

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

in accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 21930 and EN 15804 Declaration owner: Talgø Møretre AS Program operator: Næringslivets Stiftelse for Miljødeklarasjoner Published by: Næringslivets Stiftelse for Miljødeklarasjoner Declaration number: NEPD-1808-766-EN Publishing number: NEPD-1808-766-EN ECO Platform registration number: Date approved: 21.06.2019 Valid to: 21.06.2024

Royal impregnated timber

Talgø Møretre AS







General information

Product:

Royal impregnated timber

Program operator:

Næringslivets Stiftelse for Miljødeklarasjoner								
Postboks 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo								
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Declaration number:

NEPD-1808-766-EN

ECO Platform registration number:

Declaration based on PCR:

CEN Standard EN 15804 serves as core PCR NPCR015 rev1 wood and wood-based products for use in construction (08/2013).

Declaration on liability:

The declaration owner is liable for the underlying information and certificate. EPD Norge cannot be held liable with regard to information on the manufacturer, lifecycle evaluation data and certificate.

Declared unit:

Production of 1 m³ royal impregnated pine timber.

Declared unit with option:

Functional unit:

1 m^3 royal impregnated pine timber from cradle to grave with a reference lifetime of 60 years.

Verification:

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

□ internal

external

Third party verifier:

Ellen Soldal, Senior research scientist (Independent verifier approved by EPD Norge)

Declaration owner:

Talgø Møretre AS
Contact:
Tel:
email:

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Manufacturer:

Talgø Møretre AS

Manufacturing locations:

Talgø Møretre AS Industrivegen 7, 6652 Surnadal

Quality/Environment system:

PEFC ST 2002:2013 - Chain of Custody of Forest Based Products

Org. no.:

NO 978 706 843 MVA

Date approved:

21.06.2019

Valid to:

21.06.2024

Year of study:

2019

Comparability:

EPD of building materials is not necessarily comparable if not in accordance with NS-EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

Environmental declaration compiled by:

Vegard Ruttenborg

Carlos Einar Myrebøe

Norwegian Institute of Wood Technology (NIK) Treteknisk 🕥

Approved by

Håkon Hauan CEO, EPD-Norge



Product



Product description:

MøreRoyal is for outdoor use as terrace boards, cladding and roof boards. Oil sealing reduces absorption of moisture, swelling, shrinking and splitting,

Product specification:

MøreRoyal is pine timber that has been initially pressureimpregnated with a copper-based impregnating agent, and then boiled for 10 - 12 hours in oil in a vacuum, with or without pigment.

Materials	kg	%
Pine timber, dry weight	435.0	82.7%
Timber moisture content	74.0	14.1%
Impregnation agent, dry weight	3.3	0.6%
Royal Oil and pigment	13.6	2.6%
Total for product	525.8	100.00%
Wooden packaging	4.0	
Steel packaging	0.4	
Plastic packaging	0.03	
Total with packaging	530.2	

Technical data:

The declared unit: consists of timber with a dry weight of 435 kg/m3. At 17% timber humidity, it has a density of 509 kg/m3.

Cladding is produced according to SN/TS 3186, Construction timber according to NS-EN 14081 and terrace boards according to SN/TS 3188. Talgø Møretre AS is a member of NIK's 'Norsk Impregneringskontroll' (Norwegian impregnation control).

Market:

Norway

Lifetime:

Reference lifetime for Royal impregnated timber cladding is at least 60 years, depending on climatic conditions and external effects. When used as terrace boards the lifetime is set to 30 years.

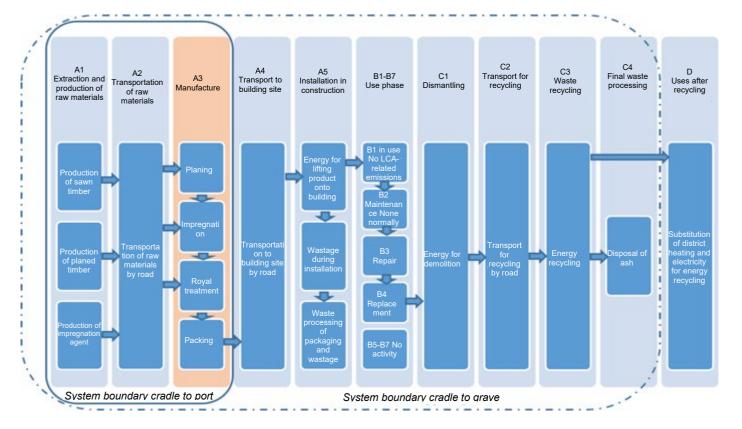
LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

Production of 1 m³ royal impregnated pine timber.

System boundaries:

Flow chart for system boundaries shown below. Module D is calculated with energy substitution and is explained in more detail under the scenarios.



Data quality:

Production data obtained from Talgø Møretre AS in 2018 (2017 figures). Data for production of sawn timber from Norway is based on NEPD-307-179, but adjusted for Talgø Møretre's data and with Ecoinvent v3.4 as background data. Data for Royal Oil and impregnation agents are specific and obtained from a previous EPD project. The remaining data are based on Ecoinvent v3.4 "Allocation cut-off by classification" (2017), but adjusted to improve representation.

Allocation:

Allocation was made according to the provisions in EN 15804. Input energy, water, waste and internal transport are broken down in the sub-processes and allocated according to intake between main and by-products. The effect on primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product where the material was used.

Cut-off criteria:



All key raw materials and important energy use are included. The production process for the raw materials and energy flows that involve only very small amounts (<1%) are not included. The total of excluded material and energy flows does not exceed 5% per module. These cut-off criteria do not apply to hazardous materials and substances. Production facilities and equipment in A3 are excluded.

Calculation of biogenic carbon content:

Uptake and emission of CO2 of biological origin is calculated based on NS-EN 16485:2014. This method is based on the modularity principle in EN 15804:2012, and where emissions have to be included in the lifecycle module where they actually occur. The amount of CO2 is calculated according to NS- EN 16449:2014. The net contribution to GWP from biogenic carbon is shown for each module on page 8. Timber comes from sustainable forestry and has PEFC certified traceability.

LCA: Scenarios and other technical information

The following information describes the scenarios for the EPD modules.

Transportation to the building site of 330 km is envisaged, of which 300 km is in a large goods vehicle and 30 km on a medium-sized goods vehicle.

Transport from production location to user (A4)

Туре	Capacity utilisation, including return (%)	Vehicle type	Distance km	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit
Truck	53	EURO5, >32 tonnes	300	0.02	l/tkm
Truck	26	EURO5, 16-32 tonnes	30	0.048	l/tkm

5% wastage of the product is presumed on site, 1 MJ energy use and waste processing of packaging.

There are no LCA-related environment impacts in use. Copper-impregnated timber exposed to rain or washing will leach 5-10% of its copper content (Evans, 2010). Leach testing not required in EPD until the measurement methods are harmonised. For Royal impregnated timber, leaching is significantly less, as the oil impregnation makes the timber more waterproof.

Building phase (A5)

	Unit	Value
Other materials	kg	
Water consumption	m ³	
Electricity consumption	MJ	1.0
Other energy sources	MJ	
Material loss	kg	26.3
Materials from waste processing	kg	4.36
Airborne dust	kg	

Mounted products in use (B1)

	Unit	Value
Copper leaching	kg	<0.1

For maintenance, it is presumed that Royal Oil is applied every 10 years, totalling 22.5 kg during lifetime. Repair is also presumed with replacement of 10% of the timber at exposed locations. The surface is washed prior to each oil application.

Unit

Year

kg

kg

kg

kWh

MJ

kg

Value

10

0.114

4.5

2.28

52.58

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

Other resources - oil per time

Other materials - detergent per time

Water consumption - washing prior to oil per

Maintenance frequency*

Electricity consumption

Other energy sources

Material loss

time



The product when used as cladding and for construction does not normally need replacement during the building's lifetime, but if used for terrace boards it will normally need to be replaced within a period of 60 years. In a scenario with normal use, it is presumed that terrace boards will be replaced once within 60 years.

Replacement (B4)/Renovation (B5)

	Unit	Value
Replacement frequency*	Year	30/60
Electricity consumption	kWh	
Replacement of worn parts	0	

Figure or reference lifetime

Waste of copper-impregnated timber is classified as processed timber (1142) in NS 9431:2011, but in the event of doubt, is processed as CCA-impregnated timber (7098). It is incinerated with energy utilisation (0007) in plants permitted to do so. Amounts are stated for one declared unit.

Final phase (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	Value
Hazardous waste	kg	
Mixed waste	kg	525.81
Reuse	kg	
Recycling	kg	
Energy recovery	kg	525.81
Dumped	kg	

The product requires no energy or water consumption in use.

Energy (B6) and water consumption (B7) in use

	Unit	Valu
		е
Water consumption	m3	
Electricity consumption	kWh	
Other energy sources	MJ	
Equipment heat production	kW	

Transportation of timber waste is based on the average distance for 2007 in Norway and comprises 85 km (Raadal et al. (2009).

Transportation, waste processing (C2)

Туре	Capacity utilisation, including return (%)	Vehicle type	Distance km	Fuel/Energy consumption	Unit
Truck		Unspecified	85	0.045	l/tkm

The benefit of exported energy from energy recovery in a municipal waste plant is calculated with replacement of Norwegian electricity mix and Norwegian district heating mix. Data for electricity mix is the same as used in A1-A3 and district heating mix is based on the production in 2017.

Benefit and impacts after end of life (D)

	Unit	Cladding	Terrace
Substitution of electrical energy	MJ	929	1674
Substitution of thermal energy	MJ	6387	11510
Substitution of raw materials	kg	0	0



LCA: Results

Global warming potential in A1-A3 includes the absorption of 797.5 kg CO2 through photosynthesis, bound as carbon in the timber. Royal Oil also contains biogenic carbon equivalent to 18 kg CO_2 per declared unit. The same amount of CO_2 is released again when the timber is incinerated in module C3.

Terrace boards:

When used as terrace boards, replacement in B4 is included in the results. This affects the results in module D and is therefore calculated separately.

Syste	System boundaries (X = included, MID = module not declared, MIR = module not relevant)															
Pi	Product phase		Construction installation phase			Use phase Final phase									After end of life	
Raw materials	Transport	Manufactu re	Transport	Construction installation phase	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacements	Renovation	Operational energy use	Operational water consumption	Dismantling	Transport	Waste processing	Waste for final processing	Reuse/recycling- recycling potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

Environme	ental impact		Terrace						
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
GWP	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-7.03E+02	1.63E+01	1.41E+01	0.00E+00	2.11E+01	1.80E+01	1.80E+02	0.00E+00
ODP	kg CFC11-eqv	1.67E-05	3.19E-06	1.08E-06	0.00E+00	3.99E-06	2.26E-06	2.26E-05	0.00E+00
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ -eqv	1.31E-01	2.61E-03	6.97E-03	0.00E+00	2.32E-02	1.46E-02	1.46E-01	0.00E+00
AP	kg SO ₂ -eqv	1.04E+00	5.27E-02	6.18E-02	0.00E+00	7.00E-01	1.30E-01	1.30E+00	0.00E+00
EP	kg PO₄³-eqv	4.42E-01	8.85E-03	2.43E-02	0.00E+00	4.57E-01	5.10E-02	5.10E-01	0.00E+00
ADPM	kg Sb-eqv	8.39E-04	3.47E-05	4.52E-05	0.00E+00	1.59E-04	9.47E-05	9.47E-04	0.00E+00
ADPE	MJ	1.93E+03	2.71E+02	1.19E+02	0.00E+00	9.29E+02	2.51E+02	2.51E+03	0.00E+00

Environmental impact									
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D
GWP	kg CO ₂ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.62E-03	5.96E+00	9.10E+02	3.34E-02	-4.53E+01	-8.17E+01
ODP	kg CFC11-eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.15E-10	1.10E-06	6.96E-07	1.04E-08	-4.96E-06	-8.94E-06
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.93E-06	9.98E-04	5.14E-03	1.32E-05	-2.48E-02	-4.47E-02
AP	kg SO ₂ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.02E-05	2.34E-02	1.25E-01	2.34E-04	-2.50E-01	-4.52E-01
EP	kg PO ₄ ³eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.70E-06	4.10E-03	3.29E-02	3.76E-05	-6.51E-02	-1.18E-01
ADPM	kg Sb-eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.41E-07	1.68E-05	1.33E-05	4.14E-08	-1.74E-04	-3.20E-04
ADPE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.54E-02	9.67E+01	1.00E+02	1.04E+00	-6.10E+02	-1.10E+03

GWP Global Warming Potential; ODP Ozone Depletion Potential; POCP Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential; AP Acidification Potential for sources on land and water; EP Eutrophication Potential; ADPM ADPM Abiotic Depletion Potential for non-fossil resources; ADPE ADPM Abiotic Depletion Potential for fossil resources



Resource	consumption							Terrace	
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
RPEE	MJ	4.97E+03	4.40E+00	6.75E+02	0.00E+00	1.12E+02	1.41E+03	1.41E+04	0.00E+00
RPEM	MJ	8.81E+03	0.00E+00	9.86E+00	0.00E+00	4.36E+02	2.07E+01	2.07E+02	0.00E+00
TPE	MJ	1.38E+04	4.40E+00	6.84E+02	0.00E+00	5.47E+02	1.44E+03	1.44E+04	0.00E+00
NRPE	MJ	1.93E+03	2.79E+02	1.34E+02	0.00E+00	5.80E+02	2.80E+02	2.80E+03	0.00E+00
NRPM	MJ	3.88E+02	0.00E+00	4.40E+00	0.00E+00	4.50E+02	9.25E+00	9.25E+01	0.00E+00
TRPE	MJ	2.32E+03	2.79E+02	1.38E+02	0.00E+00	1.03E+03	2.90E+02	2.90E+03	0.00E+00
SM	kg	2.20E-01	0.00E+00	1.10E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.31E-02	2.31E-01	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	7.29E-01	0.00E+00	1.09E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.29E-01	2.29E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	4.86E-01	0.00E+00	7.26E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.52E-01	1.52E+00	0.00E+00
W	m ³	5.80E+00	5.47E-02	3.16E-01	0.00E+00	3.83E+00	6.46E-01	6.47E+00	0.00E+00

Resource	consumption								Terrace
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D
RPEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.14E+00	1.25E+00	8.93E+03	2.61E-02	-3.90E+03	-7.04E+03
RPEM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-9.05E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TPE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.14E+00	1.25E+00	-1.18E+02	2.61E-02	-3.90E+03	-7.04E+03
NRPE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.58E-01	9.84E+01	8.24E+02	1.06E+00	-7.43E+02	-1.34E+03
NRPM	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-7.50E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TRPE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.58E-01	9.84E+01	7.35E+01	1.06E+00	-7.43E+02	-1.34E+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	1.59E+00	0.00E+00	-2.81E+03	-5.07E+03
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.06E+00	0.00E+00	-1.88E+03	-3.38E+03
W	m ³	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.46E-03	1.77E-02	2.97E-01	1.17E-03	-1.57E+01	-2.83E+01

RPEE Renewable primary energy as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy as material utilisation; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy sources; NRPE Non-renewable primary energy as energy carrier; NRPM Non-renewable primary energy as material utilization; TRPE Total use of non-renewable primary energy sources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Non-renewable secondary fuels; W Net use of fresh water [total freshwater consumption]

End of lifecycle - Waste									
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
HW	kg	4.65E-01	1.56E-02	2.96E-01	0.00E+00	4.61E-01	6.22E-01	6.22E+00	0.00E+00
NHW	kg	5.77E+01	2.13E+01	4.58E+00	0.00E+00	5.97E+00	9.60E+00	9.60E+01	0.00E+00
RW	kg	1.16E-02	1.84E-03	7.12E-04	0.00E+00	1.84E-03	1.49E-03	1.49E-02	0.00E+00

End of lifecycle - Waste									Terrace
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D
HW	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.13E-05	2.87E-03	2.29E+00	3.34E+00	-2.65E-01	-4.79E-01
NHW	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.23E-03	5.78E+00	6.31E+00	1.40E+00	-1.61E+01	-2.90E+01
RW	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.72E-07	6.24E-04	1.85E-04	5.87E-06	-3.05E-03	-5.50E-03

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

End of lifecycle - Output factors									
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
CR	kg	0.00E+00							
MR	kg	8.90E-01	0.00E+00	4.58E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.41E-01	1.41E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	6.74E+00	0.00E+00	4.31E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.11E+00	1.11E+01	0.00E+00
EEE	MJ	4.37E-01	0.00E+00	3.73E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.82E+01	7.82E+02	0.00E+00
ETE	MJ	2.00E+01	0.00E+00	2.57E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.40E+02	5.40E+03	0.00E+00

End of lifecycle - Output factors									Terrace
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D
CR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
MR	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.46E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MER	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00						
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.16E+02	0.00E+00	-9.29E+02	-1.67E+03
ETE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.61E+03	0.00E+00	-6.39E+03	-1.15E+04

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

Read example: $9.0 \text{ E-}03 = 9.0 \text{ x } 10^{-3} = 0.009$



Norwegian emission requirements

Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity during the production phase

National production mix from import, medium voltage (production of transfer lines in addition to direct emissions loss in the grid) of electricity used for the production process (A3).

Data source	Amount	Unit
Econinvent v3.4 (October 2017)	31.0	gram CO ₂ -eqv./kWh

Hazardous substances

- ☑ The product contains no substances on the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian priority list
- □ The product contains substances that are under 0.1 weight% on the REACH Candidate List
- □ The product contains substances from the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian priority list. See table under Specific Norwegian Requirements.
- □ The product contains no substances on the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian priority list. The product can be characterised as hazardous waste (according to Annex III of the Norwegian Waste Regulations), see table under Specific Norwegian Requirements.

Transport

Transportation from the production site to the building site according to scenario in A4: 330km

Indoor climate

No tests on the product have been conducted with regard to the indoor climate. The product is intended for outdoor use.

Climate declaration

To increase the transparency of contribution to climate impact, the GWP indicator has been broken down into sub-indicators: GWP-IOBC Climate impact calculated according to the immediate oxidation of biogenic carbon principle.

GWP-BC Climate impact from net absorption and emission of biogenic carbon from the materials in each module.

Climate impact

Cimate im									
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5
GWP-IOBC	kg CO ₂ -eqv	9.97E+01	1.63E+01	8.59E+00	0.00E+00	2.11E+01	1.80E+01	1.80E+02	0.00E+00
GWP-BC	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-8.03E+02	0.00E+00	5.54E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-8.98E-03	-8.98E-02	0.00E+00
GWP	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-7.03E+02	1.63E+01	1.41E+01	0.00E+00	2.11E+01	1.80E+01	1.80E+02	0.00E+00

Climate impact									Terrace
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D
GWP-IOBC	kg CO ₂ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.62E-03	5.96E+00	1.13E+02	3.34E-02	-4.53E+01	-8.17E+01
GWP-BC	kg CO ₂ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.98E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP	kg CO ₂ -eqv	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.62E-03	5.96E+00	9.10E+02	3.34E-02	-4.53E+01	-8.17E+01



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NS-EN 14915:2013	Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking
Plesser et al. (2013)	Environmental analysis of timber facades
Venås et al (2011)	Characterizing long term leaching behaviour of copper from preservative treated wood in a practical exposure scenario

