

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

 **EPD**®
THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM



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In accordance with
ISO 14025 for:

Powder
Coated
Aluminium
Profile

from Tuna Aluminium



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Programme: The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com EPD Turkey, www.epdturkey.org

Programme operator: EPD International AB & EPD Turkey

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

Programme

EPD Turkey, a fully aligned regional programme.

www.epdturkey.org

The International EPD[®] System

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Programme Operator

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Geographical Scope

Global

UN CPC Code

42532

(Bars, rods and profiles, of aluminium)

EPD OWNER



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Product Category Rules (PCR)

2019:14 Version 1.1, 2019-09-14 Construction
Products
EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of
Construction Works

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006

EPD process certification ()
EPD verification (**X**)

Third party verifier

Professor Vladimír Kocí

Approved by

The International EPD® System

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

Yes ()
No (**X**)

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs for construction products are primarily intended for use in B2B communication, but their use in B2C communication under certain conditions is not precluded. For EPDs intended for B2C communication, refer to ISO 14025.

About Company



Tuna Aluminium Reliable Aluminium Profile Supplier

Founded in 1989, Tuna Aluminium has become one of the leading regional players in aluminium extrusion industry, by staying one step ahead of change throughout its journey of 33 years.

Tuna Aluminium has been producing the profiles to various sectors including automotive, machinery, building materials, lighting, energy, electronic, marine, furniture and decoration.

Tuna Aluminium offers full service under one roof and product excellence with the Extrusion, Anodizing, Powder Coating and Machining Lines.

Quality

Product quality and customer satisfaction is at the heart of the Tuna Aluminium and we use the most advanced technological equipment in the industry.

While all processes, the profiles are carefully inspected for irregularities and the surface conditions is to the highest standard. Quality is the upmost importance for us.

Research and Development

Research and further development have been the highest priority of Tuna Aluminium. Our work is continually being carried out to find new solutions and innovations using the latest cad/cam workstations.

Logistic

The Tuna Aluminium Quality requires high-performance logistics perfectly organize time management ensures deliveries arrive at their destinations on time.



Product Information



Powder Coated Aluminium Profiles

The powder coating offers a limitless choice of colours and perfect colour matching.

Tuna Aluminium has vertical and horizontal powder coating lines.

13800 tonnes of profiles powder coated annually and the maximum profile length is 10 meters.

We use environmentally friendly chrome free method for natural environment.

Powder coated products are in accordance with Qualicoat norms.



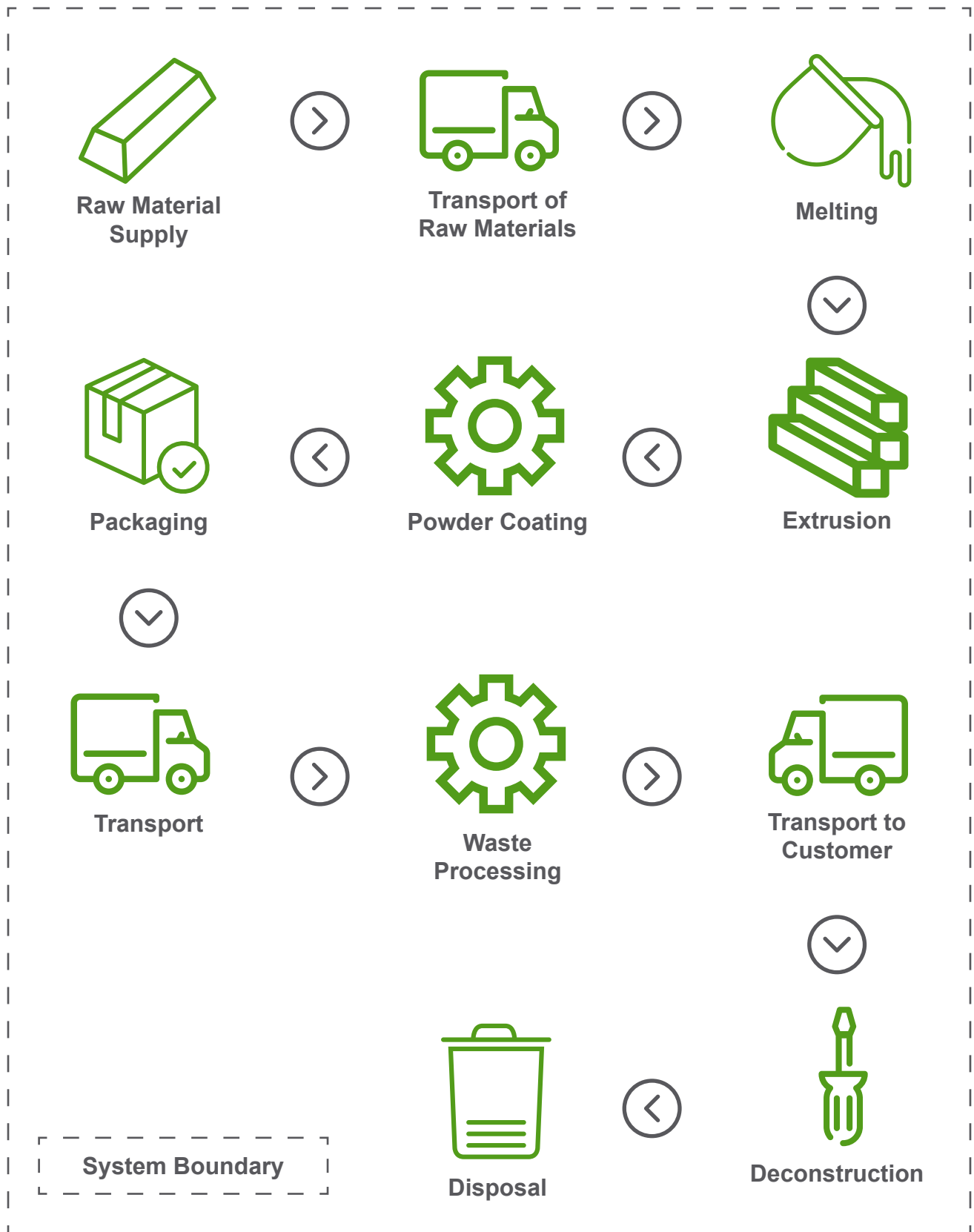
LCA Information

| | |
|--|---|
| Functional Unit | 1 kg of Uncoated Aluminium Profile |
| Time Representativeness | 2021 |
| Database(s) and LCA Software Used | Ecoinvent 3.6, TLCID (Turkish Lifecycle Inventory Database) and SimaPro 9.1 |
| System Boundaries | A1-A4, C1-C4 and D. |
| Allocation | No allocation performed |
| Cut-Off Rules | No cut-off rule was applied within the LCA study underlying this EPD. |

| Upstream | Core | | Downstream | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other Environmental Information |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw Material Supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction Installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational Energy Use | Operational Water Use | Deconstruction, demolition | Transport | Waste Processing | Disposal | Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X |

*ND: Not declared.

System Boundary



System Description

A1: Raw Material Supply

Raw material supply includes raw material extraction and pre-treatment processes before its use. Raw material consists of 22% recycled content.

A2: Transport

Raw material transport distances are calculated according to 2020 supply figures of Tuna Aluminium.

A3: Manufacturing

Manufacturing processes consist of melting, extruding, powder coating and packaging steps for aluminium profile at Tuna Aluminium.

A4: Transport

Transport of aluminium profiles to consumers are modelled according to 2020 transport figures of Tuna Aluminium for uncoated aluminium.

C1: Deconstruction, demolition

For deconstruction stage, 0.239 MJ electricity use per kg of material was assumed (Gervasio et al., 2018).

C2: Transport

This step covers transport of materials after deconstruction. Average distance was assumed as 100 km from demolition site to waste processing site for disposal.

C3: Waste Processing

Wastes can be recycled directly or disposed of according to different scenarios. No process is needed.

C4: Disposal

It was assumed that 95% of aluminium profile is recycled, other 5% was landfilled.

D: Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials

22% of raw materials, 95% of materials after demolition and 80% of packaging materials were included as benefit because of their recycling.



ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF TUNA ALUMINIUM

Potential Environmental Impact

| Impact category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| GWP - Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 19.7 | 0.27 | 28.8 x10 ⁻⁶ | 16.3 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 2.03 x10 ⁻³ | -4.45 |
| GWP - Biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | -64.4 x10 ⁻³ | 59 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0.87 x10 ⁻⁶ | 4.85 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 21.4 x10 ⁻⁶ | 14.1 x10 ⁻³ |
| GWP - Luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 26.4 x10 ⁻³ | 80.2 x10 ⁻⁶ | 62.1 x10 ⁻⁹ | 4.84 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 1.65 x10 ⁻⁶ | -5.73 x10 ⁻³ |
| GWP - Total | kg CO ₂ eq | 19.7 | 0.27 | 29.7 x10 ⁻⁶ | 16.3 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 2.05 x10 ⁻³ | -4.44 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq | 0.82 x10 ⁻⁶ | 61.8 x10 ⁻⁹ | 2.22 x10 ⁻¹² | 3.74 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0 | 0.25 x10 ⁻⁹ | -0.16 x10 ⁻⁶ |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq | 0.1 | 1.18 x10 ⁻³ | 0.22 x10 ⁻⁶ | 46.9 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 13.8 x10 ⁻⁶ | -23.9 x10 ⁻³ |
| EP - Freshwater | kg P eq | 8 x10 ⁻³ | 21.6 x10 ⁻⁶ | 29.8 x10 ⁻⁹ | 1.33 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 0.7 x10 ⁻⁶ | -1.82 x10 ⁻³ |
| *EP - Freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq | 24.5 x10 ⁻³ | 66 x10 ⁻⁶ | 91.1 x10 ⁻⁹ | 4.06 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 2.14 x10 ⁻⁶ | -5.58 x10 ⁻³ |
| EP - Marine | kg N eq | 17.8 x10 ⁻³ | 0.34 x10 ⁻³ | 29.9 x10 ⁻⁹ | 8.98 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 3.24 x10 ⁻⁶ | -3.91 x10 ⁻³ |
| EP - Terrestrial | mol N eq | 0.18 | 3.70 x10 ⁻³ | 0.49 x10 ⁻⁶ | 99.8 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 35.7 x10 ⁻⁶ | -40.3 x10 ⁻³ |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq | 52.2 x10 ⁻³ | 1.12 x10 ⁻³ | 67.2 x10 ⁻⁹ | 37.9 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 10.3 x10 ⁻⁶ | -11.9 x10 ⁻³ |
| ADPE | kg Sb eq | 45.4 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0.79 x10 ⁻⁶ | 12.4 x10 ⁻¹² | 49.3 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0 | 1.23 x10 ⁻⁹ | -10.8 x10 ⁻⁶ |
| ADPF | MJ | 235 | 4.11 | 0.6 x10 ⁻³ | 0.25 | 0 | 29.9 x10 ⁻³ | -52.3 |
| WDP | m ³ depriv. | 112 | 27.9 x10 ⁻³ | 8.31 x10 ⁻⁶ | 1.70 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 0.83 x10 ⁻³ | -0.54 |
| PM | disease inc. | 0.76 x10 ⁻⁶ | 18.9 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0.8 x10 ⁻¹² | 1.04 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0 | 0.18 x10 ⁻⁹ | -0.18 x10 ⁻⁶ |
| IR | kBq U-235 eq | 0.2 | 19.5 x10 ⁻³ | 16.4 x10 ⁻⁶ | 1.21 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 0.19 x10 ⁻³ | -41.6 x10 ⁻³ |
| ETP - FW | CTUe | 383 | 2.94 | 0.35 x10 ⁻³ | 0.18 | 0 | 31 | -89.7 |
| HTTP - C | CTUh | 15.7 x10 ⁻⁹ | 85.7 x10 ⁻¹² | 7.65 x10 ⁻¹⁵ | 5.17 x10 ⁻¹² | 0 | 1.73 x10 ⁻¹² | -3.72 x10 ⁻⁹ |
| HTTP - NC | CTUh | 0.37 x10 ⁻⁶ | 3.35 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0.28 x10 ⁻¹² | 0.2 x10 ⁻⁹ | 0 | 48.9 x10 ⁻¹² | -87.6 x10 ⁻⁹ |
| SQP | Pt | 31.4 | 2.73 | 0.12 x10 ⁻³ | 0.17 | 0 | 34.7 x10 ⁻³ | -6.95 |

Acronyms: GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.

Legend: A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, A1-A3: Sum of A1, A2, and A3, A4: Transport to Site, A5: Installation, C1: De-Construction, C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.

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.

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.

*EP-Freshwater: This indicator has been calculated as "kg P eq" as required in the characterization model. (EUTREND model, Struijs et al, 2009b, as implemented in ReCiPe; <http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/LCDN/developerEF.xhtml>)

Use of Resources

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----|------------------------|-------------------------|
| PERE | MJ | 7.09 | 41.1 x10 ⁻³ | 95.3 x10 ⁻⁶ | 2.65 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 1.64 x10 ⁻³ | -1.44 |
| PERM | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PERT | MJ | 7.09 | 41.1 x10 ⁻³ | 95.3 x10 ⁻⁶ | 2.65 x10 ⁻³ | 0 | 1.64 x10 ⁻³ | -1.44 |
| PENRE | MJ | 235 | 4.11 | 0.6 x10 ⁻³ | 0.25 | 0 | 29.9 x10 ⁻³ | -52.3 |
| PENRM | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENRT | MJ | 235 | 4.11 | 0.6 x10 ⁻³ | 0.25 | 0 | 29.9 x10 ⁻³ | -52.3 |
| SM | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FW | m ³ | 2.03 | 0.69 x10 ⁻³ | 0.17 x10 ⁻⁶ | 42.6 x10 ⁻⁶ | 0 | 22.1 x10 ⁻⁶ | -16.3 x10 ⁻³ |

Acronyms : PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water.



Outout Flows

| Impact Category | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------|------|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|------|---|
| HWD | kg | 3.44×10^{-3} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NHWD | kg | 31.7×10^{-3} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| RWD | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CRU | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MFR | kg | 31.7×10^{-3} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 0 |
| MER | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EE (Electrical) | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EE (Thermal) | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy, Thermal.



References

Ecoinvent

Ecoinvent Centre, www.ecoinvent.org

ELCD Database

European Platform on Life Cycle Assessment, <https://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ELCD3/>

EN ISO 9001

Quality Management Systems - Requirements

EN ISO 14001

Environmental Management Systems - Requirements

GPI

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

ISO 45001

Occupational Health & Safety Management System - Requirements

ISO 14020:2000

Environmental Labels and Declarations — General principles

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

ISO 14025 DIN EN ISO 14025:2009-11

Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

ISO 14040/44/ DIN EN ISO 14040:2006-10

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO14040:2006) and Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)

SimaPro

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

The International EPD® System

The International EPD® System is a programme for type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD®s as well as keeping a library of EPD®s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. www.environdec.com

Contact Information



Programme

EPD registered through fully aligned regional programme.

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