

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

no. 02-04/2026

**Up and over, single- and double-leaf
and overhead sliding garage doors**

Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A.



Owner of the declaration: **Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A.**

Program owner: **Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials Environmental Engineering Center**

Data of issue: **09.04.2026**

Declaration valid until: **09.04.2031**

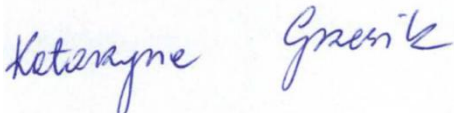

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Product of declaration	- Up and over garage doors: A1100 Novum, A1200 A1210 Progress, A1300 Komfort, A1500 Select, A1600 City, A1710, A1720, A1800 Connect, - Single- and double-leaf garage doors: A2100 single-leaf garage doors, A2200 double-leaf garage doors, - Overhead sliding garage doors: B3100, B3200 overhead sliding trapezium garage doors, B3150, B3250 overhead sliding panel garage doors SlidePro.
Program owner:	Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials Environmental Engineering Center in Opole. http://www.icimb.pl/opole/
Declaration owner:	Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A. 33-311 Wielogłowy 153 Telephone: +48 18 44 77 111 https://www.wisniowski.pl
Declared unit:	1 kg
This verified Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) applies only to specific products and is valid for a period of five years from the date of publication in accordance with PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03.	
Life Cycle Analysis (LCA):	A1-A3, C1-C4 and D according to PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03 (Cradle-to-Gate with options)
Product Categorization (PCR) Rules	PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03 Sustainability of construction works. Environmental Product Declarations. Basic principles of categorization of construction products, ICIMB-PCR.
Representatives:	Polish product, year 2024
Declared durability:	30 years
Reasons for performing LCA:	B2B
Standard of product	PN-EN 13241
Publication:	ICIMB, www.icimb.lukasiewicz.gov.pl/deklaracje-srodowiskowe
Declarations that are the result of different programs or are not performed in accordance with the standard may not be comparable.	

The Łukasiewicz – Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials Environmental Engineering Center provides access to the Type III environmental declaration for up and over, single- and double-leaf and overhead sliding garage doors to interested parties.

The declaration owner is responsible for the information and the base evidence. Łukasiewicz Research Network - Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials Center for Environmental Engineering is not responsible for the manufacturer's information and data and evidence regarding the life cycle assessment.

The Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials is a public Research Organization and a Notified Body (reg. no. 1487) to the European Commission and other Member States European Union designated for tasks concerning the assessment of the performance of construction products. The Łukasiewicz Research Network - Institute of Ceramics and Building Materials is accredited (reg. no. AB 054) for a testing laboratory and accreditation (reg. no. AC 008) for testing and certification of building materials.

Approved:  Joanna Poluszyńska, PhD Director of the Environmental Engineering Center  Ewa Głodek-Bucyk, Ph.D Leader of the Process Engineering Research Group	Review: CEN standard PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03 serves as the main PCR document. Independent verification of declarations and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 ☐ Internal ☒ External  Katarzyna Grzesik, PhD, DSc
Authors' team:	Katarzyna Kiprian, M.Sc. Ewa Głodek-Bucyk, Ph.D. Patryk Okoń, M.Sc. Eng. Kamil Ryfiak

2. MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

WIŚNIOWSKI is a Polish manufacturer of sectional, steel and aluminium garage doors, doors and windows (including external and internal doors), as well as property and industrial fences, established in 1989. The company consists of three plants located in Wielogłowy, engaged in the production of garage doors, fences and woodwork. WIŚNIOWSKI has nearly 2500 points of sale throughout Europe, 27,000 m² of production space and employs as many as 2000 people.



Figure 1. Production plant of Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A in Wielogłowy.



Up and over garage doors are a popular and reliable solution, valued for their simple design and ease of use. Available in insulated and uninsulated versions, with a wide range of models and colors, they can be tailored to individual needs. The garage door in the closed position is an external vertical partition, and in the open position, its tilting leaf, after moving upwards along the guides, occupies a horizontal position under the ceiling of the room.

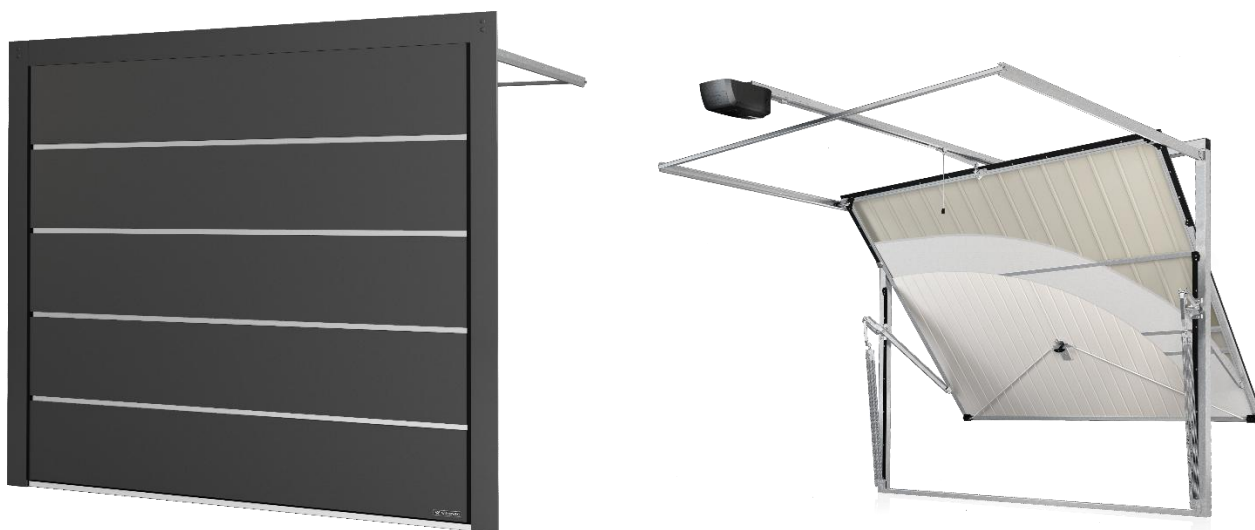


Figure 2. Up and over garage doors Wiśniowski.

Single- and double-leaf garage doors Wiśniowski it is a simple and proven solution that guarantees reliable operation. The door frame is made of cold-bent sections factory-galvanized as a twisted frame or from cold-bent sections or as a welded frame. The frame is equipped with brackets to anchor the gate in the mounting hole. A swing garage door can be equipped with one or two leaves. The door leaf consists of a leaf frame and sheathing, as well as, depending on the version, insulation and additional passage doors – wickets. The sash frame is made of cold-bent sections galvanized at the factory as a frame bolted with special fasteners or as a welded frame. The leaf sheathing is made of appropriately shaped galvanized sheet metal and coated with polyester varnish or coated with polyurethane with polyamide, in selected colors.



Figure 3. Single- and double-leaf garage doors Wiśniowski.

Overhead sliding garage doors can be equipped with one or two leaves. The suspended gate leaf moves along the suspension rail. When closed, the gate leaf acts as a barrier, moving along the suspension rail during opening or closing. In the open position, the gate leaf is located outside the opening. The leaf frame is made of cold-formed sections, factory-galvanized as a welded frame. The leaf cladding is made of galvanized trapezoidal sheet metal coated with polyester varnish or polyurethane with polyamide, in various colors. In the case of SlidePRO, the leaf consists of vertical or horizontal segments made of sandwich panels manufactured by "WIŚNIEWSKI" Sp. z o.o. S.K.A., with a thickness of 40 or 60 mm. The segments, made of 0.4–0.6 mm thick galvanized steel sheet filled with CFC-free rigid polyurethane foam, are available in versions with or without internal reinforcements.



Figure 4. Overhead sliding garage doors Wiśniowski trapezium and SLIDE PRO.

The door production process begins with the acceptance of the production order and the start of the implementation according to the production plan. Then, materials, semi-finished products and parts necessary to make the product are taken from the warehouse. Production operations are carried out in accordance with the technical documentation provided with the order.

"In the first phase, preparatory and manufacturing operations are being carried out, including cutting the door elements and making the sheathing. On the BU line, the preparation of flashings and the preparation of a sketch for the horizontal plating are also planned. The next stage is the construction of the supporting structure of the gate; in the BU procedure, welding and screwing of the structure is indicated here, while in the BUT diagram this stage is described as the execution of the structure.

After preparing the elements, the sheathing is installed to the structure, followed by the installation of insulation and the installation of the closing unit. After the assembly is completed, the finished product is assembled, including assembling all the required elements of the product in a configuration consistent with the technical documentation.

At the end of the process, a final inspection is carried out, after which the product is transferred to the finished goods warehouse. Finished products requiring packaging are packed in accordance with the packaging conditions specified by the Design Office, marked with a tag and handed over to the collection area.

During the process, employees perform operations in accordance with the production order and technical documentation, confirming their execution in the documentation. The inspection is carried out both interoperatively at the workplaces and at the stage of the final inspection. Product identification is carried out by means of a production order, company plate and product tag, while identification of raw materials and parts is carried out by means of tags in accordance with the technical documentation."

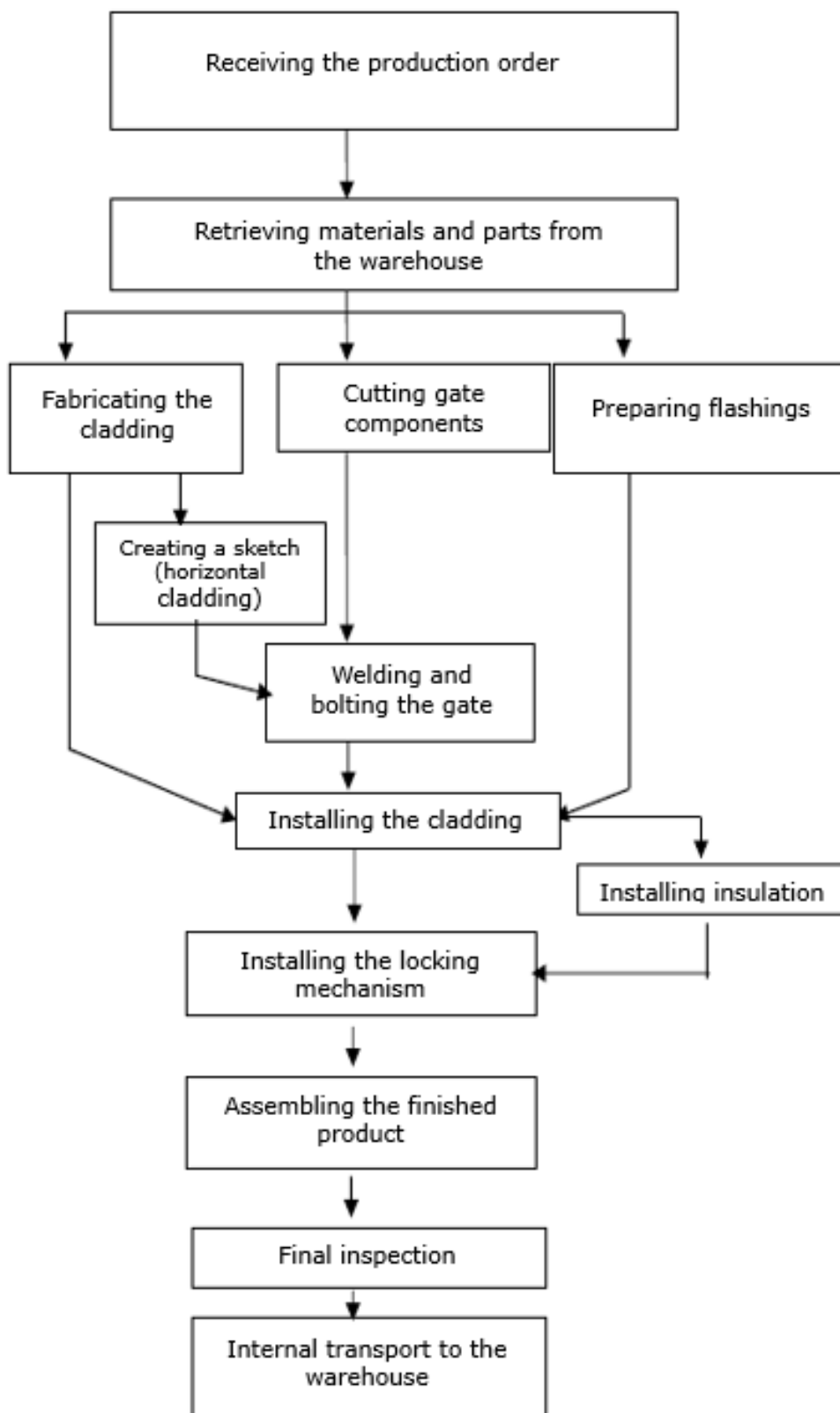


Figure 5. Production diagram of garage doors manufactured by Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A.

Up and over garage doors as an external vertical partition that seals the opening in the building wall. The door opens via a tilting motion of the leaf, achieved using guide rails, causing the leaf to move upward and, once fully open, to rest horizontally beneath the room's ceiling.

The door is designed for manual operation.

The leaf structure consists of a frame made of hot-dip galvanized steel sections, joined by welding. This design ensures adequate rigidity and mechanical strength of the leaf, as well as enhanced corrosion resistance of the steel components. The door frame is made of closed-section, hot-dip galvanized steel sections, joined by bolted connections. The door frame serves as a load-bearing element that interacts with the leaf's guide system and transfers operational loads to the building structure. The door leaf is filled with appropriately profiled 0.5 mm thick galvanized steel sheet, protected by a polyester coating in colors consistent with the RAL palette. On the insulation side, expanded polystyrene thermal insulation is used. The interior side of the door leaf is finished with a PVC panel.

The door structure also includes a wicket door, providing an additional entrance to the room without the need to open the entire door leaf. The door frame is made of hot-dip galvanized steel sections and is integrated with the door leaf.

The outer surface of the door leaf can feature vertical embossed metal panels. This option is available as the Komfort door.



Figure 6. Up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort (representative product) manufactured by Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A.

Table 1 Material composition of up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort.

Material	Share [%]
Galvanized carbon steel	80,80
Carbon steel	8,85
Plastic	10,06
Paper	0,18
Aluminium	0,11

3. LCA: CALCULATION RULES

The environmental declaration is based on the data provided by the owner of the declaration Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A for one production plant located in Wielogłowach 153. The following product groups were analyzed:

- Up and over garage doors: A1100 Novum, A1200 A1210 Progress, **A1300 Komfort**, A1500 Select, A1600 City, A1710, A1720, A1800 Connect,
- Single- and double-leaf garage doors:
A2100 single-leaf garage doors, A2200 double-leaf garage doors,
- Overhead sliding garage doors:
B3100, B3200 overhead sliding trapezium garage doors, B3150, B3250 overhead sliding panel garage doors SlidePro.

In order to ensure the representativeness of the results and to optimize the environmental modeling process, a reference model (representative product) was selected for the calculation, whose material and technological parameters reflect the average characteristics:

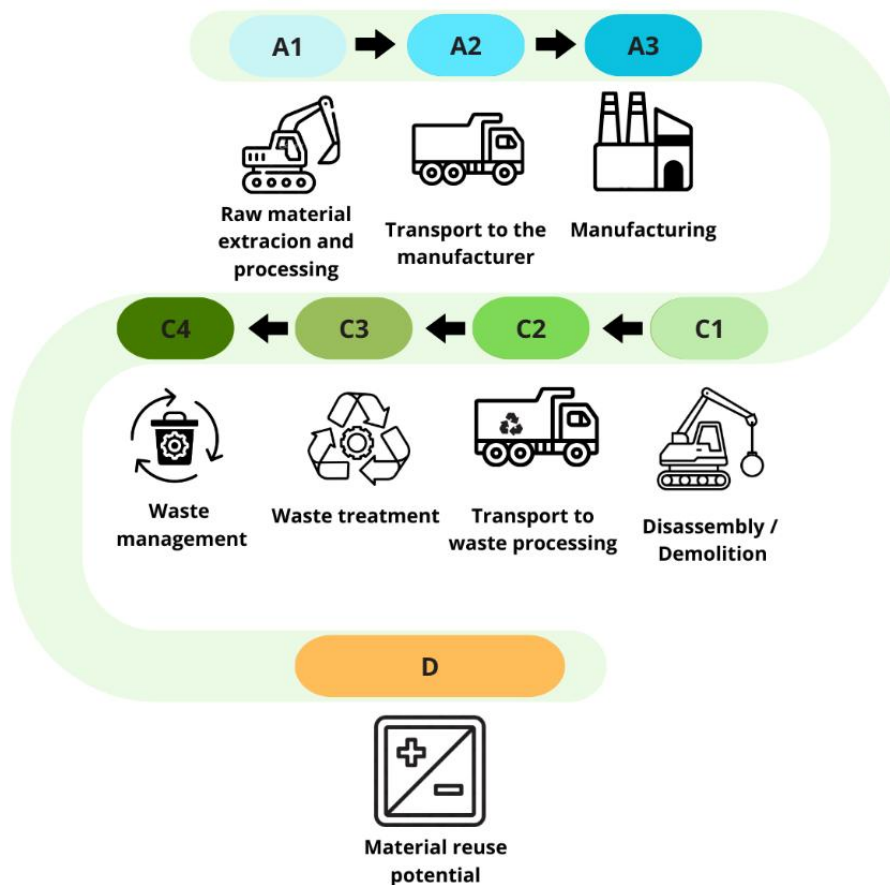
- Up and over garage doors **A1300 Komfort** about the parameters:
double-leaf, insulated with polystyrene, with a wicket and windows.

Table 2. Parameters of the reference product:

Rated product	Reference Product Surface	Declared unit	Gate Weight
Up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort	3000 x 2700 mm	1 kg	171,38 kg

System limitations

The life cycle analysis of the tested products includes modules A1-A3, C1-C4 and D (Cradle to Gate with options) in accordance PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03.



**Data colleration
period**

Data on the production process was provided in 2025 for the period 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 (12 months) and correspond to the production technology of the time.

Declared unit

1 kg

Assumptions

A1 - extraction and consumption of raw materials refers to specific mass shares in the production process, per unit declared of the product.

A2 - distances from the place of obtaining raw materials to the production plant individual for each raw material, means of transport differentiated due to the method of delivery of raw materials,

A3 - CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, and particulate emissions from the production process were provided by the manufacturer,

C1 - describes the handling of garage doors during disassembly/demolition. The calculations are performed on the basis of the developed scenario.

C2 - refers to the transport of waste from construction to a recovery or disposal facility. The calculations are performed on the basis of the developed scenario.

C3 - takes into account the environmental impact during the processing of demolition waste, including garage door elements, in a waste recovery plant. The calculations are performed on the basis of the developed scenario.

C4 - takes into account the environmental impact of storage and recycling of garage door components. The calculations are performed on the basis of the developed scenario.

D - concerns the impact and effects of the use of secondary material. The calculations are performed based on the developed scenario.

Cut-off criteria

99% of all bulk streams involved in the production process were taken into account. All the energy used in the process was taken into account in the environmental declaration

Dane ogólne

The data for the calculations come from Ecoinvent v. 3.10 and have been supplemented with *KOBiZE CO₂, SO₂, NO_x, CO and total particulate matter emission factors for electricity, December 2024*. Emission factors for electricity were determined using the actual KOBiZE data. The Polish electricity emission factor used (Ecoinvent supplemented with current national data from KOBiZE) is 0.597 kg CO₂/kWh. The electricity taken into account in production (A3) is modelled according to the energy mix presented in the certificate provided by the electricity supplier. A detailed analysis of the data quality was part of the external audit. Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) was performed using the ICIMB-PCR tool developed in accordance with EN 15804+A2:2020-03 using the EF 3.1 method.

Allocation

All data on components manufactured at the plant were provided by the owner of the declaration, Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A and were referred to the declared unit of the product – 1 kg. The allocation rules used in this EPD are based on the general ICIMB-PCR principles.



4. LCA: SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The life cycle assessment was developed in accordance with the requirements of the standards PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03, PN-EN ISO 14025, and PN-EN ISO 14040. The product category rules were adopted in accordance with the PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03 standard.

For the purpose of the life cycle analysis of the products covered by the environmental declaration within the scope of "cradle to gate with options," scenarios were developed for modules C1–C4 and D:

Module C1 - Demolition/demolition - Manual demolition with the use of power tools was adopted.

Module C2 – Transport – Waste is transported to a treatment plant, where, after separating the recyclable fraction, the fraction intended for incineration and the fraction intended for landfilling, the appropriate amounts are directed to further processes.

- 100% of the waste generated at the end of the gate's use is transported to the waste treatment plant.
- Transport is carried out using trucks with a load capacity of 16–32 tons, compliant with EURO 6 emission standards.
- Transport distance is 100 km from the demolition site. The truck is fully loaded in both directions.

Module C3 - Waste treatment - For garage doors, a scenario has been adopted in accordance with the practice of the construction industry and national waste management rules.

The processing process includes the following unit operations:

- mechanical unloading with the use of a loader,
- mechanical crushing to reduce the size of waste,
- magnetic separation of metal fractions,
- cleaning and screening to remove contaminants and prepare homogeneous material streams.

Energy and fuel consumption in the processing process was assumed at the level of:

- electricity: 0.03 kWh/kg,
- fuel: 0.315 MJ/kg.

The separated metal fractions are sent entirely for material recycling, while the remaining plastics are recycled or recovered in accordance with environmental requirements. EN 15804+A2:2020-03. The adopted shares of recycling, landfilling and incineration reflect current market practices.

It is assumed that the recycling % of landfill and recovery is as shown in the table below:

	Steel	Plastic, expanded polystyrene	Aluminum
recycling	95	0	0
landfill	5	10	100
incineration	0	90	0

The environmental benefits of the use of secondary raw materials are covered in module D.



Module C4 – Waste management – It has been assumed that waste that can no longer be used in any other way ends up in a landfill. These are wastes separated in the treatment process (module C3). Module C4 for garage doors refers to waste storage and pre-treatment processes that have an impact on environmental burdens. This module analyses the final stages of the management of waste generated as a result of the exploitation of the product. A post-use waste end-of-life scenario was adopted, covering both physical pre-treatment and management of the waste disposal site.

It is assumed that:

- steel is directed for recycling,
- unsegregated residues go to a landfill (Aluminum 100%, Steel 5%, Plastic 5%, Expanded polystyrene 5%) – landfilling,
- synthetic plastics and elastomers are subject to combustion with energy recovery, including both heat and electricity - combustion (energy recovery).

Module D - Material reuse potential - The scenario includes the potential benefits of:

- material recycling of metals and plastics,
- energy recovery from waste incineration.

The obtained heat and electricity energy was included as an environmental loan in the LCA analysis. Calorific values and recovery efficiency are adopted in accordance with industry literature

5. LCA: RESULTS

The table below shows the LCA modules taken into account in the calculation of the environmental impact categories for the products covered by the declaration.

SYSTEM BOUNDARIES (X –MODULE INCLUDED IN LCA, MND – MODULE NOT DECLARED)																
Products stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End-of-life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
Raw material supply	Transport	Production	Transport	Construction process	Raw material supply	Transport	Production	Transport	Construction process	Raw material supply	Transport	Production	Transport	Construction process	Raw material supply	Transport
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A1	A2
X	X	X	MND	MND	X	X	X	MND	MND	X	X	X	MND	MND	X	X
EU	EU	PL	X	X	EU	EU	PL	X	X	EU	EU	PL	X	X	EU	EU

The following tables present the results of the LCA analysis to up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort. The abbreviations used to describe the impact categories are explained below:

GWP-total	Global Warming Potential
GWP-fossil	Global Warming Potential fossil fuel
GWP-biogenic	Global Warming Potential biogenic
GWP-luluc	Global Warming Potential land use and land 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
PM	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions
IRP	Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235
ETP-fw	Potential comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems
HTP-c	Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancerogenic)
HTP-nc	Potential comparative Toxic Unit for humans (non-cancerogenic)
SQP	Potential soil quality index
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
PEN-RE	Use of non-renewable primary energy resources excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials



RE	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	Net use of fresh water

MAIN IMPACT INDICATORS: 1 kg up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort

Indicator	Unit	Life Cycle Stage							
		A1	A2	A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	2,75E+00	5,74E-02	4,21E-02	5,61E-03	1,90E-02	5,32E-02	1,59E-04	-1,04E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	2,75E+00	5,74E-02	4,21E-02	5,58E-03	1,90E-02	5,31E-02	1,59E-04	-1,04E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	3,13E-03	3,78E-05	-1,15E-05	1,94E-05	1,32E-05	7,81E-05	4,21E-07	3,38E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,55E-03	2,20E-05	8,67E-06	7,95E-06	6,31E-06	3,34E-05	1,65E-08	-2,59E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	2,56E-08	1,13E-09	1,59E-09	9,15E-12	3,78E-10	5,18E-10	2,45E-12	-3,84E-09
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	1,06E-02	1,16E-04	1,69E-04	2,38E-05	3,96E-05	3,76E-04	1,41E-06	-4,10E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,07E-03	4,57E-06	1,46E-06	6,47E-06	1,29E-06	2,59E-05	4,69E-09	-4,38E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2,29E-03	2,55E-05	7,03E-05	4,34E-06	9,51E-06	1,49E-04	6,50E-07	-7,91E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	2,41E-02	2,75E-04	7,98E-04	3,46E-05	1,03E-04	1,58E-03	7,12E-06	-8,31E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9,04E-03	1,84E-04	2,64E-04	9,65E-06	6,58E-05	4,69E-04	2,13E-06	-3,16E-03
ADP-minerals & metals	kg Sb eq.	1,88E-05	2,48E-07	3,27E-08	7,71E-09	6,18E-08	4,10E-08	6,51E-11	-5,05E-07
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	3,57E+01	7,99E-01	6,48E-01	6,02E-02	2,67E-01	6,45E-01	2,08E-03	-1,04E+01
WDP	(m ³) world eq. deprived	2,77E-01	3,40E-03	2,08E-03	2,85E-04	1,11E-03	1,99E-03	4,49E-06	-6,14E-02

ADDITIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS: 1 kg up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort

Indicator	Unit	Life Cycle Stage							
		A1	A2	A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	6,80E-05	5,10E-06	2,35E-04	8,50E-08	2,35E-06	1,39E-05	6,83E-08	-1,14E-04
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	1,51E+00	1,50E-03	3,31E-04	5,25E-05	3,47E-04	3,87E-04	1,15E-06	-1,03E-02
ETP-fw	CTUe	1,51E-04	2,88E-06	5,14E-04	4,03E-06	8,01E-07	1,61E-05	2,92E-09	-2,73E-04
HTP-c	CTUh	4,31E-07	4,39E-10	1,27E-10	5,73E-12	1,35E-10	1,45E-10	6,12E-13	-3,27E-07
HTP-nc	CTUh	2,27E-08	4,76E-10	1,22E-10	6,93E-11	1,68E-10	3,18E-10	2,80E-13	-4,71E-09
SQP	-	9,67E+00	3,35E-01	4,09E-01	1,56E-02	1,61E-01	8,90E-02	2,56E-03	-2,04E+00



INDICATORS DESCRIPTIONS RESOURCE CONSUMPTION: 1 kg up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort

Life Cycle Stage									
Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	3,39E+00	1,91E-02	9,86E-02	8,20E-03	4,59E-03	3,42E-02	6,19E-05	-2,86E-01
PERM	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
PERT	MJ	3,39E+00	1,91E-02	9,86E-02	8,20E-03	4,59E-03	3,42E-02	6,19E-05	-2,86E-01
PEN-RE	MJ	3,80E+01	8,49E-01	7,08E-01	6,38E-02	2,84E-01	6,85E-01	2,21E-03	-1,10E+01
RE	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
PENRT	MJ	3,80E+01	8,49E-01	7,08E-01	6,38E-02	2,84E-01	6,85E-01	2,21E-03	-1,10E+01
SM	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,53E-01	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	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
FW	m ³	3,18E-02	2,41E-04	8,50E-04	9,07E-05	4,65E-05	3,66E-04	8,19E-08	-2,21E-03

INDICATORS DESCRIBING OUTPUT STREAMS AND WASTE: 1 kg up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort

Life Cycle Stage									
Indicator	Unit (expressed per DU)	A1	A2	A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	WN	WN	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	WN	WN	2,34E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	WN	WN	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Components for re-use	kg	WN	WN	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	WN	WN	4,53E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	WN	WN	9,24E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ/energy carrier	WN	WN	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,02E+00

CARBON BIOGENIC

Contents organic carbon in product (kg C_{org})	0,00E+00
Contents organic carbon in packaging (kg C_{org})	4,57E-04



6. INTERPRETATION OF LCA

Figure 6 present diagram of the shares of individual life cycle modules on the basic impact categories for up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort:

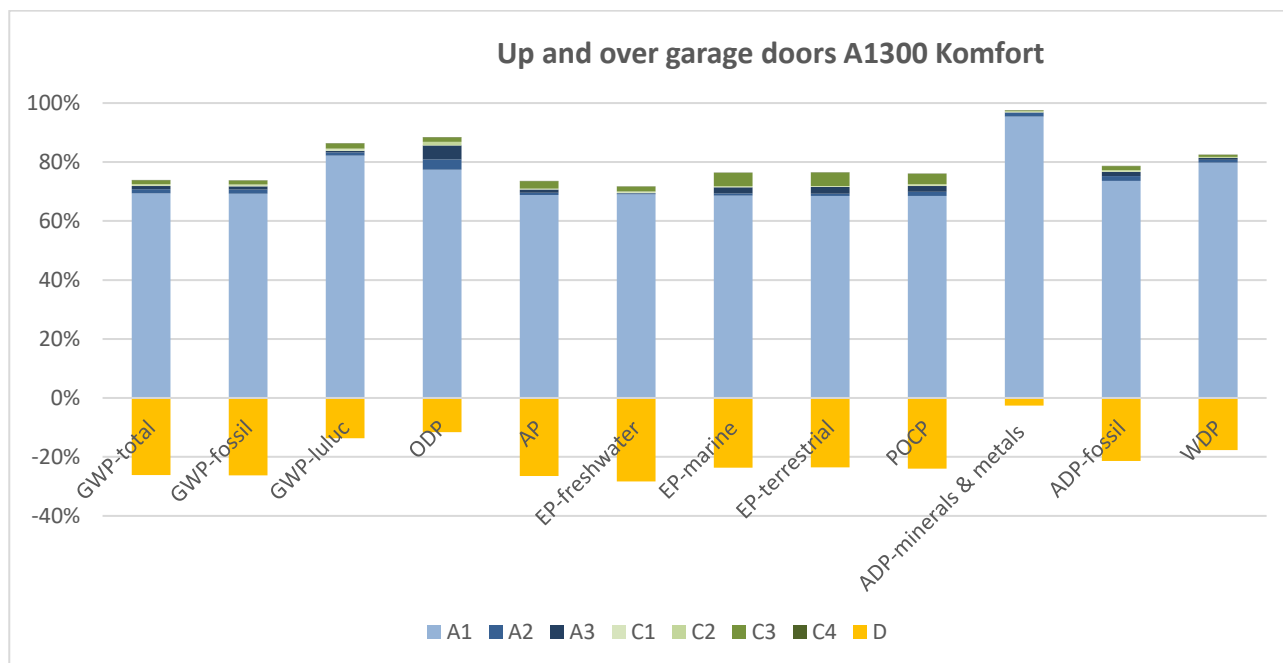


Figure 6. Shares of life cycle modules in the main categories of impacts – up and over garage doors A1300 Komfort.

LITERATURE

- ✓ ICIMB-PCR General Product Category Rules for Construction Products.
- ✓ PN-EN 15804+A2:2020-03, Sustainability of building structures - Environmental product declarations - Basic principles of categorization of construction products.
- ✓ PN-EN ISO 14025:2014-04, Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Rules and procedures.
- ✓ PN-EN ISO 14040:2009 Environmental management. Life Cycle Assessment. Principles and structure.
- ✓ PN-EN ISO 14044:2009, Environmental management. Life Cycle Assessment. Requirements and guidelines.
- ✓ PN-EN 17213: 2020-09 - Windows and doors - Environmental Product Declaration - Principles of product categorization for windows and doors
- ✓ ISO 21930:2017 – Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products
- ✓ PN-EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business.
- ✓ KOBIZE CO₂, SO₂, NO_x, CO and total particulate matter emission factors for electricity, December 2023.
- ✓ Act of 14 December 2012 on Waste, Journal of Laws 2013, item 21.
- ✓ Act of 27 April 2001 – Environmental Protection Law, Journal of Laws 2024, item 54.
- ✓ Data from the company website: <https://www.wisniowski.pl/>.

Explanatory materials can be obtained by contacting a representative of Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A



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PROCESS ENGINEERING RESEARCH GROUP

TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION CERTIFICATE

no. 02-04/2026

Products:

**Up and over, single- and double-leaf
and overhead sliding garage doors**

Owner:

**Wiśniowski Sp. z o.o. S.K.A.
33-331 Wielogłowy 153**

The declaration was developed in accordance with the requirements of the standard:

PN-EN 15804+A2: 2020-03

Sustainability of construction works
Environmental product declarations
Core rules for the product category of construction products

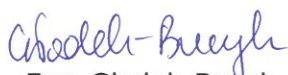
The declaration was verified in accordance with the requirements of the standard:

PN-EN ISO 14025:2010

Environmental labels and declarations
Type III environmental declarations. Principles and procedures

The certificate was issued for the first time on **April 09, 2026** and is valid for 5 years or until the said EPD is amended.

**Process Engineering
Research Group Leader**


Ewa Głodek-Bucyk,
PhD Eng.



**Director of
Environmental
Engineering Center**


Joanna Poluszyńska, PhD

Opole, April 2026