

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

in accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 21930 and EN 15804

Owner of the declaration:

Program operator:

Publisher:

Declaration number: Registration number:

ECO Platform reference number:

Issue date:

Valid to:

Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

The Norwegian EPD Foundation

GÎÈF€ÈG€FÌ

G È €CH (validity extended to 30.04.2024)

Glulam beams and pillars

Setra

www.epd-norge.no





General information



Owner of the declaration: Product: Glulam produced according to EN 14080:2013 Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan Contact person: Mattias Sunesson Phone: +46 225 635 29 e-mail: Mattias.Sunesson@setragroup.com Program operator: Manufacturer: The Norwegian EPD Foundation Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo Amungsvägen 17, 776 72 Långshyttan +47 JÏÏ ÁGGÁ€G€ +46 225 635 00 Phone: Phone: kundservice.langshyttan@setragroup.com e-mail: post@epd-norge.no e-mail: **Declaration number:** Place of production: ÞÒÚÖËFÎÎGĒÍÍÉÐÞ Långshyttan, Sweden **ECO Platform reference number:** Management system: ISO 14001, ISO 9001, FSC, PEFC This declaration is based on Product Category Rules: Organisation no: CEN Standard EN 15804 serves as core PCR supplied with 556035-2196 the PCR NPCR 015 rev1, EPD Norway. Statement of liability: Issue date: The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the GÎĒF€ĒĞ€FÌ underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. Valid to: G EF€EGH (validity extended to 30.04.2024) **Declared unit:** Year of study: 2018 1m3 glulam Comparability: Declared unit with option: 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: **Functional unit:** Martin Erlandsson, IVL Swedish Env. Res. Institute Not relevant Haylukulssa Verification: The CEN Norm EN 15804 serves as the core PCR.

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

internal

external

Third party verifier:

Linda Høibye, COWI

(Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway)

Approved

Håkon Hauan Managing Director of EPD-Norway



Product

Product description:

Glulam is used in construction works. Setra supplies sawn and processed wood products from responsibly managed forests. Glulam is 40-45 mm of lumber layers that are joined together through finger-jointing and gluing (MUF, melaminurea-formaldehyde), to create a larger beams or pillars.

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.

Materials	kg/m ³	%
Spruce	430	99
MUF adhesive	<4,3	<1
Packaging materials	kg/m³	%
Straps, nylon	0,11	0,03
Clingwrap, polyethylene	1,1	0,3

Technical data:

Density of the product is 434 kg/m³ Products are produced in according to EN 14080:2013 Moisture content of the product is approximatly 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.

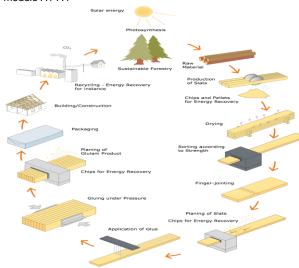
Reference service life, building:

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

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 m³ glulam made of spruce for beams or pillars including module A1-A4



Data quality:

Average Swedish data valid for the forestry based on field measuring's (Brunberg 2013) and validated with current statistic are used. The data for the glulam productions origin from the Setra manufacturing site at Långshyttan and the year 2017. Setra purchases from three sawmills, two of which use spruce as raw material. Data from actual sawmills are used and are from 2017. A weighted average based on delivered sawn timber amounts are used in calculations. The energy use at the sawmills are increased to reflect the bought moisture content of the timber, according to Erlandsson (1996). Sawn timber is the main raw material for the glulam production together with the MUF adhesive (2016). Representative data for the adhesive is used based on specific manufacturing data and generic upstream data. Other upstream data is mainly based on Gabi database 2017 edition or ecoinvent 3.3 (2016). The new standard diesel on the Swedish market with a 20% reduced climate impact is not accounted for, why GWP is a conservative result.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. The first approach for allocation of environmental impact is mass allocation. However, when co-product with low value appears like in the saw mill an economical allocation is stipulated and therefore applied including at the glulam plant. All impact from the forrestry is the consequently allocated to the round wood excluding the bark (and nothing to the by-product's). This generates a conservative impact for sawn timber as well as for glulam compared to a mass allocation.

System boundary:

The scope of the study is cradle to gate A1-A3 and transportation to an average costumer. The figure to the left describes the manufacturing process from the forestry to the glulam manufacturing site via the sawmill.

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy are included. The production process for raw materials and energy flows that are included with very small amounts (<1%) are not included. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

Calculation of biogenic carbon content:

The content of biogenic carbon stored in 1 m³ glulam represents 704 kg $\rm CO_2/m³$, based on the fact that 50% of the dry matter of the wood is carbon. According to NPCR 015 rev 1 this biogenic content shall be reported as a negative value in A1-3. In this EPD are the emitted greenhouse gases affecting the global warming potential (GWP $_{\rm GHG}$) and the biogenic carbon GWP $_{\rm Bio}$ reported separately, to be in line with Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) approach. When the discard wooden product is used as fuel or recycled material the same amount as the stored biogenic carbon will be released and generate a zero balance over the life cycle (i.e. carbon neutral).



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

The average transport distance to a consumer is used for A4 and an average Euro 4 diesel truck-trailer using a 7 w-% bio-CO₂ diesel.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

Туре	Capacity utilisation (incl. return)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel/Energy	Value
	%			consumption	(l/t)
Truck	50	27 tonnes payload	170	0.020 l/tkm	3,4

LCA: Results

The life cycle inventory scope and the resulting environmental performance of glulam is described in the tables below.

S	System boundaries (X=included, MND= module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)																
	Product stage		Assembly stage			Use stage					En	d of lif	e stag	e	Beyond the system boundaries		
	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	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
	Χ	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

Environmental impact

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4
GWP Bio.+GHG	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-660	4,3
	biogenic carbon in the		
glulam given as	CO ₂	-704	0
GWP GHG, con	tributing to green		
house effect		44	4,3
ODP	kg CFC11-eqv	5,3E-07	1,4E-12
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ -eqv	0,013	-0,006
AP	kg SO ₂ -eqv	0,27	0,02
EP	kg PO ₄ 3eqv	0,061	0,004
ADPM	kg Sb-eqv	2,0E-05	3,4E-07
ADPE	MJ	649	58

^{*} Gabi database separate NO_x to NO and NO₂. This fact in combination with a marginal approached characterisation model that is based on a high polluted ambient air results in a negative characterisation factor for nitrogen monoxide.

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



Resource use

Nesource use								
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4					
RPEE	MJ	1.707	2,9					
RPEM	MJ	7.371	0					
TPE	MJ	9.078	2,9					
NRPE	MJ	829	59					
NRPM	MJ	169	0					
TRPE	MJ	998	59					
SM	kg	0	0					
RSF	MJ	0	0					
NRSF	MJ	0	0					
W	m ³	0,50	0,0002					

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
HW	kg	0,004	3,1E-06
NHW	kg	0,82	0,02
RW	kg	0,006	2,3E-06

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

End of life - Output flow

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4		
CR	kg	— ¹⁾	0		
MR	kg	— ¹⁾	0		
MER	kg	— ¹⁾	0		
EEE	MJ	0	0		
ETE	MJ	0	0		

1) Co-products are allocated in A1 to A3

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

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

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).

Data source	Amount	Unit
GaBi Database 2017 Edition	0,043	kg CO ₂ -eqv/kWh

Dangerous 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 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 (Avfallsforskiften, Annex III), see table.

Indoor environment

The product meets the requirements for low emissions of formaldehyde class E1 according to EN 14080:2013.

Carbon footprint

Separate carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product, but the EPD includes such information.



Bibliography	
ISO 14025:2010	Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures
ISO 14044:2006	Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013	Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products
EN 14080:2013	Timber structures. Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber. Requirements
EN 15251:2007	Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics
ISO 21930:2007	Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products
ISO 9001:2015	Quality management systems Requirements
ISO 14001:2015	Environmental management systems Requirements with guidance for use
Erlandsson, Martin	Methodology for Environmental Assessment of Wood-Based Product. Report No I 9608070, Trätek Stockholm August 1996
Erlandsson, Martin	LCA for Setra glulam. IVL Swedish Environmental Institute, assignment report, October 2018.
EPD Norway	Wood and wood-based products for use in construction. Product-category rules NPCR 015 rev1, Issue date: 30.08.2013, Valid to 30.08.2018, EPD Norway
Brunberg T 2103	Fuel consumption in forest machines 2012 (in Swedish). Arbetsrapport från Skogforsk nr. 789–2013.

	Program operator	Phone:	+47 JÏÏÁGGÁ€G€
epd-norge.no The Norwegian EPD Foundation	The Norwegian EPD Foundation		
The Norwegian EPD Foundation	Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo	e-mail:	post@epd-norge.no
® The Norwegian Et B i dandation	Norway	web	www.epd-norge.no
	Publisher	Phone:	+47 JÏÏÁGGÁ€G€
epd-norge.no	The Norwegian EPD Foundation		
epd-norge.no The Norwegian EPD Foundation	Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo	e-mail:	post@epd-norge.no
® The Hollwegian El B i eandation	Norway	web	www.epd-norge.no
	Owner of the declaration	Phone:	+46 225 635 00
Satra	Setra Trävaror AB, Långshyttan		
Setra		service.lan	gshyttan@setragroup.com
	776 72 Långshyttan, Sweden	web	www.setragroup.com
	Author of the life cycle assessment	Phone:	+46 (0)10-788 65 00
@ivl	Martin Erlandsson		
	IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute	e-mail:	info@ivl.se
0		web	www.ivl.se

NEPD-1662-655-EN Glulam beams and pillars