# Environmental Product Declaration





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

## **Rationel AURAPLUS**

- Sliding door

From

# rationel®

Programme: The International EPD® System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>

Programme operator: EPD International AB

EPD registration number: S-P-09483

Publication date: 2024-05-28

Valid until: 2029-03-15

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com





#### **General information**

#### **Programme information**

Programme:	The International EPD® System						
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60						
Addition.	SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden						
Website:	www.environdec.com						
E-mail: info@environdec.com							

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): <i>PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) (1.3.2) PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-007 c-PCR-007 Windows and doors (EN 17213) (2020-04-09)</i>
PCR review was conducted by: CEN Technical Committee The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
LCA practitioner: Anna Pantze and Emanuel Lindbäck at Tyréns Sverige AB
Third-party verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
⊠ EPD verification by individual verifier
Third-party verifier: <i>Daniel Böckin, Miljögiraff</i> AB
Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:
□ Yes ⊠ No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programs, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterization factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.



#### **Company information**

Owner of the EPD: Rationel, Dalgas Allé 7, 7400 Herning, Denmark

#### Contact:

Manoli Ly Pedersen,

Global Product Sustainability Specialist, Dovista

Tel. direct +45 6025 1653 E-mail maly@dovista.com

#### Description of the organisation:

Rationel creates windows and doors that frame our everyday lives. To provide the best setting for daily life and the best conditions for a safe, bright and vibrant home. A home with new possibilities and functions.

We take pride in being present for our customers. Having built a solid, long-lasting community with our business partners we can provide strong local roots. Meaning, we are always near when you need us. With 60 years of experience, we operate on a solid foundation which means that we will be here both today and going forward.

Rationel is a Danish based company with sales activities in Denmark, United Kingdom and Ireland. Rationel is a part of DOVISTA, that is one of the leading manufacturers of facade windows and doors in Europe. DOVISTA is a part of the VKR Group.

Rationel is a trademark used under license by DOVISTA A/S, CVR-no. 21147583.

#### Product-related or management system-related certifications:

Rationel window and door systems are third party Q-Mark certified. BM TRADA operates the Q-Mark product certification for construction products, which is based on the Product Certification Standard EN 45011. Rationel is registered in the BM Trada database under our parent company DOVISTA A/S.

In the UK Rationel windows and doors are compliant with Part Q of the Building Regulations.

#### Name and location of production site(s):

DOVISTA Polska Sp. z o.o. · Wędkowy · PL-83-115 Swarożyn

#### **Product information**

Product name: Rationel AURAPLUS - sliding door

#### Product description:

Rationel AURAPLUS sliding doors are single leaf, triple-glazed doors made of a solid wood structure with the addition of an external aluminium cladding. The sliding part of the door is designed to lift and glide easily to facilitate everyday use. It is a modern, minimalistic style of door and is characterised by clean lines.

Sliding doors have no swing area, and with a large glass area, this style of door maximises the amount of daylight coming into your home. With a sliding door you can enjoy the best of nature – both indoors and out.

Rationel AURAPLUS sliding door are well suited to accompany the Rationel AURAPLUS window system. All elements are made to measure. The external cladding comes in hundreds of colours and gives you the flexibility to have one colour inside your home and another on the outside.



Suitable for both new build and replacement in domestic projects, multi-plot housing and commercial buildings.

All window and door units are made to measure, drained, and ventilated, and factory finished. They are manufactured in accordance with EN 14351-1:2006 + A2:2016.

Opening functions are tested to and third-party verified for a wide range of conditions including resistance to wind load, water tightness, air permeability, load-bearing capacity of safety devices. Please refer to the Declaration of Performance document (DoP) for the product system and see the performance tested for each specific opening function.

For frames, sashes, mullions, and transoms we use FSC-certified pine from North European forests, licence code FSC®-C101947.

We use a water-based diffusion open timber surface treatment, system 2ØKO from Teknos A/S, which is certified by VinduesIndustrien (the Danish Window Industry), and our windows and doors are Danish Indoor Climate certified.

#### Approach to chemicals (hazardous substances)

We seek to protect the environment and therefore demand our suppliers to secure, that their products comply with relevant law concerning hazardous substances.

Suppliers are required to sign our Code of Conduct and Hazardous Substances Restriction. Please see <a href="https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/">https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/</a>

Our Hazardous Substances Restrictions Appendix A list does not allow neither products that contain restricted substances in concentrations that exceed the maximum concentration values listed in applicable Relevant Laws, nor products that exceed the maximum concentration values restricted due to DOVISTA internal requirements. Please see <a href="https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/hazardous-substances-restriction/">https://dovista.com/interesseret/leverandoer/hazardous-substances-restriction/</a>

Our Appendix A list, which is regularly updated according to Relevant Laws, contains Material / Chemical substances related to the following regulations and directives:

- REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH) European Union (1907/2006/EC) (annex XIV, annex XVII and candidate list). The candidate list may be found at 'Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation', please see <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table">https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table</a>
- Restrictions of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) European Union (65/2011/EU)
- Battery Directive (2006/66/EC)
- Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (EU) 2018/852 + (94/62/EC)
- CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Biocidal Product Regulation (528/2012/EU)
- Substances that deplete the ozone layer Regulation (1005/2009/EC)
- Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulation (2019/1021/EU) + (2020/1021/EU)
- Conflict Minerals (EU) 2017/821) + (EU) 2019/821

#### UN CPC code: 54

#### Geographical scope:

Module A1 and A2 Material suppliers are Global Module A3 production is located in Poland Module A5, C and D scenarios are for Europe



#### **LCA** information

<u>Functional unit / declared unit:</u> 1 m² door Standard size is 3000 x 2180 mm

Conversion factor for the product is 37.6 kg per m<sup>2</sup>

Reference service life: Not declared

<u>Time representativeness:</u> The LCA is based on production data from 2021 but is deemed to be representative of an average year of production.

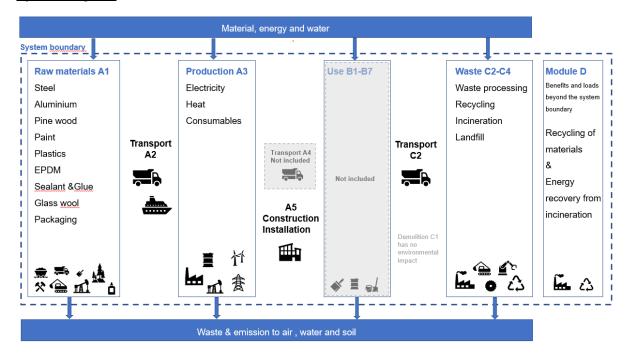
<u>Database(s)</u> and <u>LCA</u> software used: The LCA software is SimaPro Flow and the database is Ecoinvent 3.9.1. When modelling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated November 2022) has been used for generic data.

EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 has been used.

#### **Description of system boundaries:**

Cradle to gate (A1-A3), installation (A5), end of life (C1-C4) and benefits beyond system boundary (D) (A1-A3+A5+C+D)

#### System diagram:





#### **Production**

Main materials used for production:

- Wood: main raw material used is finger joined and glued pine scantlings supplied by FSC labeled suppliers only.
- Aluminum: extruded profiles are produced in EU; later profiles are either powder coated in Poland or anodized in Denmark or Germany.
- Glass: triple glazed units supplied by suppliers in EU.
- Paint: water-based paint that can be tinted to more than 200 colors, incl. clear lacquer.

Around 6% of wood and 19% aluminum becomes waste during the production process. Wood waste is utilized internally in own bio boilers that supply heat for both process and heating needs; Aluminum waste is sent for recycling.

Production process consists of 3 main flows:

- Wood production. Wood material is cut to length, profiled, milled, impregnated, painted, and assembled into doors frames and sashes.
- Alu production. Aluminum profiles are cut to length, drilled/milled and assembled for mounting to the wood sash and frame.
- Final assembly. Frames and sashes are assembled and glass and alu cladding is mounted into
  complete doors that are adjusted in a way that prevents the need for further adjustments during
  installation. Doors are then protected with plastic corners, cardboard covers and packed on
  wooden pallets, secured by wooden planks. Pallets are wrapped in plastic foil to protect the
  goods from environmental elements during transport and storage at construction sites.

Produced doors are transported by trucks to distribution centers in Poland and Germany, where they are bundled and sent to final customers.

#### More information:

This EPD is generated with a pre-verified EPD tool. All processes are fixed and variable input data for each door i.e constituent material/components (Items) is governed by a menu. The results of the EPD are checked for plausibility. The review of the EPD-generator its constituent processes and the fixed content of the EPD is accepted based on the verification of the tool and the first EPD verification by the tool. Identification name and version number of the EPD-generator: Dovista EPD-generator 3.0.

#### **Electricity data**

Electricity consumption in A3 module (DOVISTA Polska Sp. z o.o. Wedkowy,PL-83-115 Swarozyn) comes from 100% renewable energy according to Certificate RGP STXSERV 2022-08-25 1716 from RGP.

RGP declares a renewable energy mix of 99 % wind power and 1% solar. Climate impact for the renewable energy mix is 0,025 kg CO2eq. per kWh (GWP-GHG).

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

All transport in A2 and C2 is with EURO V trucks.

In the  $\dot{C}$  module the end-of-life scenario considered is that the door is demounted during the deconstruction process and no separate energy from machine is required for this process.

The used sliding door is transported in its entirety to a municipal waste collection and sorting station, the average transport distance from the demolition place to the station is assumed to be 50km. After demolition of the sliding door:

- 70% of the glass cassette is assumed to be transported 50km to a facility for landfill and disposed. The remaining 30% is transported 50km for material recycling.
- 95% of the aluminum, steel and zinc is assumed to be transported 50km to a facility where its



- treated (fragmentized and sorted). 5% is assumed to be transported 50km to facility for landfill and disposed.
- 95% of the wood frame is assumed to be transported 50km to a facility where its treated (chipped) and incinerated. 5% is assumed to be transported 50km to facility for landfill and disposed.

For calculations in Module D following assumptions have been made:

The recycled steel and aluminum are replacing production of primary steel and aluminum.

Module D also contains benefits from exported energy from waste incineration declared in module C. Exported energy assumed to be 77 % heat and 23 % electricity from incineration.

The infrastructure or capital goods used in the product system for underlying processes are included, as infrastructure or capital goods can not be excluded in SimaPro FLOW. Therefore, results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

Results for the additional impact categories particulate matter, ionising radiation, ecotoxicity (freshwater), human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity (non-cancer) and Land use is not declared.

#### **Background data**

The data quality of the background data is considered good. The assessment considers all available data from the production process, including all raw materials and auxiliary materials used as well as the energy consumption in relation to available Ecoinvent 3.9.1 datasets and EPD's.

#### EPD used for background data in EPD-tool:

EPD Pressglas, Insulating glass units Double and triple glass configurations. M-EPD-MIG-GB-002036 EPD Pilkington, Insulating glass units S-P-02592

TEKNOS EPD, Water-borne varnishes and furniture paints and coatings. RTS\_15\_18 RTS Building Information

EPD Mill finished and fabricated aluminum profiles S-P-06710

EPD Barrus, Laminated wood, EPD HUB, EPD number 0100

#### **Data quality**

When modeling in Simapro, Ecoinvent data (updated November 2022) has been used for generic data. The database is considered to be of high quality. For some material supplier's product specific and third party verified EPD's has been used. The EPD's used is of high quality.

Indata is gathered from the actual manufacturing plant with product-specific processes, specific amounts, specific waste and spillage %, specific energy mix, specific transportation distances and transportation type and EPD's from some of the suppliers. All together 80% of specific data specific data is used in this EPD.



Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Pro	duct st	age	prod	ruction cess age	Use stage			End of life stage			Resource recovery stage					
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential
Module	<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	A4	A5	В1	B2	В3	В4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Modules declared	Х	Х	Х	ND	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	х	х	х	Х
Geography	EU	EU	PL	ND	EU	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	80% *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation – products	not relevant			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation – sites		n	ot releva	ınt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of specific data is assumed to be larger than 60% in EPD\*s, but it cannot be proved since one or several EPDs that are used as data sources lack information on the percentage of specific data used.



### **Content information**

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Renewable material, weight-%
Aluminium	2.77E+00	7.30 %	-
Plastic	4.65E-01	0.00 %	-
Steel	9.57E-01	24.13 %	-
EPDM	9.52E-02	0.00 %	-
Sealant and Glue	2.98E-02	0.00 %	-
Zinc	3.21E-02	0.00 %	-
Wood	1.04E+01	0.00 %	-
Paint	6.87E-01	0.00 %	-
Insulated Glass unit	2.22E+01	0.00 %	-
TOTAL	3.76E+01	1.15 %	-
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the pro-	duct)
Wood	3.21E-01	0.85	%
Plastic	1.22E-02	0.03	%
Cardboard & Paper	2.45E-02	0.07	%
Steel	2.29E-03	0.01	%
TOTAL	3.60E-01	0.96	%

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight-% per functional or declared unit
not relevant	-	-	-



#### **Environmental Information**

#### Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

	Results per m <sup>2</sup>												
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	С3	C4	D					
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	7.23E+01	4.82E-03	0.00E+00	6.85E-01	2.53E-01	9.52E-02	-3.38E+01					
GWP- biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-1.46E+01	5.19E-01	0.00E+00	6.19E-04	1.62E+01	8.38E-01	0.00E+00					
GWP- luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.67E+00	1.86E-06	0.00E+00	3.32E-04	2.12E-04	1.89E-05	-4.20E-01					
GWP- total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	5.94E+01	5.24E-01	0.00E+00	6.86E-01	1.64E+01	9.33E-01	-3.42E+01					
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	7.44E-07	1.30E-10	0.00E+00	1.49E-08	3.65E-09	3.36E-09	-9.72E-07					
AP	mol H⁺ eq.	1.13E-01	1.06E-04	0.00E+00	2.23E-03	2.14E-03	6.07E-04	-2.35E-01					
EP- freshwater	kg P eq.	2.35E-02	3.67E-07	0.00E+00	4.79E-05	5.77E-05	4.49E-06	-1.66E-02					
EP- marine	kg N eq.	8.17E-02	4.90E-05	0.00E+00	7.68E-04	9.92E-04	2.64E-04	-3.64E-02					
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2.53E-01	5.67E-04	0.00E+00	8.11E-03	9.49E-03	2.83E-03	-3.77E-01					
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9.08E-02	1.56E-04	0.00E+00	3.33E-03	3.04E-03	1.14E-03	-1.31E-01					
ADP- minerals&met als*	kg Sb eq.	1.15E-03	1.32E-08	0.00E+00	2.20E-06	2.28E-06	1.02E-07	-9.78E-05					
ADP-fossil*	MJ	1.03E+03	6.90E-02	0.00E+00	9.71E+00	2.58E+00	2.46E+00	-4.86E+02					
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	1.36E+01	6.47E-03	0.00E+00	5.64E-02	8.77E-02	1.24E-01	-3.59E+01					
Acronyms		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; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water											

consumption

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

<sup>\*</sup>Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.



# Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

	Results per m <sup>2</sup>												
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 5	C1	C2	С3	C4	D					
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO₂ eq.	7.40E+01	4.83E-03	0.00E+00	6.85E-01	2.53E-01	9.52E-02	-3.42E+01					

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C. The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.

#### Use of resources

	Results per m <sup>2</sup>													
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D						
PERE	MJ	5.89E+02	1.01E-03	0.00E+00	1.51E-01	3.29E-01	4.85E-02	-1.75E+02						
PERM	MJ	2.12E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.89E+02	-9.96E+00	0.00E+00						
PERT	MJ	8.01E+02	1.01E-03	0.00E+00	1.51E-01	-1.89E+02	-9.91E+00	-1.75E+02						
PENRE	MJ	1.05E+03	7.42E-02	0.00E+00	1.03E+01	2.73E+00	2.61E+00	-5.17E+02						
PENRM	MJ.	2.46E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.57E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
PENRT	MJ	1.08E+03	7.42E-02	0.00E+00	1.03E+01	-1.29E+01	2.61E+00	-5.17E+02						
SM	kg	4.64E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+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						
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
FW	m³	1.89E+02	8.21E-03	0.00E+00	1.19E+00	2.82E+00	3.58E-01	-6.00E+02						
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;													

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C.

\*For the PERM and PENRM the new "GUIDANCE TO CALCULATING THE PRIMARY ENERGY USE INDICATORS" in Annex 3 of the PCR is followed and calculated according to option A.

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.



#### Waste production and output flows

#### Waste production

	Results per m <sup>2</sup>												
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D					
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.57E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Non- hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.48E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	1.45E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C

#### **Output flows**

	Results per m <sup>2</sup>												
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 5	C1	C2	С3	C4	D					
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Material for recycling	kg	9.09E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.02E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.49E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.38E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00					

Disclaimer: The results of modules A1-A3 should not be used without considering the results of module C



#### **Additional information**

ID: EPD Calculation WV1 Wedkowy PL Dovista 22-02-2024 08:09

#### References

Ecoinvent, < https://ecoinvent.org/the-ecoinvent-database/ >

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0.

PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804:A2) (1.3.2)

SIS (2022). EN 16757:2022 "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements". Svenska Institutet för Standarder

SIS (2021). EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, "Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products". Svenska Institutet för Standarder

