ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

Drop Down Loft Access Door

Manthorpe Building Products

EPD HUB, HUB-5094
Published on 24.01.2026, last updated on 24.01.2026, valid until 23.01.2031

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

Created with One Click LCA

Manthorpe

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Manthorpe Building Products
Address	Manthorpe House, Brittain Dr, Codnor Gate Business Park, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3ND, UK
Contact details	mbp.care@manthorpebp.co.uk
Website	www.manthorpebp.co.uk

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Ben Hales, Manthorpe Building Products
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	D.V, as authorized verifier acting for EPD HUB Limited

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. 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	Drop Down Loft Access Door
Additional labels	GL250 / GL250-035-PU / GL250-015-PU / GL250-03 / GL250-03L
Product reference	GL250-035-EPS
Place(s) of raw material origin	United Kingdom
Place of production	United Kingdom
Place(s) of installation and use	United Kingdom
Period for data	01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	N/A
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	5038108011838
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	0.55

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 Loft Access Door
Declared unit mass	4.41 kg
Mass of packaging	2.40 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	13.44
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	10.09
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0.13
Secondary material, outputs (%)	21.8
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	62
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0.1

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Manthorpe has been developing innovative building products for the construction industry since 1986. Our comprehensive range of quality building products is designed to meet your every need, from the groundwork to roofline and from new build to refurb.

With extensive experience in the plastics industry, we have the expertise to manufacture virtually all our building products in-house and continue to invest heavily in new technology, cutting-edge machinery and production processes. This enables our team to be at the forefront of product development, driving industry progress through precision and innovation.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The **GL250 Drop Down Loft Access Door** is an innovative solution to the need for energy efficient loft space access, offering a cost-effective alternative to traditional roof space entry. The unobtrusive design coupled with sleek, contemporary styling makes the door an ideal match for modern decor.

The revolutionary design of the multi-point catch mechanism means that the GL250 door can maintain a more effective draught seal around the entire accessible opening, helping to meet the air leakage requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations and preventing the problem of moist warm air entering the roof space causing condensation and heat loss issues.

Available with a range of insulation options to suit all requirements of modern construction levels; from an entry level insulation, to the Robust Construction Detail U-Value of 0.35 W/m²K and even down to a U-Value of 0.15 W/m²K to help meet the higher levels of the Code for Sustainable Homes.

Further information can be found at **www.manthorpebp.co.uk**

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	0.6	EU
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	99.4	EU
Bio-based materials	-	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	-
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.93

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 Loft Access Door
Mass per declared unit	4.41 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	In excess of 20 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		Use 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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	x	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

Modules not declared = ND. Modules not relevant = MNR

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.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The product is manufactured from 100% virgin high impact polystyrene (HIPS). This material is then processed via an injection moulding machine to create a frame, door and surround component which is then assembled with an expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation block retained by plastic pins. Each door assembly is affixed with a series of operator labels along with fixing screws and plastic hinge blocker made of polypropylene. This full assembly is placed in a polythene bag for protection and then packaged into a cardboard box with 19 boxes then stacked onto a wooden pallet secured with plastic shrink wrapping. Hydraulic oil and lubricants have been included as ancillary materials used within the manufacturing process. All electricity used in the manufacturing and polymer processing is procured through a renewable energy guarantee of origin via 100% wind power. Water used to cool the tooling during the manufacturing of the mouldings forms part of a sealed and closed loop and is recycled continuously, cooled via a chiller and fed back into the mould, the energy use for the chiller is fed by and allocated to the moulding machine.

Additional variants of the door are available with different insulation materials (PU) and thicknesses (GL250, GL250-035-PU and GL250-015-PU) along with an older version of the door that is made from recycled HIPS, also available with two insulation options (GL250-03 and GL250-03L). These are manufactured in the same manner, with only a variance in the material grade, part mass and insulation differing from the main declared unit, individual calculations have been performed on each of these alternatives to determine the specific differences in A1-A3 GWP as shown in Annex A.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs, etc.), and its use is ensured throughout the validity period of this EPD.

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.

The transport distance is defined by the product category rules (PCR). The average transport distance from the manufacturing facility to the site was 242 kilometres. This was calculated using the distribution data for the sales to the top 10 merchant locations in each sales area during the sample timeframe, with a weighted ratio applied based on the percentage of overall sales by individual area. This could vary depending on the specific order. All vehicles used are to the Euro5 standard. Empty returns are not considered as it is assumed that the vehicle will be used to facilitate the transportation of different products from other sites. There are no losses associated with transportation as the product is packaged and strapped effectively. Volume capacity utilisation is assumed to be 1 for the nested packaging products.

The product is installed by a joiner, builder or DIYer into a structural opening within an internal ceiling. It can be fitted by one person using just a screwdriver and affixed using the screws provided, there are no additional materials required to complete the installation.

At the point of installation, the waste treatment of the packaging has been judged according to the averaged EU scenarios given in Ecoinvent datasets provided by OneClick; with the following percentages given for the recycling, incineration w. energy recovery and landfill of the cardboard (83%, 8%, 9%), PE film (40%, 37%, 23%) and wood pallet (30%, 30%, 40%) respectively.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

The use phase of this product has been analysed and found to be immaterial to the overall carbon impact of the declared unit, this is due to the product application. This assumption is in alignment with the product category rules (PCRs). Air, soil and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

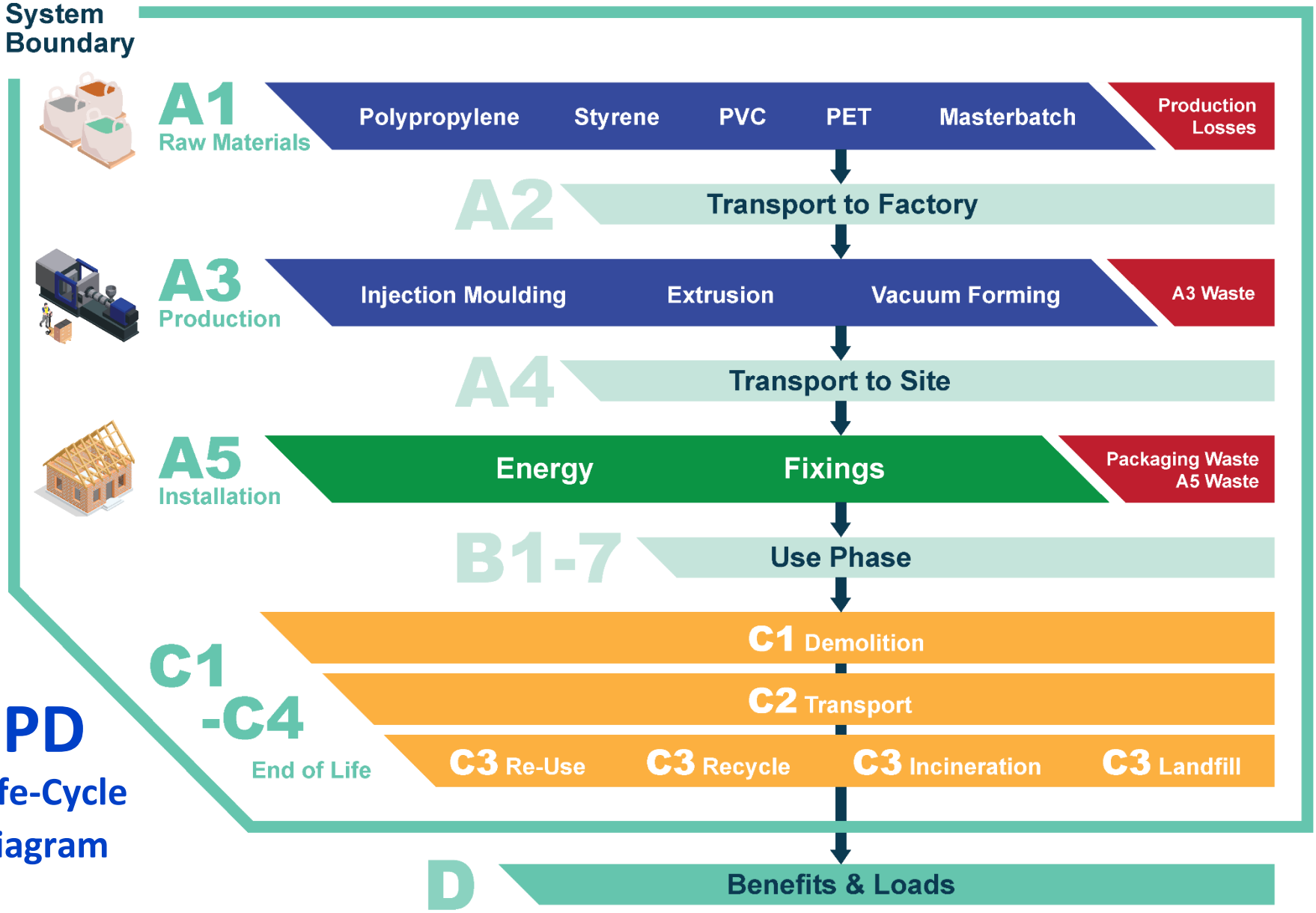
The end-of-life product is assumed to be sent back to the nearest waste processing plant following the demolition of the building, with a transport assumption of 250 km for recycling and 50 km to landfill by lorry. Using the pre-defined waste allocation attributes provided by the OneClick software, the following output allocations have been utilised:

C2-C4 PP (substituted for HIPS), Construction (Plastics Europe 2020) dataset, the division of this material for onward recycling, energy recovery or subsequent landfill has been allocated at 23% recycled, 50% energy recovery and 27% landfill.

C2-C4 Polystyrene, Insulation (Plastics Europe 2020) dataset, the division of this material for onward recycling, energy recovery or subsequent landfill has been allocated at 9% recycled, 59% energy recovery and 32% landfill.

C2-C4 Steel & ferrous metals, Electrics (EN 50693) dataset, the division of this material for onward recycling, energy recovery or subsequent landfill has been allocated at 80% recycled and 20% landfill.

EPD Life-Cycle Diagram



A3

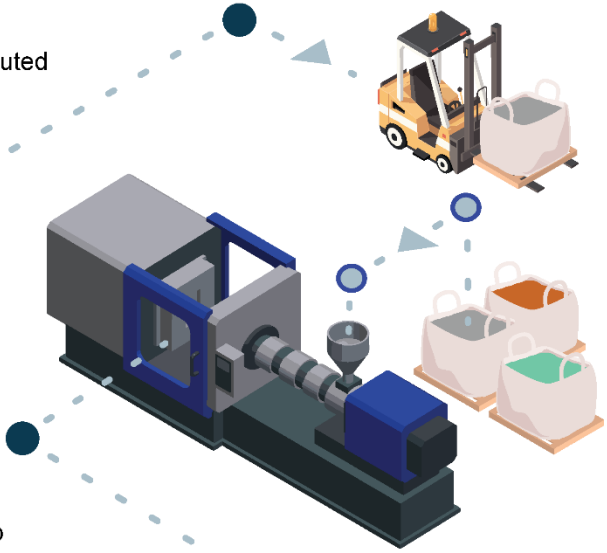
Manufacturing Process

Step 1

Raw material is delivered to our factory via lorry or tanker.

Step 2

The raw material is distributed to our injection moulding machines via silo or individual bags of pellets.



Step 3

The raw material is fed into the machine's hopper where it melts within the barrel before being injected into the mould to form the part.

Step 4

Once produced, the components are assembled together by hand or robot and packed into boxes. These boxes of product are stacked in multiples on pallets and stored on site.

Step 5

Finished product is then loaded onto a lorry for onward distribution to customers.

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.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

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	No allocation
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	Not applicable

This EPD is product and factory specific.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	1.19E+01	2.12E-02	-1.87E+00	1.01E+01	2.56E-01	3.58E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.11E-02	6.17E+00	1.45E-01	-5.78E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	1.19E+01	2.12E-02	1.50E+00	1.34E+01	2.56E-01	1.63E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.10E-02	6.17E+00	1.45E-01	-3.96E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	2.50E-02	2.69E-06	-3.42E+00	-3.39E+00	5.79E-05	3.42E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.60E-05	-1.14E-04	-7.61E-05	-1.82E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	7.46E-04	8.89E-06	4.44E-02	4.51E-02	1.10E-04	9.12E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.14E-05	1.05E-04	8.94E-06	2.34E-03
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC_{-11}e	1.03E-07	3.73E-10	4.09E-08	1.44E-07	4.27E-09	1.15E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.07E-09	1.32E-09	3.50E-10	-1.18E-07
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	3.50E-02	6.86E-05	7.15E-03	4.22E-02	8.28E-04	4.16E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.41E-04	1.10E-03	9.69E-05	-1.89E-02
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	3.24E-04	1.69E-06	7.25E-04	1.05E-03	2.01E-05	2.07E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.48E-06	2.48E-05	1.44E-06	-2.22E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	6.67E-03	2.22E-05	3.06E-03	9.76E-03	2.68E-04	5.20E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.92E-05	6.38E-04	6.44E-04	-3.57E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	7.22E-02	2.41E-04	2.30E-02	9.55E-02	2.92E-03	1.56E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.62E-04	5.15E-03	3.95E-04	-3.60E-02
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	3.12E-02	1.01E-04	7.68E-03	3.90E-02	1.23E-03	5.35E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.56E-04	1.32E-03	1.71E-04	-1.89E-02
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	8.80E-06	7.69E-08	8.99E-06	1.79E-05	8.77E-07	3.79E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.01E-07	7.59E-07	3.05E-08	-1.89E-05
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	3.85E+02	3.04E-01	2.54E+01	4.11E+02	3.66E+00	1.01E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.03E+00	1.11E+00	3.01E-01	-1.00E+02
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	3.12E+00	1.62E-03	9.21E-01	4.05E+00	1.91E-02	2.86E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.07E-03	1.76E-01	1.49E-03	-4.79E-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+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2.68E-07	1.74E-09	8.27E-08	3.53E-07	2.16E-08	6.63E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.00E-09	9.56E-09	2.18E-09	-1.30E-07
Ionizing radiation[6)]	kBq U235e	2.18E+00	3.88E-04	1.57E-01	2.33E+00	4.54E-03	4.00E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	9.20E-04	4.81E-03	3.05E-04	-7.33E-01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	7.09E+01	1.21E-01	1.19E+01	8.30E+01	5.68E-01	1.45E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.45E-01	5.95E+00	5.02E-01	-7.53E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2.39E-09	3.69E-12	2.20E-09	4.59E-09	4.42E-11	5.27E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.18E-11	2.91E-10	7.22E-12	-5.66E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	1.10E-07	1.91E-10	1.41E-08	1.24E-07	2.32E-09	2.77E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	6.64E-10	1.09E-08	1.39E-09	-2.60E-08
SQP[7)]	-	2.41E+00	2.29E-01	1.92E+02	1.94E+02	2.89E+00	8.84E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.07E+00	7.01E-01	-1.23E+02

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8)]	MJ	3.53E+00	5.37E-03	1.85E+01	2.20E+01	6.44E-02	-3.55E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.43E-02	7.92E-02	4.78E-03	-2.31E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.96E+01	2.96E+01	0.00E+00	-2.96E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.71E+01
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3.53E+00	5.37E-03	4.81E+01	5.16E+01	6.44E-02	-6.51E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.43E-02	7.92E-02	4.78E-03	-5.91E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1.79E+02	3.04E-01	2.16E+01	2.01E+02	3.66E+00	-1.58E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.03E+00	-1.24E+02	-4.68E+01	-1.09E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2.07E+02	0.00E+00	3.84E+00	2.11E+02	0.00E+00	-3.84E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.51E+02	-5.52E+01	3.25E+01
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	3.85E+02	3.04E-01	2.55E+01	4.11E+02	3.66E+00	-5.42E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.03E+00	-2.75E+02	-1.02E+02	-7.66E+01
Secondary materials	kg	5.64E-03	1.44E-04	1.07E+00	1.08E+00	1.72E-03	1.08E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	4.40E-04	4.11E-03	1.09E-04	1.65E+00
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	3.67E-05	1.71E-06	6.55E-01	6.55E-01	2.05E-05	8.23E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	5.59E-06	3.07E-05	2.04E-06	-1.02E-04
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	7.94E-02	4.38E-05	2.21E-02	1.02E-01	5.55E-04	-1.89E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.51E-04	1.63E-03	-4.46E-03	-2.29E-02

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	6.35E-02	4.95E-04	1.06E-01	1.70E-01	6.02E-03	1.06E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.73E-03	6.11E-02	5.32E-04	-1.86E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2.40E+00	1.04E-02	3.57E+00	5.98E+00	1.24E-01	3.67E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	3.22E-02	2.67E+00	5.99E+00	-2.35E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	9.33E-05	9.61E-08	4.03E-05	1.34E-04	1.13E-06	1.01E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	2.25E-07	1.23E-06	7.46E-08	-1.84E-04

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.29E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.63E-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	0.00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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	2.86E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.52E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.20E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.48E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.66E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.04E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO_2e	1.15E+01	2.11E-02	1.56E+00	1.31E+01	2.55E-01	2.94E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.06E-02	6.17E+00	1.38E-01	-3.88E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg $CFC_{-11}e$	1.09E-07	2.98E-10	3.35E-08	1.43E-07	3.40E-09	9.30E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	8.54E-10	1.11E-09	2.80E-10	-9.69E-08
Acidification	kg SO_2e	2.92E-02	5.26E-05	5.30E-03	3.45E-02	6.34E-04	3.12E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.84E-04	7.84E-04	7.19E-05	-1.55E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO_4^3e	3.20E-03	1.33E-05	1.87E-02	2.19E-02	1.58E-04	2.42E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	4.49E-05	2.56E-04	5.83E-05	-2.72E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C_2H_4e	6.46E-03	4.78E-06	6.48E-04	7.11E-03	5.78E-05	5.60E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.65E-05	5.84E-05	2.68E-05	-1.28E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	7.76E-06	7.49E-08	8.95E-06	1.68E-05	8.54E-07	3.69E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.96E-07	7.16E-07	2.96E-08	-1.88E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	3.82E+02	2.97E-01	2.25E+01	4.05E+02	3.59E+00	9.39E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	1.01E+00	1.03E+00	2.96E-01	-8.73E+01

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO_2e	1.19E+01	2.12E-02	1.55E+00	1.35E+01	2.56E-01	1.63E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+00	7.11E-02	6.18E+00	1.45E-01	-3.96E+00

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD System Verification v3.2.3. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11 environmental data sources follow the methodology ‘allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2‘.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

DATA SOURCES

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Electricity production, wind, 1-3MW turbine, offshore, United Kingdom, Ecoinvent, 0.0168 kgCO2e/kWh

Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

1. Market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO5, 217 km
2. Market for transport, freight, lorry 3.5-7.5 metric ton, EURO5, 25 km

Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50
Bulk density of transported products	0.00E+00
Volume capacity utilization factor	1

Installation scenario documentation - A5 (Installation waste)

1. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.025 kg**
2. Treatment of waste polyethylene, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **0.024 kg**
3. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.16 MJ
4. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.16 MJ
5. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.88 MJ
6. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.22 MJ
7. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.23 MJ
8. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 1.21 MJ
9. Treatment of waste polyethylene, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.015 kg**
10. Treatment of waste paperboard, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.85 kg**
11. Treatment of waste packaging paper, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **0.082 kg**
12. Treatment of waste packaging paper, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.092 kg**
13. Treatment of waste wood, post-consumer, sorting and shredding, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.42 kg**
14. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **0.39 kg**
15. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.5 kg**

Use stages scenario documentation - C1-C4 (Data source)

1. Treatment of waste HIPS, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.9 kg**
2. Treatment of waste EPS, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.039 kg**
3. Treatment of waste HIPS, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **1.95 kg**
4. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 10.179 MJ
5. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 0.15 MJ
6. Exported Energy: Electricity, Ecoinvent, 1.33 MJ
7. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 14.001 MJ
8. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 0.21 MJ
9. Exported Energy: Thermal, Ecoinvent, 1.8308 MJ
10. Treatment of waste HIPS, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **1.053 kg**
11. Treatment of waste PU, sorting plant, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.0036 kg**
12. Treatment of waste PU, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **0.031 kg**
13. Treatment of waste PU, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.013 kg**
14. Treatment of waste EPS, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, **0.26 kg**
15. Treatment of waste EPS, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.14 kg**
16. Sorting and pressing of iron scrap, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, **0.02 kg**
17. Treatment of scrap steel, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, **0.005 kg**

Scenario information	Value
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	Transported 250 km (recycling) and 50 km (landfill) by lorry

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15804+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

Verified tools

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez
Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

D.V, as authorized verifier acting for EPD HUB Limited

24.01.2026

ANNEX A

PRODUCT RANGE

Product Code	Product Description	Mass (kg)	GWP A1-A3 Fossil (kg CO_2e)	GWP A1-A3 Total (kg CO_2e)
GL250-035-EPS	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *110mm EPS Insulation 0.35 W/m²k U-Value*	**4.420**	**13.44**	**10.09**
GL250	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *50mm EPS Insulation*	**4.171**	**12.10**	**9.753**
GL250-035-PU	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *60mm PU Insulation 0.35 W/m²k U-Value*	**4.679**	**13.62**	**10.77**
GL250-015-PU	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *150mm PU Insulation 0.15 W/m²k U-Value*	**5.741**	**18.00**	**11.91**
GL250-03	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *50mm EPS Insulation*	**3.317**	**3.023**	**0.679**
GL250-03L	**Drop Down Loft Access Door** *110mm EPS Insulation 0.35 W/m²k U-Value*	**3.539**	**4.288**	**0.940**

PRODUCT VARIANTS (as per EN 15804+A2)

Primary data set covered in this EPD is taken from the characteristics of the GL250-035-EPS Drop Down Loft Access Door. Additional variants of the door are available with different insulation materials (PU) and thicknesses (GL250, GL250-035-PU and GL250-015-PU) along with an older version of the door that is made from recycled HIPS, also available with two EPS insulation options (GL250-03 and GL250-03L). These are manufactured in the same manner, with only a variance in the material grade, part mass and insulation differing from the main declared unit, individual calculations have been performed on each of these alternatives to determine the specific differences in A1-A3 GWP as shown above.