Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

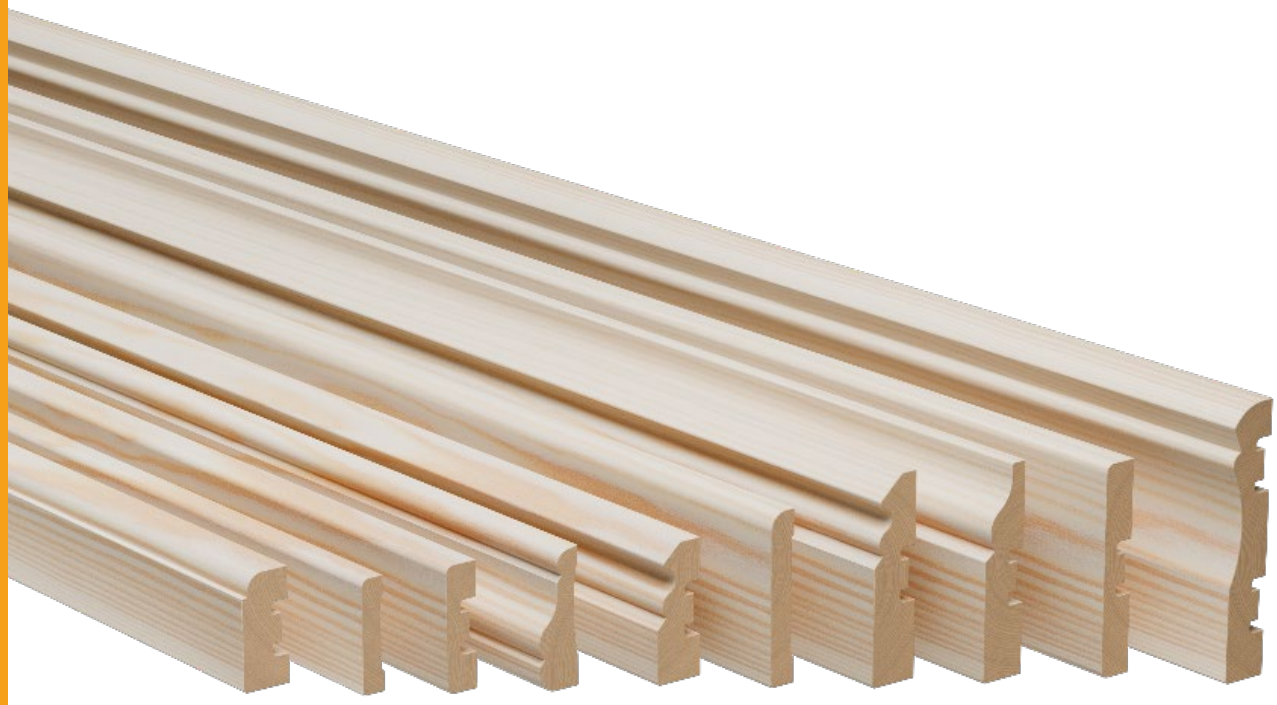
Untreated Pine and Spruce Moulding

from

EHL Profiles Group

EPD of multiple products, based on a representative product Untreated Pine Moulding. Included products are Untreated Spruce moulding.

Programme:	The International EPD System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
Type of EPD:	EPD of multiple products, based on a representative product
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0028819:001
Version date:	2026-03-17
Validity date:	2031-03-16
	An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com



GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme Information	
Programme:	The International EPD® System
Address:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
Website:	www.environdec.com
E-mail:	support@environdec.com

Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): *Construction products 2019:14, version 2.0.1, valid until 2030-04-07; c-PCR-006 WOOD AND WOOD-BASED PRODUCTS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION (EN 16485:2014), version 1.0.0, valid until 2030-04-07* *UN CPC code: 31211*
PCR review was conducted by: *The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System.* *See www.environdec.com for a list of members.* *Review chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (cochair).* *The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact*

Third-party Verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: ☒ **Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool** Third-party verifier: *Anna Pantze, Tyréns Sverige AB, anna.pantze@tyrens.se, Sweden* Approved by: International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☐ Yes ☒ No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison.
For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD: EHL Profiles Group
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Contact: Liisa Olesk, liisa.olesk@ehlprofiles.com

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner:
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Hanna Andréasson, hannaandreasson@miljogiraff.se

Description of the organisation:
EHL Profiles Group is an international manufacturing group with strong expertise in the production of wooden and wood-based mouldings and interior products, supported by efficient sales and distribution networks. EHL Profiles Group, part of Pomona-Gruppen AB, focuses on high-quality production, continuous process development, and reliable supply to our markets. We create an environment that enables all group companies to strengthen their production capabilities and grow sustainably.

Mouldings are a timeless design element that contributes to sustainable living. Whether crafted from wood, composites, or other materials, they enhance interiors while prioritizing eco-conscious practices. For wooden mouldings, the timber stores biogenic carbon absorbed from the atmosphere during tree growth. Choosing mouldings today isn't just about style—it's about shaping a sustainable future for generations to come.

EHL Profiles decorative panels are designed with precision and passion to transform ordinary walls into remarkable decor. Ideal for homeowners, designers, and architects seeking to infuse uniqueness and character into their projects.

With experience, knowledge, and a strong service focus, we've built a reputation as a reliable partner. Our work is driven by how we do things, not just what we do—our values guide and unite us.

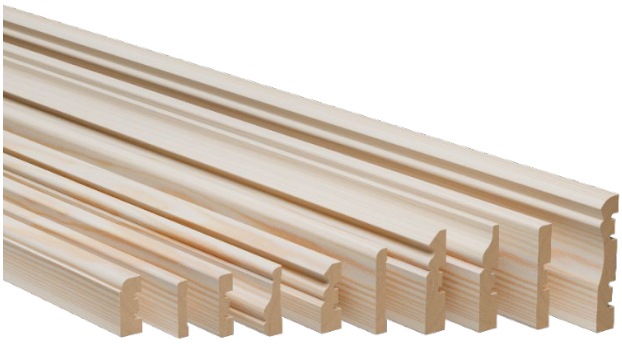
At EHL Profiles Group, we integrate sustainability into our operations by prioritizing ethical business, environmental responsibility, and social commitment. We focus on innovation, efficiency, and integrity to align with sustainable practices and support communities and long-term growth.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: Untreated Pine and Spruce mouldings used as interior products for indoor use.

Product identification: All products included are untreated solid soft wood mouldings. These are: Untreated Pine moulding (representative product) and Untreated Spruce moulding.

Visual representation of the product:



UN CPC code: 31211

Product description: EHL's untreated wood mouldings are mouldings made from solid soft wood used as interior products for indoor use.

Name and location of production site: Hööveliist – Estonia, Liistuvabrik – Estonia, Grimslöv – Sweden & Drewest – Poland.

Multiple products (Representative product – Multiple sites, identical product):
All products included in this EPD are untreated wood mouldings. Two variations are included in this product group, and they all consist of 100% solid soft wood. The included products differ in wood species (Pine and Spruce), which results in minor variations in density. The density of the included species ranges from 450 kg/m³ to 510 kg/m³, corresponding to a variation of about 11%.

Since the declared unit is 1 kg of product, the environmental impacts are calculated per mass. Differences in density therefore do not directly affect the results per declared unit, as the assessment is normalised to 1 kg moulding. All included products are modelled with a soft wood dataset with the same reference moisture content of 10% ± 2%.

The untreated pine moulding is chosen as the representative product as it stands for 98% of production between the two products.

The unreated pine moulding is produced at four EHL manufacturing sites, Höövelliist in Estonia, Liistuvabrik in Estonia, Grimslöv in Sweden and Drewest in Poland. The product is considered an identical product in accordance with the PCR definition: Identical products refer to products which are not marketed as different products and/or are in no other way distinguishable by a downstream customer. The mouldings produced at all sites are technically and functionally identical and are not differentiated on the market. The results of the representative product Untreated Pine presented in this EPD are thus based on production-volume-weighted average of the four manufacturing sites, covering one year of production.

The untreated pine moulding is mainly produced in Estonia (<98%) where the Liistuvvabrik site covers approximately half of that share. Natural spruce moulding is only produced at Estonian site Liistuvabrik and stands for only a very small share of the production from this site. Both products consist of 100% solid wood, soft wood, with similar wood characteristics and they both go through very similar manufacturing processes as they both mainly are produced in Estonia. As these two products have a

similar environmental impact across their respective lifecycle, the two products are grouped into a multiple product – product group.

The deviation of the GWP-GHG value between the reported result and the results for the underlying sites of the representative product can be seen in “Additional LCA results” as well as the deviation of the GWP-GHG value relative to the representative product and the variation of the environmental impact indicator results for modules A-C between any of the products that exceeds 10%.

The table below presents the wood characteristics of the product and a calculated conversion factor[1] which can be used to convert between wood types and the declared unit per 1 kg moulding to per 1 m moulding. The conversion factor has been calculated according to kg/m = Density * Area.

Wood type	Density (kg/m3)	Reference moisture content (%)	Representative dimension (mm)	Conversion factor (kg/m)
Spruce	450	10%, +- 2%	12 x 56	0,302
Pine	500	18% +- 2%	12 x 56	0,336

[1] Conversion factors are based on stated mean density at the reference moisture content and representative dimensions; minor variations may occur in practice.

CONTENT DECLARATION

The content declaration presents the content for the representative product Untreated Pine Moulding. All included products consist of 100% solid soft wood, only the wood species varies between the products.

Product content	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit
Solid pine wood	1	0%	100%	0,44
Total	1	0%	100%	0,44

Packaging materials	Mass, kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material, kg C/product or declared unit
Wood pallet[2]	0,0011	0,11%	0,00048
Strapping bands	0,0023	0,23%	0,00
Wrapping plastic	0,0017	0,17%	0,00
Strech film	0,0017	0,17%	0,00
Wood support structure	0,00084	0,08%	0,00037
Carton	0,0046	0,46%	0,0010
Total	0,012	1,23%	0,0019

1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO_2.

Hazardous substances from the candidate list of SVHC	EC No.	CAS No.	Mass-% per product or declared unit
-	-	-	-

LCA INFORMATION

Declared unit:
1 kg wood moulding.

Conversion factor (kg/m): 0,336 kg per 1 m

Reference service life:
Not applicable.

Time representativeness:
The collected data is representative of the year 2024 and was obtained directly from the supplier.

[2] Accounting for the number of reuses (25 times)

Geographical scope:
The supply of raw material A1 and its transport A2 is modelled for Europe. The manufacturing in module A3 is located in Estonia, Sweden and Poland. Module C and D are modelled for Europe.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Ecoinvent 3.11 and SimaPro Craft 10.1.

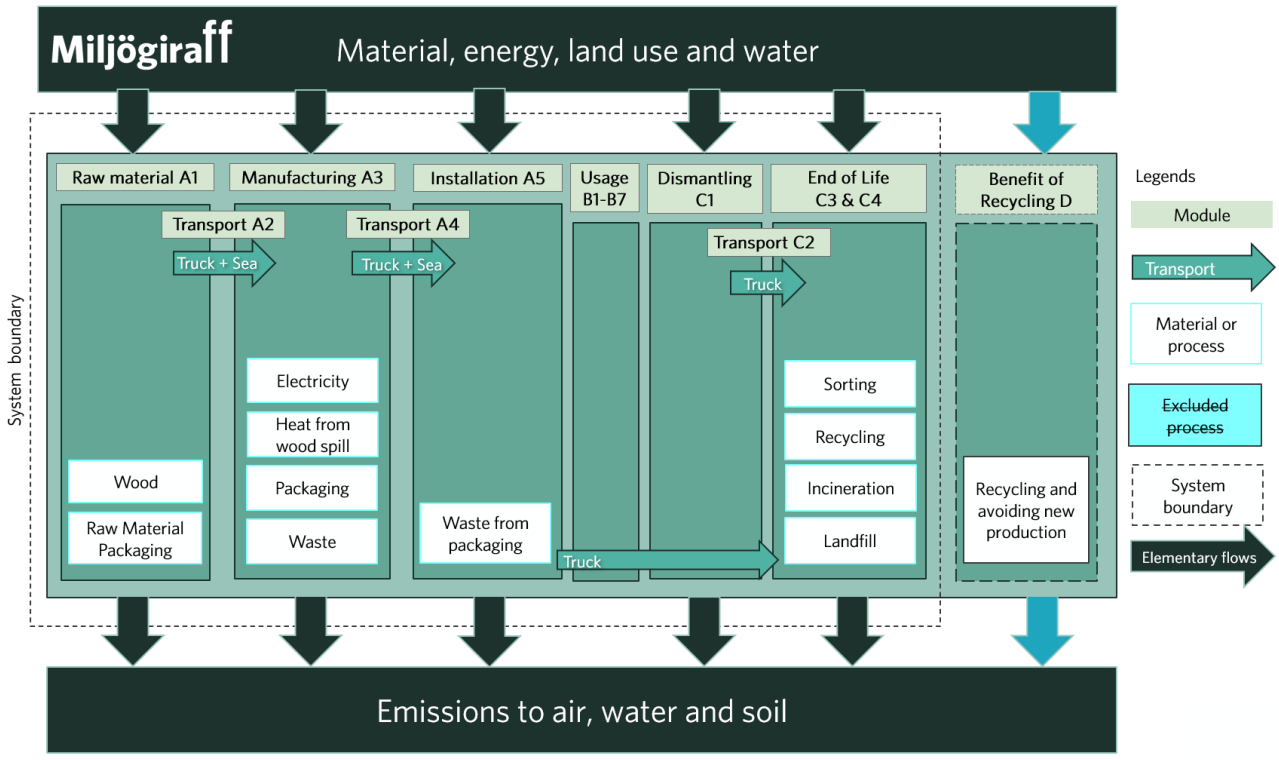
LCIA method:
The LCIA method follows the standard for Construction Products EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021. EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 uses the impact categories and characterization factors of the LCIA methods used in Environmental Footprint 3.1 (EF 3.1), with the only difference that biogenic carbon dioxide uptake is calculated as -1 and biogenic carbon dioxide emissions as +1, where EF 3.1 calculates this as 0 and 0, respectively.

Cut-off criteria:
The cut-off criteria established by the PCR is 1% of all material and energy flows to a single unit process and 5% of total inflows (mass and energy) per module. No cut-offs exceeding this limit have been made.

In this study, the infrastructure and capital goods are included in the LCA analysis since it is not possible within reasonable effort to subtract the data on infrastructure/capital goods.

Description of system boundaries:
Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A1–A3 + C + D and A4-A5 and B1-B7). However, since the product is a passive product, there will be no environmental impact during the use phase.

Process flow diagram:



More information:
(A1-A2) The wood used for EHL's mouldings is solid pine wood, soft wood, and is sourced from suppliers in Europe with some which have an EPD. The raw material is transported by truck and sea to EHL sites in Estonia and Sweden.

For the supplier with EPD from EPD Hub, the GWP-GHG indicator has been calculated in accordance with EN 15804+A2 as the sum of GWP-fossil and GWP-LULUC values reported in the EPD. As GWP-GHG is not directly reported in the EPD, it has been manually derived based on the indicator definition provided in the standard. Additionally, the EPD do not declare the following voluntary impact categories: PM, IR, ETP-fw,HTP-c, HTP-nc, SQP. To account for these, generic data was taken from a secondary representative ecoinvent dataset.

(A3) The untreated pine mouldings are manufactured at EHL site Höövelliist in Estonia, Liistuvabrik in Estonia, Grimslöv in Sweden and Drewest in Poland. The wood mouldings go through cutting and shaping where the mouldings are profiled. The processing steps generates waste such as wood spillage from profiling and supplier packaging material. The wood spillage is both sold and used internally to be burned for heat.

The wood mouldings are assembled with stretch film and cardboard, packed on wood pallets with wood support structure, wrapped in plastic and strapping bands

For EHL's manufacturing at Höövelliist and Liistuvabrik in Estonia, the national residual grid mix excluding tracked renewable electricity from 2023-2024 was used, represented with the ecoinvent 3.11 dataset "Electricity, medium voltage {EE}| electricity, medium voltage, residual mix | Cut-off, U". The climate footprint of the electricity mix is 0,674 kg CO2-eq per kWh.

For EHL's manufacturing at Drewest in Poland, the national residual grid mix excluding tracked renewable electricity from 2023-2024 was used, represented with the ecoinvent 3.11 dataset "Electricity, medium voltage {PL}| electricity, medium voltage, residual mix | Cut-off, U". The climate footprint of the electricity mix is 1,05kg CO2-eq per kWh

The Swedish site Grimslöv purchase certified electricity from 100% fossil free energy sources, which is a mix of 39% hydro and 69% nuclear. This is represented with ecoinvent 3.11 datasets "Electricity, high voltage {SE}| electricity production, hydro, reservoir, non-alpine region | Cut-off, U" and "Electricity, high voltage {SE}| electricity production, nuclear, boiling water reactor | Cut-off, U" adapted to include transmission losses from high to medium voltage and transition network. The climate footprint of the electricity mix is 0,0245 kg CO2-eq per kWh.

In the system, sawdust is generated as a co-product during processing. Due to its very low economic value, it is conservatively assumed to carry no environmental burden, and 100% of the environmental impacts are allocated to the product, in accordance with the co-product allocation provisions of the PCR.

Shared site-level inputs and outputs (e.g. electricity and waste) reported in annual amounts are mass allocated to products based on production volume.

(A4) The packaged product is transported 817 km to the average customer. The transport distance is calculated as a weighted average based on the country-specific market shares of each respective site. The road transport is modelled with a diesel truck, EURO 6, >32 metric ton, and the sea transport with a heavy fuel oil ferry.

(A5) Installation is assumed to be manual and does not cause additional environmental impacts. The only impacts reported in this module are from end-of-life treatment of the packaging materials, in accordance with the waste scenarios in Module C.

(B1-B7) The wood mouldings are passive products and therefore, there are no environmental impacts during the use phase.

(C1-C4) After use the product is transported to waste processing. In the C module, default values provided by the PCR 2019:14 v.2.0.1 were used for demolition/deconstruction (C1) as no specific data was obtained. The default values for transport distances to waste treatment (C2) were also used, 80 km for materials not to be incinerated and 130 km for materials to be incinerated. The transport is modelled with a diesel truck, EURO 5, 16-32 metric ton.

For the waste treatment (C3-C4), the majority of customers exists in Europe the relevant end-of-life scenario has been assumed to be 100% incineration of the product.

(D) Module D accounts for the potential environmental benefits or burdens resulting from material recycling and energy recovery during incineration.

Data quality summary
The EPD is based on data collected by EHL representing the production year 2024. The EPD is representative of the production of 1 kg wood mouldings from EHL in Estonia, Sweden and Poland. The end-of-life stage of the EPD covers Europe. Primary data have been collected about manufacturing processes and is combined with representative secondary data from the ecoinvent database v.3.11. The quality of the relevant data used for the EPD using EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, E.1, is in terms of geographical representativeness very good and good, technical representativeness very good, and for time representativeness very good.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	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**
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EUR	EUR	EE/SE /PL	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Share of primary data	63%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	-2%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	-59% / 214%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Declaration of data sources, reference years, data categories, and share of primary data:

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3
Electricity, medium voltage {EE}| electricity, medium voltage, residual mix	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	42%
Sawnwood, board, softwood, dried (u=20%), planed {Europe without Switzerland}| planing, board, softwood, u=20%	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Representative secondary data	0%
Transport, freight, lorry, >32 metric ton, diesel, EURO 6 {RER}| transport, freight, lorry, >32 metric ton, diesel, EURO 6	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	14%
Electricity	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	1%
Sea Transport	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	6%
Other processes	EPD, Collected data, Database	Supplier, EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary, Representative secondary data	0%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					**63%**

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

LCA results of the product – main environmental performance results

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per 1 kg wood moulding

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	**-1,1E+00**	1,3E-01	1,4E-02	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,6E+00	0,0E+00	-7,0E-01
GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	**5,5E-01**	1,3E-01	6,6E-03	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,6E-02	0,0E+00	-7,0E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	**-1,6E+00**	2,8E-05	7,0E-03	0,0E+00	4,4E-08	5,2E-06	1,6E+00	0,0E+00	-1,3E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	**2,5E-03**	5,5E-05	1,4E-07	0,0E+00	4,1E-08	8,2E-06	4,9E-06	0,0E+00	-2,3E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	**5,8E-08**	2,6E-09	8,6E-12	0,0E+00	5,9E-12	5,4E-10	2,2E-10	0,0E+00	-1,7E-08
AP	mol H^+ eq.	**3,9E-03**	1,6E-03	2,8E-06	0,0E+00	3,6E-06	7,9E-05	1,8E-04	0,0E+00	-3,9E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	**2,7E-05**	8,3E-07	4,6E-09	0,0E+00	1,4E-09	1,8E-07	3,0E-07	0,0E+00	-6,6E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	**1,2E-03**	4,1E-04	1,2E-06	0,0E+00	1,7E-06	2,6E-05	8,8E-05	0,0E+00	-6,4E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	**1,3E-02**	4,6E-03	1,3E-05	0,0E+00	1,8E-05	2,9E-04	9,4E-04	0,0E+00	-8,1E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	**3,9E-03**	1,4E-03	3,8E-06	0,0E+00	5,4E-06	1,2E-04	2,4E-04	0,0E+00	-2,2E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	**1,1E-06**	2,9E-07	1,1E-09	0,0E+00	1,4E-10	8,3E-08	2,5E-08	0,0E+00	-1,2E-06
ADP-fossil*	MJ	**8,4E+00**	1,9E+00	5,7E-03	0,0E+00	5,2E-03	3,5E-01	1,6E-01	0,0E+00	-1,6E+01
WDP*	m^3	**7,8E-01**	7,0E-03	4,4E-05	0,0E+00	1,1E-05	1,4E-03	2,3E-03	0,0E+00	-1,5E-01
Acronyms	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 marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption									

Disclaimer: The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks. The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3). Negative values in Module D represent potential net benefits from material recycling and energy recovery beyond the system boundary.
Note: Biogenic carbon in packaging is balanced in A1–A3.

** Disclaimer: 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 mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per 1 kg wood moulding										
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-GHG[3]	kg CO_2 eq.	**5,5E-01**	1,3E-01	6,7E-03	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,7E-02	0,0E+00	-7,0E-01
PM	disease inc.	**9,1E-08**	9,7E-09	3,8E-11	0,0E+00	1,0E-10	2,0E-09	2,4E-09	0,0E+00	-2,6E-08
IR[4]	kBq U-235 eq	**4,6E-02**	6,2E-04	5,1E-06	0,0E+00	8,6E-07	1,5E-04	2,4E-04	0,0E+00	-1,6E-01
ETP – FW*	CTUe	**2,5E+00**	1,9E-01	1,5E-02	0,0E+00	2,8E-04	4,6E-02	1,1E-01	0,0E+00	-1,6E+00
HTP – C*	CTUh	**3,7E-10**	2,4E-11	4,5E-13	0,0E+00	4,1E-14	4,2E-12	2,3E-11	0,0E+00	-1,7E-10
HTP – NC*	CTUh	**7,6E-09**	9,6E-10	1,9E-11	0,0E+00	6,4E-13	2,2E-10	1,6E-09	0,0E+00	-6,2E-09
Land use, SQP*	Pt	**2,5E+02**	1,3E+00	3,9E-03	0,0E+00	3,4E-04	2,1E-01	3,3E-02	0,0E+00	-1,4E+01
Acronyms	GWP-GHG: Global Warming Potential, Greenhouse Gases, PM: Particulate Matter, IRP: Ionizing Radiation - Human Health, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity Potential – Freshwater, HTP-C: Human Toxicity Potential – Cancer, HTP-NC: Human Toxicity Potential – Non-Cancer, SQP: Soil Quality Potential Index									

Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804 or the global indicators according to ISO 21930:2017

Disclaimer: The results of the impact categories land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, non-cancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes. Negative values in Module D represent potential net benefits from material recycling and energy recovery beyond the system boundary.

** Disclaimer: 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 experience with the indicator.*

[3] This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO_2 is set to zero.
[4] 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.

Resource use indicators

Results per 1 kg wood moulding										
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PERE	MJ	**2,5E+01**	2,4E-02	1,9E-04	0,0E+00	3,3E-05	5,7E-03	7,9E-03	0,0E+00	-7,0E+00
PERM	MJ	**1,9E+01**	0,0E+00	-1,1E-01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	-1,9E+01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
PERT	MJ	**4,4E+01**	2,4E-02	-1,1E-01	0,0E+00	3,3E-05	5,7E-03	-1,9E+01	0,0E+00	-7,0E+00
PENRE	MJ	**8,6E+00**	2,0E+00	6,0E-03	0,0E+00	5,5E-03	3,7E-01	1,7E-01	0,0E+00	-1,7E+01
PENRM	MJ	**1,8E-01**	0,0E+00	-1,8E-01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
PENRT	MJ	**8,8E+00**	2,0E+00	-1,7E-01	0,0E+00	5,5E-03	3,7E-01	1,7E-01	0,0E+00	-1,7E+01
SM	kg	**1,7E-03**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	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	0,0E+00	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	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
FW	m^3	**2,0E-02**	2,8E-04	1,3E-05	0,0E+00	3,8E-07	5,2E-05	2,5E-04	0,0E+00	-4,7E-03
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water									

Disclaimer: Negative values in Module D represent potential net benefits from material recycling and energy recovery beyond the system boundary.

Waste indicators

Results per 1 kg wood moulding										
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	**2,6E-04**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	**7,9E-03**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	**1,7E-04**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00

Output flow indicators

Results per 1 kg wood moulding										
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Components for re-use	kg	**0,0E+00**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Material for recycling	kg	**4,8E-01**	0,0E+00	3,5E-03	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	**0,0E+00**	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	**9,2E-04**	0,0E+00	2,6E-02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	4,6E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	**8,9E-04**	0,0E+00	6,0E-02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	1,1E+01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00

Additional LCA results (other environmental performance results) of the product(s)

The deviation of the GWP-GHG value for A1-A3 between the reported result and the results for the underlying sites included in this EPD can be seen in the table below. The underlying sites in Sweden and Poland together stand for less than 2% of total production of Untreated Pine which results in the high variation between these and the presented results weighted average.

Production site	Difference relative to avarage product
Grimslöv Sweden	-59%
Liistuvabrik Estonia	-11%
Höövelliist Estonia	11%
Drewst Poland	214%

The deviation of the GWP-GHG value for A1-A3 relative the representative product for the different products included in this EPD can be seen in the table below.

Product	Difference relative to representative product
Untreated Spruce	-2%
Untreated Pine (Representative product)	0%

The variation of the environmental impact indicators which differ more than 10% between any of the included products are declared below. The result for the indicator “Climate change – Biogenic” should be interpreted with caution, as this indicator includes both negative (carbon storage) and positive values (emissions). Variation is calculated as the maximum deviation between any of the included products, using absolute values.

The higher variation for ozone depletion connects mainly to the difference in use of packaging material PET straps between the representative product untreated pine based on multiple sites and the untreated spruce. Similarly, the high variation of water use reflects the high water use in the raw material EPDs for untreated pine compared to a lower use in the raw material for natural spruce.

Indicator	Variation between products (%)
Climate change - Biogenic	36%
Climate change - Land use and LU change	52%

Climate change - Total	66%
Ozone depletion	108%
Acidification	39%
Eutrophication, freshwater	20%
Eutrophication, marine	39%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	34%
Resource use, minerals and metals	26%
Water use	798%
Particulate matter	22%
Ionising radiation	84%
Human toxicity, cancer	11%
Human toxicity, cancer - organics	35%
Land use	44%
Freshwater ecotoxicity	65%

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
General Abbreviations	
EN	European Norm (Standard)
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EF	Environmental Footprint
GPI	General Programme Instructions
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
PCR	Product Category Rules
c-PCR	Complementary Product Category Rules
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CPC	Central product classification
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
PEF	Product Environmental Footprint
Environmental Impact Indicators (EN 15804)	
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-fossil	Global Warming Potential from fossil sources (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-biogenic	Global Warming Potential from biogenic sources (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-luluc	Global Warming Potential from land use and land use change (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-total	Total Global Warming Potential (kg CO_2 eq.)
GWP-GHG	Global Warming Potential for greenhouse gases (kg CO_2 eq.)
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11 eq.)
AP	Acidification Potential (mol H^+ eq.)
EP	Eutrophication Potential
EP-freshwater	Freshwater eutrophication potential (kg P eq.)
EP-marine	Marine eutrophication potential (kg N eq.)
EP-terrestrial	Terrestrial eutrophication potential (mol N eq.)
POCP	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg NMVOC eq.)
ADP	Abiotic Depletion Potential
ADP-minerals&metals	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (kg Sb eq.)
ADP-fossil	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (MJ)
WDP	Water Deprivation Potential (m^3)
Resource Use Indicators	
PERE	Renewable primary energy (excluding as raw materials) (MJ)
PERM	Renewable primary energy used as raw materials (MJ)
PERT	Total renewable primary energy (MJ)
PENRE	Non-renewable primary energy (excluding as raw materials) (MJ)
PENRM	Non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials (MJ)
PENRT	Total non-renewable primary energy (MJ)
SM	Use of secondary material (kg)
RSF	Use of renewable secondary fuels (MJ)
NRSF	Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (MJ)
FW	Use of net fresh water (m^3)
HW	Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
NHW	Non-Hazardous Waste (disposed) (kg)
RW	Radioactive Waste (disposed) (kg)
Output Flow Indicators	
CFR	Components for Reuse (kg)
MR	Material for Recycling (kg)
MER	Materials for Energy Recovery (kg)
EEE	Exported Energy, Electricity (MJ)
EET	Exported Energy, Thermal (MJ)
Lifecycle Stages / Modules	
A1	Raw material supply

A2	Transport
A3	Manufacturing
A4	Transport to site
A5	Construction/Installation
B1	Use
B2	Maintenance
B3	Repair
B4	Replacement
B5	Refurbishment
B6	Operational energy use
B7	Operational water use
C1	Deconstruction/Demolition
C2	Transport to waste processing
C3	Waste processing
C4	Disposal
D	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling potential
Other Relevant Terms	
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern
EC No.	European Community Number
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
MJ	Megajoule
kg	Kilogram
m^3	Cubic Meter
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
Sb eq.	Antimony Equivalents
P eq.	Phosphorus Equivalents
N eq.	Nitrogen Equivalents
CFC-11 eq.	Chlorofluorocarbon-11 Equivalents
CO_2 eq.	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
kg C	Kilograms of Carbon
kg CO_2 eq.	Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
ND	Not Declared

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VERSION HISTORY

Original Version of the EPD, 2026-03-17

EPD
INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM
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