



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

## Uncoated Aluminium Profiles

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

| Programme :              | The International EPD® System www.environdec.com |
|--------------------------|--|
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| Geographical Scope:      | Global   |





THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

Quality and Development in Aluminium Production **Programme Information** 

The International EPD<sup>®</sup> System

Programme

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Product Category Rules (PCR): 2019:14 Version 1.1, 2019-09-14 Construction Products 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

Third party verifier: Prof. Ing. Vladimír Kočí, Ph.D., MBA

Approved by: The International EPD<sup>®</sup> System

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

Yes



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

Altaiseer Aluminium Company was established in 1976 as a fabricator to manufacture doors, windows and kitchen cabinets. From its humble beginning, the company has continued to diversify and expand to manufacture world-class façade & architectural aluminium works in 1983. With this progress, we were able to move to a larger space in 2<sup>nd</sup> industrial area of Riyadh. The company did not stop to innovate and strengthen its abilities to develop its strategies and techniques. As a result, we achieved our first milestone, to commence the processing of powder coating, the first ever commercial powder coating line in Saudi Arabia in 1989.

The company continues its progress and diversity in the field by introducing and achieving further progress by commence of production of aluminium extrusion in 1994. At present, there are 6 extrusion lines from SMS Germany.

It is the policy of Altaiseer Aluminium Company (TALCO) to provide products that meet the needs and expectations of customers and are "Fit for Purpose".

TALCO is committed towards the quality management system and as such recognizes the need for process assurance through all stages of our activities, from the initial inquiry through delivery. The policy acknowledges that everyone has a part to play in achieving quality and customer's satisfaction, that prevention not detection, is the right approach, and that the Quality Management System is adequately resourced with competent Staff, infrastructure and better product systems.

The management of TALCO identify company's objectives and regularly review performance of the set objectives and that of the Quality Management Systems to ensure continuing suitability and effectiveness including, opportunities for continual improvement. TALCO ensures that products conform not only to the specification of the customer, but also meets to fit the purpose.

It is our vision to build upon our technology, employee satisfaction, and value, and the participate in those field of interest that offer opportunities for continuing growth and profitability.

Talco has been certified for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, SA8000 and strictly follows the ISO 45001:2018 Standard. TALCO is actively involved in "Made in Saudi" initiative that aims to help local businesses grow, by encouraging local consumers to buy more locally made products, and helping businesses increase their exports to priority markets. TALCO has imbibed the Cradle-to-Cradle Principle within its business operations and follows the C2C principle in all aspects of the Organization.

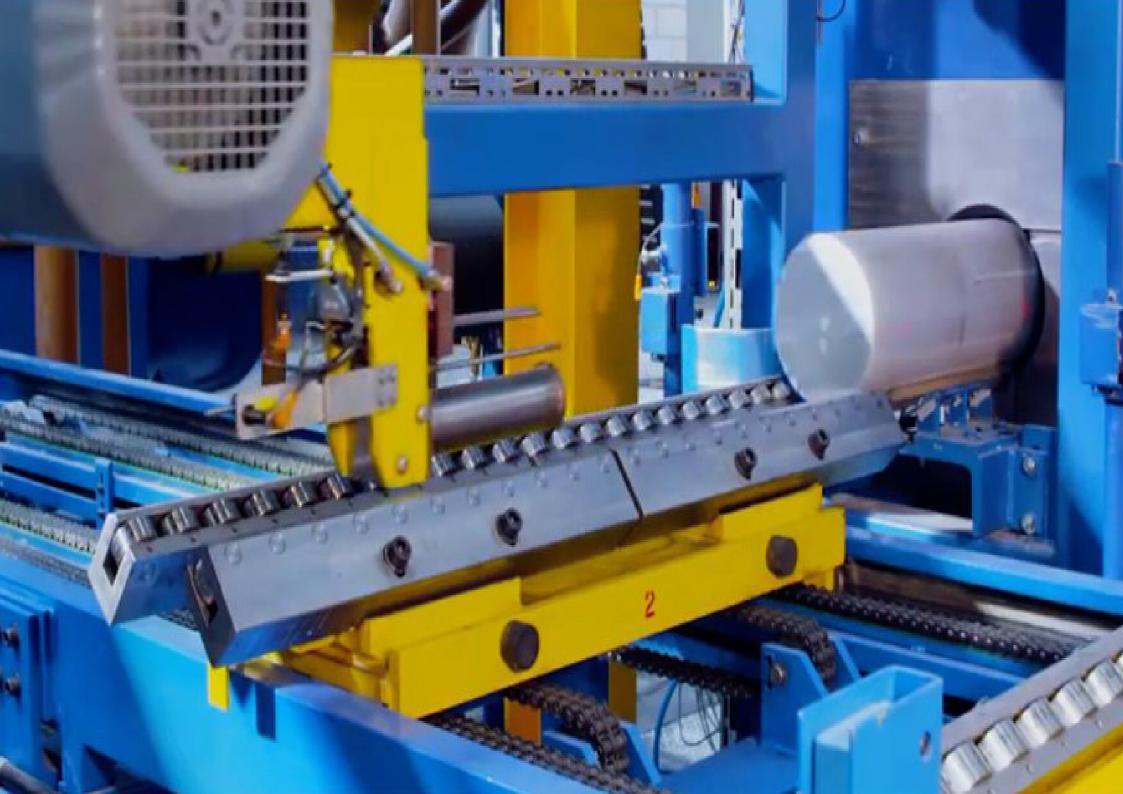


### About the Product

ALUMINIUM EXTRUSION products (UN CPC Code: 41532) manufactured by Al Taiseer Aluminium Company are produced from Alloy AA 6060, AA 6061, AA 6063, AA6082 & AA19500 alloys in accordance to the customer's requirements. Flexible range of products for wide range of market requirements in architectural products such as doors, windows and curtain wall facade are available.

The company has the vision to provide services in aluminium extrusion to all the fields. It has the capability for high quality aluminium profiles on our own designs refer as standard and to customers' specifications as well. They do the extrusion process by using a high tech hydraulic extrusion press (6 nos) from Germany. It is capable of extruding up to 60,000 metric tons of profiles in a year and it can extrude hollow profiles to a maximum cylindrical dimension of 200 mm and rectangular hollow section upto 320 mm depend upon shape & 320 mm solid sections.





#### **Technical Specifications**

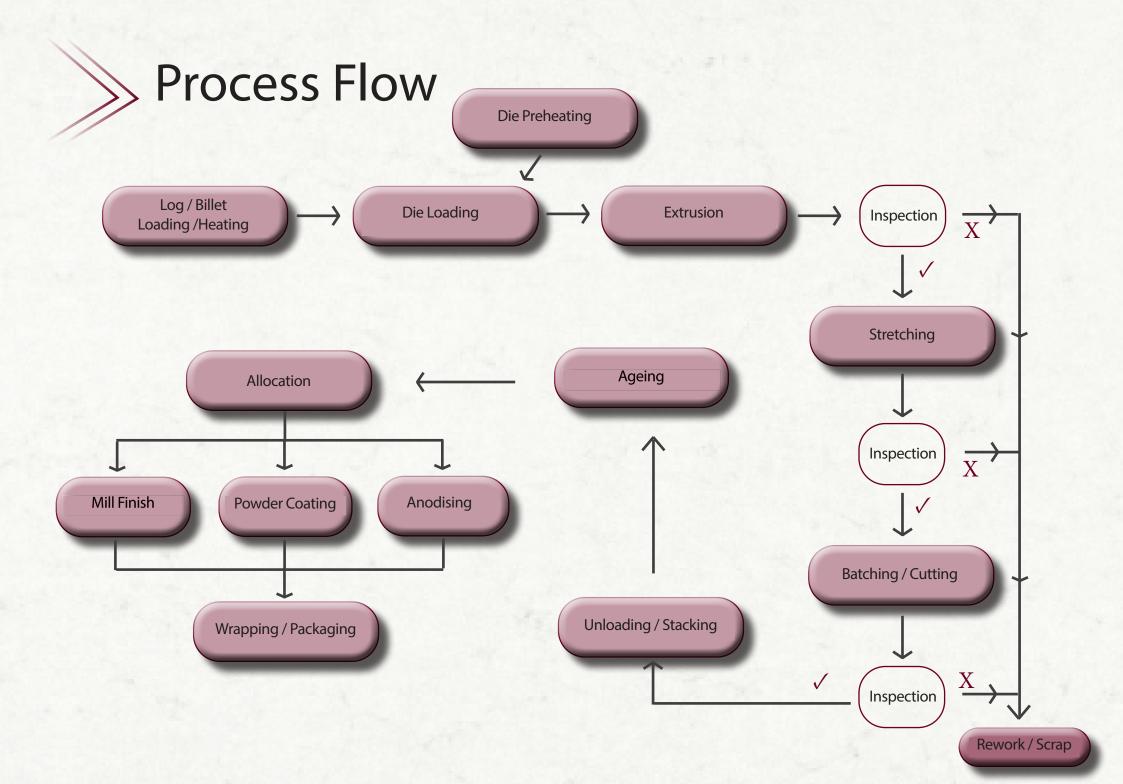
| Alloys | <b>C</b> : 0/ | Fe %      | Cu %      | Mn % | Mg %      | Cr %      | Zn % | Ti % | Others % |       | Min. Al %   |
|--------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|------|----------|-------|-------------|
| Alloys | Si %          |           |           |      |           |           |      |      | Each     | Total | WIIII. AI % |
| 19500  | 0.25          | 0.40      | 0.05      | 0.05 | 0.05      | -         | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03     | -     | 99.50       |
| 6060   | 0.30-0.60     | 0.10-0.30 | 0.10      | 0.10 | 0.35-0.60 | 0.05      | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.05     | 0.15  | Rem.        |
| 6063   | 0.20-0.60     | 0.35      | 0.10      | 0.10 | 0.45-0.90 | 0.10      | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.05     | 0.15  | Rem.        |
| 6061   | 0.40-0.80     | 0.70      | 0.15-0.40 | 0.15 | 0.8-1.20  | 0.04-0.35 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.05     | 0.15  | Rem.        |
| 6082   | 0.40-0.80     | 0.50      | 0.20      | 0.10 | 0.7-1.10  | 0.10      | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.05     | 0.15  | Rem.        |

Note: All the above is percentage maximum by weight unless a range is shown.

Alloy 6082 of EN 573-3 is equivalent or alloy 6351 & alloy 1050 (A) is equivalent to Alloy 19500









## >> LCA Information

2020

Ecoinvent 3.5

SimaPro 9.0

**Declared Unit** 

Database(s) and

LCA Software Used

**Time Representativeness** 

1 tonne of uncoated aluminium profile

The inventory for the LCA study is based on the 2020 production figures for aluminium extrusion products manufactured by Al Taiseer Aluminium Company in Riyadh.

This EPD's system boundary has been defined as cradle to gate with options, covering A1 - A3 product stages, A4 construction process stage, C1 - C4 end of life stages, and D benefits and loads stage.

|                     | Product<br>Stage |               | Constr<br>Proc<br>Sta | cess                        | Use End of Life<br>Stage Stage |             |        |             |               | Benefits<br>and<br>Loads |                       |                             |           |                  |          |  |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--|
| Raw Material Supply | Transport        | Manufacturing | Distribution          | Construction / Installation | Use                            | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational Energy Use   | Operational Water Use | Deconstruction / Demolition | Transport | Waste Processing | Disposal | Future reuse, recycling or<br>energy recovery potentials |
| A1                  | A2               | A3            | A4                    | A5                          | B1                             | B2          | B3     | B4          | B5            | B6                       | B7                    | C1                          | C2        | C3               | C4       | D  |
| Х                   | х                | Х             | х                     | ND                          | ND                             | ND          | ND     | ND          | ND            | ND                       | ND                    | Х                           | х         | х                | Х        | Х  |

## System Boundary



Raw Materials





Raw Material Transport

| 00 |
|----|
|    |

Manufacturing



Transport to Site



Benefits and Loads



Disposal



Waste Processing



Deconstruction/Demolition

System Boundary

## System Boundary

#### A1: Raw Material Supply

Raw material supply includes raw material extraction/preparation and pre-treatment processes before production.

#### A2: Transportation

Transport is relevant for delivery of raw materials and other materials to the plant and the transport of materials within the plant. Transport of raw materials to production site is taken as the weight average values for transport from raw material suppliers in 2020.

#### A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing stage starts with melting of aluminium and is followed by extrusion process. For both processes, the required energy is supplied from electricity and natural gas use.

#### A4: Distribution

Distribution of end products to customer is taken as the weight average values for transport from Talco for the year of 2020.

#### C1: Deconstruction and Demolition

For deconstruction stage, it is assumed that 0.239 MJ/kg of energy is consumed (Gervasio and Dimova, 2018).

#### C2: Waste Transport

A distance of 100 km is assumed for the transport of the deconstructed material to the disposal area.

#### C3: Waste Processing

Waste is going to landfill or incineration, hence, there is no need for any waste process.

#### C4: Disposal

Disposal is the final stage of product life. It is assumed that the 90% of the product is recycled and the remained is sent to landfill.

#### **D:** Benefits and Loads

For benefits and loads stage, the benefits of the recycling of aluminium has been included.



## > More Information

#### **Production Plants and Allocations**

Al Taiseer Aluminium Company has production facilities for aluminium extrusion products in Riyadh and Jeddah. Raw material contents are modeled for Riyadh factory. Water consumption, energy consumption and raw material transportation were weighted according to production figures for the year 2020.

In addition, hazardous and non-hazardous waste amounts were also allocated from the total waste generation in 2020.

#### Packaging

Products manufactured by Al Taiseer Aluminium Company are delivered to end users in film plastic packaging, corrugated board, and nylon strap coil. The packaging of the final product is included in the LCA.

#### Cut-Off Criteria

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

#### **REACH Regulation**

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

#### LCA Modeling, Calculation and Data Quality

The results of the LCA with the indicators as per EPD requirement are given in the LCA result tables. All energy calculations were obtained using Cumulative Energy Demand (LHV) methodology, while fresh water use is calculated with selected inventory flows in SimaPro according to the PCR.

There are no co-product allocations within the LCA study underlying this EPD.

SimaPro 9.0 LCA software and the Ecoinvent 3.5 LCA database were used to calculate the environmental impacts. The regional energy datasets were used for all energy calculations.

Data related to raw materials, energy and water consumption, waste and material and product transport are collected from Al Taiseer Aluminium Company. All primary data collected from Al Taiseer Aluminium Company is representative for the year of 2020.

#### **Geographical Scope**

The geographical scope of this EPD is global. The assumptions of the end of life (C modules) and benefit (D module) stages can be referred to as the global.

# LCA Results

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| Impact Category    | Unit   | A1-A3   | A4  | C1   | C2   | C3  | C4  | D  |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| GWP - Fossil       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq  | 15.6E+3   | 61.1E+0   | 71.8E+0  | 21.5E+0  | 0   | 4.20E+0   | -7.09E+3                                 |
| GWP - Biogenic     | kg CO, eq  | -23.4E+0  | 13.1E-3   | 22.0E-3  | 4.32E-3  | 0   | 2.17E+0   | -5.86E+0                                 |
| GWP - Luluc        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq  | 2.088E+0  | 18.0E-3   | 3.45E-3  | 7.54E-3  | 0   | 3.33E-3   | -579E-3                                  |
| GWP - Total        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq  | 15.6E+3   | 61.1E+0   | 71.8E+0  | 21.5E+0  | 0   | 6.38E+0   | -7.10E+3                                 |
| DDP                | kg CFC-11 eq   | 1.01E-3   | 13.9E-6   | 13.2E-6  | 4.77E-6  | 0   | 503E-9  | -469E-6                                  |
| ١P                 | mol H+ eq  | 65.6E+0   | 260E-3  | 524E-3   | 86.2E-3  | 0   | 28.1E-3   | -30.4E+0                                 |
| P - Freshwater     | kg P eq  | 2.28E+0   | 4.85E-3   | 1.50E-3  | 1.96E-3  | 0   | 1.44E-3   | -903E-3                                  |
| P - Freshwater     | kg PO₄ eq  | 6.98E+0   | 14.9E-3   | 4.60E-3  | 6.01E-3  | 0   | 4.40E-3   | -2.76E+0                                 |
| EP - Marine        | kg N eq  | 9.84E+0   | 74.8E-3   | 71.5E-3  | 24.3E-3  | 0   | 10.7E-3   | -4.41E+0                                 |
| P - Terrestrial    | mol N eq   | 105E+0  | 822E-3  | 783E-3   | 268E-3   | 0   | 72.6E-3   | -47.8E+0                                 |
| РОСР               | kg NMVOC   | 36.2E+0   | 249E-3  | 232E-3   | 81.6E-3  | 0   | 21.5E-3   | -15.8E+0                                 |
| ADPE               | kg Sb eq   | 56.6E-3   | 179E-6  | 14.6E-6  | 84.6E-6  | 0   | 2.51E-6   | -7.15E-3                                 |
| ADPF               | MJ   | 229E+3  | 927E+0  | 1.02E+3  | 321E+0   | 0   | 60.7E+0   | -96.8E+3                                 |
| WDP                | m³ depriv.   | 1.82E+3   | 6.31E+0   | 7.21E+0  | 2.24E+0  | 0   | 1.68E+0   | -438E+0                                  |
| PM                 | disease inc.   | 655E-6  | 4.27E-6   | 3.75E-6  | 1.32E-6  | 0   | 369E-9  | -313E-6                                  |
| R                  | kBq U-235 eq   | 232E+0  | 4.39E+0   | 3.27E+0  | 1.56E+0  | 0   | 383E-3  | -76.5E+0                                 |
| ETP - FW           | CTUe   | 200E+3  | 663E+0  | 500E+0   | 236E+0   | 0   | 62.0E+3   | -96.2E+3                                 |
| HTTP - C           | CTUh   | 16.2E-6   | 19.3E-9   | 19.9E-9  | 7.84E-9  | 0   | 3.54E-9   | -8.59E-6                                 |
| HTTP - NC          | CTUh   | 305E-6  | 759E-9  | 245E-9   | 264E-9   | 0   | 102E-9  | -160E-6                                  |
| SQP                | Pt   | 25.1E+3   | 619E+0  | 98.6E+0  | 186E+0   | 0   | 70.9E+0   | -2.59E+3                                 |
| Acronyms<br>Legend | AP: Acidification terres<br>ADPE: Abiotic depleti<br>freshwater, HTP-c: Car<br>A1: Raw Material Supp | strial and freshwater, EF<br>on - elements, ADPF: A<br>ncer human health effe | P-freshwater: Eutrophica<br>Abiotic depletion - fossil<br>ects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer<br>Manufacturing, A4: Dist | tion freshwater, EP-marin<br>resources, WDP: Water s<br>human health effects, SC | e: Eutrophication marine<br>carcity, PM: Respiratory<br>QP: Land use related imp | e, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophic<br>inorganics - particulate r<br>acts, soil quality. | and transformation, ODF<br>cation terrestrial, POCP: P<br>matter, IR: Ionising radiat<br>3: Waste Processing, C4: [ | hotochemical oxida<br>ion, ETP-FW: Ecoto |

| Biogenic Carbon Content              | Unit               | A1-A3 |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| Biogenic carbon content in product   | kg C / t product   | 0     |  |  |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging | kg C / t packaging | 0     |  |  |

| Resource Use for 1 tonne of Uncoated Aluminium Profile |                |         |         |         |         |    |         |          |  |  |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|---------|----------|--|--|
| Impact<br>Category                                     | Unit           | A1-A3   | A4      | C1      | C2      | C3 | C4      | D        |  |  |
| PERE   | MJ             | 3.30E+3 | 9.23E+0 | 2.71E+0 | 3.76E+0 | 0  | 3.31E+0 | -715E+0  |  |  |
| PERM   | MJ             | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0        |  |  |
| PERT   | MJ             | 3.30E+3 | 9.23E+0 | 2.71E+0 | 3.76E+0 | 0  | 3.31E+0 | -715E+0  |  |  |
| PENRE  | MJ             | 229E+3  | 927E+0  | 1.02E+3 | 321E+0  | 0  | 60.7E+0 | -96.8E+3 |  |  |
| PENRM  | MJ             | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0        |  |  |
| PENRT  | MJ             | 229E+3  | 927E+0  | 1.02E+3 | 321E+0  | 0  | 60.7E+0 | -96.8E+3 |  |  |
| SM   | kg             | 1.00E+3 | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0        |  |  |
| RSF  | ΓM             | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0        |  |  |
| NRSF   | MJ             | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0  | 0       | 0        |  |  |
| FW   | m <sup>3</sup> | 51.2E+0 | 157E-3  | 159E-3  | 53.7E-3 | 0  | 44.8E-3 | -22.4E+0 |  |  |

| Waste & Output Flows for 1 tonne of Uncoated Aluminium Profile |      |        |    |    |    |    |    |   |  |
|--|------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|---|--|
| Impact<br>Category   | Unit | A1-A3  | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |  |
| HWD  | kg   | 508E-3 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| NHWD   | kg   | 462E-3 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| RWD  | kg   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| CRU  | kg   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| MFR  | kg   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| MER  | kg   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| EE (Electrical)  | MJ   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |
| EE (Thermal)   | MJ   | 0      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |  |

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding 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, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water, HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy, Thermal.

## References

/GPI/ General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.0

/ISO 9001/ Quality management systems - Requirements

/ISO 14001/ Enviroment Management System- Requirements

/EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/ Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

/ISO 14020:2000/ Environmental labels and declarations — General principles

/ISO 14025/ ISO 14025:2006 Preview Environmental labels and declarations -- Type III environmental declarations -- Principles and procedures

/ISO 14040-44/ ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment -Principles and framework (ISO 14040:2006) and Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)

/ISO 45001/ Occupational Health & Safety Management System Certification - Requirements

/PCR for Construction Products and CPC 54 Construction Services/ Prepared by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency,

/Ecoinvent/ Ecoinvent Centre, www.ecoinvent.org

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





