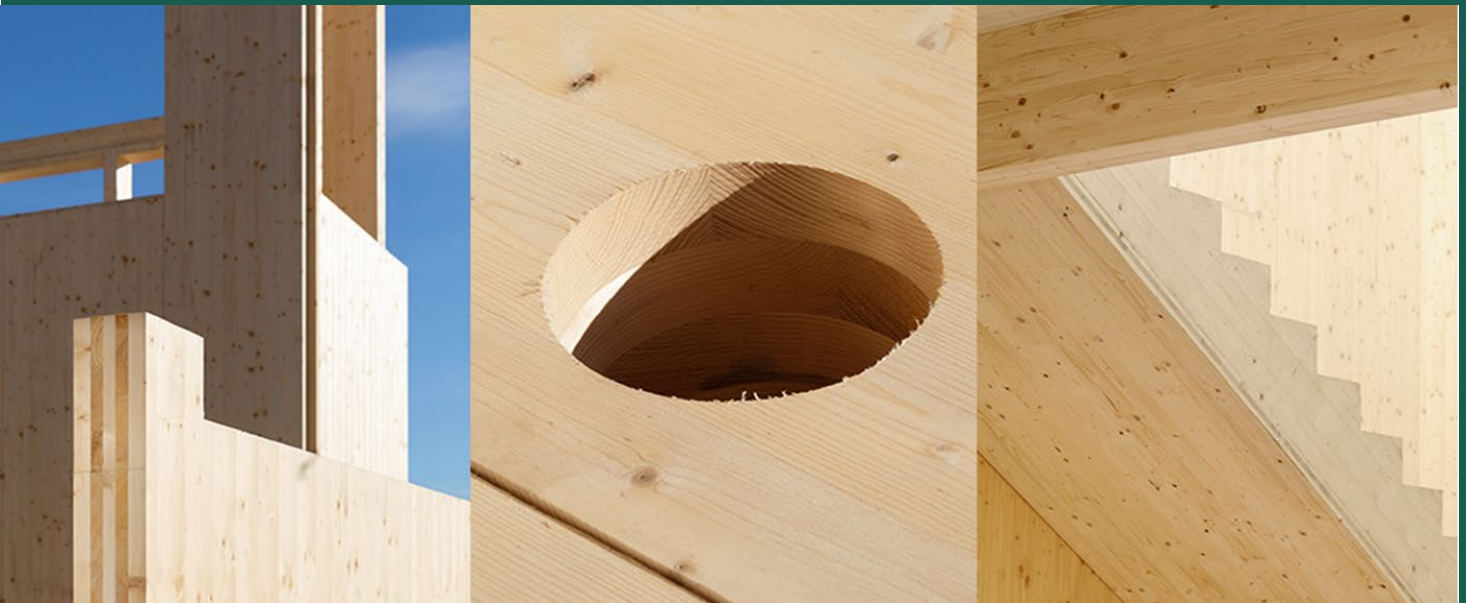


Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 +A2



The Norwegian
EPD Foundation

Owner of the declaration:
Setra Trävaror AB,
Långshyttan

Program holder and publisher:
The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-3329-1967-EN

Registration number:
NEPD-3329-1967-EN

Issue date: 01.02.2022
Valid to: 01.02.2027

KL trä

Cross Laminated Timber

Manufacturer:
Setra

General information

Product:

KL Trä (Cross-laminated timber)

Program Operator:

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

Declaration Number:

NEPD-3329-1967-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804 serves as core PCR supplied with the PCR NPCR 015 rev1, EPD Norway.

Statements:

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 of cross-laminated timber

Declared unit with option:

1 m³ of cross-laminated timber

A1-A5, B1-B7, C1-C4, and D

Functional unit:

Not relevant

Verification:

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

internal external



Silvia Vilčeková, Silcert, s.r.o.

Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration:

Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan

Contact person: Melanie Sjögren

Phone: +46 70 600 61 18

e-mail: melanie.sjogren@setragroup.com

Manufacturer:

Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan

Amungsvägen 17, 776 72 Långshyttan

Phone: +46 225 635 00

e-mail: kundservice.langshyttan@setra.com

Place of production:

Långshyttan, Sweden

Management system:

ISO 14001, ISO 9001, FSC, PEFC

Organisation no:

556035-2196

Issue date:

01.02.2022

Valid to:

01.02.2027

Year of study:

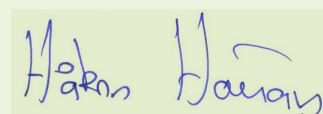
2021

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804:A2 and seen in a building context.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Nadeen Hassan
EANDO



Approved, Manager of EPD Norway

Product

Product description:

KL wood stands for Cross laminated timber (CLT). KL wood is well suited for constructions with requirements for high bearing capacity and strength, at the same time as it is fire-resistant and relatively light. Cross laminated timber (CLT) is used as construction material for walls, joists and roof. Setra supplies sawn and processed wood products from responsibly managed forests. CLT is finger jointed boards with thickness 20mm, 30mm or 40mm combines in 3,5,7 layers.

Product specification:

The Swedish pine and spruce come from forests near our sawmills and planing mills. The lamellas are cut to the right dimension and dried to the correct moisture level. The lamellas are then sorted according to strength and are then finger jointed to specified length. The timber is made from spruce with a density of 430 kg/m³ at 12 % moisture content.

Materials	KG	%
Product Material		
Spruce	430	98,71
Polyurethane adhesive	5,63	1,29
Packaging Material		
Timber film (70% recycled PE)	0,207	0,04
Narrower bands (PP)	0,19	0,04

Technical data:

Density of the product is 435,6 kg/m³. Products are produced in according to EN 14080:2013.

Moisture content of the product is approximately 12%. The lower heating value is 16.9 MJ/kg at 12% moisture content (and 19.2 MJ/kg at dry matter 0%).

Market:

Europe

Reference service life, product:

Equal to the building service life if not exposed to weather.

Reference service life, building:

Equal to the building service life if not exposed to weather.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 m³ of cross-laminated timber of spruce for beams or pillars including A1-A5,B1-B7, C1-C4, and D.

Data quality:

The manufacturing process, A3, of cross-laminated timber is based on specific production data obtained from SETRA (August- October 2021).

Transportation data, A2, is collected from SETRA for all raw materials, specific for each production site. Data on the sawmills' suppliers, A1, were obtained directly from SETRA.

Other raw materials in A1 rely on generic data from GABI datasets seen in the table below:

Materials	Source	Data quality	Year
SE:Softwood forestry, spruce, sustainable forest management	Ecoinvent 3.7.1	Database	2020
Polyurethane adhesive	Ecoinvent 3.7.1	Database	2020
Polypropylene, PP, granulate	PlasticEurope	Database	2013
Virgin Polyethylene	Sphera	Database	2020
Recycled Polyethylene	Ecoinvent 3.7.1	Database	2020

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN15804. The manufacturing process of timber is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Allocation by economic value has been applied in the production chain of timber is due to existence of other by-products. 85 % of raw material and energy flows were allocated to the sawn timber.

System boundary:

Therefore, all life cycle stages are included in the study; product stage (module A1-A3), construction process stage (module A4-A5), end of life (EoL) stage (module C), and Modul D.

Modul B is not associated with any activities or emissions causing any environmental impacts.

	Product stage					Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits & loads beyond system boundary
	Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential		
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
Module declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Geography	SE/EU	EU	SE	EU	SE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SE	EU	SE	SE	SE		
Specific data used	Specific data used for all company owned processes. 85 % or more					ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Variation-products	Not relevant					ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Variation - sites	Not relevant					ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		

A1, Raw material supply

This module considers the extraction and processing of all raw materials, energy, and transportation which occur upstream to the studied manufacturing process, including packaging material.

A2, transport to the manufacturer

The raw materials are transported to the manufacturing site. This also includes additives and packaging material.

A3, manufacturing

This module includes manufacturing of the cross-laminated timber. This includes finger jointing, planning, application of glue and compression processes.

Around 34 % of wood waste is produced of which 62,5 % is wood shavings. Wood shavings are sold as by-products to be manufactured as wood pellets. The rest (37,5 %) of the wood waste is used in Långshyttan plant for heating. Wood shavings as by-product are not included in this study.

The rest of the wood waste is incinerated without energy recovery and emissions are taken into account.

A4, Transport

Transportation from Setra's plant to the building site is taken into account. The transportation distance is a weighted average based on % of sales volumes.

A5, Construction installation

This stage includes resources used during the installation of the product on the construction site as well as waste on-site, if any.

B1-B7 Use stage

This stage includes no activities or emissions related to the product.

C1 Deconstruction/Demolition

The de-construction and/or demolition of the product is part of the demolition of the entire construction. The deconstruction is considered to be done by excavation.

C2 Transport

Transport distance to waste processing is assumed to be 100 km.

C3 Waste processing

Incineration with energy recovery is assumed to be the most likely option for end-of-life treatment for used plywood.

C4 Final disposal

No waste material treatment is included in this module.

D, Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary

Emission credits obtained from energy recovery and/or recycling materials.

Cut-off criteria:

All input and output flows in a unit process were considered i.e., taking into account the value of all flows in the unit process and the corresponding LCI where data was available. Data gaps were filled by conservative assumptions with average or generic data. Any assumptions in such case were documented. The use of cut-off criterion on mass inputs and primary energy at the unit process level (1%) and at the information module level (5%).

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

Transport from production place to assembly/user (A4)

Type	Capacity utilisation (incl. return) %	Type of vehicle	Distance KM	Fuel/Energy consumption
Truck	50%	Truck-trailer, Euro 0 - 6 mix, 34 - 40t / 27t payload capacity	248	0,019 l/tkm

The distance is a calculated weighted average based on sales volumes (2020/2021).

Fuel type	Source	Data quality	Year
BIO-DIESEL: esterification of rape oil	Ecoinvent 3.7.1	Database	2020

All transportations by Setra are done using HVO.

Assembly (A5)

Energy used for the construction site's vehicles such as wheel loaders and cranes are included (Erlandsson 2013). Packaging waste on the site is assumed to be recycled. Transportation distance of 50 km to the waste facility is taken into account.

Machine	Energy use
Front wheel loader (Diesel driven)	10 MJ/m ³
Crane (SE: electricity mix)	24,8 MJ/m ³

Use stage (B)

B1–B7: There are no environmental impacts expected in the use phase, and at least no harmful substances are released to air, water or ground during the use of the product.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	Value
Collected as mixed construction waste	Kg	435,6
Reuse	Kg	-
Recycling	Kg	21,8
Energy recovery	Kg	414
To landfill	Kg	-

According to Swedish statistics, 95% of the product is assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery and 5% of waste was assumed to be recycled.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

Type	Capacity utilization %	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel/Energy consumption
Truck	60%	Truck-trailer, Euro 0 - 6 mix, 34 - 40t / 27t payload capacity	100	0,019 l/tkm

Transportation distance to waste processing facility is assumed to be 50 km.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

	Unit	Value
Chipped cross-laminated timber that substitutes fuel in a district heating plant	Kg	414

95% of the product is assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery.

Additional technical information

Environmental impacts due to the production and use of energy, including electricity and diesel, were based on data obtained from the company. These data were referred to each phase according to company estimations and energy consumption along the production chain and allocated to the declared unit of the product. Energy used during demolition (C1) is 0,0074 MJ/Kg. A weighted average has been calculated for data obtained from the two Sawmills that supply to Setra based on volume share. The diesel dataset used in all transportation done, except for A4, is based on data mention in the table below.

Fuel type	Source	Data quality	Year
EU 28: Diesel mix (6,35% bio-content)	Sphera	Database	2017

LCA: Results

Potential environmental impact – 1 m³ of Cross-laminated timber .

System boundaries (X=included, MND= module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage								End of life stage			Benefits & loads beyond system boundary
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Core environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
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GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	-7,8E+02	2,6E+00	6,7E-01	0	2,4E-01	1,3E+00	7,5E+02	0,0E+00	-2,6E+02
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	5,8E+01	7,5E+00	8,0E-01	0	2,4E-01	1,3E+00	1,1E+01	0,0E+00	-2,6E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-8,4E+02	-4,9E+00	-1,6E-01	0	0,0E+00	-1,7E-03	7,4E+02	0,0E+00	-1,3E+00
GWP-LULUC	kg CO2 eq.	3,5E-01	2,7E-03	3,0E-02	0	0,0E+00	1,1E-02	7,1E-03	0,0E+00	-1,7E-01
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4,3E-06	3,2E-07	8,6E-15	0	0,0E+00	1,7E-16	9,8E-14	0,0E+00	-2,9E-12
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	3,1E-01	6,9E-02	3,0E-03	0	1,2E-03	2,4E-03	1,1E-01	0,0E+00	-3,3E-01
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	6,3E-03	8,0E-04	1,7E-05	0	0,0E+00	3,9E-06	1,4E-05	0,0E+00	-3,3E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,2E-01	6,2E-02	7,5E-04	0	5,9E-04	1,0E-03	3,5E-02	0,0E+00	-9,5E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1,3E+00	3,0E-01	8,4E-03	0	6,5E-03	1,2E-02	5,1E-01	0,0E+00	-1,0E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	3,6E-01	1,7E-02	2,4E-03	0	1,6E-03	2,2E-03	9,5E-02	0,0E+00	-2,7E-01
ADP-M&M	kg Sb eq.	1,3E-04	2,3E-05	5,2E-07	0	0,0E+00	9,9E-08	1,5E-06	0,0E+00	-4,2E-05
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,2E+03	2,7E+01	7,6E+01	0	0,0E+00	1,7E+01	1,6E+02	0,0E+00	-4,5E+03
WDP	m ³	5,7E+01	5,7E+00	2,8E-01	0	0,0E+00	1,1E-02	7,7E+01	0,0E+00	-1,9E+01

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; See “additional Norwegian requirements” for indicator given as PO4 eq. **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

Additional environmental impact indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	Disease incidence	1,7E-05	4,4E-07	2,4E-08	0	1,4E-08	1,4E-08	5,3E-07	0,0E+00	-2,9E-06
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	1,3E+01	1,5E-01	1,3E+00	0	0,0E+00	3,0E-03	1,4E+00	0,0E+00	-5,2E+01
ETP-fw ¹	CTUe	1,6E+03	1,2E+02	5,0E+01	0	7,4E-04	1,3E+01	7,0E+01	0,0E+00	-9,2E+02
HTP-c ¹	CTUh	6,1E-08	5,3E-09	1,3E-09	0	2,0E-14	2,5E-10	4,7E-09	0,0E+00	-4,2E-08
HTP-nc ¹	CTUh	1,4E-06	2,6E-07	4,8E-08	0	4,8E-10	1,4E-08	1,7E-07	0,0E+00	-1,7E-06
SQP ¹	Dimensionless	6,2E+04	2,7E+02	3,4E+01	0	0,0E+00	6,0E+00	4,5E+01	0,0E+00	-6,8E+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

¹ 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 experience with the indicator.

Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators

ILCD classification	Indicator	Disclaimer
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ILCD type / level 1	Global warming potential (GWP)	None
	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	None
	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	None
	Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)	None
ILCD type / level 2	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)	None
	Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)	None
	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	None
	Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)	1
ILCD type / level 3	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)	2
	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil)	2
	Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)	2
	Potential Soil quality index (SQP)	2
<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		

Resource use

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	2,8E+03	6,8E+01	2,7E+01	0	0,0E+00	9,7E-01	3,2E+01	0,0E+00	-9,9E+02
RPEM	MJ	9,0E+03	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
TPE	MJ	1,2E+04	6,8E+01	2,7E+01	0	0,0E+00	9,7E-01	3,2E+01	0,0E+00	-9,9E+02
NRPE	MJ	1,0E+03	2,7E+01	7,6E+01	0	0,0E+00	1,7E+01	1,6E+02	0,0E+00	-4,5E+03
NRPM	MJ	1,6E+02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
TRPE	MJ	1,2E+03	2,7E+01	7,6E+01	0	0,0E+00	1,7E+01	1,6E+02	0,0E+00	-4,5E+03
SM	kg	3,4E-01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
RSF	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
NRSF	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
W	m ³	2,9E+00	1,3E-01	4,5E-02	0	0,0E+00	1,1E-03	1,8E+00	0,0E+00	-9,6E-01

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

End of life - Waste

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	KG	1,8E-07	0,0E+00	1,0E-08	0	0,0E+00	8,8E-10	2,9E-08	0,0E+00	-1,0E-06
NHW	KG	2,8E+00	0,0E+00	4,9E-02	0	0,0E+00	2,6E-03	5,4E+00	0,0E+00	- 2,1E+00
RW	KG	9,2E-02	0,0E+00	1,1E-02	0	0,0E+00	2,1E-05	9,0E-03	0,0E+00	-3,2E-01

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

End of life – output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	kg	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
MR	kg	2,1E+00	0,0E+00	4,0E-01	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	2,2E+01	-2,4E+01
MER	kg	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	4,1E+02	-4,1E+02
EEE	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
ETE	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00

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

Additional voluntary indicators

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	kg CO2 eq.	4,9E+01	4,8E+00	2,6E+00	7,4E+00	7,7E-01	0	2,4E-01	1,3E+00	1,1E+01	0	-2,5E+02

This indicator supports comparability with EPDs based on the previous version of EN 15804 (EN 15804:2012+A1:2013).

Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10⁻³ = 0,009

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	192
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging	kg C	0

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

Additional Norwegian requirements

Greenhouse gas emission from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process(A3).

National electricity grid	Unit	Value

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator for GWP has been sub-divided into the following:

GWP-IOBC Climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation
GWP-BC Climate impacts from the net uptake and emission of biogenic carbon from each module.

In addition, EP-freshwater shall also be declared as PO4 eq.

Indicator	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3
EP-freshwater*	kg PO4 eq.	6,67E-02	1,45E-03	9,25E-04	6,91E-02
GWP-IOBC	kg CO2 eq.	5,0E+01	4,9E+00	2,6E+00	5,8E+01
GWP-BC	kg CO2 eq.	-8,7E+02	-5,9E-03	3,5E+01	-8,4E+02
GWP	kg CO2 eq.	-8,2E+02	4,9E+00	3,7E+01	-7,8E+02

EP-freshwater* Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment. Declared as PO4 eq. **GWP-IOBC** Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. **GWP-BC** Global warming potential from net uptake and emissions of biogenic carbon from the materials in each module. **GWP** Global warming potential

Hazardous substances

The declaration is based upon reference to threshold values and/or test results and/or material safety data sheets provided to EPD verifiers. Documentation available upon request to EPD owner.

- 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 then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority 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 waste (Avfallsforskiten, Annex III), see table.

Indoor environment

The product meets the requirements for low emissions.

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.

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 epd-norge <small>The Norwegian EPD Foundation</small>	Program Operator	tlf	+47 23 08 80 00
	The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway	e-post: web	post@epd-norge.no www.epd-norge.no
 epd-norge <small>The Norwegian EPD Foundation</small>	Publisher	tlf	+47 23 08 80 00
	The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Norway	e-post: web	post@epd-norge.no www.epd-norge.no
 Setra	Owner of the declaration	tlf	+46 70 600 61 18
	Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan Amungsvägen 17 776 72 Långshyttan, Sweden	e-post: web	Melanie.sjogren@setra.com http://www.setragroup.com/
 EANDO	Author of the life cycle assesment	tlf	+46732553314
	EANDO Nadeen Hassan Tåstrupsgatan 2 262 63 Ängelholm I Sweden	e-post: web	Nadeen.hassan@eando.se http://www.eando.se/

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