

ver sep 2023



# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

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



# An average EPD for Planed timber made of spruce or pine, u 18%



The Norwegian EPD Foundation **Owner of the declaration:** Södra Skogsägarna ek för Skogsudden, 351 89 Växjö www.sodra.com

Product category/PCR: Wood and wood-based products

#### EPD Software:

**Program holder and publisher** The Norwegian EPD Foundation

**Declaration number:** NEPD-6470-5733-EN

**Issue date:** 24.04.2024 **Valid to:** 24.04.2029

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



# **General information**

#### Product:

Planed timber made of spruce or pine, u 18%

#### **Program Operator:**

The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway Phone: +47 23 08 80 00 Email: post@epd-norge.no

**Declaration Number:** NEPD-6470-5733-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:

m<sup>3</sup> planed timber

**Declared unit with option:** 1 m<sup>3</sup> planed timber A1-A5, C1-C4 and D

**Functional unit:** 1 m<sup>3</sup> planed timber

#### Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010.

□ Internal

🛛 External

Third party verifier:

Indo Leibe

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

#### Owner of the declaration and manufacturer: Södra Skogsägarna ek för Contact person: Customer service Södra Wood Phone: +46 470 89920 Email: kundservicetimber@sodra.com

**Place of production:** Kinda, Långasjö, Mönsterås, Orrefors, Ramkvilla, Torsås, Unnefors, Värö, Klevshult Sweden

Management system etc: ISO 14001

Organisation no: 729500-3789

**Issue date:** 24.04.2024

Valid to: 24.04.2029

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: Eva Gustafsson, Södra Skogsägarna ek för

Approved by:

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Håkon Hauan (Managing Director EPD Norway)

# Product

## Product description:

Planed timber is used for structural purposes, cladding and as component in wood based products. The average moisture ratio of the declared products is 18 % (EN 14298). On request, timber with a different moisture content can be delivered.

## Product specification:

Planed timber is produced in different sizes and the declared product is representative for the average planed timber produced by the sawmills and planing mills and a mix of spruce and pine. Difference in the calculated GWP Fossil A1-A3 between a 100% single specie and a mix of each tree species respectively, is less than 4%.

Materials, product	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	weight-%
Spruce/whitewood	359	75%
Pine/redwood	122	25%
		0%
Sum	481	100%
Packaging materials	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	weight-%
Wood	2,1	77%
Polyethene film	0,5	17%
Plastic strap	0,2	6%
Steel strip	0	0%
Cardboard	0	0%
Sum	2,7	100%

# LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 m3 planed timber

#### **Technical data:**

Planed timber is delivered according to qualities and sizes specified by demands on different markets. For the European market, the European EN standards and the Swedish publication 'Appearance grading of softwoods – European spruces, firs, pines, Douglas fir and larches' are typically applicable.

The raw dry mass for spruce is 384 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 420 kg/m<sup>3</sup> for pine as Swedish averages and used here to calculate biogenic carbon content and the delivery density including water according to the current moisture content.

#### Market:

Main markets are Sweden and Northern Europe.

#### **Reference service life:**

Reference service life is normally the same as the building when not exposed for weathering, which is typically set to 50 or 60 years.

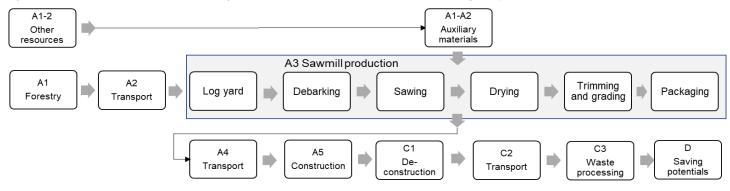


Use QR code for **fact sheet** on Swedish wood products.

#### 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 remaing lifecycle.



#### Data quality:

The sawmill, planing and transport use specific LCA data. Representative generic LCA data is used for the forestry. Generic upstream database data are used for energy wares and small amounts of auxiliary materials that are mainly from Gabi (age 2017-2022).

#### Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN15804. All impacts from the planing of boards are allocated to the main product. The shavings is sold and only attributed to its upstream impact from its previous 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 relationship. 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 oulined in cPCR EN16485. 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 processes are included, hence the few limited cut offs that occur (<<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 EN16485:2014/EN15804+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 EN15804, 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 describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

#### Transport from production place to user (A4)

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

A4: The transportation is reported as 300 km and shall be used as factor to estimate the actual distance to the specific object.

### Assembly (A5)

MND

Unit	Value
%	5
kWh	2,9E-02
kWh	2,8E-01
	% kWh

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 att construction site.

## Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

		Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)		
Unit	Value		Unit	Value
		MND		

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

#### Operational energy (B6) and water consumption (B7)

	Unit	Value
MND		
No		

No operational energy used during service life.

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

	Unit	Value
C1: Demolition machine (diesel)	kWh	0,53
C3: To material reuse	kg	0
C3: To material recycling	kg	0
C3: To energy recovery	kg	481
C3: Wood chipping (diesel)	kWh	2,9
C4: To landfill	kg	0

Energy need for demolition (C1) and chipping (C3) of the wooden discarded products according to Erlandsson et el (2015) is used. 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)\*

Туре	Load factor, % (90+0%)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel	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 discarded product that substitutes fuel in a district heating plant	kg DM	408
Chipped discarded product that substitute average used fuel in a district heating plant	MJ	-7833

D: The chipped product is assumed to be used as fuel in a district heating plant 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 lower recycling rate than 100% is asked for the result from module C and D shall 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 building level.

### Additional technical information

No additional information given.

## <u>Use (B1)</u>

	Unit	Value
MND		
-	-	

# 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.

	Pro	Product stage			struction ss stage		Use stage End of I							nd of life	e 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
	х	х	х	х	х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	х	х	х	х	х
	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	_	_	_	_		_	_	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE

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

#### 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 <sub>2</sub> e	-7,15E+02	1,21E+01	2,44E+00	1,62E-01	1,92E+00	7,51E+02	0,00E+00	-1,86E+02
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,20E+01	1,18E+01	2,37E+00	1,59E-01	1,88E+00	2,75E+00	0,00E+00	-1,96E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-7,47E+02	1,49E-01	9,68E-03	2,00E-03	2,37E-02	7,48E+02	0,00E+00	1,01E+01
GWP-LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,83E-01	9,77E-02	2,55E-02	1,32E-03	1,56E-02	2,28E-02	0,00E+00	-3,36E-03
GWP-IOBC/GHG <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,24E+01	1,21E+01	2,41E+00	1,62E-01	1,92E+00	2,81E+00	0,00E+00	-1,76E+02
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	4,10E-07	1,52E-15	2,05E-08	2,05E-17	2,43E-16	3,55E-16	0,00E+00	-1,22E-06
AP	mol H⁺ eq.	4,69E-01	6,87E-02	2,79E-02	9,25E-04	1,10E-02	1,60E-02	0,00E+00	-4,14E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2,93E-03	3,54E-05	1,49E-04	4,77E-07	5,65E-06	8,25E-06	0,00E+00	-3,75E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2,11E-01	3,37E-02	1,27E-02	4,53E-04	5,37E-03	7,84E-03	0,00E+00	-6,24E-03
EP-terrestial	mol N eq.	1,92E+00	3,73E-01	1,20E-01	5,02E-03	5,94E-02	8,68E-02	0,00E+00	7,95E-02
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	4,15E-01	6,48E-02	2,50E-02	8,73E-04	1,03E-02	1,51E-02	0,00E+00	-4,06E-02
ADP-m&m <sup>2)</sup>	kg Sb eq.	2,43E-05	9,09E-07	1,27E-06	1,22E-08	1,45E-07	2,12E-07	0,00E+00	-1,23E-05
ADP-fossil 2)	MJ	4,83E+02	1,59E+02	3,46E+01	2,14E+00	2,53E+01	3,70E+01	0,00E+00	-1,79E+03
WDP	m <sup>3</sup>	3,31E+02	1,04E-01	1,66E+01	1,40E-03	1,65E-02	2,41E-02	0,00E+00	-3,56E+03

*GWP-total:* Global Warming Potential; *GWP-fossil:* Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; *GWP-biogenic:* Global Warming Potential biogenic; *GWP-total:* 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 of tropospheric ozone; *ADP-m&m:* Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (*minerals and metals*); *ADP-fossil:* Abiotic depletion 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 en	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 <sup>2)</sup>	Disease incidence	2,44E-05	2,40E-07	1,24E-06	3,23E-09	3,82E-08	5,58E-08	0,00E+00	1,59E-02			
IRP <sup>1)</sup>	kBq U235 eq	2,47E+00	2,75E-02	1,30E-01	3,71E-04	4,39E-03	6,42E-03	0,00E+00	-2,86E+01			
ETP-fw <sup>2)</sup>	CTUe	5,59E+02	1,15E+02	3,55E+01	1,55E+00	1,83E+01	2,67E+01	0,00E+00	-6,29E+02			
HTP-c <sup>2)</sup>	CTUh	3,19E-08	2,32E-09	1,75E-09	3,12E-11	3,70E-10	5,40E-10	0,00E+00	-1,25E-08			
HTP-nc <sup>2)</sup>	CTUh	2,56E-06	1,29E-07	1,36E-07	1,73E-09	2,05E-08	3,00E-08	0,00E+00	-2,28E-06			
SQP <sup>2)</sup>	Dimensionless	6,74E+04	5,46E+01	3,38E+03	7,35E-01	8,70E+00	1,27E+01	0,00E+00	-3,64E+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	Environmental impact, version A1											
Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
GWP-TOT	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-7,17E+02	1,16E+01	2,29E+00	1,57E-01	1,86E+00	7,51E+02	0,00E+00	-1,87E+02			
GWP-IOBC*	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,07E+01	1,16E+01	2,29E+00	1,57E-01	1,86E+00	2,71E+00	0,00E+00	-1,87E+02			
ODP	kg CFC11 e	3,79E-07	2,04E-15	1,90E-08	2,74E-17	3,25E-16	4,75E-16	0,00E+00	-1,01E-06			
POCP**	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	1,83E-02	-1,80E-02	-2,53E-04	-2,42E-04	-2,87E-03	-4,19E-03	0,00E+00	1,07E-02			
AP	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	3,33E-01	4,68E-02	1,97E-02	6,31E-04	7,47E-03	1,09E-02	0,00E+00	-3,88E-01			
EP	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> e	1,06E-01	1,18E-02	6,09E-03	1,58E-04	1,88E-03	2,74E-03	0,00E+00	9,84E-03			
ADPM	kg Sb e	2,44E-05	9,10E-07	1,28E-06	1,23E-08	1,45E-07	2,12E-07	0,00E+00	-1,52E-05			
ADPE	MJ	4,35E+02	1,59E+02	3,21E+01	2,13E+00	2,53E+01	3,69E+01	0,00E+00	-1,22E+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 NOx into NO and NO<sub>2</sub>, 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,	Resource use, version A1+A2 and EF 3.0 — mandatory indicators											
Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
RPEE	MJ	1,91E+03	8,87E+00	9,59E+01	1,19E-01	1,41E+00	2,07E+00	0,00E+00	6,89E+03			
RPEM	MJ	7,83E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,83E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
TPE	MJ	9,74E+03	8,87E+00	9,59E+01	1,19E-01	1,41E+00	-7,83E+03	0,00E+00	6,89E+03			
NRPE	MJ	4,87E+02	1,59E+02	3,48E+01	2,14E+00	2,54E+01	3,71E+01	0,00E+00	-1,26E+03			
NRPM	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			
TRPE	MJ	4,87E+02	1,59E+02	3,48E+01	2,14E+00	2,54E+01	3,71E+01	0,00E+00	-1,26E+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	-5,03E+03			
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,36E+03			
W	m <sup>3</sup>	7,89E+00	1,01E-02	3,95E-01	1,37E-04	1,62E-03	2,36E-03	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 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; **W** Use of not fresh water.

Energy stored as material in the packaging materials is directly balanced out in the module it arises and stored biogenic carbon 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	2,11E-01	8,02E-09	1,06E-02	1,08E-10	1,28E-09	1,87E-09	0,00E+00	-3,35E-08
NHW	kg	8,09E+00	2,36E-02	4,06E-01	3,18E-04	3,77E-03	5,51E-03	0,00E+00	-6,79E-01
RW	kg	1,65E-02	1,92E-04	8,80E-04	2,59E-06	3,07E-05	4,48E-05	0,00E+00	-2,28E-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								
MR	kg	2,04E+00	0,00E+00							
MER	kg	5,16E-01	0,00E+00	2,74E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,81E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00								
ETE	MJ	1,27E-01	0,00E+00	6,34E-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	204	kg C						
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging*	0,89*	kg C						

44/12 is the ratio between the molecular mass of  $CO_2$  and C molecules.

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

# LCA: Complemantary scenario results

This section includes an alternative end of life scenario and create an information model that in combination with 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	E	nd of life	e stage	•	Beyond the system boundary	
<ul> <li>General: It should be noticed that landfill of organic waste such 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 flows can be generated in the deconstruction process and where the wood is then wasted on the surface or alternative in the top soil in the ground at the construction site or elsewhere.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery	
C3: The modelled scenario presented below is based on that the wood that remains on the site of	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	1
the building being broken down aerobicly, that is, with access to oxygen and completely decomposed within the 100-year time-related cut off that is applied. In such aerobic	х	х	х	х	х	
decomposed within the 100-year time-related cut on that is applied. In such aerobic decomposition is the inherent carbon transformed to carbon dioxide (compared to an anaerobic process that partly also create methane).	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 <sub>2</sub> e		1,59E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,48E+02	0,00E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e		2,00E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e		1,32E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,48E+02	0,00E+00
GWP-LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e		1,62E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-IOBC/GHG <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e		2,05E-17	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.		9,25E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
AP	mol H⁺ eq.		4,77E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.		4,53E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-marine	kg N eq.		5,02E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-terrestial	mol N eq.		8,73E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.		1,22E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ADP-m&m <sup>2)</sup>	kg Sb eq.		2,14E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ADP-fossil 2)	MJ		1,40E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
WDP	m <sup>3</sup>		 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 of tropospheric ozone; *ADP-m&m:* Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (*minerals and metals*); *ADP-fossil:* Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; *WDP:* Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water counsumption

**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 of these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Additional envi	Additional environmental impact, version A2 & EF 3.0 — addition of non-mandatory indicators with poor reliability											
Parameter	Unit				C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
PM <sup>2)</sup>	Disease incidence				3,71E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
IRP <sup>1)</sup>	kBq U235 eq				1,55E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ETP-fw <sup>2)</sup>	CTUe				3,12E-11	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
HTP-c <sup>2)</sup>	CTUh				1,73E-09	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
HTP-nc <sup>2)</sup>	CTUh				7,35E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
SQP <sup>2)</sup>	Dimensionless				0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			

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

**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 of these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Environmenta	Environmental impact, version A1										
Parameter	Unit			C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
GWP-TOT	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e			1,57E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,48E+02	0,00E+00			
GWP-IOBC*	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e			2,74E-17	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ODP	kg CFC11 e			-2,42E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
POCP**	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e			6,31E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
AP	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e			1,58E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
EP	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> e			1,23E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ADPM	kg Sb e			2,13E+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 NOx 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		1,19E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,83E+03	0,00E+00
RPEM	MJ		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,83E+03	0,00E+00
TPE	MJ		1,19E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRPE	MJ		2,14E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRPM	MJ		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TRPE	MJ		2,14E+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 <sup>3</sup>		1,37E-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 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; **W** Use of not fresh water.

Energy stored as energy in the packaging materials is directly balanced out in the module it arises, and stored biogenic carbon 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		3,18E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NHW	kg		2,59E-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

			J					
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 recalulate the result A1-3:

#### ocation based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

Location based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing					
National electricity grid	Data source	Foreground /core [kWh]	GWPtotal [kg CO₂e/kWh]	Sum [kg CO₂e]	
Electricity grid Sweden	Gabi	55,4	0,042	2,3	

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 result in this EPD use this approch:

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

National electricity grid	Data source	Foreground /core [kWh]	GWPtotal [kg CO₂e/kWh]	Sum [kg CO₂e]
Electricity from a market that use source of origin that can be bought and an approved registry exists (prEN 15941)	Gabi	55,4	0,043	2,4

#### The GWP result above is based on:

 $\checkmark$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

Guarantee of origin (GoO) electricity used

Data used in the upstream system that use GoO are listed below:

National residual mix electricity accourding to AIB

No such data are used.

**Hazardous substances** 

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority 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 than 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian priority list, see table below.

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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