

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with 14025 and EN15804 +A2

H-window+ Topswing, 90mm profile



 **fasader**

Owner of the declaration:
H-fasader Stette AS

Product name:
H-window+, Topswing, 90 mm profile

Declared unit:
1 window with 3-layer glass measuring 1,23 m x 1,48m

Product category /PCR:
NPCR Part A: 2021 Construction products and services Ver 2. NPCR 014:2021 Part B for Windows and doors. EN 17213:2020 PCR for Windows and doors

Program holder and publisher:
The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-5672-4939-EN

Registration number:
NEPD-5672-4939-EN

Issue date: 08.01.2024

Valid to: 08.01.2029

General information

Product:

H-window+ Topswing 90 mm profile

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
Tlf: +47 23 08 80 00
e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPD-5672-4939-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

NPCR Part A:2021 Construction products and services Ver 2. NPCR 014:2021 Part B for Windows and doors. EN 17213:2020 PCR for Windows and doors

Statements:

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

Declared unit:

1 window with 3-layer glass measuring 1,23 m x 1,48m

Functional unit:

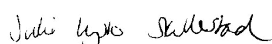
1 window with 3-layer glass measuring 1,23 m x 1,48 m, and with an expected service life of 40 years, from cradle to grave.

Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

internal external

Sign



Julie Lyslo Skullestad

Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

H-fasader Stette AS

Contact person: Eva Furevik
Phone: +47 47266840
e-mail: eva.furevik@hfasader.no

Manufacturer:

H-fasader Stette AS

Place of production:

Siauliai, Lithuania

Management system:

NDVK-sertifisert (Norsk dør- og vinduskontroll)

Organisation no:

852072202

Issue date:

08.01.2024

Valid to:

08.01.2029

Year of study:

2022

Comparability:

EPDs from other programs than EPD Norway may not be comparable.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Kristine Bjordal og Jill Saunders, Asplan Viak AS

Approved



Manager of EPD Norway

Product

Product description:

Topswing window for exterior walls with 3-layers glass and PVC-frame. The window can be turned 180 degree.

Product specification:

Materials	KG	%
3-layers glass unit	41,74 kg	51,7 %
Frame in PVC	21,41 kg	26,5 %
Steel components	17,24 kg	21,4 %
Gasket	0,30 kg	0,4 %
Plastic	0,01 kg	0,0 %
Total weight window	80,7 kg	100 %
Packaging – wood	4,62 kg	
Packaging – steel	0,09 kg	
Packaging – plastic	0,08 kg	
Packaging - cardboard	0,17 kg	
Total weight window incl. packaging	85,7 kg	

Technical data:

U-value for reference size: 0,79 (W/m²K).

Available in customized sizes. Approved according to NDVK standard.

Market:

Norway

Reference service life, product:

40 years.

Reference service life, building:

60 years.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 window with 3-layer glass measuring 1,23 m x 1,48m

Data quality:

The data quality complies with the guidelines for the use of generic and specific data according to EN 15804 and ISO 14044. The data used is representative with regard to temporal, geographical and technological conditions.

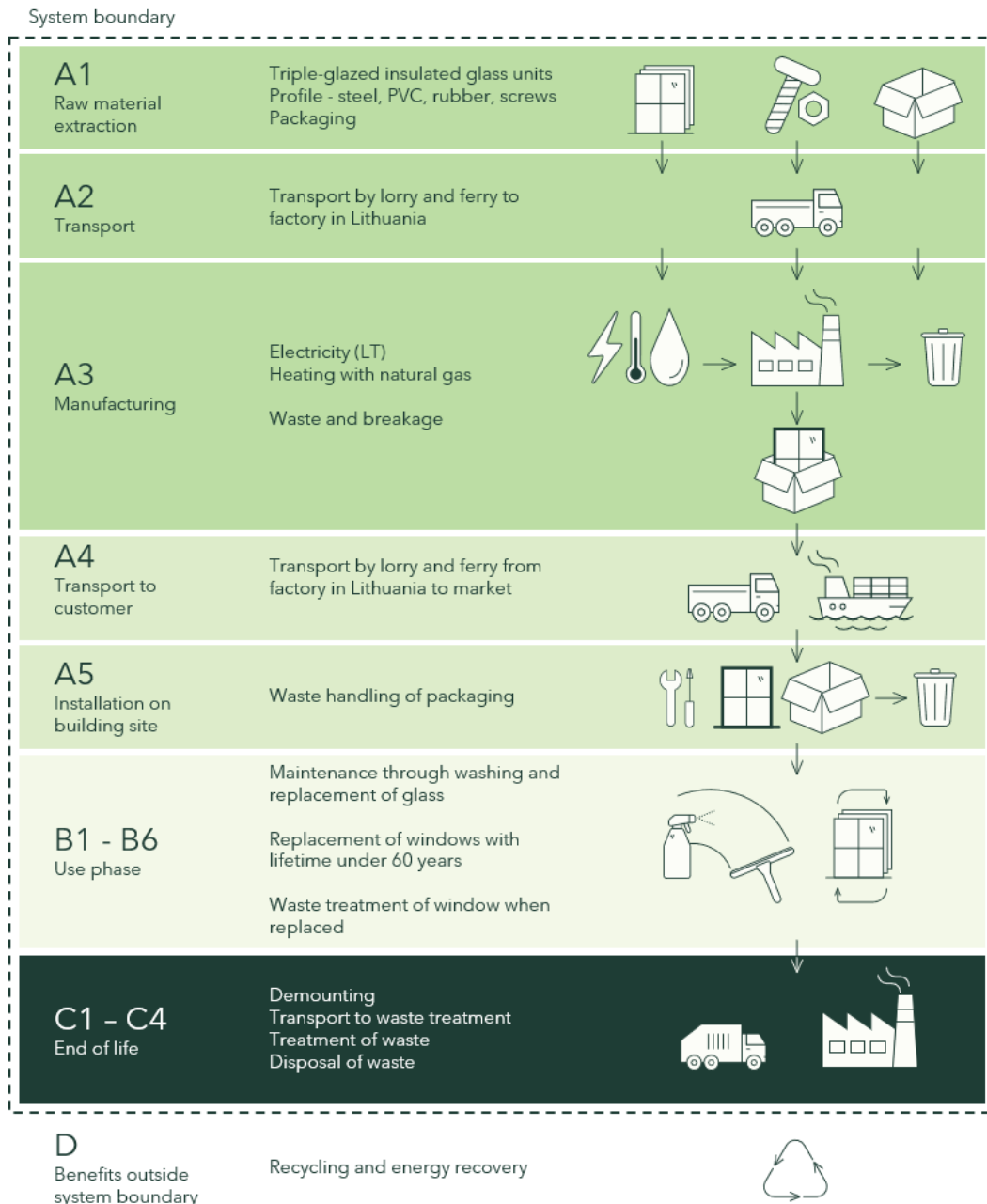
Data for energy consumption, material consumption, transport of raw materials and waste management was obtained for H-facade's production in 2021 and was collected in 2022 and 2023. Generic data is from Ecoinvent v.3.9 and SimaPro v 9.5.0.1. All generic data is < 10 years old. Characterization factors according to EN15804:2012 + A2 2019.

Allocation:

Allocation of energy, water and waste is allocated equally between all products based on the production based on the quantity produced. Upstream production of raw materials is allocated as standard in the database ecoinvent v3.9

System boundary:

A1-A3, A4, A5, B1-B6, C1-C4, D



Cut-off criteria:

All important raw materials and all important energy use are included. The production process for certain raw materials and energy flows that are included in very small quantities (<1%) are not included. Absorption and emission of biogenic carbon is calculated in accordance with NS-EN 16485:2014. This approach is based on the modularity principle in EN 15804: emissions must be counted in the model where they actually occur. Calculation of biogenic carbon content and conversion to carbon dioxide is done in accordance with NS-EN 16449:2014.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

Type	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Type of vehicle	Distance KM	Fuel/Energy consumption	value (l/t)
Truck (16-32 t)	36,67 % (ecoinvent process)	Euro 5	776	0,03 l/tkm	9,4 l/t
Ferry		Sea ferry	283		

A4 includes truck transport from H-fasader's factory in Lithuania to the terminal in Oslo (capital of Norway) which is 476 km. The product is further transported 300 km to a construction site in Norway according to PCR.

Assembly (A5)

	Unit	Value
Auxiliary	Kg	0
Water consumption	m ³	0
Electricity consumption	kWh	0
Other energy carriers	MJ	0
Material loss	Kg	0
Output materials from waste treatment	Kg	5,0
Dust in the air	kg	0

The windows arrive ready for installation. Consumption of screws and fastening material shall according to the PCR for windows be calculated by LCA of the building itself, and it is therefore omitted here. Energy use for the installation is therefore not included either. The module declares waste from packaging and its treatment, including transport.

Use (B1)

The product does not require any resources or cause any emissions in use, other than what is covered by maintenance and replacement in B2 and B4. B1 is therefore set to 0.

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

	Unit	Value
Detergent	Liter	9
Water consumption	Liter	180
Lubricating oil	Kg	0,3
Change of glazing unit after 30 years	Unit	1

Maintenance according to H-facades' FDV. The PVC material is maintenance-free and for that reason, maintenance related to the interior and exterior is disregarded. NPCR 014 requires that

washing be calculated 3 times a year with soap and water. It is assumed that 1,5 dl of detergent and 3 liters of water are used per window per year. PCR EN 17213:2020 also requires that the replacement of the glass insert is included for all products with a lifespan longer than 30 years.

Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)

	Unit	Value
Replacement cycle	year	40
Replacement of whole window	Piece	0,5

For the entire window the replacement is done in year 40. This gives a window consumption of a total of 1,5 windows during the building's lifetime of 60 years, this results in 0,5 extra windows for 60 years.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	Value
Hazardous waste disposed	Kg	0
Collected as mixed construction waste	Kg	80,70
Reuse	Kg	0
Recycling	Kg	9,82
Energy recovery	Kg	21,73
To landfill	Kg	49,15

Similar to assembly in A5, no activities have been calculated for disassembly in C1. Windows must be treated as mixed waste and assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. Some of the metal is believed to have been extracted from the ashes for recycling. Ashes, glass and other residual materials are assumed to be deposited in C4.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

Type	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Type of vehicle	Distance KM	Fuel/Energy consumption	value (l/t)
Truck (16-32 t)	36,7 % (Ecoinventprocess)	Euro 5	50	0,03 L / tkm	1,5 L/t

It is assumed that the waste is transported 50 km to the waste reception place.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

	Unit	Value
Substitution of delivered electricity	26	MJ
Substitution of delivered district heating	745	MJ
Substitution of primary steel with net scrap	8,54	kg

Exported energy replaces the Norwegian district heating mix and electricity mix. All conversion factors for efficiencies and losses from waste to delivered energy are included.

It is assumed that the steel scrap replaces a global average for steel scrap. For this scrap fraction, it is assumed that the scrap replaces raw materials of the same value, and no value

correction factor is needed. For aluminum, it is assumed that the scrap aluminum replaces virgin-produced aluminum with a value correction factor of 0,7

LCA: Results

Results are presented below for the declared unit, one window with the dimensions 1,23 m x 1,48 m.

System boundaries (X=included, MND= module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage								End of life stage				Benefits & loads beyond system boundary
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MIR	MIR	X	X	X	X	X	

Core environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	1,67E+02	1,58E+01	7,33E+00	9,14E+01	1,22E+02	6,73E-01	5,22E+01	2,02E-01	- 2,00E+01
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	1,77E+02	1,58E+01	2,82E-01	9,16E+01	1,23E+02	6,71E-01	5,21E+01	2,00E-01	- 1,81E+01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	- 1,07E+01	3,23E-02	7,05E+00	-5,04E-01	- 1,76E+00	1,77E-03	1,04E-01	1,75E-03	- 1,88E+00
GWP-LULUC	kg CO2 eq.	2,19E-01	8,14E-03	4,46E-05	2,84E-01	1,16E-01	2,63E-04	3,59E-03	4,50E-05	-1,44E-02
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	1,79E-05	3,16E-07	4,51E-09	1,83E-06	9,51E-06	1,55E-07	5,57E-07	9,90E-08	-9,05E-08
AP	mol H+ eq.	1,05E+00	1,27E-01	1,73E-03	6,91E-01	5,99E-01	2,72E-03	1,89E-02	1,96E-03	-6,47E-02
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	6,68E-03	1,11E-04	1,42E-06	2,92E-03	3,42E-03	4,70E-06	4,65E-05	1,27E-06	-1,87E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,87E-01	3,57E-02	7,99E-04	1,18E-01	1,16E-01	8,11E-04	7,37E-03	7,39E-04	-1,64E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2,22E+00	3,90E-01	8,97E-03	1,38E+00	1,36E+00	8,96E-03	8,00E-02	8,13E-03	-1,73E-01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	7,32E-01	1,26E-01	2,48E-03	4,23E-01	4,44E-01	2,74E-03	2,16E-02	2,33E-03	-5,65E-02
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1,24E-03	4,27E-05	2,91E-07	5,73E-04	6,47E-04	2,33E-06	1,15E-05	3,90E-07	-1,39E-04
ADP-fossil	MJ	2,52E+03	2,13E+02	1,27E+00	1,21E+03	1,39E+03	1,01E+01	2,75E+01	6,47E+00	- 1,86E+02
WDP	m ³	7,23E+01	7,79E-01	1,84E-02	2,42E+01	3,66E+01	2,94E-02	1,22E-01	2,00E-02	- 1,74E+02

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **GWP-fossil:** Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP-biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP-LULUC:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP:** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP:** Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; See “additional requirements” for indicator given as PO4 eq. **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-M&M:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1,16E-05	8,84E-07	1,67E-08	6,94E-06	6,42E-06	4,64E-08	2,73E-07	4,25E-08	-2,45E-06
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	6,40E+00	9,57E-02	9,62E-04	2,57E+00	3,33E+00	4,40E-02	9,98E-02	2,78E-02	3,30E+02
ETP-fw	CTUe	1,36E+03	1,12E+02	1,75E+00	7,38E+02	8,23E+02	7,91E+00	1,63E+02	3,59E+00	-3,54E+01
HTP-c	CTUh	3,68E-07	6,86E-09	1,44E-09	7,81E-08	1,94E-07	2,56E-10	1,18E-08	8,18E-11	-1,09E-08
HTP-nc	CTUh	3,74E-06	1,81E-07	5,78E-09	1,29E-06	2,03E-06	8,30E-09	1,13E-07	1,70E-09	-4,38E-07
SQP	Dimensionless	9,48E-02	1,29E-02	3,05E-04	5,42E-02	5,58E-02	3,44E-04	3,02E-03	2,84E-04	-7,64E-03

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators

ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer
ILCD type / level 1	Global warming potential (GWP)	None
	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	None
	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	None
	Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	None
ILCD type / level 2	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)	None
	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	None
ILCD type / level 3	Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)	1
	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)	2
	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil)	2
	Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)	2
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)	2	

Potential Soil quality index (SQP)	2
<p>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.</p> <p>Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator</p>	

Resource use

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	3,06E+02	2,98E+00	3,59E-02	2,54E+02	1,55E+02	1,43E-01	1,23E+00	1,32E-01	-2,98E+02
RPEM	MJ	7,94E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,97E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TPE	MJ	3,85E+02	2,98E+00	3,59E-02	2,54E+02	1,95E+02	1,43E-01	1,23E+00	1,32E-01	-2,98E+02
NRPE	MJ	2,07E+03	2,13E+02	1,27E+00	1,20E+03	1,16E+03	1,01E+01	2,75E+01	6,47E+00	-1,86E+02
NRPM	MJ	4,51E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,19E+01	2,25E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TRPE	MJ	2,52E+03	2,13E+02	1,27E+00	1,21E+03	1,39E+03	1,01E+01	2,75E+01	6,47E+00	-1,86E+02
SM	kg	7,86E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,93E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	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
NRSF	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
W	m ³	1,28E+00	2,61E-02	2,48E-03	8,89E-01	6,64E-01	1,06E-03	1,45E-02	7,76E-03	-9,29E-01

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy resources; NRPE Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; NRPM Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of non renewable secondary fuels; W Use of net fresh water

End of life – Waste

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	KG	2,89E+00	4,82E-03	2,21E-02	4,72E+01	3,04E+01	5,16E-04	5,79E+01	2,02E-04	-2,34E-02
NHW	KG	4,26E+01	8,75E+00	7,11E-02	1,33E+01	5,01E+01	5,21E-01	1,23E+00	4,71E+01	-1,24E+00
RW	KG	4,36E-03	6,11E-05	6,25E-07	1,89E-03	2,33E-03	6,86E-05	1,33E-04	4,36E-05	-2,05E-04

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed

End of life – output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	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
MR	kg	1,66E+00	0,00E+00	1,75E-01	1,75E-01	5,74E+00	0,00E+00	9,82E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	3,27E+00	0,00E+00	1,06E+01	1,06E+01	1,25E+01	0,00E+00	2,17E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	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
ETE	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

CR Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy

Reading example: $9,0 \text{ E-}03 = 9,0 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,009$

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	kg C	2,3

Additional requirements

Location based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

National production mix from import, medium voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (foreground/core) per functional unit.

National electricity grid	Data source	Foreground / core [kWh]	GWP _{total} [kg CO ₂ -eq/kWh]	SUM [kg CO ₂ -eq]
Electricity, medium voltage {LT} market for Cut-off, U	Ecoinvent v3.9	19,68	0,501	9,86

Guarantees of origin from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

Where guarantees of origin is applied instead of national production mix – the electricity for the manufacturing process (A3) shall be stated clearly in the EPD per functional unit.

Electricity source	Foreground / core [kWh]	GWP _{total} [kg CO ₂ -eq/kWh]	SUM [kgCO ₂ -eq]
Guarantee of origin electricity used in the foreground			
Residual mix electricity used in the foreground	19,68	0,699	13,76

There has not been used guarantee of origin in this EPD. The residual mix for Lithuania is calculated using the dataset from Ecoinvent v3.9 following methodology and statistics from AIB (2022).

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B2	B4	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-IOBC	kg CO ₂ ekv.	1,74E+02	1,58E+01	-2,38E-01	9,14E+01	1,22E+02	6,73E-01	5,22E+01	2,02E-01	-2,00E+01

GWP-IOBC Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation.

Hazardous substances

The declaration is based upon reference to threshold values and/or test results and/or material safety data sheets provided to EPD verifiers. Documentation available upon request to EPD owner.

- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.
- The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- The product contain dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority list, see table.
- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskiten, Annex III), see table.

Name	CAS no.	Amount

Indoor environment






The product has not been tested for emissions to the indoor environment. This is not relevant.

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.

Bibliography

ISO 14025:2010	Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures
ISO 14044:2006	Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019	Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products
ISO 21930:2007	Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products
NDVK (2019)	Norsk dør- og vinduskontroll – Krav til vinduer og ytterdører. Regler for tildeling av merkerett.
Ecoinvent v 3.9	https://ecoinvent.org/
EPD-Norge 2022	NPCR Part A:2021 Construction products and services
EPD-Norge 2022	NPCR 014:2021 v.4 Part B for windows and doors
EN 17213:2020	Windows and doors – Environmental Product Declarations – Product category rules for windows and pedestrian doorsets
Simapro v 9.5.0.1	LCA-software produced by Pré Sustainability.
SSB (2020) Tabell 04727	Fjernvarmebalanse (GWh), etter fjernvarme, statistikkvariabel og år. For år 2020
SSB (2022) Tabell 04730	Forbruk av brensel til bruttoproduksjon av fjernvarme (GWh), etter energitype, statistikkvariabel og år. For år 2020
SSB (2022) Tabell 09469	Nettoproduksjon av fjernvarme, etter varmesentral, statistikkvariabel og år. For år 2020
Bjordal and Saunders (2023)	LCA Report for H-fasader Stette AS products.
H-fasader Stette AS (2022)	Bill of materials – data collection.
Raadal et al. (2009)	Klimaregnskap for avfallshåndtering. Fase I og II: Glassemballasje, metallemballasje, papir, papp, plastemballasje, våtorganisk avfall, treavfall og restavfall fra husholdninger. ISBN: 82-8035-073-X.

	Program Operator	tlf	+47 23 08 80 00
	The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway	e-post: web	post@epd-norge.no www.epd-norge.no
	Publisher	tlf	+47 23 08 80 00
	The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway	e-post: web	post@epd-norge.no www.epd-norge.no
	Owner of the declaration	tlf	+47 70217400
	H-fasader Stette AS Stette næringsområde 15 Norge	Fax e-post: web	 marked@hfasader.no www.hfasader.no
	Author of the life cycle assesment	tlf	+47 417 99 417
	Kristine Bjordal og Jill Saunders Asplan Viak AS Kjørboveien 20, 1337 Sandvika	Fax e-post: web	 asplanviak@asplanviak.no www.asplanviak.no
	ECO Platform ECO Portal	web	www.eco-platform.org
		web	ECO Portal