

Falcon® Motorized Electric Latch Retraction – MEL

Von Duprin® Quiet Electric Latch Retraction – QEL

EPD Optimization

Assessment

Creation Date: 11/13/2023

Date of Expiration: 7/1/2026



VON DUPRIN.



Product Information					
Manufacturer Name	Allegion Plc 2720 Tobey Dr, Indianapolis, IN 46219				
Product Name and Type	Falcon MEL and Von Duprin QEL				
Optimization Assessment ID	Electric Latch Retraction				
Number	AGIN03				
	Impact Comparison Parameter	s			
Type of Comparison	EPD of products (MEL & QEL) vs LCA	impact results of legacy product (EL)			
Ourself EDD	Von Duprin QEL and Falcon MEL, 4789	9828313.101.1, UL			
Current EPD	https://spot.ul.com/main-app/products/c	letail/60fb2df06136a6df4c30cf17			
D	UL Environment, 333 Pfingsten Road, N	Northbrook, IL, 60611			
Program Operator	https://www.ul.com				
	Von Duprin/Falcon EL, AGIN05				
Baseline Product Specific LCA		egion-us-2/web-files/von-duprin-/technical-			
	documents/VON_EL_Product_Specific_LCA_115817.pdf				
Life Cycle Stages Reviewed	Cradle-to-Grave				
Functional Unit	1 unit of product used for a standard 3' x 7' single-leaf door for 75 years				
	Impact Assessment (TRACI)				
	MEL & QEL	EL			
GWP [kg CO2eq]	350	731			
AP [kg SO₂eq]	5.65E-01	1.14			
EP [kg N eq]	4.14E-02	8.62E-02			
	Impact Comparison Results				
Comparison Summary	The current Allegion product has greater than 20% GWP impact reduction, and more than 5% Resources and POCP impact reduction than the historical product.				
		□LEED v4.1 @ 150% cost/1.5 products			
LEED Credit Achieved	□LEED v4.1 @ 100% cost/1 product	⊠LEED v4.1 @ 200% cost/2 products			
N 16	Matt Van Duinen, LCACP	M 11 -15			
Verifier	Matt Van Duinen, LCACP Sustainability Director, WAP Sustainability				
Creation Date	11/13/2023				
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Third Party LEED Verification Statement

It is WAP Sustainability's professional opinion that the product(s) in question meets the following LEED Materials and Resource Credit, Environmental Product Declaration, Option 2 criteria:

☐ Product Does Not Meet LEED Option 2 Criteria
☑ Impact Reduction in 3+ Categories (value at 100% by cost for LEED v4.0)
☐ GWP Reduction >0% (value at 100% by cost or 1 product for LEED v4.1)
☐ GWP Reduction 10+% (value at 150% by cost or 1.5 products for LEED v4.1)

This determination was made for the following reasons:

- The comparability assessment initially reviewed the EPD and the LCA report behind the results. Sufficient information is provided for us to come to the conclusion that comparability was achieved.
- GWP reductions of at least 20%, and more than 5% AP and EP reductions were shown.
- The narrative provided by Allegion was found to adequately address the source of the reductions found in the comparison. The narrative is attached as an appendix to this report.
- Allegion has provided a timeline for publishing this report publicly and given direction as to the location that this report will be published.

Matt Van Duinen, LCACP

Sustainability Director

WAP Sustainability Consulting, LLC

Matter Class



Assessment of Impact Results

Life Cycle Stages Under Review

Sourcing and Manufacturing	Transportation and Installation	Use Phase	End of Life	Other
⊠ A1 ⊠ A2 ⊠ A3	⊠ A4 ⊠ A5	⋈ B1⋈ B5⋈ B2⋈ B6⋈ B3⋈ B7⋈ B4	□ C1□ C2□ C3□ C4	□D

Functional/Declared Unit

As this comparison reviewed A1-A3 impacts only, a Declared unit is provided rather than a functional unit.

	Functional Unit	Product Reference Service Life
MEL & QEL LCA/EPD	1 unit of product used for a standard 3' x 7' single-leaf door for 75 years	20
EL LCA	1 unit of product used for a standard 3' x 7' single-leaf door for 75 years	20

Assessment Results

As the original life cycle assessments for the products in question were not performed in a similar manner, the results were not directly comparable. An additional LCA-based analysis was necessary to generate the comparison table below, and as such, the results are now directly comparable.

	AP [kg SO ₂ eq]	EP [kg N eq]	GWP [kg CO ₂ eq]	ODP [kg CFC 11 ¹	Resources [MJ]	POCP [kg O ₃ eq]
MEL & QEL	5.65E-01	4.14E-02	3.50E+02	1.14E-10	3.65E+02	7.86
EL	1.14	8.62E-02	7.31E+02	7.25E-11	7.56E+02	1.61E+01
Impact Change	-50%	-52%	-52%	57%	-52%	-51%

¹ ODP has high levels of uncertainty within secondary background datasets and comparisons using ODP as a reference should not be performed.

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WAP Sustainability's Criteria for Comparability

Per ISO14025, "Type III environmental declarations are intended to allow a purchaser or user to compare the environmental performance of products on a life cycle basis. Therefore, comparability of Type III environmental declarations is critical. The information provided for this comparison shall be transparent in order to allow the purchaser or user to understand the limitations of comparability inherent in the Type III environmental declarations."

WAP Sustainability takes this requirement very seriously. No EPD is an exact replica of another. Due to the human element and the embodied uncertainty in complex supply chain, there are nearly always limitations to comparability. The goal is to limit those limitations. It is important for the user of an EPD to understand that the environmental impact values presented are ballpark figures based on the best available science, expert decisions and available budgets. At WAP Sustainability, we agree with the above statement taken from ISO14025 and believe that "comparability of Type III environmental declarations is critical". Without comparability, the power of LCAs and EPDs to help facilitate a transition to an environmentally sustainable economy will always be limited. The key is for the comparison to be done in a manner that is critically reviewed and open.

To facilitate transparency, we have presented our entire criteria for the assessment of comparability in the table below.

	Data is not at all comparable	Data is significantly not comparable. Modification may need to be made.	Data is comparable but opportunities for improvement exist.	Data is highly comparable.
Score Category	Score = 0	Score = 1	Score = 2	Score = 3
Count	0	0	3	24

Note: A single score of 0 will result in LCA/EPD not being able to be compared. Additionally, multiple scores of 1 will result in LCA/EPD not being able to be compared.



Comparability Findings

- □ Comparable for the Purposes of LEED Credit Achievement
- ☐ Not Comparable for the Purposes of LEED Credit Achievement

The products in question are similar in application, size, and use scenarios. The production method in manufacturing is similar. The boundary conditions are the same between the studies. Additionally, further LCA modeling and expert analysis was conducted to account for the difference in PCRs. It is because of these facts that the EPDs are comparable.

	Current EPD	Previous LCA	Comparability			
General						
Program Operator	UL Environment	UL Environment	3			
PCR	UL PCR Part A V3.2 UL PCR Part B: Builders Hardware EPD Requirements	UL PCR Part A V3.2* UL PCR Part B: Builders Hardware EPD Requirements*	3			
	Product Category	Definition				
Product Type	Electric Latch Retraction	Electric Latch Retraction	3			
Manufacturing Description	Metal fabrication, Component Assembly	Metal fabrication, Component Assembly	3			
Functional Unit	1 unit of product used for a standard 3' x 7' single-leaf door for 75 years	1 unit of product used for a standard 3' x 7' single-leaf door for 75 years	3			
Weight Per Functional Unit	MEL 1.86 kg QEL 2.11 kg	3.11 kg	3			
Reference Service Life (Product)	20	20	3			
Estimated Service Life (Building)	75	75	3			
Materials and Substances						
Raw Materials and Percent Listed in LCA or EPD	-	-	2			



	Current EPD	Previous LCA	Comparability	
Electronic Components – (%)	1.81% (MEL) 1.41% (QEL)	0%	-	
Glass-fiber Reinforced Nylon 66 – (%)	7.60% (MEL) 0% (QEL)	0%	-	
Motor – (%)	48.31% (MEL) 46.68% (QEL)	0%	-	
Polycarbonate – (%)	4.18% (MEL) 3.27% (QEL)	1.66%	-	
Power Cable – (%)	23.99% (MEL) 20.63% (QEL)	25.84%	-	
Steel – (%)	14.11% (MEL) 28.01% (QEL)	24.18%	-	
Cast Iron – (%)	0%	24.18%	-	
Magnet	0%	24.13%	-	
	Goal and Sc	ope		
Stated Goal of LCA or EPD	Create an LCA for door hardware to understand impacts and create EPDs	Create an LCA for door hardware to understand impacts and create EPDs	3	
Stated Scope of LCA or EPD	Cradle-to-Grave	Cradle-to-Grave	3	
Format for Declaration				
LCA or EPD	EPD	LCA	2	
ISO 14025 Series Compliance	Yes	Yes*	3	
ISO 21930 Compliance	Yes	Yes*	3	
EN 15804 Compliance	Yes	Yes*	3	



	Current EPD	Previous LCA	Comparability		
Data Collection					
Assessed Data Quality	Data within 10 years, US datasets when possible, appropriate technologies used	Data within 10 years, US datasets when possible, appropriate technologies used	3		
Vintage of Primary Data	2019	2019	3		
Key Assumptions, Overall	Allocation based on production volume at plants	Allocation based on production volume at plants	3		
Key Assumptions, Use Phase	90% AC to DC conversion efficiency 8 hours per work day with latch held retracted 20 additional actuations per work day 261 work days per year	90% AC to DC conversion efficiency 8 hours per work day with latch held retracted 20 additional actuations per work day 261 work days per year	3		
	US Average Electricity Mix	US Average Electricity Mix			
Key Assumptions, EOL	According to PCR Part A	According to PCR Part A	3		
Defined Cut Off Rule	<1% mass <1% energy <5% total	<1% mass <1% energy <5% total	3		
Percent of Materials Left Out of Study	0%	0%	3		
LCA Software Used	LCA for Experts 10.0.0.71	LCA for Experts 10.7.1.28	2		
Source of Secondary Datasets	sphera	sphera	3		
Vintage of Secondary Datasets	2020.2	2020.2	3		
Reporting Categories					
LCIA Impacts Assessment Methodology	TRACI 2.1	TRACI 2.1	3		



	Current EPD	Previous LCA	Comparability		
Description of Any Modifications Made to Reporting Categories That Were Necessary to Facilitate Comparison	None	None	3		
	Equivalency of Stages				
Description of Any Modifications Made to Life Cycle Stages That Were Necessary to Facilitate Comparison	None	None	3		

^{*}While the baseline life cycle assessment methodology followed the standards specified, an environmental product declaration was not published, and compliance with these standards has not been externally verified.

Manufacturer Narrative of Impact Reductions

The reductions in the impacts between MEL and QEL vs their legacy product EL were mainly derived from two factors:

- The motors used on MEL and QEL are much more energy-efficient than the solenoid used on EL. The electricity consumption of MEL and QEL for each in-rush represents less 10% of EL's, and when holding, MEL's and QEL's power demand is less than 50% of their counterpart's. Along the service life of the products, the impact reductions derived from the energy saving exceeds the impacts generated from all the other life stages including raw material extraction, transportation, manufacturing, distribution and end-of-life disposal.
- MEL and QEL can be adjusted between fail safe and fail secure modes, while EL can only be used in a failsecure mode. As such when the exit door needs to stay unlocked, EL consumes more energy than MEL or QEL.

