ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Owner of the Declaration KONE Corporation

Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Declaration number EPD-KON-20250592-CBA1-EN

Issue date 24.09.2025 Valid to 24.06.2030

Turnstile 1000 KONE



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General Information KONE Turnstile 1000 Owner of the declaration Programme holder IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. **KONE** Corporation Keilasatama 3 Hegelplatz 1 10117 Berlin 02150 ESPOO Germany Finland **Declaration number** Declared product / declared unit EPD-KON-20250592-CBA1-EN 1 piece of the product: Turnstile 1000 basic equipment consisting of the following items: • Turnstile 1000 (passage width 650 mm) Door wings Side pannels Running light Product packaging This declaration is based on the product category rules: Scope: Electronic and physical Access Control Systems, 01.08.2021 This Environmental Product Declaration refers to a specific Turnstile 1000. (PCR checked and approved by the SVR) The production site is located in Bühl (Germany). Green electricity with Guarantee of Origin (GoO) is being used at this Issue date The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information 24.09.2025 and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. Valid to The EPD was created according to the specifications of EN 15804+A2. In 24.06.2030 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 X externally Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peters (Chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Florian Pronold

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

Wins

Dr.-Ing. Wolfram Trinius, (Independent verifier)



Product

Product description/Product definition

The Turnstile 1000 is elegant and customizable. The 1,650 mm long version of the turnstile offers a lot of options. Functionally, the security level is increased, as a vertical strip is installed as an add on sensor in addition to the horizontal safety sensor strip. The height of the door leaves can be increased compared to the standard version. The light strip in the hand rail ensures orientation and ambient lighting is integrated to improve aesthetics. The sides are each provided with two panels so that the entire system has the look of a monoblock design.

The basic equipment includes two door wings made out of polycarbonate and four glass side pannels. Additionally, the running light is incorporated.

For the Turnstile 1000 the standards which can be applied are the following:

- EN 16005
- EN 60335
- EN 61000
- · 2006/42/EC
- · 2014/30/EU
- 2011/65/EU
- ISO 12100
- ISO 13849
- ISO 9001

The CE marking takes into account the proof of conformity with the respective harmonized standards based on the legal provisions above.

Application

The Turnstile 1000 can be used for convenient entry into:

- · Office and administrative buildings
- · Ministries and government buildings
- Banks and financial institutions
- · Industrial buildings
- · Schools and universities

Technical Data

The Turnstile 1000 has following technical properties:

| Name | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------|------|
| Operating Temperature | 20 - 30 | °C |
| Operating Humidity | 90 | % |
| Ambient temperature | 5 - 40 | °C |
| Interlock height | 990 | mm |
| Passage width | 650 | mm |
| Total width | 1060 | mm |
| Power supply | 100 to 240 | VAC |

Performance data of the product with respect to its characteristics in accordance with the relevant technical provision which can be applied are mentioned above.

Base materials/Ancillary materials

The major material composition including packaging of the product is listed below:

| Name | Value | Unit |
|-------------|-------|------|
| Aluminium | 52 | % |
| Steel | 9 | % |
| Plastics | 6 | % |
| Electronics | 6 | % |
| Paper | 4 | % |
| Glass | 24 | % |

The product includes partial articles which contain substances listed in the *Candidate List* of REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC (date: 25.01.2025) exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: yes

 Lead (Pb): 7439-92-1 (CAS-No.) is included in some of the alloys used. The concentration of lead in each individual alloy does not exceed 4% (by mass).

The *Candidate List* can be found on the *ECHA* website address: https:echa.europa.eu/de/home.

Reference service life

The reference service life of the Turnstile 1000 is about 20 years, depending on the application and frequency of use. For repairs and renewals, suitable spare parts are available. The Turnstile 1000 is tested and certified to *EN 16005*, meaning they are designed to withstand a minimum of 1.000.000 cycles.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

The declared unit is 1 piece of the product: Turnstile 1000 including packaging

| Name | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Declared unit | 1 | pce. |
| Mass reference | 159,93 | kg/pce |
| Mass of product without packaging | 151.83 | kg |
| Mass of packaging | 8,1 | kg |

System boundary

The type of EPD is: cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, and module D (A1–A3 + C + D and additional modules: A4+A5)

Production - Module A1-A3

The product stage includes:

— A1, raw material extraction, processing and mechanical treatments, processing of secondary material input (e.g. recycling processes), — A2, transport to the manufacturer, — A3, manufacturing and assembly including provision of all materials, products and energy (green electricity with Guarantee of Origin (GoO)), as well as waste processing up to



the end-of waste state.

Construction stage - Modules A4-A5

The construction process stage includes:

— A4, transport to the building site; — A5, installation into the building; including provision of all materials, products and energy, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state or disposal of final residues during the construction process stage.

Use stage - Module B6

The use stage related to the operation of the building includes:

— B6, operational energy use

End-of-life stage- Modules C1-C4 and D

The end-of-life stage includes:

— C1, de-construction, demolition: — C2, transport to waste processing; — C3, waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling; — C4, disposal; including provision and all transport,

provision of all materials, products and related energy and water use. Module

D (Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary) includes:

— D, recycling potentials, expressed as net impacts and benefits

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. Background database: GaBi, SP40.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Characteristic product properties of biogenic carbon

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---|-------|---------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | - | kg C |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | 2.98 | kg C |

Bühl (Germany) is considered for A3.

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

Transport to the building site (A4)

| manapart to an amaning one (i.i.) | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Name | Value | Unit |
| Liters of fuel | 0,00276 | l/100km |
| Transport distance via truck (from plant to habor) | 300 | km |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty runs) | 55 | % |
| Transport distance (for scaling) | 100 | km |
| Transport distance via ship | 13.000 | km |

The product is transported via truck and ship. The main distribution region is Europe and Asia with the calculated transport distances. In order to allow scaling to a specific point of installation 100 km are declared as well.

Installation into the building (A5)

| Name | Value | Unit |
|--|-------|------|
| Waste packaging (paper, including technical documentation and plastic) | 8,1 | kg |

Reference service life

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---|-------|------|
| Life Span according to the manufacturer | 20 | а |

Operational energy use (B6)

| Name | Value | Unit |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Electricity consumption for 1 year | 170,2 | kWh |
| Days per year in use | 365 | days |
| On mode per day | 1.1 | h |
| Idle mode per day | 22.9 | h |
| On mode power | 70 | W |
| Idle mode power | 17 | W |

End of life (C1-C4)

C1: The product dismantling from the building is done manually without environmental burden.

C2: Transport to waste management is 50 km.

| Name | Value | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|
| Collected separately waste type | 152 | kg |
| Reuse | - | kg |
| Recycling | 93.8 | kg |
| Energy recovery | 9.83 | kg |
| Landfilling | 48.2 | kg |

The product is disassembled in a recycling process. Material recycling is then assumed for glass, metals and electronics. The plastic components are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. Electronics and minor proportions of residues arising from the recycling process are landfilled. Region for the End of Life is: Global.

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

| Name | Value | Unit |
|-----------|-------|------|
| Recycling | 100 | % |

The collection rate is 100 %.



LCA: Results

EF version 3.0.

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

| Product stage | | | _ | ruction s stage | | | L | Jse stag | e | | | E | End of li | ife stage | e | 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 |
| A 1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Χ | Χ | X | Х | Х | MND | MND | MNR | MNR | MNR | Х | MND | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | X |

| RESULTS OF T | RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A2: 1 piece Turnstile 1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | В6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | | | |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.66E+03 | 9.69E+00 | 1.15E+01 | 2.27E+03 | 0 | 6.62E-01 | 2.5E+01 | 7.36E-01 | -1.7E+02 | | | |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.66E+03 | 9.49E+00 | 2.88E-01 | 2.27E+03 | 0 | 6.33E-01 | 2.5E+01 | 7.31E-01 | -1.7E+02 | | | |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.67E+00 | 2E-01 | 1.12E+01 | 1.72E+00 | 0 | 2.9E-02 | 5.82E-04 | 2E-03 | -1.31E-01 | | | |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 9.44E-01 | 2.09E-04 | 1.89E-04 | 3.1E+00 | 0 | 1.51E-05 | 1E-03 | 2E-03 | -1.2E-01 | | | |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq | 1.79E-09 | 9.43E-16 | 2.07E-15 | 1.99E-11 | 0 | 6.68E-17 | 1.26E-14 | 2.71E-15 | -7.82E-10 | | | |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq | 1.29E+01 | 2E-01 | 3E-03 | 1.47E+01 | 0 | 6.33E-04 | 4E-03 | 5E-03 | -8.31E-01 | | | |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq | 2E-03 | 2.09E-06 | 4.05E-07 | 3E-03 | 0 | 1.35E-07 | 2.01E-06 | 1.26E-06 | -1.07E-04 | | | |
| EP-marine | kg N eq | 1.75E+00 | 5.3E-02 | 1E-03 | 2.14E+00 | 0 | 2.02E-04 | 1E-03 | 1E-03 | -1.14E-01 | | | |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq | 1.98E+01 | 5.81E-01 | 1.4E-02 | 2.33E+01 | 0 | 2E-03 | 2E-02 | 1.5E-02 | -1.24E+00 | | | |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq | 5.16E+00 | 1.48E-01 | 3E-03 | 6.34E+00 | 0 | 5.7E-04 | 3E-03 | 4E-03 | -3.46E-01 | | | |
| ADPE | kg Sb eq | 3.19E-01 | 2.62E-07 | 3.27E-08 | 2.96E-04 | 0 | 1.9E-08 | 1.73E-07 | 6.57E-08 | -1.3E-02 | | | |
| ADPF | MJ | 2.19E+04 | 1.24E+02 | 3.63E+00 | 2.89E+04 | 0 | 8.97E+00 | 1.16E+01 | 9.59E+00 | -2.33E+03 | | | |
| WDP | m ³ world eq deprived | 2.96E+02 | 1.8E-02 | 1.42E+00 | 4.7E+02 | 0 | 1E-03 | 2.56E+00 | 7.7E-02 | -2.66E+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 piece Turnstile 1000 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 4.12E+03 | 3.98E-01 | 9.79E+01 | 8.33E+03 | 0 | 2.8E-02 | 3.01E+00 | 1.26E+00 | -8.46E+02 |
| PERM | MJ | 0 | 0 | -9.72E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PERT | MJ | 4.12E+03 | 3.98E-01 | 6.59E-01 | 8.33E+03 | 0 | 2.8E-02 | 3.01E+00 | 1.26E+00 | -8.46E+02 |
| PENRE | MJ | 2.16E+04 | 1.24E+02 | 3.63E+00 | 2.89E+04 | 0 | 8.98E+00 | 3.27E+02 | 9.6E+00 | -2.33E+03 |
| PENRM | MJ | 3.15E+02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3.15E+02 | 0 | 0 |
| PENRT | MJ | 2.19E+04 | 1.24E+02 | 3.63E+00 | 2.89E+04 | 0 | 8.98E+00 | 1.16E+01 | 9.6E+00 | -2.33E+03 |
| SM | kg | 7.19E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FW | m ³ | 1.11E+01 | 7.19E-04 | 3.4E-02 | 1.47E+01 | 0 | 5.08E-05 | 6.1E-02 | 2E-03 | -2.01E+00 |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-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 piece Turnstile 1000

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | В6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| HWD | kg | 3.47E-05 | 1.21E-08 | 5.34E-09 | 1.52E-05 | 0 | 8.71E-10 | 4.42E-08 | 1.46E-07 | -1.93E-08 |
| NHWD | kg | 1.12E+02 | 1.3E-02 | 3.6E-01 | 1.5E+01 | 0 | 9.18E-04 | 2.6E+00 | 4.82E+01 | -3.11E+01 |
| RWD | kg | 1.12E+00 | 1.35E-04 | 1.91E-04 | 2.05E+00 | 0 | 9.64E-06 | 4.3E-04 | 1.09E-04 | -1.8E-01 |
| CRU | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MFR | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.01E+01 | 0 | 0 |
| MER | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EEE | MJ | 0 | 0 | 1.74E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.64E+01 | 0 | 0 |
| EET | MJ | 0 | 0 | 3.15E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.07E+02 | 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 piece Turnstile 1000

| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B6 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| РМ | Disease incidence | 1.22E-04 | 3.37E-06 | 1.78E-08 | 2.31E-04 | 0 | 3.33E-09 | 5.68E-08 | 6.49E-08 | -1.22E-05 |
| IR | kBq U235 eq | 1.45E+02 | 1.9E-02 | 2.9E-02 | 3.18E+02 | 0 | 1E-03 | 3.9E-02 | 1.1E-02 | -3.52E+01 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1.38E+04 | 8.75E+01 | 1.72E+00 | 8.54E+03 | 0 | 6.36E+00 | 4.35E+00 | 5.48E+00 | -9E+02 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 2.05E-05 | 1.65E-09 | 9.1E-11 | 4.49E-07 | 0 | 1.2E-10 | 3.76E-10 | 8.12E-10 | -1.27E-07 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 6.67E-05 | 7.45E-08 | 3.94E-09 | 1.91E-05 | 0 | 5.12E-09 | 3.81E-08 | 8.95E-08 | -1.1E-06 |
| SQP | SQP | 5.78E+03 | 3.23E-01 | 9.61E-01 | 6.45E+03 | 0 | 2.3E-02 | 3.47E+00 | 2E+00 | -1.68E+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

EN 15804

EN 15804+A2:2019+AC:2021,

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

ECHA

European Chemical Agency

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:201110, Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

REACH

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

RoHS

2011/65/EU, Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Add product specific references depending on product

Machinery Directive

DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC

Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

DIRECTIVE 2014/30/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility

DIN EN ISO 12100

DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03 Safety of machinery

DIN EN ISO 13849-1

DIN EN ISO 13849-1: 2016-06 Safety of machinery

DIN EN ISO 13849-2

DIN EN ISO 13849-2: 2013-02 Safety of machinery

DIN EN 16005

DIN EN 16005: 2013-01 and Amendment 2015-10 Power operated pedestrian doorsets

DIN EN 60335-2

DIN EN 60335-2-103: 2016-05 Household and similar electrical appliances

DIN EN 61000-3-2

DIN EN 61000-3-2: 2015-03 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

DIN EN 61000-6-2

DIN EN 61000-6-2: 2005 and Amendment: 2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

DIN EN 61000-6-3

DIN EN 61000-6-3: 2007 and A1:2011 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

ISO 9001

ISO 9001:2015-09 Quality management systems - Requirements

IBU 2021

General Instructions for the EPD programme of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Version 2.0, Berlin: Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., 2021. www.ibu-epd.com

GaBi

Sphera Solutions GmbH Gabi Software System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering 19922020 Version 10.0.0.71



University of Stuttgart Leinfelden-Echterdingen

GaBi ts documentation

GaBi life cycle inventory data documentation (https://www.gabisoftware.com/support/gabi/gabidatabase- 2020-lcidocumentation/).

LCA-tool dormakaba

Tool No.: IBU-DOR-202109-LT1-EN. Developed by Sphera Solutions GmbH

PCR Part A

PCR – Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Project Report according to EN 15804+A2:2019,

Version 1.0, 2020, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., www.ibu-epd.com.

PCR Part B

PCR – Part B: Requirements for Electronic and physical Access Control Systems, version 08/2021, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.,

www.ibu-epd.com.





Publisher

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Hegelplatz 1 10117 Berlin Germany +49 (0)30 3087748- 0 info@ibu-epd.com www.ibu-epd.com



Programme holder

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Hegelplatz 1 10117 Berlin Germany +49 (0)30 3087748- 0 info@ibu-epd.com www.ibu-epd.com



Author of the Life Cycle Assessment

dormakaba International Holding GmbH DORMA Platz 1 58256 Ennepetal Germany +49 2333 793-0 info.de@dormakaba.com www.dormakaba.com



Owner of the Declaration

KONE Corporation Keilasatama 3 02150 ESPOO Finland +358(0)204 75 1 contact@kone.com www.kone.com