Sekurit Service key vocabulary for a better understanding of EPD terminology

Product Category Rules (PCR)

PCR are guidelines and rules that define how an LCA should be conducted for a specific product category. PCR provide the framework for developing EPDs within that category.

Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

Standardized document that transparently reports objective, comparable and third-party verified data about products' and services' environmental performances from a life cycle perspective. It is compliant with the ISO 14025 standard.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Science-based methodology to evaluate the environmental performance of a product throughout all stages of its life cycle. It is a multi-criteria assessment: it covers a broad range of environmental indicators. It is compliant with the ISO14040 standard.

The LCA conducted by Sekurit Service covers the product life cycle assessment from resource extraction (cradle) to customer manufacture (gate): we call the analysis cradle-to-gate.





A Saint-Gobain brand

Declared Unit

A declared unit is a quantified measure of the performance of a product. It is used when an LCA study / EPD does not cover the entire life cycle, but only certain modules (e.g.: cradle-to-gate). A declared unit includes an amount or a quantity (e.g.: mass (kg)).

Global Warming Potential (GWP) *

Increase of the average earth's surface temperature due to emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, expressed in kg of CO² equivalent.

EcoVadis

Platform that provides a sustainability assessment and rating on a company's material sustainability impacts based on documented evidence (more than 100,000 companies are assessed globally). The company's sustainability performance is evaluated based on a set of criteria related to environmental, social, and ethical factors. The assessment often extends beyond the company itself to include the supply chain. The rating is categorized into different levels (gold, silver, bronze medals), and helps stakeholders to make informed decisions about engaging with a particular company. It contributes to a greater transparency in corporate sustainability practices, supporting ongoing efforts to enhance environmental and social performance.

Fresh Water (FW) *

Use of freshwater, expressed in m³.

Secondary Waste (SW) *

Material recovered from previous use of from waste, which substitutes primary materials, expressed in kg.

* Indicators related to our infographic



