

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

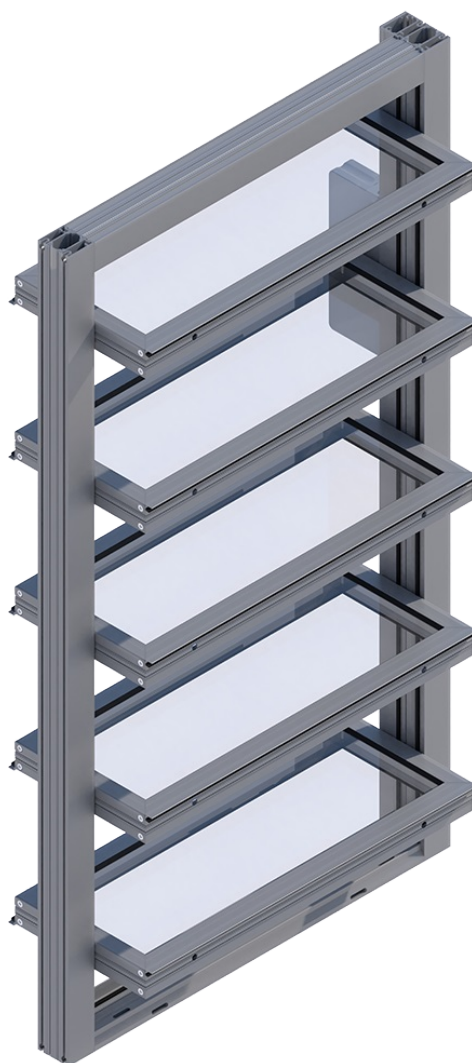
as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration	Kingspan Light + Air
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-KIN-20250434-CBA1-EN
Issue date	30/07/2025
Valid to	29/07/2030

Coltlite CLT

Kingspan Light + Air

www.ibu-epd.com | <https://epd-online.com>



General Information

Kingspan Light + Air

Programme holder

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Hegelplatz 1
10117 Berlin
Germany

Declaration number

EPD-KIN-20250434-CBA1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Windows and doors , 01/08/2021
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

30/07/2025

Valid to

29/07/2030



Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters
(Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)



Florian Pronold
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Coltite CLT

Owner of the declaration

Kingspan Light + Air
Carrickmacross Rd Corgarry
A82 E897 Kingscourt, Co. Cavan
Ireland

Declared product / declared unit

This environmental product declaration is for 1 m² of Coltite CLT.

Scope:

The Coltite CL can be manufactured to customer specifications in different variants, for example with insulating glass, single glazed, without glass, thermally non-broken or thermally broken.
The scope of this EPD refers to the variant CLT with insulating glass and thermally broken.

The entire product is manufactured exclusively at one site in Kleve, Germany. From the assembly of individual materials to the finished product. The declared unit for this EPD is 1 m² of Coltite CLT.

The potential drives are not within the scope of this product declaration. The EPD for a representative drive can be found in the IFT Rosenheim database under the declaration number M-EPD-AZR-2.02.

This product declaration is a productspecific EPD.

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In the following, the standard will be simplified as *EN 15804*.

Verification

The standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR	
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to ISO 14025:2011	
☐	internally
☒	externally



Mrs Kim Allbury,
(Independent verifier)

Product

Product description/Product definition

A Coltlite CLT natural ventilator is designed to provide either inlet or extract ventilation. It can be installed either into a glazed façade, act as a standard normal window within a prepared opening, or act as a damper. The Coltlite CLT is designed to be installed in the vertical only.

Coltlites have movable louvres. The centrally mounted, horizontally rotating louvres are operated either by hand or by an actuator. Levers located within the frame make the louvres move in a synchronous manner. The maximum louver opening angle depends on the control type selected, and the max. angle is 90°.

There are project-specific options for combining the sizes and lengths of the Coltlite CLT, varying from a vent width of 300mm - 2.000mm and a vent height of 250mm - 3.000mm.

The key materials of this product are aluminium and glass.

For the placing of the product on the market in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland) the Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011/ (CPR) and the following other provisions for harmonisation apply:
MD 2006/42/EC, LVD 2014/35/EU, EMCD 2014/30/EU, GEG.
The product needs a declaration of performance in accordance with the CPR taking into consideration EN 12101-2, EN 14351-1 and the CE-marking.
For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.

Application

The Coltlite CLT is a type of louver window and natural ventilator designed to provide either inlet or extract ventilation. It is designed to be installed in the vertical only.

Technical Data

We reserve the right to amend the technical characteristics of Coltlite ventilators at any time as a result of improvements to the product. The characteristics of any ventilator which are set out either within the documentation or attached to the ventilator are the result of laboratory tests carried out in accordance with the relevant standards. These values can vary depending upon the design, application and environmental conditions.

Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Vent width (min./max.)	300/2000	mm
Vent height (min./max.)	250/3000	mm
Louvre height (min./max.)	150/350	mm
Depth of frame	47	mm
Thickness of glass	28	mm
Reliability test EN 12101-2	RE 1000	class
Resistance to heat EN 12101-2	B300-E	class
Air permeability EN 12207	depends on the size	class
Resistance to weather EN 12208	depends on the size	class
Resistance to wind EN 12210	depends on the size	class
Noise reduction EN ISO 717-1	depends on the size	dB
U value EN ISO 10077-1	depends on the size	Uw-Value
Resistance to ball impact DIN 18032-3	pass	
standard for NSHEV EN 12101-2	pass	
Impact resistance EN 13049	pass	

Performance data of the product in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to EN 14351-1 and EN 1201-2.

Base materials/Ancillary materials

The following table shows the base materials excluding waste that were included in the LCA analysis (cut-off rule). Otherwise, a small amount of steel must be added to the product and the values would change proportionately a little.

Name	Value	Unit
glass	52,7	%
aluminium	32,8	%
plastic	12,4	%
coating	2,1	%

This product contains substances listed in the candidate list (date: 15.04.2025; 247 substances listed) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no.

Reference service life

According to the Federal Office for Building and Regional planning (BBSR), a reference service life of >50 years can be assumed for exterior windows. The use stage (module B2) is declared in this EPD for 50 years of usage.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

The declared unit refers to 1 m² of a reference Coltlite CLT product.

Declared unit and mass reference

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m ²
Grammage	29.1	kg/m ²
Gross density	639.4	kg/m ³
Thickness of Glass	28	mm
Depth of frame	47	mm
Layer thickness	0.028	m

Other declared units are allowed if the conversion is shown transparently.

For IBU core EPDs (where clause 3.6 is part of the EPD): for average EPDs, an estimate of the robustness of the LCA values must be made, e.g. concerning the variability of the production process, geographical representativeness and the influence of background data and preliminary products compared to the environmental impacts caused by the actual production.

System boundary

The type of EPD is cradle-to-gate with options. The additional modules are modules A4, A5, B2 and B6.

Considered product stages:

- raw materials, raw material transportation, manufacture of product and packaging materials are declared in modules A1-A3.
- Modules A1-A3 also include the manufacturing and supply of energy. The production is done using green electricity and own Photovoltaik electricity. The share of certified electricity accounts for 100% of the total electricity consumption. Typically, CO₂e/kWh emissions are in average 15 grams for wind power and 35 grams for Photovoltaik. So the total CO₂ emissions in our energy mix for A1-A3 are: 533.7 grams for wind power and 435 grams for photovoltaik. In total: 968.7 grams CO₂e/kWh.
- Modules A1-A3 also includes the Production Outputs and thus the waste scenario with recycling and landfill.

- The scenario for the transport of the product to the construction site is declared in module A4.
- The use of energy for installation is declared in module A5 Product installation.
- The maintenance stage (cleaning) is included in module B2.
- The energy for the use of the product is included in module B6.
- The end-of-life scenario includes manual dismantling (C1).

Geographic Representativeness

Land or region, in which the declared product system is manufactured, used or handled at the end of the product's lifespan: Global

Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account. Background dataset: LCA for Expert (GaBi) software - CUP 2023.1.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

Biogenic carbon is present in the packaging materials (wooden pallets).

Information on describing the biogenic carbon content at factory gate

Name	Value	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	-	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	20.5	kg C

Note: 1 kg of biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂.

The following technical scenario information is required for the declared modules.

Transport to the building site (A4)

Module A4 considers a 1857 km medium truck transport from the manufacturing plant in Kleve (Germany) to the average customer.

Name	Value	Unit
Transport distance (via truck)	1857	km
Litres of fuel (diesel-truck)	0,002	l/100km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	61	%

Installation into the building (A5)

The installation of the CLT is done manually with the help of electric tools (impact drill or screw drivers). The energy consumption was estimated as 0,48 MJ per m² installed. The product is delivered complete.

Module A5 considers all the waste treatment and disposal of the packaging material. Benefits for potential avoided burdens due to energy substitution of electricity and thermal energy generation are declared in module D.

Name	Value	Unit
Output substances following waste treatment on site (packaging materials)	51,85	kg

Packaging materials:

Wooden Box: 50 kg/D.U.

Plastic strap: 1,755 kg/D.U.

Polysterene corners: 0,09 kg/D.U.

Maintenance (B2)

Module B2 includes the cleaning of the window. Coltlite CLT are located in a vertical installation position in glass facades as well as in wall openings, and cleaning is carried out quarterly with water. Cleaning of a 1 m² window is estimated to require 5 litres of water per cleaning (4x/year = 20 litres).

Name	Value	Unit
Water consumption	20	l

According to the Federal Office for Building and Regional planning (BBSR), a reference service life of >50 years can be assumed for exterior windows. The use stage (module B2) is declared in this EPD for 50 years of usage.

Reference service life

Name	Value	Unit
Life Span (according to BBSR)	50	a

Operational energy use (B6) and Operational water use (B7)

The product in the scope of the EPD does not have any operational energy. It works together with a drive, which is outside the scope of the EPD. The drive has operational energy. The EPD for a representative drive can be found in the IFT Rosenheim database under the declaration number M-EPD-AZR-2.02.

Name	Value	Unit
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End of life (C1-C4)

The end-of-life scenarios are as follows:

- C1 - The deconstruction of the product is done manually with the help of tools (energy consumption of 0,17 MJ).
- C2 - The transport to waste processing is assumed to be 50 km.
- C3 - Once dismantled, the metal parts and the glass parts of the Coltlite CLT are recycled and the plastic parts are incinerated with energy recovery.

- C4 - GWP-biogenic C4 is = 0, as the product is not expected to generate waste at landfill sites. The metal and glass parts are recycled and all other parts are incinerated with energy recovery.

Name	Value	Unit
Recycling metal parts	10.17	kg
Energy recovery plastic parts	3.63	kg
Recycling glass parts	15.38	kg

LCA: Results

The following table displays the environmentally relevant results according to EN 15804+A2 for 1 m² Coltlite CLT. The results per m² are scalable by the mass (kg/m²) of the window.

For the End-of-Life stage, one scenario is considered:

Scenario 1 (C3/C4): 100% Recycling of the metal and glass parts. 100% Thermal treatment of the plastic parts of the product with energy recovery.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE OR INDICATOR NOT DECLARED; MNR = MODULE NOT RELEVANT)

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	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	X	MNR	MNR	MNR	X	MND	X	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m² of Coltlite CLT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq	1.32E+02	3.94E+00	-4.52E+01	5.67E+01	7.31E+01	2.02E-02	0	2.37E-02	1.3E-01	1.04E+01	2.28E-01	-9.71E+01
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	1.31E+02	3.89E+00	2.98E+01	5.57E+01	6.04E+00	1.02E-02	0	2.37E-02	1.27E-01	1.04E+01	2.26E-01	-9.68E+01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	5.49E-01	7.15E-03	-7.51E+01	1.28E-01	6.71E+01	1E-02	0	5.35E-06	3.04E-04	4.32E-04	0	-3.11E-01
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	3.34E-02	4.14E-02	1.02E-01	8.81E-01	4.13E-03	6.32E-06	0	3.54E-06	2.14E-03	1.28E-04	1.36E-03	-1.31E-02
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	4.1E-10	4.72E-13	1.68E-09	7.98E-12	9.3E-12	7.55E-14	0	2.6E-13	1.88E-14	1.23E-12	6.11E-13	-2.71E-10
AP	mol H ⁺ eq	6.81E-01	2.57E-02	7.08E-02	1.24E-01	1.23E-02	2.41E-05	0	5.53E-05	1.98E-04	1.99E-03	1.61E-03	-4.11E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	1.38E-04	1.09E-05	6.54E-05	2.25E-04	3.04E-06	1.26E-05	0	1.24E-08	5.45E-07	3.33E-07	5.15E-07	-6.03E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq	1.23E-01	1.27E-02	2.64E-02	5.26E-02	3.6E-03	5.41E-05	0	9.27E-06	7.56E-05	5.98E-04	4.14E-04	-8.05E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1.34E+00	1.41E-01	2.75E-01	6.03E-01	5.16E-02	7.45E-05	0	9.93E-05	8.89E-04	9.51E-03	4.56E-03	-8.8E-01
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	3.76E-01	3.44E-02	8.35E-02	1.44E-01	9.93E-03	1.89E-05	0	2.76E-05	1.97E-04	1.59E-03	1.27E-03	-2.38E-01
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.61E-04	2.45E-07	1.24E-05	4.64E-06	1.11E-07	5.76E-10	0	1.12E-09	1.11E-08	1.16E-08	1.47E-08	-6.38E-06
ADPF	MJ	1.9E+03	4.92E+01	4.79E+02	7.31E+02	2.25E+01	1.05E-01	0	4.39E-01	1.68E+00	2.13E+00	2.99E+00	-1.28E+03
WDP	m ³ world eq deprived	4.14E+01	4.07E-02	1.23E+00	8.18E-01	7.96E+00	4.14E-03	0	1.35E-03	1.98E-03	9.85E-01	2.59E-02	-3.42E+01

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential)

RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m² of Coltlite CLT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	8.09E+02	2.87E+00	7.88E+02	5.97E+01	7.56E+02	4.75E-02	0	6.26E-02	1.45E-01	6.56E-01	5.21E-01	-6.53E+02
PERM	MJ	0	0	7.5E+02	0	-7.5E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	8.09E+02	2.87E+00	1.54E+03	5.97E+01	5.65E+00	4.75E-02	0	6.26E-02	1.45E-01	6.56E-01	5.21E-01	-6.53E+02
PENRE	MJ	1.76E+03	4.92E+01	4.18E+02	7.31E+02	8.26E+01	1.05E-01	0	4.39E-01	1.68E+00	1.48E+02	2.99E+00	-1.28E+03
PENRM	MJ	1.46E+02	0	6.02E+01	0	-6.02E+01	0	0	0	0	-1.46E+02	0	0
PENRT	MJ	1.9E+03	4.92E+01	4.79E+02	7.31E+02	2.25E+01	1.05E-01	0	4.39E-01	1.68E+00	2.13E+00	2.99E+00	-1.28E+03
SM	kg	4.11E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.06E+00
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m ³	1.53E+00	3.21E-03	8.22E-02	6.65E-02	1.88E-01	1.13E-04	0	8.82E-05	1.61E-04	2.32E-02	7.92E-04	-1.27E+00

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

RESULTS OF THE LCA - WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A2: 1 m² of Coltlite CLT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	5.91E-07	1.77E-09	2.35E-06	2.77E-08	1.12E-08	1.01E-10	0	6.22E-11	6.43E-11	1.45E-09	7.44E-10	-2.21E-07
NHWD	kg	4.28E+01	6.91E-03	7.48E-01	1.17E-01	1.76E+00	1.93E-02	0	1.09E-04	2.74E-04	1.99E-01	1.51E+01	-3.35E+01

RWD	kg	8.57E-02	7.84E-05	1.06E-02	1.3E-03	1.13E-03	9.14E-06	0	5.67E-05	3.06E-06	8.38E-05	3.14E-05	-7.23E-02
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	4.46E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.56E+00	0	0
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EEE	MJ	0	0	0	0	1.03E+02	0	0	0	0	1.65E+01	0	0
EET	MJ	0	0	0	0	1.86E+02	0	0	0	0	3.37E+01	0	0

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

RESULTS OF THE LCA – additional impact categories according to EN 15804+A2-optional:

1 m² of Coltite CLT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B2	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	9.87E-06	7.19E-07	1.03E-05	2.34E-06	8.69E-08	2.72E-10	0	5.16E-10	2.16E-09	1.2E-08	2.02E-08	-7.59E-06
IR	kBq U235 eq	1.08E+01	1.12E-02	1.37E+00	1.89E-01	1.76E-01	1.46E-03	0	8.47E-03	4.44E-04	1.14E-02	3.63E-03	-9.16E+00
ETP-fw	CTUe	5.49E+02	3.65E+01	1.82E+02	5.42E+02	1.06E+01	4.68E-01	0	4.38E-02	1.25E+00	8.6E-01	1.72E+00	-3.24E+02
HTP-c	CTUh	1.18E-07	7.11E-10	2.16E-08	1.09E-08	8.3E-10	5.81E-11	0	2.33E-12	2.52E-11	8.34E-11	4.06E-11	-1.06E-07
HTP-nc	CTUh	1.08E-06	2.9E-08	2.27E-07	4.82E-07	4.53E-08	5.77E-09	0	8.41E-11	1.13E-09	2.74E-09	1.57E-09	-7.87E-07
SQP	SQP	5.22E+02	1.6E+01	1.12E+04	3.4E+02	7.2E+00	3.26E-02	0	4.2E-02	8.26E-01	6.89E-01	8.23E-01	-1.07E+02

PM = Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; IR = 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 (not cancerogenic); SQP = Potential soil quality index

Disclaimer 1 – for the indicator “Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235”. 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 or radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – for the indicators “abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources”, “abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources”, “water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption”, “potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems”, “potential comparative toxic unit for humans – cancerogenic”, “Potential comparative toxic unit for humans - not cancerogenic”, “potential soil quality index”. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high as there is limited experience with the indicator.

This EPD was created using a software tool.

References

Standards

(CUP 2023.1).

BBSR

Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning
Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung (BBSR):
Nutzungsdauern von Bauteilen für Lebenszyklusanalyse nach
Bewertungssystem Nachhaltiges Bauen (BNB)

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of
construction works - Environmental Product Declarations - Core
rules for the product category of construction products.

ISO 14025

EN ISO 14025:2011, Environmental labels and declarations -
Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures.

Further References

IBU 2021

Institut für Bauen und Umwelt e.V.: General Instructions for the
EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version
2.0, Berlin: Institut für Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021.

LCA FE

LCA for Expert Software System and Database for Life Cycle
Engineering, 1992-2021, Sphera Solutions GmbH, Leinfelden-
Echterdingen, with acknowledgement of LBP University of
Stuttgart, program version GaBi 10; database version 2023.1

LCA FE documentation

LCA FE dataset documentation for the software system and
databases, LBP, University of Stuttgart and Sphera Solutions
GmbH, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, 2021.

PCR Part A

PCR - Part A: Calculation rules for the Life Cycle Assessment
and Requirements on the Background Report, version 1.4,
Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2024.

PCR Part B

PCR - Part B: Requirements on the EPD for Windows and
Doors (08.2021).

REACH

Candidate list under echa.europa.eu/de/home Regulation (EC)
No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration,
Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

The literature referred to in the Environmental Product
Declaration must be listed in full. Standards already fully quoted
in the EPD do not need to be listed here again.
The current version of PCR Part A and PCR Part B of the PCR
document on which they are based must be referenced.



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<https://www.kingspan.com/ie/en/business-groups-in-ireland/kingspan-light-air/>



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