

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A1

Owner of the Declaration	Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-WIL-20210235-ICA1-EN
Issue date	19.11.2021
Valid to	18.11.2026

VRL volume flow limiter  
Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH

[www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com) | <https://epd-online.com>



## 1. General Information

Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH

**Programme holder**

IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Panoramastr. 1  
10178 Berlin  
Germany

**Declaration number**

EPD-WIL-20210235-ICA1-EN

**This declaration is based on the product category rules:**

Volume flow controllers and volume flow limiters for ventilation systems, 11.2017  
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

**Issue date**

19.11.2021

**Valid to**

18.11.2026



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



Dr. Alexander Röder  
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

VRL volume flow limiter

**Owner of the declaration**

Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH  
Marker Weg 11  
DE-26826 Weener

**Declared product / declared unit**

1 volume flow limiter with optional accessories

**Scope:**

This document relates to the manufacture, transportation, installation, operation and disposal of round volume flow limiters (VRL, DN 80) with optional accessories for ventilation and air conditioning systems. The products are produced exclusively in Germany, at the Weener plant, in which the production data for the year 2020 was gathered.

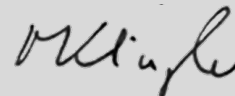
The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

The EPD was created according to the specifications of *EN 15804+A1*. 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 14025:2010*

internally  externally



Matthias Klingler  
(Independent verifier)

## 2. Product

### 2.1 Product description/Product definition

Maintenance-free **VRL volume flow limiters** are mechanical controllers which operate without an auxiliary power supply in order maintain volume flows in ventilation and air conditioning systems constant. They regulate volume flows independently of pressure with reference to preset setpoint values and keep these constant. They can be used in any installation position in ventilation ducts, for example, in spiral ducts. The setting and control mechanism of the VRL volume flow limiters is enclosed and protected from contamination from the air flow. Furthermore, the lip seals on both sides position and secure the VRL volume flow limiter in the ventilation duct so that a complete enclosure is created. The controller casing and damper blade are made from a special anti-static and microbe-resistant plastic. The smooth surfaces of the air-ducting components virtually eliminate soiling. VRL volume flow limiters thus meet the highest hygienic requirements, see also chapter 7. VRL volume flow limiters are adjusted in the factory in all volume flow ranges, starting with at least 1 : 7. The setpoint can be set continuously variably on site using a rotary pointer on a dial which indicates volume flow

and velocity between  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$ , and then locked. The special control mechanism generally ensures a high degree of control precision with fluctuation of only  $\pm 5\%$  to  $\pm 10\%$  throughout the entire range of application.

Refer to the *manufacturer's documents* for further information. See also chapter 7 for information on hygiene.

The respective national regulations at the location of use apply for use of the product. In Germany, for example, the building code of the federal states and the technical conditions based on these regulations.

### 2.2 Application

Round volume flow limiters are used to control constant volume flow rates in ventilation and air conditioning systems, and replace conventional dampers. As a result, costly and time-consuming manual adjustment of the volumetric flow rates within a ventilation and air conditioning system is no longer necessary. The VRL is suitable for insertion in ventilation ducts.

### 2.3 Technical Data

The performance rating as per *DIN EN 12589:2002-01, Ventilation for buildings - Air terminal units - Aerodynamic testing and rating of constant and variable rate terminal units* is achieved and thus the requirements as per *ISO 5135, ISO 3741, ISO 5167-1 and EN 1751* are met.

### Constructional data

Refer to the manufacturer's documents for further data.

Name	Value	Unit
Static Pressure range	30 - 300	Pa
Flow range	13 - 1060	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Housing shape (circular/rectangular)	circular	-

### 2.4 Delivery status

Size variants: from DN 80 to DN 250, length 100 to 250 mm. Each volume flow limiter is adjusted in the factory for high and continuous control accuracy.

### 2.5 Base materials/Ancillary materials

Percent by weight, all specifications are approx. specifications

- Plastic: 71 % to 82 %
- Galvanized steel: 15 % to 22 %
- Stainless steel: < 1 %

The product contains substances on the ECHA list of substances which, for approval, may be regarded as substances of very high concern (SVHC) (date 08/07/2021) in quantities of more than 0.1 mass %: no.

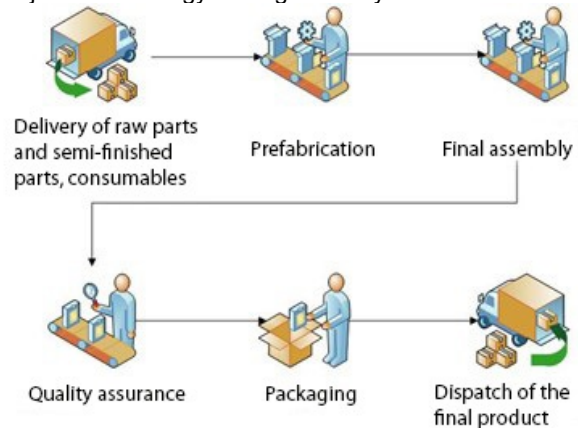
The product contains further CMR substances of category 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list, in quantities of more than 0.1 mass % in at least one sub-assembly.: no.

Biocidal products have been added to the construction product or it has been treated with biocidal products (it is regarded as treated goods as per the Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012): no.

### 2.6 Manufacture

Production is performed at a location in the factory in Weener. The necessary raw parts and semi-finished parts, auxiliary parts and consumables are supplied by suppliers and enter into production. The production of semi-finished parts is performed the standard production methods for the material. Metal parts are punched and chamfered or milled into shape. Plastic parts are produced on injection moulding machines. Pre-cut parts are optimised accordingly in order to avoid waste. Waste which is generated nevertheless is collected and recycled as far as possible by appropriate companies, or disposed of as domestic waste and burned. Lubricants are predominantly collected, treated and re-used in production. Dust and vapours are extracted and collected on site. The parts from prefabrication are installed in final assembly together with purchased part to construct the volume flow limiters, inspected, packaged and dispatched within the scope of quality assurance as per *ISO 9001*. Each volume flow limiter is adjusted in the factory for

high and continuous control accuracy. Operation is subject to an energy management system.



### 2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

No measures going beyond the legally stipulated occupational health and safety measures are required at any time during the entire manufacturing process. Waste is prevented, for example, using optimised pre-cut parts, lubricants are re-used by way of recycling measures.

### 2.8 Product processing/Installation

The *manufacturer's documents*, manuals, installation regulations and operating instructions of **Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH** must be observed. Moreover, the safety and processing regulations, for example those for ventilation system engineering and for electrical work, and the legal occupational health and safety regulations must be observed.

### 2.9 Packaging

The products are transported on reusable pallets, and packaged in polyethylene (PE) film. Alternatively, transportation in cartons made of recycled paper is possible. Disposal, with the exception of the pallets, is performed by local recycling companies. Pallets are reused within the exchange pool. Only the necessary amount of packaging material is used. Packaging is performed in an optimised manner.

### 2.10 Condition of use

The material composition does not change during use. This does not apply in case of exceptional effects, such as extremely salty air or chemical effects, which can result in changes.

### 2.11 Environment and health during use

No negative effects on the environment or health are to be expected during use. Due to the maintenance-free nature of the products, lubrication is not required during use. The permanently lubricated and enclosed control mechanism is not situated in the air flow. There are no deposits of soiling resulting from the construction. A hygiene certificate is available (see chapter 7).

### 2.12 Reference service life

The duration of the functionality of volume flow limiters depends on the respective construction, the materials used and the ambient conditions. If used properly, the reference service life is an average of 20 years.

## 2.13 Extraordinary effects

### Fire

Not relevant.

### Fire protection

Name	Value
Building material class	-
Burning droplets	-
Smoke gas development	-

### Water

Not relevant.

### Mechanical destruction

Not relevant.

## 2.14 Re-use phase

After use of the volume flow limiters, they can be removed and theoretically can be re-used. In accordance with the composition of the volume flow limiters, they can be used for heat reclamation. The remaining components (e.g. steel) can be recycled.

## 2.15 Disposal

Disposal can be classified in accordance with the reference values of the European List of Wastes Regulation as per the List of Wastes LoW: Steel (17 04 05), plastic (17 02 03).

## 2.16 Further information

[www.wildeboer.de/en](http://www.wildeboer.de/en)

## 3. LCA: Calculation rules

### 3.1 Declared Unit

The declaration relates to the manufacture of a single DN 80 volume flow limiter as per *PCR: volume flow controllers and volume flow limiters for ventilation systems*. The eco-balance results of variants or varying dimensions of the declared product can be provided by **Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH** on request.

#### Declared unit VRL

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	pce.
Mass reference	0.0695	kg/pce
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.0695	-
Conversion factor [mass/declared unit]	-	-

### 3.2 System boundary

The system limit of the EPD of the type "cradle to the grave" follows a modular structure as per *EN 15804*. The eco-balance of the observed products takes into consideration modules A, B, C and D:

#### Product stage (A1-A3)

Provision of raw materials and transportation of the raw materials by truck to the factory. Production outlay including packaging material. Treatment of non-metallic production waste. Metallic production waste reaches the end of the waste property directly after generation, and is exported as per module D.

#### Stage of construction of the building structure (A4-A5)

Transportation by truck to the construction site (100 km). The transportation distance can be adjusted to building level as necessary (e.g. in case of an actual transportation distance of 200 km: multiplication of the eco-balance values by a factor of 2).  
Module A5: Packaging treatment. Any resultant credits in module D. Power consumption for installation (any use of manual machines) has not been considered.

#### Stage of use (B1-B5):

No emissions are released during use of the product (B1). Servicing (B2) and repair (B3) or replacement of individual components (B4) is not relevant during the observed service life (maintenance-free). According to the manufacturer's information, renovation of the

product (B5) is not necessary during the service life. Modules B1 to B5 are therefore declared as "0".

**Stage of use – Operation of the building (B6-B7):**  
No energy is required for operation of the product.

#### Disposal stage (C1-C4)

Manual removal (unencumbered) and transportation by truck to waste processing location (50 km). The transportation distance can be adjusted to building level as necessary (e.g. in case of an actual transportation distance of 100 km: multiplication of the eco-balance values by a factor of 2).

Module C3: thermal treatment of raw materials with calorific value.

Module C4: Disposal of raw materials without calorific value.

#### Credits and debits outside the system limit (D)

Debits and credits from material recycling of metals (including processing) and credits for substituted thermal energy and electricity which has been exported from modules A1-A3, A5 and C3.

### 3.3 Estimates and assumptions

In the absence of suitable background data, estimates have been made for a few raw materials with a mass fraction of less than 1 % each of the overall product.

### 3.4 Cut-off criteria

All data from the capture of operating data, i.e. all basic materials used as per the recipe, and the electricity and water requirement were considered in the assessment. Transportation costs were taken into account for all considered inputs, with the exception of packaging material.

Thus, as per PCR Part A, material and energy flows with a fraction of < 1 % were also considered.

### 3.5 Background data

*GaBi databases* (service pack 40) were used for calculation of the eco-balance.

### 3.6 Data quality

The data quality can be regarded as high. The manufacture of the products has been modelled with primary data of Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH. Appropriate background datasets were available in the *GaBi database* for all the relevant primary products used. The last revision of the data used took place within the last 5 years.

### 3.7 Period under review

Data capture for the volume flow controller is carried out at *Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH* at the Weener (Germany) site for the year 2020.

### 3.8 Allocation

No by-products are generated during production. Therefore, no allocation has been used.

### 3.9 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.

The used background database has to be mentioned

## 4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following technical information is the basis for the declared modules, or can be used for the development of specific scenarios in the context of building evaluation if modules are not declared (MND).

The eco-balance results of variants or varying dimensions of the declared product can be provided by **Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH** on request.

The declared products are maintenance-free. Therefore, there is no scenario data for modules B1-B5.

### Transportation to the construction site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Transport distance	100	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	61	%

### Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Output substances following waste treatment on site	0.00146	kg

### Reference service life

Name	Value	Unit
Reference service life	20	a

### End of the service life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected separately	0.0695	kg
Recycling	0.0146	kg
Energy recovery	0.0549	kg

## 5. LCA: Results

The following illustrates the results of the indicators of the impact assessment, of resource usage and on waste and other output flows in relation to one type VRL volume flow limiter [0.0695 kg/unit]. The data can be requested from the manufacturer for calculation (scaling) of other volumes, any accessories used and the VR controller.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE 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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT according to EN 15804+A1: 1 VRL volume flow limiter with 0.0695 kg/unit

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	2.42E-1	4.08E-4	3.05E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.05E-4	1.21E-1	0.00E+0	-1.03E-1
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	1.66E-10	1.35E-19	4.30E-19	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.34E-20	2.39E-17	0.00E+0	-8.77E-16
AP	[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	4.06E-4	2.74E-7	2.57E-7	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.59E-7	5.13E-5	0.00E+0	-1.55E-4
EP	[kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3</sup> -Eq.]	5.98E-5	5.12E-8	5.56E-8	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.93E-8	1.31E-5	0.00E+0	-1.70E-5
POCP	[kg ethene-Eq.]	5.20E-5	-7.02E-9	2.27E-8	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-6.87E-10	3.27E-6	0.00E+0	-1.73E-5
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	3.30E-6	3.44E-11	5.32E-12	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.50E-11	3.17E-10	0.00E+0	-8.25E-8
ADPF	[MJ]	5.46E+0	5.48E-3	4.85E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.77E-3	3.24E-2	0.00E+0	1.28E+0

Caption: 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

### RESULTS OF THE LCA - INDICATORS TO DESCRIBE RESOURCE USE according to EN 15804+A1: 1 VRL volume flow limiter with 0.0695 kg/unit

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]	3.96E-1	3.20E-4	2.10E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.56E-4	5.43E-3	0.00E+0	-2.59E-1
PERM	[MJ]	2.09E-2	0.00E+0	-2.09E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PERT	[MJ]	4.17E-1	3.20E-4	1.06E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.56E-4	5.43E-3	0.00E+0	-2.59E-1
PENRE	[MJ]	4.04E+0	5.49E-3	1.44E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.78E-3	1.64E+0	0.00E+0	-1.51E+0
PENRM	[MJ]	1.61E+0	0.00E+0	-1.38E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-1.60E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PENRT	[MJ]	5.65E+0	5.49E-3	5.67E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.78E-3	3.60E-2	0.00E+0	-1.51E+0
SM	[kg]	3.84E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
RSF	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
NRSF	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
FW	[m <sup>3</sup> ]	7.81E-4	2.86E-7	7.15E-6	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.81E-7	3.38E-4	0.00E+0	-3.75E-4

Caption: 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+A1: 1 VRL volume flow limiter with 0.0695 kg/unit

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	9.76E-7	2.05E-10	3.93E-13	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.29E-10	5.28E-11	0.00E+0	-8.57E-10
NHWD	[kg]	2.67E-3	9.64E-7	1.88E-5	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	4.25E-7	3.74E-3	0.00E+0	-1.18E-3
RWD	[kg]	7.45E-5	5.78E-9	3.26E-8	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.44E-9	1.43E-6	0.00E+0	-9.09E-5
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MFR	[kg]	4.07E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.46E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MER	[kg]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	5.04E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.11E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	9.01E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	5.66E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0

Caption: 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

## 6. LCA: Interpretation

The two most important phases of the life cycle are the manufacturing and disposal phases.

In relation to the manufacturing phase, the upstream chain processes of a plastic component made of acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) dominate all environmental indicators. The contributions from the material ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber (EPDM) are also relevant, with the exception of the indicator ODP.

In the disposal phase, relevant combustion emissions from the thermal treatment of the plastic components occur, with the respective importance for the product system.

All other phases of the life cycle, processes and materials have low to very low relevance for the product system.

## 7. Requisite evidence

### 7.1 Hygiene

A certificate of the hygiene conformity test for VRL as per assessment no. W-330341-20-AB is available. The hygienic requirements as per VDI 6022-1, VDI 3803-1, DIN 1946-4, EN 16798-3, SWKI VA105-01, SWKI VA104-01,

ÖNORM H 6020 and ÖNORM H 6021 are met.

This includes certification on the metabolic potential, i.e. the damage to materials as a result of microorganisms, and resistance to cleaning agents and disinfectants in case of normal use.

## 8. References

### LoW (AVV)

"Ordinance on the List of Wastes (LoW) of 10 December 2001 (BGBl. I page 3379) which was most recently amended with article 1 of the ordinance from 30 June 2020 (BGBl. I page 1533).

### ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures.

### EN 15804

DIN EN 15804:2020-03, Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.

### DIN 1946-4

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**Manufacturer's documents**

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**VRL hygiene conformity test**

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Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Panoramastr. 1  
10178 Berlin  
Germany

Tel +49 (0)30 3087748- 0  
Fax +49 (0)30 3087748- 29  
Mail [info@ibu-epd.com](mailto:info@ibu-epd.com)  
Web [www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com)

**Programme holder**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.  
Panoramastr 1  
10178 Berlin  
Germany

Tel +49 (0)30 - 3087748- 0  
Fax +49 (0)30 – 3087748 - 29  
Mail [info@ibu-epd.com](mailto:info@ibu-epd.com)  
Web [www.ibu-epd.com](http://www.ibu-epd.com)

**Author of the Life Cycle  
Assessment**

Sphera Solutions GmbH  
Hauptstraße 111- 113  
70771 Leinfelden-Echterdingen  
Germany

Tel +49 711 341817-0  
Fax +49 711 341817-25  
Mail [info@sphera.com](mailto:info@sphera.com)  
Web [www.sphera.com](http://www.sphera.com)

**Owner of the Declaration**

Wildeboer Bauteile GmbH  
Marker Weg 11  
26826 Weener  
Germany

Tel 04951 950 0  
Fax 04951 950 27120  
Mail [info@wildeboer.de](mailto:info@wildeboer.de)  
Web [www.wildeboer.de](http://www.wildeboer.de)