



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 14024:2018

REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN THE SUSTAINABLE VALUES | PSC



ISO 14024:2018 | Sustainable Value created by the Portal of Sustainable Construction -
BONGREEN, LDA©





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1. PREFACE

ISO (International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standardization bodies. The preparation work for the International Standards is normally performed through ISO technical committees. The ISO 14024 Technical Committee, replied to the Portal of Sustainable Construction so that this notebook could be created.

There are several approaches to environmental labelling. This document refers to the environmental labelling program of Type I, which gives the environmental label to products that comply with a set of pre-determined requirements. In this way, the label identifies products determined to be environmentally more desirable within a particular category of products.

This environmental labelling program is type I, voluntary, and can be operated by public or private agencies, and be of national, regional or international nature. In this case, the operator of the program will be the Sustainable Construction Portal, held by BONGREEN, LDA.

2. SUSTAINABLE VALUE BASED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 14024:2018

Type I Environmental Declaration



3. PURPOSE AND PROCEDURES

This document sets forth the principles and procedures for the development of Type I environmental labelling programs, including the selection of product categories, environmental criteria and product functional characteristics in order to assess and demonstrate compliance. This document also establishes the procedures adopted for certification for the attribution of the label.

The Type I Environmental Labelling Program is voluntary, based on multiple criteria, which authorizes the use of environmental labels on products indicating their global environmental preference, within a category of products, which also consider their life cycle.

The purpose of this label is to encourage the demand and supply of products that cause less disturbance to the environment by communicating verifiable and accurate, and not misleading information about the environmental aspects of products, stimulating the potential for continuous environmental improvement oriented towards the best options available on the market. A formal process of open stakeholder participation has been established to select and review the product categories, environmental criteria and their functional characteristics, through surveys that safeguarded all data under the RGPD.

Type I environmental labelling programs aim to contribute to the reduction of environmental impacts associated with products by identifying products that meet the criteria established for an environmental preference. A form that ensures the transparency and credibility of the environmental labelling is addressed to companies that belong to a certain category, through technical documents provided by the manufacturer/representative of the product; ISO and IEC standards; other internationally recognized standards; regional and national standards; allowing for harmonization with the principles and procedures applicable to the program. The information provided is stored in the company's folder and will serve as a basis for justifying the ISO 14024 framework, if requested by the International Organization for Standardization.

Product categories have been defined as a group of products with equivalent functions. Products are defined as any good or service and for requiring assessment, may or may not belong to the Portal of Sustainable Construction database. The request must be written, indicating expressly the evaluation request. Applications and participation in environmental labelling programs are open to all potential applicants. All applicants who suit the product's environmental criteria for a given category and other program requirements will be eligible to be licensed and authorized to use the label. The environmental labelling body, in this case the Portal of Sustainable Construction, will implement a formal consultation mechanism that facilitates the full participation of interested parties.



4. DEFINED PRODUCT CATEGORIES

As mentioned, the product categories were defined as a group of products with equivalent functions after a detailed consultation with the interested parties that allowed us to ascertain the degrees of importance of criteria oriented to each of the categories and to establish the final grouping for each of the defined categories, as presented:

CATEGORY A | Water consumption reducing products

Includes all products and/or equipment that save water resources during the use phase of a building.

CATEGORY B | Energy consumption reducing products

It includes all products and/or equipment that save energy resources from fossil fuels, optimizing, for example, any energy production process, through heat recovery, solar panels, wind turbines (...) in the phase of use of a building.

CATEGORY C | Insulation and coating materials

It includes all products for insulating a building, including composite products, and coating products except for ceramic materials, paints and mortars.

CATEGORY D | Paints, glues, varnishes, mortars and waterproofing

Includes all materials that come from coating in liquid format, as well as binders and waterproofing.

CATEGORY E | Ceramics and Glass

Included all ceramic materials, including sanitary, tiles, flooring and coatings, and glass.

CATEGORY F | Construction components (doors, baseboards, handles, electrical material, frames, screws, etc.)

It includes all construction components, such as sub-tiles, filling, wooden structures, frames, screws, or decoration materials, among others.

CATEGORY G | Home Appliances and Lighting

Includes all household appliances and lighting.

For each category, 10 specific criteria were defined, that is, which environmental requirements the product must meet in order to be awarded an environmental label.

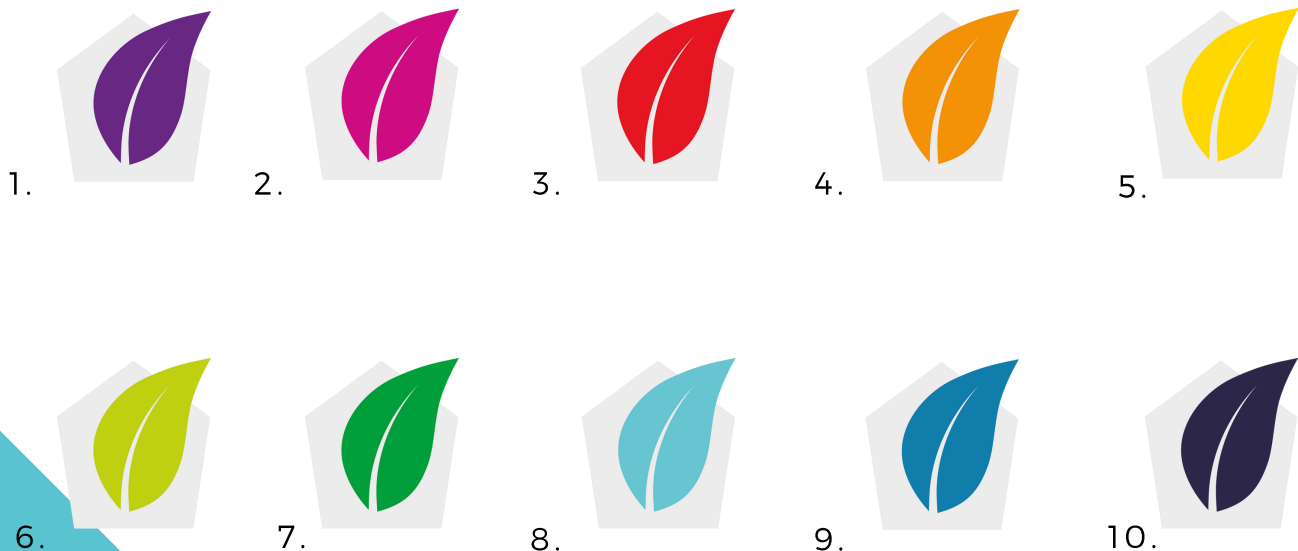


5. CRITERIA DEFINED BY CATEGORY

The criteria defined by category were developed based on scientific principles and derived from data on environmental preferences of the manufacturers/representatives of the products. In all issues, life cycle assessment is intrinsic, as issues during the manufacturing process, use and end of life are addressed.

The information provided by manufacturers/representatives must be supported by technical documentation (confidential or otherwise) of the manufacturer/representative and/or ISO and IEC Standards; other internationally recognized standards; regional and national standards; and a declaration of honour and responsibility for the information provided, in case there is no proof. The intention is to reduce as much as possible the bias and uncertainty, demanding the best quality of available data.

Each criterion is assigned if the answers are within the threshold defined by the calculation matrix developed for this system, and the product can obtain the seal if it meets 4 of the 10 criteria, being the 8th mandatory to comply.





The criteria that have been defined are:



1. Resource consumption (c1)

This criterion aims to understand the consumption of resources during the manufacturing and use process, as well as evaluating the resources used in packaging.



2. Reuse and recycling (c2)

This criterion evaluates the type of raw materials used, what is their valorisation at the end of its useful life and whether this information is made available to the consumer.



3. CO2 emissions (c3)

It concerns the measurement of emissions during the manufacturing process.



4. Raw material extraction (c4)

It concerns the extraction and associated impacts.



5. Product composition (c5)

This criterion evaluates the composition and which constructive method it is allowed to use.



6. Embedded energy (c6)

Information on the calculation of the energy incorporated in the material from the extraction of raw material to the finished product.



7. Origin of the product, or the materials that make it (c7)

Investigation of the location of the raw material/product origin.



8. Safety to human health (c8)

It is checked whether the product contains harmful/toxic materials.



9. Durability or maintenance (c9)

Durability and maintenance are provided by the product warranty.



10. Certification (c10)

It intends to find out if the product in question already has some environmental distinction and of certified quality.

The detail of information required for each of the criteria is defined according to the category of products being evaluated.



6. EVALUATION

The evaluation is done through a matrix, developed by the PCS, based on all the scientific research carried out by the project team, on the experience of over ten years in materials for a more sustainable construction of the portal itself, and on the results of the stakeholders' surveys, with degrees of weighting.

The environmental criteria of the products were established at an achievable level taking into account the relative environmental impacts, measurability and accuracy. It is then assigned the label, Sustainable Value, for use and a document with the report of the evaluation process, for attribution of the license granted under the rules of the certification system. These criteria were based on considerations about the life cycle, product performance characteristics and the suitability for use which implies that a product meets the needs of the consumers in terms of health, safety and performance.

7. EXPIRATION DATE

The environmental criteria and functional requirements for each product category will be established for a period of three years, after which the product is reevaluated.

The environmental criteria and defined functional requirements will be reviewed every two years, or sooner if appropriate, taking into account factors such as new technologies, new products, latest environmental information and market changes.

The reviewing of the environmental criteria and the functional requirements of the product does not necessarily lead to changes in the environmental criteria and the functional requirements of the product.

8. COSTS AND FEES

In order for a company to apply for the Sustainable Value, it will first be constituted as a PCS partner, after an evaluation by the portal, of the products to be promoted. After which, you may apply for registration as a company and request for valuation to obtain the Sustainable Value.

Fees will be applied equally to all applicants and graduates.



9. CONFIDENTIALITY

The confidentiality of all information identified as confidential must be maintained.

10. CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING

The PCS is responsible for granting the license to applicants. Must be granted a license to use the label only when its compliance has been verified. However, the granting of a license does not oblige the licensed to use the label. A public list of certified products to which a seal has been awarded is available on the Portal of Sustainable Construction platform.

It was also ensured by PCS (through BONGREEN, LDA) that its label, that is, certification mark/logo, was legally protected, in order to prevent unauthorized use and maintain the public's trust in the program.

A clear and explicit policy regarding the correct use of the label was also developed. Any deviation from this policy shall result in appropriate corrective actions and possible withdrawal of the license.



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