

Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

Prefabricated aluminium screens with ballast

from

Configured Platforms Ltd



Programme:	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
Licensee:	N/A
Type of EPD:	EPD of multiple products, based on worst-case results from a manufacturer.
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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 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	support@environdec.com

Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 2.0.1.
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on www.environdec.com . The review panel may be contacted via support@environdec.com .

Third-party Verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:
☒ Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool Third-party verifier: Dr. Freddy Navarro, LCACHECK S.A.S de C.V., fnavarro@lcacheck.org Approved by: 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 programmes 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 characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see ISO 14025.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD: Configured Platforms Ltd

Address: 7 Velocity Point, Castleton Road, Leeds LS12 2EN, UK

Contact: Jason Elkins

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner:
BM Certification Estonia OÜ; Väike-Paala 1, 11415, Tallinn, Estonia; info.ee@bmcertification.com.

Description of the organisation:

Configured Platforms is driven by its passion for reinventing Value Engineering concepts that are bold enough to break with tradition and bring to your project lighter, stronger, smarter, surface mounted aluminium Platforms and leading-edge Acoustic Solutions.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: N/A

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: Prefabricated aluminium screens with ballast.

Product identification: Prefabricated aluminium Screens with ballast: Speedscreen, Speedscreen400.

Visual representation of the product:

Speedscreen:



Speedscreen400:



UN CPC code:

4219 - Other structures (except prefabricated buildings) and parts of structures, of iron, steel or aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, profiles, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron, steel or aluminium; props and similar equipment for scaffolding, shuttering or pit propping.

Product description:

Screens complement our plant platform range perfectly and can be integrated so that screens are continuous regardless of whether it is mounted on a platform or on the screen system.

Screen not relying on fixing points, structural connection to the building, or any penetration through the weatherproof membrane.

Available in height and length to suit site survey requirements.

Designed according to EN 1991-1-4:2005+A1:2010 Section 7.4.1 and complies to BS EN 516:2006 and BS EN 1090-3:2008

Product application:

Speedscreen / Speedscreen400 is able to be installed on flat roofs and shallow gradient situations. Ballast weight values are calculated in relation to four factors: Terrain category, area wind velocity according to EuroCode 1, building height and screen height.

Name and location of production site: 7 Velocity Point, Castleton Road, Leeds LS12 2EN, UK

References to any relevant websites for more information: <https://configuredplatforms.com/>

CONTENT DECLARATION

Information on the environmental and hazardous/toxic properties of a substances contained in the product:

Products do not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1% (1000 ppm).

Other information on substances with hazardous and toxic properties: N/A

The table below shows the content declaration for the prefabricated aluminium screens with ballast (Speedscreen400) of this study as the worst-case scenario results.

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit
Aluminium (Profiles)	0,1875 – 0,2250	100	0	0
Aluminium (screen wall panels)	0,3125–0,3750	0	0	0
Steel	0,0500	0	0	0
Concrete ballast	0,3500 - 0,4500	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,0000	18,75-22,50	0	0

Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Timber	0,0017	0,17 %	0,0028
Plastic wrap	0,0003	0,03 %	0,0000
Cardboard	0,0025	0,25 %	0,0037
TOTAL	0,0045	0,45 %	0,0064

1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO₂.

LCA INFORMATION

Functional unit / declared unit: 1 kg of prefabricated aluminium screens with ballast.

Reference service life: Average service life 100 years.

Time representativeness: 2024.

Geographical scope: The manufacturing facility are located in UK. The main suppliers are located in India and China. The products are exported to the UK and European market.

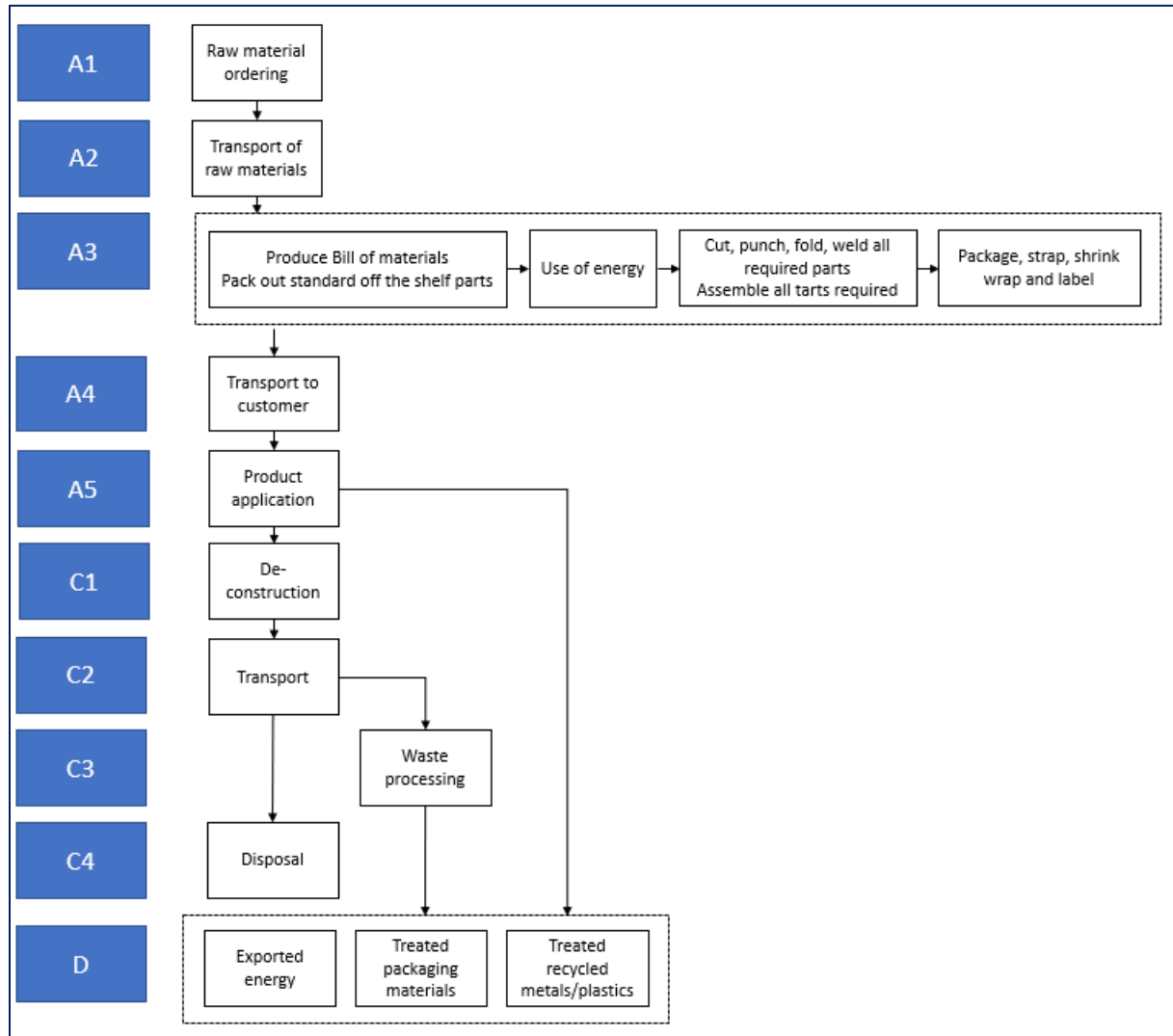
Database(s) and LCA software used:

Calculation software - One Click LCA: EPD Generator - Ecoinvent 3.10.1 (IES PreVerified).

Environmental Impact Assessment Method: EN15804 reference package EF 3.1.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate with options, A4–A5, and modules C1–C4, D (A1–A3, A4–A5 + C1–C4 + D).

System diagram:



More information: The results have been calculated per 1 kg of product.

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are mandatory and the applied PCR.

The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances.

All relevant inputs and outputs from each unit process that have available data are considered in the calculation. No single unit process is disregarded if it accounts for more than 1% of the total mass or energy flows. Additionally, the total neglected input and output flows for each module do not surpass 5% of the energy usage or mass.

Target group: The aim of the study is to provide information and data for an EPD for both business-to-consumer and business-to-business communication.

Cut-off criteria: The <1% due difficulties to attributing and minor environmental impacts.

Allocation: In this study, as per EN 15804, allocation is conducted in the following order:

1. Allocation should be avoided.
2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g. mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.

The allocations in the Ecoinvent 3.10.1 datasets used in this study follow the Ecoinvent system model 'Allocation, cut-off, EN15804'.

Electricity: Energy sources of the electricity used in manufacturing processes of module A3 are modelled using the electricity:

"Electricity, United Kingdom, residual mix, 2023" - 0.56 kg CO₂ eq./kWh (85,3 %) and "Electricity production, photovoltaic, 3kWp slanted-roof installation, multi-Si, panel, mounted (Reference product: electricity, low voltage)" - 0.0802 kg CO₂ eq./kWh (14,7 %).

The GHG emission factor was estimated using the GWP-GHG indicator.

Aluminium:

The product includes aluminium profiles made from 100 % post-consumer recycled aluminium.

The GWP-GHG intensity factor for this material is 0.52 kg CO₂ eq./kg, equal to 520 kg CO₂ eq./tonne. This value represents cradle-to-gate emissions from aluminium recycling, including collection, remelting, and extrusion.

Recycled aluminium contributes approximately [1%] of the total GWP-GHG impact in modules A1–A3, making it one of the most significant materials in the product.

Explanation of assumptions regarding modules A4, A5, C and D:

A4: Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site cover fuel direct exhaust emissions and environmental impacts of fuel production. The transportation distance is defined according to RTS PCR - from the place of manufacture to average market.

The distribution market is mainly UK, but also Europe. Since the UK most distant distribution market, transport calculations were based on this scenario. The final product is transported 400 km by lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1.

According to the manufacturer, transportation doesn't cause losses as products are packaged properly.

A5: Includes only packaging utilization.

100% of Wood materials (timber for packaging) is sent to waste treatment and recycled to secondary fuels. Wood materials as secondary fuel is incinerated without energy recovery assumed.

Packaging film and cardboard assumed to be recycled - material transferred to next product life.

B: This EPD does not cover the use phase.

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

C1: Demolition is not assumed to require any energy or resources.

C2: Transport to waste treatment site after dismantling using EURO 6 lorry average (100 km assumed).

C3, C4, D: EOL scenarios have been based on scenarios that 100% of aluminium, metals and concrete ballast is sent to waste treatment and recycled.

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

	Product stage			Construction process stage		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	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	UK, Europe, India, China			UK, Europe		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Europe				Europe
Specific data used	17%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Modules/processes/life-cycle stages declared noted with "X". Modules/processes/life-cycle stages not declared marked as "ND".

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3	Share on GWP-GHG results for A1-A3
Manufacturing of product	Collected data	Ecoinvent v3.10.1	2024	Primary data, Secondary data	16%	97%
Transport to manufacturing site	Database	Ecoinvent v3.10.1	2024	Primary data	0%	2%
Generation of electricity used in manufacturing of product	Database	One Click LCA	2024	Primary data	1%	1%
Production of packaging	Database	Ecoinvent v3.10.1	2024	Primary data	0%	0%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					17%*	100%

*The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

Data quality assessment

The EPD covers prefabricated aluminium screens with ballast manufactured in 2024. Production is a discontinuous process in which all components are mechanically mixed in batches. Primary data was collected directly from the manufacturer and suppliers, while background data was sourced from Ecoinvent v3.10.1.

The quality of the data has been assessed according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, and EN 15941. Using the semi-quantitative evaluation criteria for data quality (DQR) proposed by the European Commission in its Environmental Footprint Guide, the following results were obtained:

- Temporal representativeness (TiR): Very good.
- Geographical representativeness (GeR): Fair.
- Technological representativeness (TeR): Good.

Overall, the data quality is rated between “good” and “very good.” No datasets assessed were rated “very poor.” The assessed datasets together represent more than 80% of the results of each declared environmental impact indicator, ensuring that the EPD is based on sufficiently robust and reliable data.

Results of the environmental performance indicators

Characterization factors of EN15804 are based on EF 3.1.

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,14E+01	7,63E-02	3,89E-03	0,00E+00	1,90E-02	3,14E-02	0,00E+00	-3,55E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,14E+01	7,63E-02	1,40E-04	0,00E+00	1,90E-02	1,20E-02	0,00E+00	-3,48E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	2,15E-02	1,53E-05	3,75E-03	0,00E+00	3,81E-06	1,94E-02	0,00E+00	-7,33E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	<u>1,06E-02</u>	<u>2,74E-05</u>	<u>9,60E-08</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>6,81E-06</u>	<u>9,96E-06</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>-5,80E-02</u>
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	<u>4,04E-07</u>	<u>1,52E-09</u>	<u>1,50E-12</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>3,78E-10</u>	<u>1,04E-10</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>-2,31E-08</u>
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1,05E-01	1,59E-04	7,20E-07	0,00E+00	3,95E-05	7,27E-05	0,00E+00	-2,69E-02
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	3,32E-03	5,13E-06	3,72E-08	0,00E+00	1,28E-06	4,88E-06	0,00E+00	-1,11E-03
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2,09E-02	3,81E-05	3,41E-07	0,00E+00	9,49E-06	2,73E-05	0,00E+00	-3,54E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1,61E-01	4,11E-04	2,63E-06	0,00E+00	1,02E-04	2,19E-04	0,00E+00	-3,65E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	6,64E-02	2,64E-04	8,27E-07	0,00E+00	6,57E-05	6,34E-05	0,00E+00	-1,33E-02
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	7,78E-05	2,54E-07	9,42E-10	0,00E+00	6,32E-08	2,55E-07	0,00E+00	-5,73E-06
ADP-fossil*	MJ	4,69E+03	1,07E+00	1,42E-03	0,00E+00	2,67E-01	1,21E-01	0,00E+00	-3,40E+01
WDP*	m ³	3,15E+00	5,33E-03	7,30E-05	0,00E+00	1,33E-03	2,93E-03	0,00E+00	-2,74E+00
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								

"—" – refer to results based on calculation of "prefabricated aluminium screens (Speedscreen)".

**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.*

"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."

"The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3)."

Results per functional or declared unit

Results per functional or declared unit

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

Results per functional or declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2,30E+00	1,56E-03	2,10E-05	0,00E+00	3,88E-04	1,16E-03	0,00E+00	-1,19E+00
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,68E+01	3,29E-02	1,96E-03	0,00E+00	8,19E-03	5,58E-02	0,00E+00	-4,67E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	<u>5,09E-04</u>	<u>3,44E-07</u>	<u>1,07E-09</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>8,56E-08</u>	<u>3,30E-07</u>	<u>0,00E+00</u>	<u>-6,08E-05</u>

Output flow indicators

Results per functional or declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,80E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+00	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	0,00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	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
Exported energy, thermal	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

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

Disclaimer: it is not encouraged to use the results of modules A1-A3 without taking into account the results of module C.

The results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, non cancer 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.

Information related to EPD of multiple products

This assessment presents the worst-case results but also includes best-case results to illustrate potential deviations for all the products assessed.

Hence, all designs in between the best-case and worst-case are included in the assessment.

Indicator and Unit	A-C results, worst-case: Speedscreen400	A-C results, best-case: Speedscreen	Deviation %
Global Warming Potential total kg CO ₂ e	1,16E+01	9,52E+00	18%
Global Warming Potential fossil kg CO ₂ e	1,15E+01	9,51E+00	17%
Global Warming Potential biogenic kg CO ₂ e	4,46E-02	1,91E-05	100%
Global Warming Potential, LULUC kg CO ₂ e	1,02E-02	1,07E-02	-4%
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer kg CFC11e	3,40E-07	4,06E-07	-19%
Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance mol H ⁺ eq.	1,06E-01	9,87E-02	7%
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater kg Pe	3,33E-03	2,80E-03	16%
Eutrophication aquatic marine kg N eq.	2,09E-02	2,06E-02	1%
Eutrophication terrestrial mol N eq.	1,62E-01	1,41E-01	13%
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone kg NMVOC eq.	6,68E-02	6,59E-02	1%
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-elements) for non fossil resources (+A2) kg Sbe	7,83E-05	5,29E-05	32%
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-fossil fuels) for fossil resources (+A2) MJ	4,69E+03	4,68E+03	0%
Water use m ³ deprived	3,16E+00	3,12E+00	1%
GWP-GHG kg CO ₂ e	1,15E+01	9,54E+00	17%
Particulate matter emissions incidence	9,85E-07	8,09E-07	18%
Ionising radiation, human health kBq U-235eq	2,51E-01	2,11E-01	16%
Eco-toxicity (freshwater) CTUe	3,13E+01	2,42E+01	23%
Human toxicity, cancer effects CTUh	4,73E-09	3,73E-09	21%
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects CTUh	9,52E-08	6,34E-08	33%
Land use related impacts/ Soil quality dimensionless	2,70E+01	2,16E+01	20%
Use of renewable primary energy resources as energy MJ	2,57E+01	2,43E+01	5%
Use of renewable primary energy resources as raw materials MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%
Total use of renewable primary energy MJ	2,56E+01	2,43E+01	5%
Use of non renewable primary energy as energy MJ	1,10E+02	9,16E+01	17%
Use of non renewable primary energy as raw materials MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%
Total use of non renewable primary energy MJ	1,10E+02	9,15E+01	17%
Use of secondary materials kg	3,17E-01	7,56E-02	76%
Use of renewable secondary fuels MJ	1,64E-02	2,05E-02	-25%
Use of non renewable secondary fuels MJ	3,25E-02	4,18E-02	-29%
Use of net fresh water m ³	8,96E-01	1,13E+00	-26%
Hazardous waste disposed kg	2,30E+00	1,91E+00	17%
Non hazardous waste disposed kg	1,69E+01	1,37E+01	19%
Radioactive waste disposed kg	4,53E-04	5,10E-04	-13%
Components for re-use kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%
Materials for recycling kg	1,00E+00	1,00E+00	0%
Materials for energy recovery kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%
Exported Energy MJ electric	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%
Exported Energy MJ thermal	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0%

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
General Abbreviations	
EN	European Norm (Standard)
EF	Environmental Footprint
GPI	General Programme Instructions
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
eq	equivalent
CPC	Central product classification
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
ND	Not Declared

References

Life-Cycle Assessment Background Report in accordance with EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930.

General Programme Instructions of the international EPD® system. Version 5.0. www.environdec.com.

ISO 14020:2023 Environmental statements and programmes for products. Principles and general requirements.

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations Principles and procedures.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Principles and frameworks.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines.

EN 15804+A2 Sustainability in construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.

PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 2.0.1.

UN CPC 4219 - Other structures (except prefabricated buildings) and parts of structures, of iron, steel or aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, profiles, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron, steel or aluminium; props and similar equipment for scaffolding, shuttering or pitpropping

LCA background report 31.10.2025.

Data references:

One Click LCA

Ecoinvent 3.10.1 database

Version History

Original Version of the EPD, 2025-10-31

