

Environmental product declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 21930 and EN 15804+A2

A specific EPD from Derome for treated timber, NTR-AB, made of pine



Owner of the declaration:

Derome Timber AB
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432 68 Veddige
Sweden
www.derome.se

Program holder and publisher

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Declaration number:

NEPD-6424-5683-EN

Issue date: 16.04.2024

Valid to: 16.04.2029

Product category /PCR:

NPCR 015 Wood and wood-based products for use in construction

EPD Software:

This EPD is based on IVL EPD Generator for the Sawmill products (NEPDT26) and follow the approved background database verification approach.

General information

Product:

Treated timber, NTR-AB, made of pine

Program Operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
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Declaration Number:

NEPD-6424-5683-EN

This declaration is based on Product**Category Rules:**

CEN Standard EN 15804 A2 serves as core PCR and PCR Part B for wood and wood-based products for use in construction (NPCR 015 07.10.2021).

Statement of liability:

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

Declared unit:

1 m³ treated wood

Declared unit with option:

1 m³ treated timber
A1-A5, C1-C4 and D

Functional unit:

—

Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2010.

Internal External

Third party verifier:

Linda Høbye, Life Cycle Assessment Consulting
Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration and manufacturer:

Derome Timber AB
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Place of production:

Anneberg
Sweden

Management system etc:

FSC DNV-COC-001567 & DNV-CW-001567
PEFC DNVSE-PEFC-COC-211

Organisation no:

SE 556550-6960

Issue date:

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Valid to:

16.04.2029

Year of study:

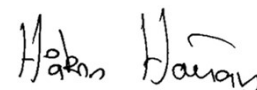
2022

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Elias Brag
Project Manager, Derome Timber AB

Approved by:

Håkon Hauan
Managing Director EPD Norway

Product

Product description:

Impregnated timber is used for structural purposes, cladding and as component in wood based products used outdoor. The average moisture ratio used for the declared products when installed is about 18 % (EN 14298) and will vary according to weather etc.

Product specification:

Impregnated timber is produced in different sizes and the declared product is representative for the planed and treated timber sold under the name NTR AB. By adding wood preservatives to the wood, attacks by wood-destroying organisms can be inhibited or prevented.

| Materials, product | kg/m ³ | weight-% |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Spruce/whitewood | 0 | 0% |
| Pine/redwood | 515 | 99% |
| Treatment product | 4,05 | 1% |
| Sum | 519 | 100% |

| Packaging materials | kg/m ³ | weight-% |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Wood | 3,05 | 97% |
| Polyethene film | 0,03 | 1% |
| Plastic strap | 0,08 | 3% |
| Steel strip | 0 | 0% |
| Cardboard | 0 | 0% |
| Sum | 3,16 | 100% |

Technical data:

For impregnated wood sold in the Nordic countries, there is a classification system developed by NTR (Nordic Wood Protection Council) based on European standards for wood preservative-treated wood. NTR class AB refers to timber for use above ground contact. The uptake of the different preservatives are defined by NTR in order to secure the service life. The raw dry mass for pine is 420 kg/m³ for as Swedish averages and used here to calculate biogenic carbon content and the delivery density including water according to the current moisture content. The amount of sapwood is set to 45% and affect the preservative uptake.

Market:

Main markets are Sweden and Northern Europe.

Reference service life:

A reference service life can be set to 20 to 30 years or more depending on the usage, exposure and impregnation class. Consumers are given a 20-year rot guarantee.



Use QR code for **fact sheet** on Swedish wood products.

LCA: Calculation rules

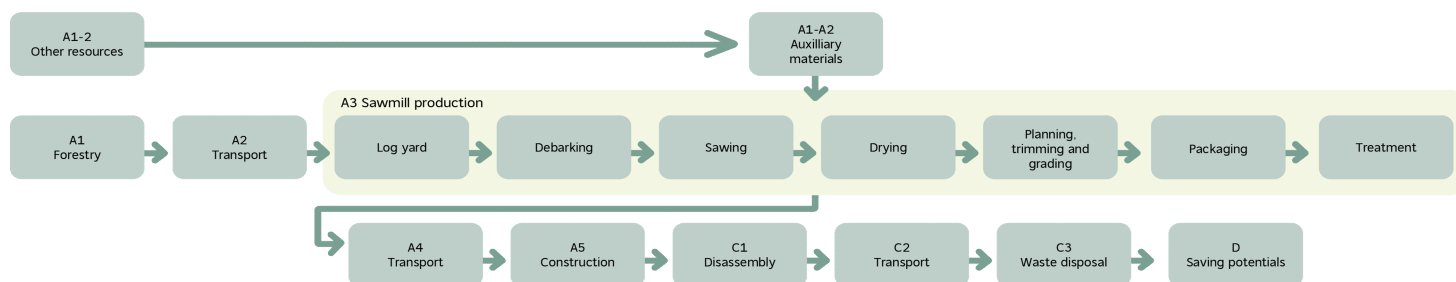
Declared unit:

1 m3 treated timber

System boundary:

Flow chart over production (A3) of the declared product and all other modules is shown below. Module A4 to D is further explained in the scenario section.

Figure 1 Declared product manufacturing and transport to a customer and the remaining lifecycle.



Data quality:

The sawmill, planning, treatment and transport settings use specific LCA data. Representative generic data LCA data is used for the forestry. Generic upstream database data are used for energy wares and small amount of auxiliary materials that are mainly from Gabi (age 2017-2023). LCA data for diesel is based on European average (6% biobased components).

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. All impacts from the planning of boards are allocated to the main product. The shavings is sold and only attributed to its upstream impact from its previously processes. The sawmill and its multiple co-products are allocated based on their different economic values, except the drying process that is attributed to the intermediate product on physical premises. The economic value of the different parts of the input round timber are attributed using the market value of its final products/co-products.

A conservative approach is used for transport (module A2) of round timber to the sawmill based on economic allocation factors as outlined in cPCR EN 16485. A conservative economic allocation approach is used for forestry products, where no impact is allocated to the tops and branches (GROT), except forestry operations aimed for GROT (forwarding and shipping). Indicator result on potential soil quality (SQP) is assessed based on national characterisation factors for Swedish forestry (Horn et al 2021).

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy used are included. All production process are included, hence the few limited cut off that occurs (<<1%): Packaging materials is not substituted in module D. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances. Inherent biogenic carbon and stored energy in packaging material is balanced out directly.

Calculation of biogenic carbon content:

Sequestration (module A1) and emissions of biogenic carbon are calculated according to EN 16485:2014 / EN 15804+A2, where the net biogenic carbon cycle A to C is zero (i.e. carbon dioxide neutral). In this EPD, the amount of biogenic carbon stored in the product (module A3) is reported additionally (according to EN 15804 A2) as biogenic carbon stored in the product (see table 'Resource use'). For biogenic carbon in all other modules after A3, the carbon in the products is assigned to the module where the emission occurs in order to support the modularity principle in EN 15804, so the net result is zero. Biogenic carbon and energy stored in packaging materials (less than 5 weight-%) are directly balanced out and therefore not visible in the environmental indicator result.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information below describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

| Type | Load factor, % (90+0%) | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel consumption | Value |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|
| Semi-trailer | 45% | TT/AT 28-34 + 34-40t | 300 | 0,027 l/tkm | 8,2 |

A4: The transportation is reported as 100 km and shall be used as factor to estimate the actual distance to the specific object.

Assembly (A5)

| | Unit | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|
| Material loss | % | 5 |
| Crane, electricity consumption | kWh | 3,1E-02 |
| Front loader, diesel | kWh | 3,0E-01 |

A5: At the construction site, 4 minutes of work with front loader is assumed (Erlandsson 2015) and an average lift with a crane (Lundström 2016). 5% material loss is assumed at construction site.

Use (B1)

| | Unit | Value |
|-----|------|-------|
| MND | | |

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

| | Unit | Value |
|-----|------|-------|
| MND | | |

The declared product is not assumed to be exposed for wether and for that reason no mainatance is needed during the service life.

Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)

| | Unit | Value |
|-----|------|-------|
| MND | | |

Operational energy (B6) and water consumption (B7)

| | Unit | Value |
|-----|------|-------|
| MND | | |

No operational energy used during service life.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4) - base scenario*

| | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------|------|-------|
| C1: Demolision machine (diesel) | kWh | 0,57 |
| C3: To material reuse | kg | 0 |
| C3: To material recycling | kg | 0 |
| C3: To energy recovery | kg | 519 |
| C3: Wood chipping (diesel) | kWh | 3,1 |
| C4: To landfill | kg | 0 |

Energy need for demolition (C1) and chipping (C3) of the wooden discarded products is found in according to Erlandsson et el (2015). The scenario accounts for 100%* energy recovery and end of waste is reached in C3. No statistics exist in Sweden on recycling of demolition wood but will likely be at least 90%. See also complementary scenario below.

Transport to waste processing (C2)*

| Type | Load factor, % (90+0%) | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel consumption | Value |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|
| Large lorry/truck | 45% | TT/AT 14-20+20-28t | 35 | 0,037 | 1,3 |

*C2: Assumed tranport from demolition site to local waste treatment site, from where it is then sold.

The transport assume empty return.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

- base scenario*

| | Unit | Value |
|---|-------|-------|
| Chipped discard product that substitutes fuel in a district heating plant | kg DM | 441 |
| Chipped discarded product that substitute average used fuel in a district heating plant | MJ | -8439 |

D: The chipped product is assumed to be used as fuel in a district heating and then replaces the average energy mix. The efficiency used for allocation is 39% for electricity and 90% for heat. It is assumed that this efficiency is the same independent of the fuel used.

* If less recycling rate than 100% is asked for shall the result from module C and D be multiplied by such factor that takes the actual number into account. 100% is used here to support the modular approach of using these figures on the buildings level.

Additional technical information

No additional information given.

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document. EN 15804 exists in two versions and version 2 is the latest.

System boundaries: **X**=included, **MND**= module not declared, **MNR**=module not relevant.

| Product stage | | | Construction process stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundary |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction, installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| x | x | x | x | x | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | x | x | x | x | x |
| SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |

Core environmental impact, version A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ e | -7,62E+02 | 1,43E+01 | 2,80E+00 | 1,79E-01 | 2,40E+00 | 8,01E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -1,88E+02 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ e | 3,71E+01 | 1,40E+01 | 2,72E+00 | 1,75E-01 | 2,35E+00 | 9,34E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -2,10E+02 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ e | -8,00E+02 | 1,76E-01 | 1,09E-02 | 2,21E-03 | 2,96E-02 | 8,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,12E+01 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO ₂ e | 3,53E-01 | 1,16E-01 | 2,48E-02 | 1,45E-03 | 1,95E-02 | 7,73E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -3,60E-03 |
| GWP-IOBC/GHG ¹⁾ | kg CO ₂ e | 3,76E+01 | 1,39E+01 | 2,74E+00 | 1,73E-01 | 2,33E+00 | 9,24E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,89E+02 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 1,18E-06 | 1,81E-15 | 5,90E-08 | 2,26E-17 | 3,04E-16 | 1,21E-16 | 0,00E+00 | -1,31E-06 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 6,30E-01 | 8,16E-02 | 3,65E-02 | 1,02E-03 | 1,37E-02 | 5,44E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -4,43E-01 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 4,19E-03 | 4,20E-05 | 2,12E-04 | 5,26E-07 | 7,07E-06 | 2,80E-06 | 0,00E+00 | -4,01E-04 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 2,31E-01 | 3,99E-02 | 1,40E-02 | 4,99E-04 | 6,71E-03 | 2,66E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -6,78E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 2,09E+00 | 4,42E-01 | 1,32E-01 | 5,53E-03 | 7,43E-02 | 2,95E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 8,39E-02 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 4,02E-01 | 7,69E-02 | 2,49E-02 | 9,61E-04 | 1,29E-02 | 5,13E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -4,38E-02 |
| ADP-m&m ²⁾ | kg Sb eq. | 1,14E-03 | 1,08E-06 | 5,70E-05 | 1,35E-08 | 1,81E-07 | 7,19E-08 | 0,00E+00 | -1,31E-05 |
| ADP-fossil ²⁾ | MJ | 5,77E+02 | 1,89E+02 | 4,06E+01 | 2,36E+00 | 3,17E+01 | 1,26E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,92E+03 |
| WDP | m ³ | 5,00E+02 | 1,23E-01 | 2,50E+01 | 1,54E-03 | 2,07E-02 | 8,20E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -3,81E+03 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **GWP-fossil:** Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP-biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP-LULUC:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP:** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP:** Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-m&m:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (**minerals and metals**); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Note 1 – This additional indicator **GWP-GHG/IOBC** is also referred to as **GWP-GHG** in the context of Swedish and Finish legislation.

Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Additional environmental impact, version A2 & EF 3.0 — addition of non-mandatory indicators with poor reliability

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| PM ²⁾ | Disease incidence | 3,05E-06 | 2,84E-07 | 1,70E-07 | 3,56E-09 | 4,78E-08 | 1,90E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 1,70E-02 |
| IRP ¹⁾ | kBq U235 eq | 1,35E+00 | 3,27E-02 | 7,52E-02 | 4,09E-04 | 5,50E-03 | 2,18E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -3,06E+01 |
| ETP-fw ²⁾ | CTUe | 2,74E+03 | 1,36E+02 | 1,46E+02 | 1,70E+00 | 2,29E+01 | 9,08E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,74E+02 |
| HTP-c ²⁾ | CTUh | 6,81E-08 | 2,75E-09 | 3,58E-09 | 3,44E-11 | 4,62E-10 | 1,83E-10 | 0,00E+00 | -1,34E-08 |
| HTP-nc ²⁾ | CTUh | 4,00E-06 | 1,53E-07 | 2,09E-07 | 1,91E-09 | 2,57E-08 | 1,02E-08 | 0,00E+00 | -2,44E-06 |
| SQP ²⁾ | Dimensionless | 6,33E+04 | 6,47E+01 | 3,17E+03 | 8,09E-01 | 1,09E+01 | 4,32E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,89E+02 |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Disclaimer 1 – This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Environmental impact, version A1

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-TOT | kg CO ₂ e | -7,64E+02 | 1,38E+01 | 2,67E+00 | 1,73E-01 | 2,32E+00 | 8,01E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -1,88E+02 |
| GWP-IOBC* | kg CO ₂ e | 3,62E+01 | 1,38E+01 | 2,67E+00 | 1,73E-01 | 2,32E+00 | 9,21E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,88E+02 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 e | 1,07E-06 | 2,42E-15 | 5,33E-08 | 3,02E-17 | 4,07E-16 | 1,61E-16 | 0,00E+00 | -1,08E-06 |
| POCP** | kg C ₂ H ₄ e | -7,34E-03 | -2,13E-02 | -1,68E-03 | -2,67E-04 | -3,59E-03 | -1,42E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,14E-02 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ e | 4,76E-01 | 5,56E-02 | 2,72E-02 | 6,95E-04 | 9,35E-03 | 3,71E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -4,16E-01 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ e | 1,79E-01 | 1,40E-02 | 9,80E-03 | 1,75E-04 | 2,35E-03 | 9,31E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,05E-02 |
| ADPM | kg Sb e | 1,14E-03 | 1,08E-06 | 5,72E-05 | 1,35E-08 | 1,82E-07 | 7,20E-08 | 0,00E+00 | -1,63E-05 |
| ADPE | MJ | 5,63E+02 | 1,88E+02 | 3,98E+01 | 2,35E+00 | 3,16E+01 | 1,25E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,30E+03 |

GWP Global warming potential; **ODP** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **POCP** Formation potential of tropospheric photochemical oxidants; **AP** Acidification potential of land and water; **EP** Eutrophication potential; **ADPM** Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources; **ADPE** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources.

* This indicator is also referred to as **GWP-GHG** in Swedish legislation and used in the Finish and Swedish mandatory generic database for building climate declarations.

**LCI origin from GaBi database separates NO_x into NO and NO₂, in combination with the applied characterization model with a marginal approach for POCP based on highly polluted ambient air, can result in a negative characterization factor for nitric oxide.

Resource use, version A1+A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 1,49E+03 | 1,05E+01 | 7,50E+01 | 1,32E-01 | 1,77E+00 | 7,02E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 7,38E+03 |
| RPEM | MJ | 8,38E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,38E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 9,87E+03 | 1,05E+01 | 7,50E+01 | 1,32E-01 | 1,77E+00 | -8,38E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 7,38E+03 |
| NRPE | MJ | 5,57E+02 | 1,89E+02 | 3,97E+01 | 2,36E+00 | 3,17E+01 | 1,26E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,35E+03 |
| NRPM | MJ | 5,58E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,58E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 6,13E+02 | 1,89E+02 | 3,97E+01 | 2,36E+00 | 3,17E+01 | -4,32E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,35E+03 |
| SM | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,38E+03 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,46E+03 |
| W | m ³ | 1,17E+01 | 1,20E-02 | 5,87E-01 | 1,51E-04 | 2,02E-03 | 8,03E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **RPEM** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **TPE** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **NRPE** Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **NRPM** Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; **TRPE** Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; **SM** Use of secondary materials; **RSF** Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF** Use of non renewable secondary fuels; **W** Use of net fresh water.

Energy stored as material in the packaging materials is direct balanced out in the module it arises and stored in the product is balanced out over the life cycle, exactly the same as stored biogenic carbon is reported in GWP.

End of life — Waste, version A1+A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| HW | kg | 2,96E-01 | 9,51E-09 | 1,48E-02 | 1,19E-10 | 1,60E-09 | 6,34E-10 | 0,00E+00 | -3,59E-08 |
| NHW | kg | 1,30E+00 | 2,80E-02 | 6,68E-02 | 3,51E-04 | 4,71E-03 | 1,87E-03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,27E-01 |
| RW | kg | 1,63E-03 | 2,28E-04 | 1,44E-04 | 2,85E-06 | 3,84E-05 | 1,52E-05 | 0,00E+00 | -2,44E-01 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; **NHW** Non hazardous waste disposed; **RW** Radioactive waste disposed

End of life — Output flow, version A1+A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | A1-3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MR | kg | 7,40E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | 6,66E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,16E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,19E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | 1,84E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 9,21E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; **MR** Materials for recycling; **MER** Materials for energy recovery; **EEE** Exported electric energy; **ETE** Exported thermal energy

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content | Amount | Unit/DU |
|--|--------|---------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | 218 | kg C |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging* | 1,29* | kg C |

44/12 is the ratio between the molecular mass of CO₂ and C molecules.

* The biogenic carbon and its energy content stored in packaging materials is less than 5% and therefore according to EN 15804 direct balanced out in the environmental indicator result (i.e. set to zero for GWP and energy used as materials).

LCA: Complementary scenario results

This section includes an alternative end of life scenario and create an information model that in combination med the main scenario reported above can be used by the end-user to define a specific scenario based on local conditions.

Alternative 100% scenario for the scenario: Deconstruction losses

General: It should be noticed that landfilling of organic waste as wood is not allowed by EC legislation and the worst scenario alternative will then be the fact that the deconstruction/demolition process generate a wood fraction that will not be recycled at all. Such waste flow can be generated in the deconstruction process and where the wood is then wasted on the surface or alternative in the topsoil in the ground at the construction site or elsewhere.

C1, C2: The demolition process C1 is the same as in the main scenario reported above. There will not be any transport C2 since the waste is lost at the site.

C3: The modelled scenario presented below is based on the wood that wooden remains on the site of the building being broken down aerobic, that is, with access to oxygen and completely decomposed within the 100-year time-related cut off that is applied. In such aerobic decomposition is the inherent carbon transformed to carbon dioxide (compared to an anaerobic process that partly also create methene).

| End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundary |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery |
| C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| x | x | x | x | x |
| SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |

Core environmental impact, version A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 1,75E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 2,21E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 1,45E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 1,73E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-IOBC/GHG ¹⁾ | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 2,26E-17 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | | | | 1,02E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | | | | 4,99E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | | | | 4,99E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | | | | 5,53E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | | | | 9,61E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | | | | 1,35E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADP-m&m ²⁾ | kg Sb eq. | | | | 2,36E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil ²⁾ | MJ | | | | 1,54E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| WDP | m ³ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **GWP-fossil:** Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; **GWP-biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP-LULUC:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP:** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP:** Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-m&m:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (**minerals and metals**); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Note 1 – This additional indicator **GWP-GHG/IOBC** is also referred to as **GWP-GHG** in the context of Swedish and Finish legislation.

Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Additional environmental impact, version A2 & EF 3.0 — addition of non-mandatory indicators with poor reliability

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| PM ²⁾ | Disease incidence | | | | 4,09E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| IRP ¹⁾ | kBq U235 eq | | | | 1,70E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ETP-fw ²⁾ | CTUe | | | | 3,44E-11 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| HTP-c ²⁾ | CTUh | | | | 1,91E-09 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| HTP-nc ²⁾ | CTUh | | | | 8,09E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| SQP ²⁾ | Dimensionless | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Disclaimer 1 – This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Environmental impact, version A1

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GWP-TOT | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 1,73E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,00E+02 | 0,00E+00 |
| GWP-IOBC* | kg CO ₂ e | | | | 3,02E-17 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 e | | | | -2,67E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| POCP** | kg C ₂ H ₄ e | | | | 6,95E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ e | | | | 1,75E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ e | | | | 1,35E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADPM | kg Sb e | | | | 2,35E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ADPE | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

GWP Global warming potential; **ODP** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **POCP** Formation potential of tropospheric photochemical oxidants; **AP** Acidification potential of land and water; **EP** Eutrophication potential; **ADPM** Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources; **ADPE** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources.

* Also referred to as **GWP-GHG** in context of e.g. Swedish and Finish legislation.

** Negative impact occur due to negative characterization factors. LCI origin from GaBi database separates NO_x into NO and NO₂, in combination with the applied characterization model with a marginal approach for POCP based on highly polluted ambient air than can result in a negative characterization factor for nitric oxide.

Resource use, version A1+2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|----------------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| RPEE | MJ | | | | 1,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,38E+03 | 0,00E+00 |
| RPEM | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,38E+03 | 0,00E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | | | | 1,32E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRPE | MJ | | | | 2,36E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,58E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRPM | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,58E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | | | | 2,36E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| SM | kg | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m ³ | | | | 1,51E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **RPEM** Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **TPE** Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **NRPE** Non renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; **NRPM** Non renewable primary energy resources used as materials; **TRPE** Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; **SM** Use of secondary materials; **RSF** Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF** Use of non renewable secondary fuels; **W** Use of net fresh water.

Energy stored as material in the packaging materials is direct balanced out in the module it arise and stored in the product is balanced out over the life cycle, exactly the same as stored biogenic carbon is reported in GWP.

End of life — Waste, version A1+2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HW | kg | | | | 3,51E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| NHW | kg | | | | 2,85E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| RW | kg | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; **NHW** Non hazardous waste disposed; **RW** Radioactive waste disposed

End of life — Output flow, version A1+2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators

| Parameter | Unit | | | | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CR | kg | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MR | kg | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ETE | MJ | | | | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; **MR** Materials for recycling; **MER** Materials for energy recovery; **EEE** Exported electric energy; **ETE** Exported thermal energy

Additional requirements

The GWPTotal indicator result reported below is the same result as the indicator value as for GWP-IOBC/GHG.

Alternative figures are reported here that can be used to recalculate the result A1-3:

Location based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

| National electricity grid | Data source | Foreground /core [kWh] | GWPTotal [kg CO ₂ e/kWh] | Sum [kg CO ₂ e] |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Electricity grid Sweden | Gabi | 48,0 | 0,042 | 2,0 |

The GWP result above is based on national production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity bought in the core manufacturing process in module A3 per declared unit.

The reported LCA grid in this EPD use this approach:

Guarantees of origin from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

| National electricity grid | Data source | Foreground /core | GWPTotal | Sum |
|---|-------------|------------------|----------|-----|
| Electricity from a market that use source of origin that can be bought and an approved registry exists (prEN 15941) | Gabi | 48,0 | 0,010 | 0,5 |

Data used in the upstream system that use source of origin are listed below:

No such data are used.

The GWP result above is based on:

- Guarantee of origin (GoO) electricity used
- National residual mix electricity according to AIB

Hazardous substances

- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list
- The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- The product contain dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List, see table.
- The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous

| Name | CAS no. | Amount |
|------|---------|--------|
| — | — | — |

Indoor environment





Not relevant

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint according to ISO 14067 has not been worked out for the product.

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