.52E+04	6.86E+01	1.126E+03	8.64E+04	2.88E+02	9.32E+01	3.61E+04	0.00E+00	2.93E+01	2.01E+01	1.06E+02	-2.23E+03
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	7.38E-06	1.66E-09	1.09E-07	7.49E-06	1.09E-08	1.28E-09	5.51E-07	0.00E+00	7.18E-10	1.70E-09	3.83E-10	6.02E-07
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3.68E-05	7.65E-08	1.08E-06	3.79E-05	2.63E-07	2.95E-08	2.04E-05	0.00E+00	2.82E-08	9.93E-08	5.79E-09	3.70E-06
SQP[7])	-	5.36E+03	8.11E+01	4.18E+03	9.62E+03	3.12E+02	1.90E+01	3.86E+03	0.00E+00	3.79E+01	4.13E+01	3.51E+01	-4.57E+01



Use of Natural Resources

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8])	MJ	1.55E+03	9.40E-01	7.50E+02	2.38E+03	3.95E+00	4.75E-01	3.09E+03	0.00E+00	3.71E-01	3.85E+00	1.72E-01	-3.59E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.50E+02	4.50E+02	0.00E+00	-5.59E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.70E+01
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1.55E+03	9.40E-01	1.20E+03	2.75E+03	3.95E+00	-5.58E+02	3.09E+03	0.00E+00	3.71E-01	3.85E+00	1.72E-01	1.10E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1.16E+04	9.04E+01	1.16E+03	1.29E+04	3.68E+02	1.17E+01	2.38E+04	0.00E+00	3.30E+01	2.18E+01	1.41E+01	-4.60E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	3.78E+01	0.00E+00	8.25E+01	1.20E+02	0.00E+00	-8.25E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.55E+01	-2.24E+01	3.34E+01
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1.17E+04	9.04E+01	1.25E+03	1.30E+04	3.68E+02	-7.08E+01	2.38E+04	0.00E+00	3.30E+01	6.34E+00	-8.29E+00	-4.27E+02
Secondary materials	kg	3.89E+01	2.05E-02	1.59E+01	5.48E+01	1.23E-01	8.51E-03	2.19E+00	0.00E+00	9.14E-03	2.62E-02	4.68E-03	5.02E+01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1.96E-01	1.81E-04	1.17E+00	1.36E+00	7.98E-04	1.17E-04	1.52E-02	0.00E+00	9.23E-05	1.17E-03	9.19E-05	6.26E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m3	9.42E+00	9.78E-03	7.40E-01	1.02E+01	4.08E-02	8.48E-03	1.40E+01	0.00E+00	4.26E-03	1.40E-02	1.54E-02	-1.66E+00

End of Life – Waste

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	3.44E+02	8.02E-02	2.22E+00	3.46E+02	4.47E-01	3.29E-02	1.54E+02	0.00E+00	4.34E-02	1.41E-01	1.94E-03	-3.66E+01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2.48E+03	1.35E+00	5.52E+01	2.54E+03	6.25E+00	2.47E+01	4.12E+03	0.00E+00	7.13E-01	7.27E+00	5.40E+01	-9.85E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	3.18E-02	6.32E-04	1.59E-03	3.40E-02	2.55E-03	2.38E-05	7.34E-02	0.00E+00	2.22E-04	5.11E-05	2.69E-07	3.95E-04

End of Life – Output Flows

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.12E+02	3.12E+02	0.00E+00	1.32E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.03E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.90E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.50E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.42E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

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

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO2e	9.40E+02	5.86E+00	7.91E+01	1.03E+03	2.48E+01	8.59E+00	1.79E+03	0.00E+00	2.09E+00	3.31E+00	7.99E-01	-5.98E+01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	6.60E-05	1.13E-06	6.96E-06	7.41E-05	4.53E-06	1.03E-07	5.16E-05	0.00E+00	3.92E-07	3.27E-08	1.36E-07	-2.50E-06
Acidification	kg SO2e	6.21E+00	2.00E-02	1.58E-01	6.39E+00	2.74E-01	3.89E-03	7.76E+00	0.00E+00	5.57E-03	1.52E-02	3.80E-03	-2.32E-01
Eutrophication	kg PO43e	3.40E+00	3.83E-03	9.39E-02	3.50E+00	3.48E-02	7.58E-02	3.37E+00	0.00E+00	1.22E-03	2.85E-03	1.82E-02	-1.14E-01
POCP (“smog”)	kg C2H4e	4.83E-01	7.04E-04	1.73E-02	5.01E-01	7.91E-03	1.80E-03	3.11E-01	0.00E+00	2.56E-04	8.78E-04	1.95E-04	-4.70E-02
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2.42E-01	1.05E-05	2.83E-04	2.42E-01	5.04E-05	5.57E-06	8.54E-03	0.00E+00	4.98E-06	1.09E-04	1.75E-06	-2.03E-03
ADP-fossil	MJ	1.17E+04	9.04E+01	1.24E+03	1.30E+04	3.68E+02	1.17E+01	2.38E+04	0.00E+00	3.30E+01	1.89E+01	1.40E+01	-4.63E+02

Environmental Impacts – GWP-GHG – The International EPD SystemEN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO2e	9.64E+02	5.91E+00	8.10E+01	1.05E+03	2.51E+01	1.44E+00	1.83E+03	0.00E+00	2.11E+00	3.32E+00	8.64E-01	-6.45E+01

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows - CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide - were updated in line with the guidance of IES PCR 1.2.5 Annex 1. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterization factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

Verification Statement

Verification Process for this EPD

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

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

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

Third-party Verification Statement

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

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

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

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.
HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
13.05.2025

Signature

Gunnebo Entrance Control Ltd.
www.gunneboentrancecontrol.com

Gunnebo Entrance Control is committed to transparency, accountability, fairness and honesty in sustainability. If you have any questions or concerns about what you have read in this document, please visit www.gunneboentrancecontrol.com/sustainability to register your concern or contact the team sustainability.ec@gunnebo.com

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