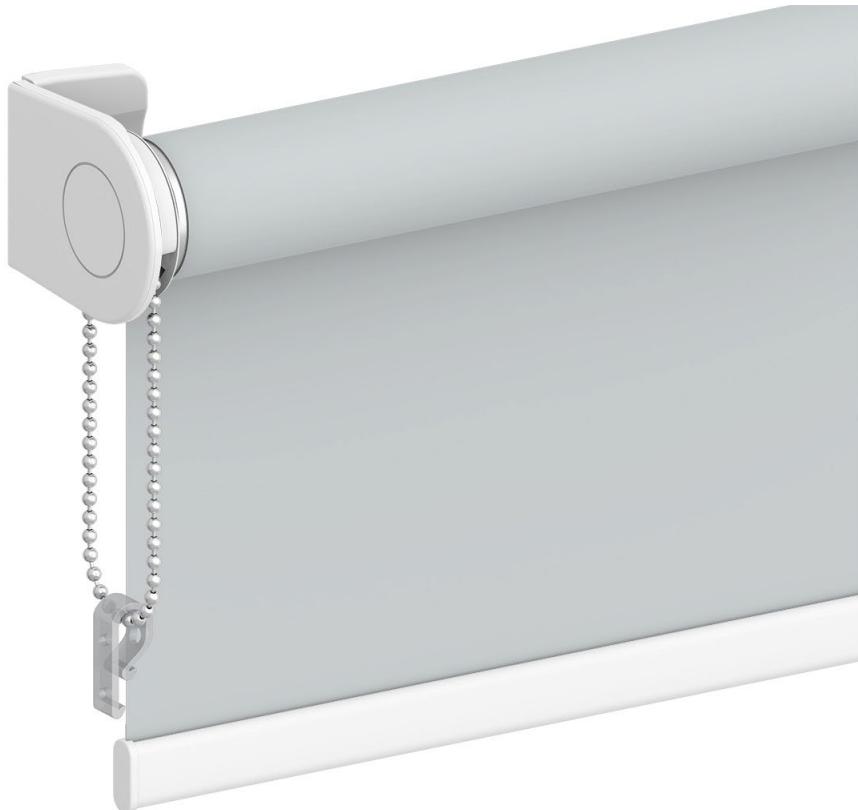


Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO14025:2006 and EN15804:2012+A2:2019

EOS® 500 Roller Blind

**HunterDouglas** 

The Norwegian
EPD Foundation

Owner of the declaration:
Hunter Douglas

Product name:
EOS® 500 ROLLER BLIND

Declared unit:
1 m²

Product category /PCR:
PCR Sun protection systems - Institute
Construction and Environment e.V.

Program holder and publisher:
The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-12575-12699

Registration number:
NEPD-12575-12699

Issue date:
07.10.2025

Valid to:
07.10.2030

General information

Product:

EOS® 500 ROLLER BLIND

Program operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
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e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPD-12575-12699

This declaration is based on Product

Category Rules:

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and IBU PCR Part B for
Sun Protection Systems

Statement of liability:

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:

The manufacturing, installation, use and end-of-life phases of a 1 m² product with a lifetime of 15 years

Verification:

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

internal

external



Martijn van Hövell
Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

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Manufacturer:

Hunter Douglas
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Phone: +31-10-486 9911
e-mail: info@hde.nl

Place of production:

Kadan, Czech Republic

Management system:

N/A

Organisation no:

24083218

Issue date:

07.10.2025

Valid to:

07.10.2030

Year of study:

2025

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be able to compare if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are seen in a building context.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Hunter Douglas Europe BV with support from
Alissa Nicole Thompson, Ecochain BV

Approved

Manager of EPD Norway



Product

Product description:

The EOS® 500 ROLLER BLIND is an interior roller blind designed for installation on the inside of the building. The professional made-to-measure roller blinds from Hunter Douglas are designed to improve indoor environmental quality and conserve energy. These systems help to create comfortable, healthy and productive environments while lowering air conditioning energy consumption.

The modelled product is based on 1.4m width and 1.7m height as these are the most common dimensions for such product in the Hunter Douglas assembly plant in Kadan, Czech Republic.

Product specification:

The manufacturing of this product comprises injection moulding of the components, sawing of the metal input materials and cutting of the glass fibre fabrics. The product is assembled in Kadan, Czech Republic. This product contains the following materials per 1 m² and weighs 0.72 and 0.45 kg per m² of Product and Packaging respectively.

Materials	Value (kg)	%
Non-ferro metals (aluminium and zinc)	0.34	28.95
Steel	0.09	7.9
Cardboard/paper	0.11	9.39
Plastics	0.07	6.15
Motor	0.96	12.53
Other	0.24	20.64

Technical data:

The EOS® 500 Roller Blind has been designed in a modular way for easy customisation and straightforward disassembly at end of life, supporting efficient recycling. A wide range of fabrics is available to meet various light and energy control needs. The system complies with NEN-EN 13120:2009+A1:2014, endurance class 2.

Market:

Europe

Reference service life, product:

15 years

Reference service life, building:

N/A

Additional technical information

The product complies with the REACH regulation and the RoHS directive 2011/65/EU, 2015/863 et 201/2102.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 m² with lifetime of 15 years. Installation materials are excluded from the scope of this EPD.

Cut-off criteria:

All relevant inputs and outputs - like emissions, energy and materials - have been accounted for. In accordance with EN15804, the total neglected input flows per module do not exceed 5% of energy use and mass.

Capital goods in the supply chain are not considered due to the their limited impact. Capital goods within the Ecoinvent data sets are automatically included.

Allocation:

Allocation was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the EN15804. All manufacturing inputs (energy and auxiliary materials) at production site level are allocated to different production processes. This is followed by allocation the production processes to the products produced using these processes through mass allocation. No secondary materials have been used in the production process. This EPD comprises all input and output flows as prescribed by EPD Norge and the PCR Sun protection systems (IBU).

Data quality:

In module A1, specific data for product compositions provided by the manufacturers are used. For module A2, transportation data for raw materials to the production site was collected.

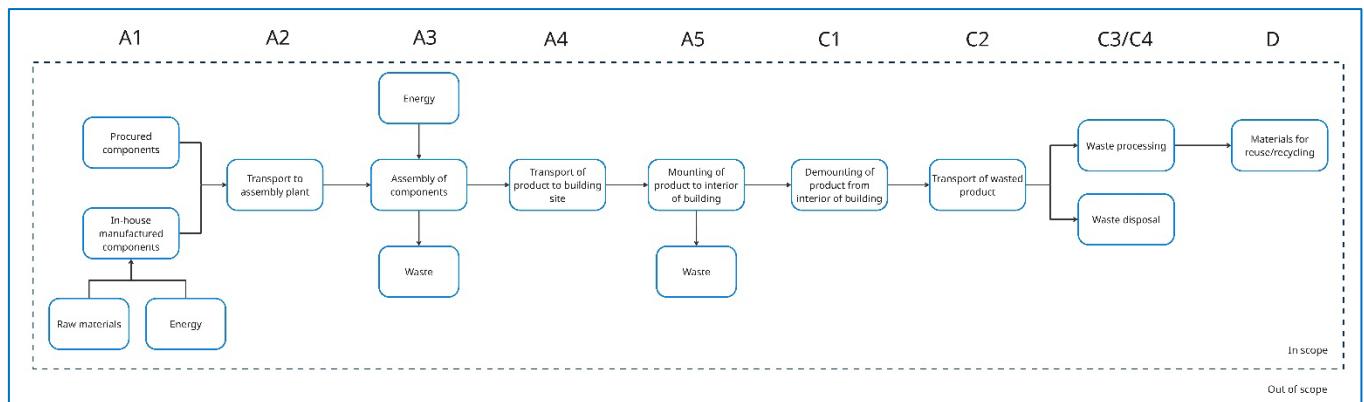
Module A3 includes energy consumption for the assembly of the product, based on production year 2024. Background processes utilized in the assessment are sourced from the Ecoinvent v3.6 database.

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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X	X

System boundary:

A simplified overview of the system boundaries is depicted in the following flowchart:



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

The product stage (A1-A3) comprises all procured raw materials and components as well as internal manufacturing processes including transport and waste processing within these modules.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit	Value
Truck	50	1350	0.023	l/tkm	31.1

This transport activity is classified under the following EcoInvent reference: Transport, freight, lorry, all sizes, EURO5 to generic market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified, Europe. This reference adopts a load factor of 50% meaning that it considers both a fully loaded truck on the outbound journey and an empty truck returning.

Installation (A5)

	Unit	Value
Electricity consumption	kWh	0.034
Output materials from waste treatment	kg	0.454

To install the product in the interior of a building, an electrical cordless drill is utilized. The packaging materials released in this module entail paper, cardboard and plastic foil.

Use (B1), maintenance (B2), repair (B3), replacement (B4), refurbishment (B5), operational energy (B6)

No impacts to report in these modules.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	Value
Electricity consumption	kWh	0.034
Recycling	kg	0.408
Incineration	kg	0.264
To landfill	kg	0.075

For the deinstallation process (C1), the same energy figures could be applied as those determined for the installation process as it involves the same steps but in reverse order. For processing the waste streams of the product, the NMD (Dutch Nationale Milieudatabase) end-of-life scenarios specific for each material type were applied. Waste streams are recycled, incinerated (both C3) or put into a landfill (C4).

Transport to waste processing (C2)

Transport from production place to assembly/user (C2)	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Distance (km)	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit	Value
Truck	50	150	0.034	l/tkm	5.1

After deinstallation the waste streams are transported to the waste processing location situated at a proxy distance of 150km using the following Ecoinvent v3.6 reference: "Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | Cutoff, U. Europe.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)	Unit	Value
Heat recovery benefits	MJ	3.79
Electricity recovery benefits	MJ	1.53
Recycling credits aluminium	kg	3.89E-01
Recycling credits steel	kg	8.83E-02
Recycling credits plastic foil	kg	1.11E-03
Recycling credits cardboard/paper	kg	8.62E-02

The benefits and net output of secondary materials reflect the positive effects of diverting waste from landfill and utilizing it in subsequent product lifecycles, such as recovering energy from incineration or recycling materials like metals and plastics, which can be used as secondary raw materials in other processes.

LCA: Results

The table below contains the results of the LCA calculations for the EOS® 500 ROLLER BLIND following the EN15804+A2 standard.

Core environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP - total	kg CO ₂ eq	7.78E+00	2.02E-01	1.05E-01	8.25E-04	1.24E-02	9.93E-02	4.71E-01	-5.41E-01
GWP - fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	8.38E+00	2.02E-01	9.61E-02	8.02E-04	1.24E-02	9.88E-02	4.71E-01	-5.39E-01
GWP - biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-6.57E-01	7.67E-05	8.84E-03	2.03E-05	4.76E-06	4.71E-04	5.62E-06	-7.27E-04
GWP - luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	5.54E-02	7.01E-05	7.36E-06	3.31E-06	4.40E-06	5.12E-05	2.20E-06	-1.07E-03
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	5.91E-07	4.64E-08	3.73E-09	5.50E-11	2.86E-09	7.01E-09	1.11E-09	-5.85E-08
AP	molc H+ eq	4.84E-02	8.34E-04	1.98E-04	6.26E-06	7.08E-05	4.44E-04	1.14E-04	-1.92E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	3.53E-04	1.64E-06	2.36E-07	5.77E-08	1.02E-07	2.91E-06	1.06E-07	-6.21E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq	7.82E-03	2.46E-04	8.30E-05	6.89E-07	2.53E-05	7.64E-05	6.13E-05	-5.63E-04
EP-terrestrial	molc N eq	8.65E-02	2.73E-03	9.13E-04	8.96E-06	2.79E-04	8.92E-04	5.88E-04	-8.53E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	2.83E-02	8.56E-04	2.49E-04	2.41E-06	7.98E-05	2.50E-04	1.50E-04	-1.69E-03
ADP-M&M ²	kg Sb-Eq	1.19E+01	5.05E-06	3.55E-07	5.98E-08	3.21E-07	1.82E-06	4.36E-08	-9.00E-07
ADP-fossil ²	MJ	1.14E+02	3.09E+00	2.56E-01	1.10E-02	1.91E-01	7.50E-01	5.78E-02	-9.05E+00
WDP ²	m ³	2.56E+00	9.52E-03	2.23E-03	8.35E-04	5.85E-04	6.89E-03	1.79E-03	-5.66E-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 Norwegian 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

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10-3 = 0,009

Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	5.16E-07	1.56E-08	2.60E-09	4.49E-11	1.12E-09	5.46E-09	8.36E-10	-2.22E-08
IRP1	kBq U235 eq.	4.48E-01	1.35E-02	1.09E-03	1.99E-04	8.33E-04	3.23E-03	2.11E-04	-5.98E-03
ETP-fw2	CTUe	1.89E+02	2.50E+00	3.52E-01	4.95E-02	1.55E-01	2.49E+00	6.84E+00	-1.49E+01
HTP-c2	CTUh	1.32E-08	6.85E-11	1.05E-10	2.38E-12	5.51E-12	5.81E-11	8.02E-11	-2.61E-10
HTP-nc2	CTUh	2.11E-07	2.77E-09	6.37E-10	5.58E-11	1.85E-10	2.56E-09	1.04E-09	-7.54E-09
SQP2	Dimensionless	9.04E+01	2.72E+00	2.18E-01	6.40E-03	1.63E-01	7.63E-01	5.61E-02	-5.60E+01

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

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.

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

Resource use

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	2.70E+01	4.38E-02	7.16E-03	1.42E-01	2.74E-03	8.41E-02	3.50E-03	-1.19E+01
RPEM	MJ	1.76E+00	0.00E+00						
TPE	MJ	2.88E+01	4.38E-02	7.16E-03	1.42E-01	2.74E-03	8.41E-02	3.50E-03	-1.19E+01
NRPE	MJ	1.27E+02	3.28E+00	2.72E-01	1.13E-02	2.02E-01	8.02E-01	6.19E-02	-9.99E+00
NRPM	MJ	6.95E+00	0.00E+00						
TRPE	MJ	1.34E+02	3.28E+00	2.72E-01	1.13E-02	2.02E-01	8.02E-01	6.19E-02	-9.99E+00
SM	kg	9.49E-02	0.00E+00						
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00							
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00							
W	m ³	1.58E-01	3.50E-04	2.25E-04	1.06E-03	2.16E-05	3.94E-04	1.56E-04	-1.75E-03

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	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	kg	7.61E-04	7.86E-06	6.60E-07	1.37E-08	4.88E-07	2.15E-03	1.78E-07	-1.16E-05
NHW	kg	1.94E+00	1.98E-01	6.50E-02	8.43E-04	1.18E-02	2.69E-02	7.28E-02	-3.08E-02
RW	kg	4.22E-04	2.10E-05	1.58E-06	9.80E-08	1.30E-06	3.58E-06	2.45E-07	-7.56E-06

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

End of life – output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	kg	0.00E+00							
MR	kg	6.90E-02	0.00E+00						
MER	kg	1.28E-01	0.00E+00						
EEE	MJ	4.02E-01	0.00E+00						
ETE	MJ	9.95E-01	0.00E+00						

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

thermal energy.

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	0.19

Additional requirements

Residual electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

National production mix from residual, low 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]
Czech Republic	Plant	0.64	0.76	0.49

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

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

Electricity source	Foreground / core [kWh]	GWP _{total} [kg CO ₂ - eq/kWh]	SUM [kg CO ₂ - eq]
Guarantee of origin electricity used in the foreground	0.09	0.02	0.0017

Additional environmental impact indicators required 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.

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-IOBC	kg	8.44E+00	2.02E-01	9.61E-02	8.05E-04	1.24E-02	9.89E-02	4.71E-01	-5.40E-01

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

Indoor environment

The product meets the requirements for low emissions.

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

[Text]

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