ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



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



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM



Programme:

The International EPD® System www.environdec.com

Programme Operator: EPD International AB

Local Operator: EPD Turkey

S-P Code: S-P-04110

Publication Date: 2022.01.07

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Programme Information

Environmental Product Declarations

Programme

EPD Turkey. managed and run by:

SÜRATAM

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Product Category Rules (PCR): 2019:14 Version 1.11. 2021-02-05. Construction Products and CPC 54 Construction Services. EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of Construction Works

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data. according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification

EPD verification X

Third party verifier: Prof. Vladimír Kocí

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes No X

The EPD owner has the sole ownership. liability. and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.



About the Company

Environmental Product Declarations

GRANİSER GRANİT SERAMİK A.Ş. was established in 1997 by focusing on infrastructure, technology, design and quality standards. The company has grown rapidly with the innovations it has brought to the sector and has become one of Turkey's leading ceramic tile manufacturers aiming for excellence in customer care.

The Head Office of GRANISER GRANIT SERAMIK A.Ş. is in İzmir/ Turkey. The production facility is located in Akhisar / Manisa Organized Industrial Zone, which is 1 kilometer distance to the Izmir-Istanbul highway. The production facility established on an area of 275 decares and the factory has an annual production capacity of 22 million square meters. The double-fired wall tiles, floor tiles and glazed porcelain tiles in various sizes and designs are produced with 11 kilns and 20 production lines.

Our company has a strong distribution channel with over 40 authorized dealers in the Turkish market. Meanwhile it continues to increase its strength in the foreign market day by day with its exports to more than 60 countries. The needs of all markets, especially Israel, UK, USA and Germany, are met with a product portfolio that is constantly renewed and follows the trends closely. Our company continues to be the center of attention with its products that leading the sector in Unicera and Cersaie fairs with more than 40 new designs every year.

Graniser Seramik was awarded the 1st place prize for ten consecutive times that exports the most in the sector at the "Stars of Export" award ceremony organized by the Aegean Exporters' Association.

Graniser Seramik. which carries many novelties in the ceramic industry. continues its goal of creating products that are as real as natural with the motto of "In Pursuit of Perfection" within the framework of the principle of sustainable management of environment and energy resources.

GRANISER GRANIT SERAMIK A.Ş. which exhibits its stance on providing quality products and unlimited customer satisfaction with ISO 9001 Quality Management System and ISO 10002 Customer Satisfaction Management System certificates. has adopted the manufacture of products by preserving and increasing the value of the products. while reducing the use of raw materials. energy consumption and waste generation at the production stage as the general principle of production.

Our company has been registered with Zero Waste. ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management system certificates to realize sustainable production by using reliable and healthy processes and systems for employees, society and consumers that do not pollute the nature, protect natural resources at every step from the first stage of the product to its presentation to the consumer.

The security sought in processes such as the health and safety of employees and visitors, the management of warehouse shipping areas, the physical security of the factory, loading operations, electronic data circulation and logistics have been provided with the implementation of the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

Our company protects information resources and increases the awareness of employees and related parties with the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System based on the fact that it is not possible to protect information security and business continuity with only technical measures, also needs to provide precautions and audits.

GRANİSER GRANİT SERAMİK A.Ş. is audited by the Turkish Standards Institute (TSE) every year in accordance with the Turkish and European Standards with TS EN 14411 Ceramic Tiles" and "TSE Double Star" certificates. CE and UKCA labels are used on the products. LCA report and Product Carbon Footprint documents in compliance with ISO 14040/44, EN15804-A2:2019 and EN 16903 have been obtained to take place in Leed and Breeam Green Building projects. Our ISO 14025 EPD Environmental Product Statements have been published on the ECO-Platform for wall tiles. floor tiles and ceramic products.

GRANİSER GRANİT SERAMİK A.Ş owes its rapid and successful rise to its qualified and devoted employees. it supports the continuous training and development with the motto "Together We are Stronger".



Product Information

Enviromental **P**roduct **D**eclarations



Composition

Graniser Glazed Porcelain Tile is produced from kaolin, clay and feldspar. The distribution of the composition is given in the table.

After production, the final products are packed. Products are packaged with recycleable cardboards and plastics.
UN CPC code for Graniser Porcelain Tiles is 37310.

Raw Material	%
Kaolin	15-20
Clay	40-50
Feldspar	30-40

Manufacturing

Ceramic tile produced from clays and/or other inorganic raw materials. Tiles are pressed by dry-pressing at room temperature followed by drying and firing at temperatures sufficient to develop the required technical properties. Ceramic tiles manufactured through a defined process and featuring a specific water absorption.

Applications

Houses. office and administration buildings. business and shopping centers. hotels and any type of building.

Product Information

Technical Specifications

Graniser		IC TILES ORCELAIN-
CERAMICS	TS EN 14411:2016 ANNEX G, GROUP BI _a	GRANISER CERAMICS
LENGTH AND WIDTH	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 2 mm	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 1.8 mm
THICKNESS	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 0.5 mm	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 0.5 mm
STRAIGHTNESS OF SIDES	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 1.5 mm	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 1.2 mm
RECTANGULARITY	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 2.0 mm	N ≥ 15 cm Max. ± 1.8 mm
SURFACE FLATNESS	Centre curvature: ± 2.0 mm Edge curvature: ± 2.0 mm Warpage: ± 2.0 mm	Centre curvature: ± 1.8 mm Edge curvature: ± 1.8 mm Warpage: ± 1.8 mm
WATER ABSORPTION (E _v)	Max. 0.5 % Individual max. 0.6 %	Max. 0.5 % Individual max. 0.6 %
MODULUS OF RUPTURE (N/mm²)	Min: 35 N / mm² Individual Min. 32 N / mm²	Min: 40 N/mm²
ABRASION RESISTANCE (P.E.I)	Declared value(s)	Indicated for each product
COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION	Declared value(s)	Max. 9 X 10 ⁻⁶
THERMAL SHOCK RESISTANCE	Pass	Passed
CRAZING RESISTANCE IN GLAZED TILES	Pass	Passed
FROST RESISTANCE	Pass	Passed
RESISTANCE TO LOW AND HIGH CONCENTRATION OF ACIDS AND ALKALIS	Declared value(s)	Indicated for each product
RESISTANCE TO HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS	Min. Class B	Min. Class B
RESISTANCE TO STAINING	Min. Class 3	Min. Class 3
RELEASE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES a) Cadmium (in mg/dm²) b) Lead (in mg/dm²)	Declared value(s) Declared value(s)	< 0.005 mg/dm² < 0.005 mg/dm²

LCA Information

Enviromental **P**roduct **D**eclarations

System Boundary

Enviromental **P**roduct **D**eclarations

Declared Unit	1 m ² of average Porcelain Tile (25 kg)
Time Representativeness	2020
Database(s) and LCA Software Used	Ecoinvent 3.5. SimaPro 9.1

The inventory for the LCA study is based on the 2020 production figures for Graniser Porcelain Tiles.

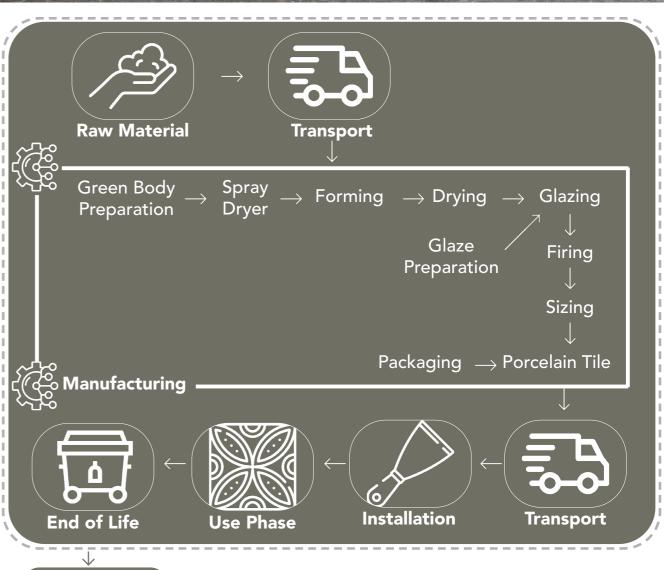
This EPD's system boundary is cradle to grave. The results of the LCA with the indicators as per EPD requirement are given in the following tables for product manufacture (A1, A2, A3), construction process stage (A4, A5), use stage (B2,B3,B4,B5), end of life stage (C1, C2, C3, C4) and benefits and load stage (D).

The system boundaries in tabular form for all modules are shown in the table below.

		rodu Stage		tio Pro	strcu- on cess age			Ç	Use Stage						of Life age	2	Bene- fits and Loads
	Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction. demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Future reuse. recycling or energy recovery potentials
Module	Al	A2	АЗ	A4	A5	В1	B2	ВЗ	В4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules Declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	TR	TR	TR	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific Data Used	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - products			NR			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - Sites			NR			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description of the system boundary (X = Included in LCA, NR: Not Relevant) Note: The LCA was modelled for specific product at plant so there is no variation. Note: All primary data is taken from Graniser Manisa Plant and Ecoinvent was used for secondary data.





Benefits & Loads

-- System Boundary

More LCA Information

Environmental Product Declarations

Al: Raw Material Supply includes raw material extraction and pre-treatment processes before production. For porcelain tiles, production starts with raw materials.

A2: Transportation to Production Site is relevant for delivery of raw materials to the plant and forklift usage within the factory.

A3: Manufacturing stages include production of granules by spray drying, forming, drying, glazing, firing and packaging. Transport is only relevant for delivery of raw materials to the plant and forklift usage within the factory.

A4: Transport From the Gate to the Site stage involves transportation of porcelain tiles to the construction site.

A5: Installation stage includes the adhesive mortar and water usage in the construction site. For 1 m² floor tile installation; 6 kg mortar and 1.5 L water usage was assumed.

B1: Use Stage concerns emissions into environment. Porcelain tiles are inert materials. so during the use stage. they do not cause any emissions.

B2: Maintenance Stage includes cleaning of tiles with water and detergent. Graniser advices to use detergent containing stain remover or neutral lowsulphate and rinse with tap water after cleaning. 0.2 mL detergent and 0.1 L water use is assumed to wash 1 m² tiles. Maintenance cycle of porcelain tiles is 4 times a year.

B3: Repair is not required during the use phase and therefore no impacts should be declared.

B4: Replacement is not required during the use phase and therefore no impacts ocurred in this module.

B5: Refurbishment is not required during the use phase and therefore no impacts has occurred in this module.

B6: Operational Energy Use is not required in the use stage.

B7: Operational Water Use is not required in the use stage.

C1: Deconstruction and Demolition at the end of RSL is usually conducted with a selective deconstruction/ demolition. The environmental impacts generated during this phase are very low and therefore can be neglected.

C2: Transport includes the transportation of the discarded tiles and adhesive mortar to final disposal. Average distance from demolition site to inert landfill site for final disposal is assumed to be 50 km.

C3: Waste Processing concerns crushing of discarded porcelain tiles before recycle or reuse. The environmental impacts generated during the C3 phase are very low and therefore can be neglected.

C4: Disposal is the final stage of product life. Porcelain tiles end up at construction and demolition waste landfills as their final fate and modelled as such in this LCA.

D: Benefits and Loads stage includes calculation of inert filler benefits and recycling of packaging materials specified in the disposal stage.

Goal and Scope

Evaluation of environmental impacts for 1 m² average floor tiles from cradle to grave.

System Boundary

The system boundary covers A1 - A3 product stages referred as 'Raw material supply', 'Transport' and 'Manufacturing', A4 - A5 'Construction', B1 - B7 'Use', C1 – C4 'End of life' and benefits and load (D) stages.

Background Data

Ecoinvent database (Ver.3.5) (www.ecoinvent.org)

Data Quality

Raw materials. energy and water consumption. waste. material and product transport data is primary data collected from Graniser.

Period Under Review

All primary data collected from Graniser is for the period year of 2020.

REACH Regulation

No substances included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under the REACH regulations are present in this product either above the threshold for registration with the European Chemicals Agency or above 0.1% (wt/wt).

Allocations

No allocation was performed for this EPD. There are no coproducts in the production of porcelain tiles. Hence, there is no need for co-product allocation. Transport is allocated according to tonnages for raw materials bought by Graniser. Similarly, water consumption and energy consumption are also allocated according to the production figures.

Cut-Off Criteria

1% cut-off applied. Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to a minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts have been included.

Geographical Scope

The geographical scope of this EPD is global.



Environmental Impacts for 1 m² of **Graniser Porcelain Tile**

Climate Impact for 1 m ² of	
Graniser Porcelain Tile	

Resource Use for 1 m² of **Graniser Porcelain Tile**

Output Flows for 1 m² of **Graniser Porcelain Tile**

Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	EB1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	บิ	7	Ω	C4	۵
GWP - Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	11.7	0.694	8.05	0	386E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.306	0	0.418	-0.964
GWP - Bio- genic	kg CO ₂ eq	-0.095	209E-6	0.034	0	-766E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.7E-6	0	0.129	-0.001
GWP - Luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	600.0	222E-6	900.0	0	629E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	108E-6	0	165E-6	-485E-6
GWP - Total	kg CO ₂ eq	11.6	0.694	8.09	0	249E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.306	0	0.547	-0.966
ОДЬ	kg CFC-11 eq	1.66E-6	156E-9	761E-9	0	52.7E-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	67.6E-9	0	134E-9	-195E-9
АР	mol H+ eq	0.029	0.005	0.051	0	4.50E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.004	-0.009
EP - Fresh- water	kg P eq	0.002	59.3E-6	0.003	0	167E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	27.6E-6	0	126E-6	-154E-6
*EP - Fresh- water	kg PO, eq	0.005	181E-6	600.0	0	512E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	84.5E-6	0	386E-6	-472E-6
EP - Marine	kg N eq	0.007	1.13E-3	0.008	0	4.48E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	346E-6	0	1.4E-3	-0.002
EP - Terres- trial	mol N eq	0.076	0.013	0.087	0	16.0E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0	0.013	-0.027
POCP	kg NMVOC	0.022	0.004	0.029	0	2.52E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.004	-0.007
ADPE	kg Sb eq	10.4E-6	1.83E-6	41.5E-6	0	1.82E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2E-6	0	519E-9	-2.74E-6
ADPF	Σ	187	10.5	SII	0	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56	0	1.01	-14.2
WDP	m³ depriv.	4.71	0.071	4.69	0	900.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.032	0	0.434	-1.55
Σ	disease inc.	262E-9	45.5E-9	456E-9	0	70.3E-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.9E-9	0	65.7E-9	-83.4E-9
<u>~</u>	kBq U-235 eq	0.407	0.051	0.512	0	25.4E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.021	0	0.048	-0.080
ETP - FW	CTUe	71.9	7.43	222	0	0.039	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.39	0	7.02	-11.9
HTTP - C	CTUh	2.11E-9	220E-12	9.7E-9	0	943E-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	111E-12	0	248E-12	-665E-12
HTTP - NC	CTUh	51.7E-9	8.23E-9	233E-9	0	21.0E-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.75E-9	0	5.32E-9	-14.0E-9
SQP	Pt	37.3	6.43	33.0	0	0.040	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.63	0	22.2	-9.70
Acronyms	GWP-total: Climate change. GWP-fossil: Climate change - fossil. GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic. GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation. ODP: Ozone layer depletion. AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater. EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater. EP-marine: Eutrophication marine. EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial. POCP: Photochemical oxidation. ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements. ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources. WDP: Water scarcity. PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter. IR: Ionising radiation. ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater. HTP-c: Cancer human health effects. HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects. SQP: Land use related impacts. soil quality.	mate chang ation. ODP: n marine. EP sil resources P-c: Cancer	e. GWP-fos Ozone laye •terrestrial: • WDP: Wa: • human he	sil: Climate r depletion. Eutrophica ter scarcity.	change- fossil. GWP- AP: Acidification teri ation terrestrial. POC PM: Respiratory inol . HTP-nc: Non-cance	ssil. GWP- ication terre trial. POCF atory inorg	bioge estrial p: Phot yanics huma	nic: Cl and fr ochem - part n healt	nic: Climate cand freshwat chemical ox - particulate	change - ter. EP-fr xidation me cts. SQP:	biogenic: Climate change - biogenic. strial and freshwater. EP-freshwater: Photochemical oxidation. ADPE: Abi anics - particulate matter. IR: Io numan health effects. SQP: Land us	enic. G' vater: El E: Abiot IR: Ioni: nd use	mate change- fossil. GWP- biogenic: Climate change - biogenic. GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use etion. AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater. EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater. EP-marine: phication terrestrial. POCP: Photochemical oxidation. ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements. ADPF: Abioti arcity. PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter. IR: Ionising radiation. ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity infects. Non-cancer human health effects. SQP: Land use related impacts. soil quality.	mate on fresh - elem n. ETP.	change - la water. EP-ı ıents. ADPF -FW: Ecoto; il quality.	nd use marine: : Abiotic kicity
Legend	Al: Raw Material Supply. A2: Transport. A3: Manufacturing. Al-A3: Sum of Al. A2. and A3. A4: Transport to Site. A5: Installation. Bl: Use. B2: Maintenance. B3: Repair. B4: Replacement. B5: Refurbishment. B6:Operational Enrgy Use. B7: Operational Water Use C1: De-Construction. C2: Waste Transport. C3: Waste Processing. C4: Disposal. D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.	al Supply. A2 blacement. F : Disposal. D	:: Transport 35: Refurbis >: Benefits	A3: Manufa shment. B6: and Loads B	acturing. A Operation seyond the	1-A3: Sum o al Enrgy Us System Bo	of A1. A2 e. B7: C undary	and Apperati	3. A4: onal V	Transp /ater U	ort to S se C1: [ite. A5:)e-Cons	Installation. E struction. C2:	31: Use Waste	. B2: Mainte e Transport	B2: Maintenance. B3: Transport. C3: Waste
Disclaimer 1	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 nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.	tegory deals is due to pos ion from the	s mainly wii ssible nucle s soil. from	th the event ar accident radon and f	tual impac s. occupat rom some	t of low dos ional expos	se ioniz sure no ion ma	ing rad or due terials	diation to rac is also	on hu dioactiv not m	man he ze wast neasure	ealth of e dispo	the nuclear sal in undergisis indicator.	fuel cy ground	rcle. It does d facilities. F	not Potential
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact in experienced with the indicator.	his environr ith the indic	nental imp cator.	act indicato	or shall be	used with c	are as	the un	certair	ities or	these	results	dicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited	as ther	e is limited	
*Disclaimer 3	EP-freshwater: This indicator has been calculated as "kg P eq" as required in the characterization model. (EUTREND model. Struijs et al. 2009b. as imp	: This indica	tor has bee	n calculated	as "kg P e	eq"as requir	ed in t	he cha	racter	zation	mode	. (EUTR	END model.	Struijs	et al. 2009	o. as imp-

Indicator	Unit	Al-A3	A4	A5	В	B2	B3	B4	B2	B6	B7	ū	C2	C3	7	۵
GWP-GHG* kg CO ₂ eq	kg CO ₂ eq	11.6	0.688	7.87	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.303	0	0.459	-0.953
Acronyms	GWP-GHG = Global Warming Potential total excl. biogenic carbon following IPCC AR5 methodology.	lobal Warm	ing Potential	total excl. b	iogenic carl	bon following l	PCC AR5	methodo	ology.							
*Disclaimer 1	*Disclaimer 1 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 equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013	includes all a	greenhouse g equal to the C	ases includ SWP indicat	ed in GWP-t or originally	otal but exclud defined in EN	des bioge I 15804:2	nic carbo 012+A1:	n dioxic 2013	de uptake	and emis	ssions and	d biogenic o	carbon st	ored in the	prod-

Impact Category	Unit	Al-A3	A4	A5	В	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	ū	23	C3	C4	۵
PERE	Σ	7.95	0.118	6.82	0	0.006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.050	0	0.158	-0.309
PERM	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	Σ	7.95	0.118	6.82	0	0.006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.050	0	0.158	-0.309
PENRE	Σ	187	10.5	113	0	0.005	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56	0	L.OI	-14.2
PENRM	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	Σ	187	10.5	113	0	0.005	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56	0	L.OI	-14.2
SM	ķ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ΡW	m³	0.087	0.002	0.085	0	208E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	762E-6	0	0.010	-0.037
Acronyms	materials. PERT: Total use of renewable materials. PERT: Total use of renewable PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary ematerial DSE: Denowable secondary fugical posts:	of renewable ERT: Total of non-relections	PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials. PERM: Use of renewak materials. PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy. PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials. PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials. PENRT: Total use of non-renewable secondary field NDGE: Non-renewable secondary fields NDGE: Non-renewable NDGE: NDGE NDGE NDGE NDGE NDGE NDGE NDGE NDGE	wable primimary ener	uding restary energing and the second	ources use gy. PENRE: ces used as	d as rai Use of raw n	w mate non-rel naterials	rials. PEnerials. PE	ERM: Us e prima T: Total	e of renery energing of notices o	wable py excluctions on renevant	PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials. PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials. PERR: Use of non-renewable primary energy. Secondary PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy. SM: Secondary per out of the primary energy. SM: Secondary materials.	gy resou es used ry energ	urces usec as raw m yy. SM: Sec	d as raw aterials. condary

Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	<u>B</u>	B2	B3	B4	BS	B6	B7	ū	2	Ŋ	7	۵
HWD	kg	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NHWD	ķ	0.021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RWD	Ą	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	Ą	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Σ	Ą	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	δ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Electrical)	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EE (Thermal)	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acronyms	HWD: Hazardous waste disposed. NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed. RWD: Radioactive waste disposed. CRU: Components for reuse. MFR: Materials for energy recovery. EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical. EE (Thermal): Exported energy. Thermal	dous waste ecycling. M	disposed. IER: Materi	NHWD: No): Non-hazardous waste disposed. RWD: Radioactive waste dis energy recovery. EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical. EE	dous wa 'ery. EE (ste dis _k Electric	oosed. F cal): Exp	XWD: Ra orted er	dioactiv nergy ele	e waste ctrical. E	disposed E (J. CRU: Cc Thermal):	omponer Exporte	J. CRU: Components for reuse. MFR: Thermal): Exported energy. Thermal	e. MFR: hermal.

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/SimaPro/ SimaPro LCA Software. Pré Consultants. the Netherlands. www.pre-sustainability.com

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