



Orbit TriSens

Environmental Data Sheet

In rhythm with life. The Orbit TriSens (OT) is designed around the people who use it and the buildings it serves. Its patented three-wing design combines generous space and high capacity with the flexibility to adapt to users and changing demands. Built for lasting performance, it brings together safety, efficiency and architectural appeal in one intelligent entrance solution. And because responsible design also means understanding impact, we provide transparent, independently verified environmental data through an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD). Here, you'll find a summary of that data to help you make informed decisions about the entrances you specify.

Environmental Impacts

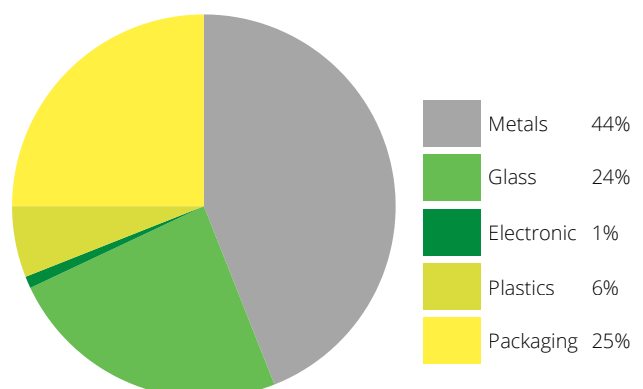
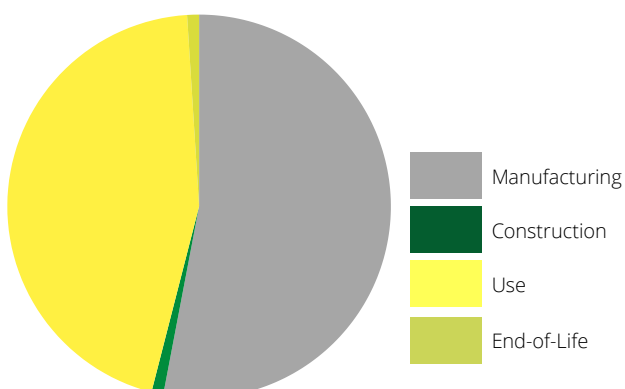
We performed a life cycle assessment (LCA) to fully understand the environmental impact of the OT. This analysis accounts for all the resources and emissions involved in manufacturing, construction, use, and end-of-life disposal. Manufacturing is the most impactful stage, primarily due to the production of materials such as aluminum and glass. The next most significant phase is usage, which mainly affects the overall impact through energy consumption.

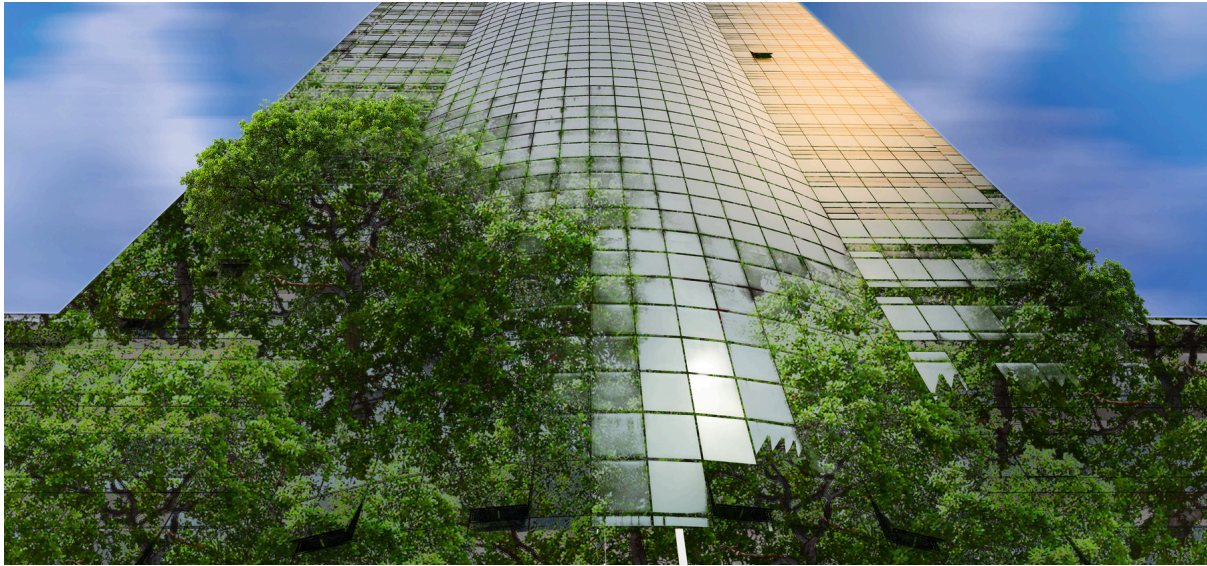
The environmental impacts chart clearly illustrates these findings.

This first EPD provides a robust and transparent end-of-life scenario, demonstrating the OT's high recyclability, particularly for glass and metals, and clearly quantifying circular material flows. Compared with all other phases, manufacturing remains prominent. Boon Edam continues to improve in both areas.

Material Composition

Metals, mainly aluminium (approximately 44%) and glass (24%) are the primary materials used in the OT door. The remaining 32% consists of other materials, including wood (in the product and the packaging), plastics, and electrical components.



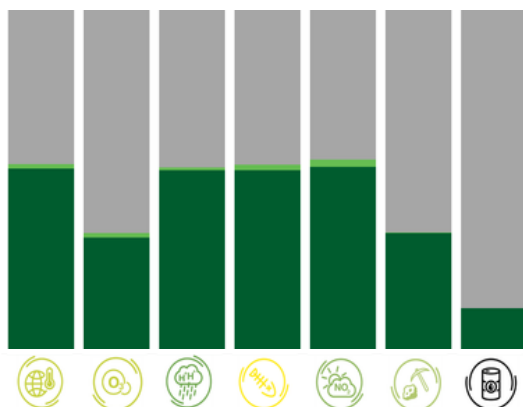
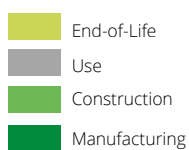


Detailed Environmental Impacts

The environmental effects of the OT mainly arise during manufacturing, particularly from glass and metal production. Significant electricity use during operation also highlights the need for energy-efficient motors, fine-tuning settings, and regular upkeep to optimise the OT.

These results have been obtained with a full life cycle assessment (LCA) and published as an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), following the PCR 'Automatic doors, gates and revolving doors systems' by IBU. Our LCA includes servicing and maintaining the Boon Edam level of Quality throughout its lifespan.

The full document can be accessed from IBU's repository at [Published EPD OT](#).

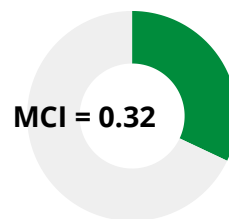


Recovery and Recycling

Overall, the detailed impact results highlight the OT's high material recyclability, with clearly quantified recovery of glass and metals reinforcing its strong circular material profile.

Material Circularity Index

MCI is an approach to measuring the circularity of materials, here expanded to the whole product. It accounts for reused and recycled materials in the product and is recovered at the end of the product's life, in line with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's recommendations. www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org



Boon Edam takes steps towards being consistently more circular and sustainable. Read about them on our website.

