

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

SWEDOOR INTERIOR WOODEN FRAMESET WITH THRESHOLD

JELD-WEN



EPD HUB, HUB-6106

Published on 23.04.2026, last updated on 23.04.2026, valid until 23.04.2031

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA

SWEDOOR® | JW

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	JELD-WEN
Address	Retford Road, Woodhouse Mill, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S13 9WH, United Kingdom
Contact details	EU_Sustainability@jeldwen.com
Website	www.jeld-wen.biz

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025 EN 17213 Windows and doors
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Piia Peever, JELD-WEN
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: o Internal verification p External verification
EPD verifier	Yazan Badour as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Swedoor interior wooden frameset with threshold
Place(s) of raw material origin	Global
Place of production	Rakvere, Estonia; Forserum, Sweden; Sdr. Felding, Denmark
Place(s) of installation and use	Europe
Period for data	Calendar year 2025
Averaging in EPD	Multiple factories
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-5% / +11%
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	41,5

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	one square meter (m ²)
Declared unit mass	8,08 kg
Mass of packaging	0,17 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e)	6,22
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e)	-7,55
Secondary material, inputs (%)	1,22
Secondary material, outputs (%)	68
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	73,5
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m³)	0,05

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., USA, JELD-WEN is a leading global manufacturer of high-performance interior and exterior building products, offering one of the broadest selections of windows, interior and exterior doors, and wall systems. JELD-WEN delivers a differentiated customer experience, providing construction professionals with durable, energy-efficient products and labor-saving services that help them maximize productivity and create beautiful, secure spaces for all to enjoy. The JELD-WEN team is driven by innovation and committed to creating safe, sustainable environments for customers, associates, and local communities. The JELD-WEN family of brands includes JELD-WEN® worldwide; LaCantina™ and VPI™ in North America; Swedoor® and DANA® in Europe. Visit JELD-WEN.com for more information.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Swedoor interior wooden frameset with average threshold is manufactured with a special technique which results in a very durable and stable constructions which makes the frame a perfect fit for both commercial and residential use. The frame type can be used for unclassified and classified door sets. The specific technical standards and addition product information for frame can be found on Swedoor website.

Further information can be found at:
www.jeld-wen.biz

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	3,5	GLO
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	3,9	EU
Bio-based materials	92,6	EU

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	3,01
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,05

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	one square meter (m ²)
Mass per declared unit	8,08 kg

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	ND							x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/ demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Not declared = ND.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission. A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

The product is made of solid wood, and is assembled with metal parts, sealings and chemicals (surface treatment). The frame set in this EPD consists of the doorframe with average threshold, and hardware. The production of the components begins with the sizing and profiling the frame, after which they are milled to the correct dimensions, as well as

the installation holes, and the lock and hinge holes are milled. Next, the components move to the surface treatment processes, where the surface of the components are primed and painted. After surface treatment, the products are finished with adding the necessities like hardware (strikeplate, hinges and screws, etc.) sealings and threshold. After these components are installed to the products, the product is put together in the packaging. During the production process, wooden waste and chemical waste are being generated. Production waste and loss, including waste paint and cuttings of wood are sent to a waste management company to be incinerated; wastewater is treated in an average municipal treatment plant.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions. The transportation distance is calculated based on the product-specific sales data, taking into account the end customer locations; weighted average result is being used. The transportation method is assumed to be lorry and ferry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by the transportation company to serve the needs of other clients. Transportation does not cause losses as product are packaged properly. Installation includes the generated packaging waste. There is no loss on site during construction activities. Energy use during installation has not been taken into account, as installing the door only requires mounting and fastening. No additional materials are needed for installation.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Consumption of energy and natural resources in demolition process is assumed to be negligible. It is assumed that the waste is collected as mixed construction waste and transported to the waste treatment center. Transportation distance to treatment is assumed as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2).

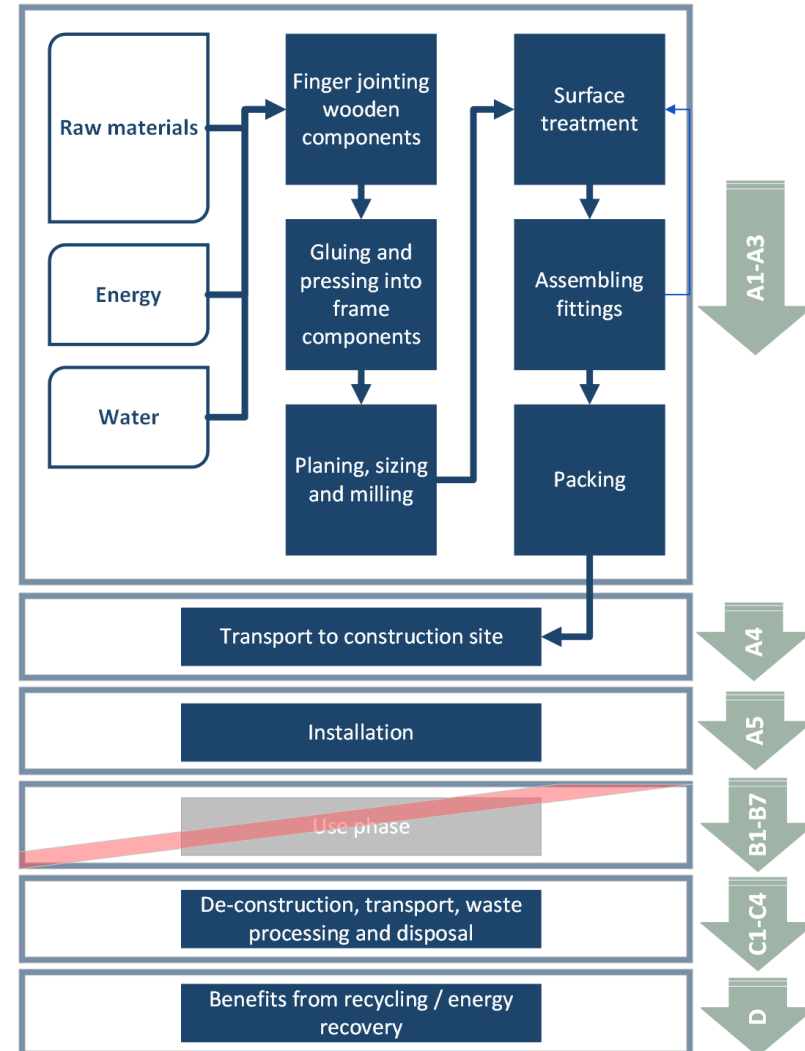
Per the end of life scenario of timber windows and doorsets (EN17213 Annex B), the wood, metal, plastic, paint and glue are sorted. Module C3 accounts for energy and resource inputs for sorting and treating these waste streams for recycling and incineration with energy recovery.

Per the end of life scenario of timber windows and doorsets (EN17213 Annex B), 5% of wood, 5% of metal, 5% of plastic and 5% of paint and glue waste goes to landfill. Additionally, hazardous waste that is incinerated is included in Module C4 while the flow not included in Module D for benefits.

As specific national data is not used for timber / wooden products, then according to the end of life scenario of timber windows and doorsets (EN17213 Annex B), 100% of sorted timber materials goes to incineration.

The wooden pallet, cardboard packaging and plastic packaging used during transportation are also incinerated for energy recovery or recycled. The benefits and loads of incineration and recycling are included in Module D.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS AND SYSTEM BOUNDARY



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass. The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All

allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	Partly allocated by mass or volume
Packaging material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	Multiple factories
Grouping method	Based on worst-case results
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-5% / +11%

The average EPD is created for products that have same construction and material content. These products are being produced in different factories and the -5% / +11% difference in A1-A3 GWP fossil value is only related to the different production location.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 and EPD Process Certification v3.2.5. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11/3.12 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11/3.12 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

-

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	-1,03E+01	2,12E+00	6,18E-01	-7,55E+00	1,16E+00	1,94E-01	0,00E+00	4,33E-02	1,31E+01	1,35E+00	5,03E+00
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	3,30E+00	2,11E+00	8,01E-01	6,22E+00	1,16E+00	9,23E-03	0,00E+00	4,33E-02	2,10E-01	6,65E-01	-3,64E+00
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	-1,38E+01	4,16E-04	-1,85E-01	-1,40E+01	2,15E-04	1,85E-01	0,00E+00	6,71E-07	1,29E+01	6,81E-01	8,69E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,97E-01	7,40E-04	1,51E-03	1,99E-01	4,48E-04	3,98E-06	0,00E+00	1,63E-05	1,73E-04	2,92E-05	-1,07E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	6,14E-08	4,19E-08	3,17E-08	1,35E-07	2,16E-08	9,76E-11	0,00E+00	8,71E-10	1,30E-09	4,61E-09	-2,83E-08
Acidification potential	mol H+e	3,44E-02	6,79E-03	2,06E-03	4,33E-02	1,11E-02	3,69E-05	0,00E+00	1,40E-04	4,12E-04	4,95E-04	-3,06E-02
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	1,32E-03	1,39E-04	9,33E-05	1,56E-03	6,64E-05	1,54E-06	0,00E+00	2,92E-06	4,90E-05	1,02E-05	-1,59E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	6,20E-03	2,33E-03	5,98E-04	9,13E-03	3,03E-03	1,79E-05	0,00E+00	4,75E-05	9,50E-05	2,30E-04	-3,35E-03
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	7,83E-02	2,53E-02	5,30E-03	1,09E-01	3,34E-02	1,57E-04	0,00E+00	5,16E-04	8,37E-04	9,98E-04	-3,74E-02
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	2,24E-02	1,06E-02	2,29E-03	3,53E-02	1,06E-02	4,71E-05	0,00E+00	2,28E-04	2,89E-04	6,54E-04	-1,18E-02
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	4,20E-05	6,83E-06	2,16E-06	5,10E-05	3,13E-06	3,31E-08	0,00E+00	1,20E-07	6,51E-07	2,54E-07	-1,76E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5,11E+01	2,97E+01	1,07E+01	9,15E+01	1,58E+01	7,67E-02	0,00E+00	6,27E-01	1,55E+00	3,08E+00	-4,97E+01
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	1,41E+01	1,45E-01	6,83E+00	2,11E+01	6,96E-02	4,72E-03	0,00E+00	3,21E-03	3,56E-02	1,24E-02	-5,18E-01

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO₄e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	5,83E-07	1,72E-07	2,33E-08	7,78E-07	7,73E-08	5,81E-10	0,00E+00	4,31E-09	3,45E-09	5,97E-09	-3,15E-07
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	3,64E-01	3,75E-02	3,67E-01	7,68E-01	1,72E-02	2,28E-04	0,00E+00	7,56E-04	3,19E-02	2,57E-03	-9,43E-01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	8,02E+01	3,87E+00	4,20E+00	8,83E+01	1,87E+00	3,52E-02	0,00E+00	7,39E-02	3,63E-01	8,49E-01	-2,27E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,35E-09	3,58E-10	3,89E-10	5,10E-09	2,08E-10	6,02E-12	0,00E+00	7,13E-12	2,18E-10	1,25E-09	1,04E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,26E-08	1,84E-08	6,51E-09	6,75E-08	8,57E-09	3,02E-10	0,00E+00	4,07E-10	1,71E-09	2,11E-09	3,94E-10
SQP ⁷⁾	-	1,71E+03	1,75E+01	1,40E+01	1,75E+03	7,62E+00	5,47E-02	0,00E+00	6,32E-01	5,64E-01	4,35E-01	-3,57E+01

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	2,01E+02	5,09E-01	-2,46E+01	1,77E+02	2,37E-01	-2,39E+00	0,00E+00	1,02E-02	2,83E-01	-6,31E+00	-1,16E+02
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1,21E+02	0,00E+00	1,61E+00	1,22E+02	0,00E+00	-1,61E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,15E+02	-6,04E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3,22E+02	5,09E-01	-2,30E+01	2,99E+02	2,37E-01	-4,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,02E-02	-1,14E+02	-1,23E+01	-1,16E+02
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	4,70E+01	2,97E+01	1,11E+01	8,77E+01	1,58E+01	-8,08E-01	0,00E+00	6,27E-01	-6,90E+00	-8,93E-01	-5,39E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	4,70E+00	0,00E+00	9,69E-01	5,67E+00	0,00E+00	-9,69E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,47E+00	-2,35E-01	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	5,17E+01	2,97E+01	1,20E+01	9,34E+01	1,58E+01	-1,78E+00	0,00E+00	6,27E-01	-1,14E+01	-1,13E+00	-5,39E+01
Secondary materials	kg	9,86E-02	1,36E-02	3,69E-02	1,49E-01	7,16E-03	1,43E-04	0,00E+00	2,71E-04	1,10E-03	1,24E-03	2,36E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	5,28E-03	1,70E-04	4,57E-02	5,12E-02	7,48E-05	9,77E-07	0,00E+00	3,42E-06	8,99E-06	2,40E-06	1,03E-05
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	2,25E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,25E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m ³	4,55E-02	3,97E-03	3,96E-03	5,34E-02	1,88E-03	4,04E-05	0,00E+00	9,26E-05	7,51E-04	-1,10E-03	-4,65E-02

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	5,88E-01	4,24E-02	1,67E-01	7,97E-01	2,19E-02	1,12E-03	0,00E+00	9,08E-04	7,01E-03	1,28E-02	-2,65E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,39E+01	8,92E-01	5,95E+00	2,08E+01	4,30E-01	1,32E-01	0,00E+00	1,82E-02	7,21E-01	1,93E+00	2,46E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	9,42E-05	9,32E-06	4,09E-05	1,44E-04	4,26E-06	5,79E-08	0,00E+00	1,87E-07	8,19E-06	6,47E-07	-2,03E-04

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	4,85E-02	ND	ND	2,69E-01	ND	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,59E+00	1,59E+00	ND	1,18E-01	ND	ND	5,22E+00	ND	1,15E-01
Exported energy	MJ	1,12E-01	0,00E+00	1,54E+01	1,55E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,32E+00	2,32E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,31E+01	1,31E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO2e	3,40E+00	2,10E+00	7,99E-01	6,31E+00	1,15E+00	9,43E-03	0,00E+00	4,30E-02	2,10E-01	6,86E-01	-3,64E+00
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,81E-08	3,34E-08	3,72E-08	1,19E-07	1,71E-08	7,90E-11	0,00E+00	6,93E-10	1,06E-09	3,66E-09	-2,47E-08
Acidification	kg SO2e	2,61E-02	5,15E-03	1,65E-03	3,29E-02	8,72E-03	2,70E-05	0,00E+00	1,06E-04	3,40E-04	4,09E-04	-2,63E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO43e	5,14E-02	1,31E-03	2,26E-03	5,50E-02	1,27E-03	8,73E-06	0,00E+00	2,68E-05	5,32E-05	5,85E-05	-1,55E-03
POCP ("smog")	kg C2H4e	2,71E-03	4,87E-04	1,61E-04	3,36E-03	5,28E-04	2,51E-06	0,00E+00	9,96E-06	2,32E-05	3,86E-05	-1,41E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	4,01E-05	6,67E-06	1,88E-06	4,87E-05	3,06E-06	3,20E-08	0,00E+00	1,17E-07	6,44E-07	2,29E-07	-1,83E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	4,30E+01	2,90E+01	1,03E+01	8,23E+01	1,55E+01	7,28E-02	0,00E+00	6,15E-01	9,89E-01	3,04E+00	-3,71E+01

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – FRENCH NATIONAL COMPLEMENTS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	4,01E-05	6,67E-06	3,15E-06	4,99E-05	3,06E-06	3,20E-08	0,00E+00	1,17E-07	6,44E-07	2,29E-07	-1,83E-06
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	5,79E-01	4,24E-02	1,69E-01	7,91E-01	2,19E-02	1,12E-03	0,00E+00	9,08E-04	7,01E-03	1,28E-02	-2,65E-01
Non-haz. waste disposed	kg	1,38E+01	8,92E-01	5,95E+00	2,07E+01	4,30E-01	1,32E-01	0,00E+00	1,82E-02	7,21E-01	1,93E+00	2,46E+00
Air pollution	m3	1,44E+03	3,88E+02	8,48E+01	1,92E+03	2,14E+02	1,59E+00	0,00E+00	9,89E+00	2,12E+01	1,26E+01	-1,74E+03
Water pollution	m3	2,94E+01	1,64E+01	6,19E+00	5,20E+01	8,54E+00	4,24E-02	0,00E+00	3,43E-01	1,17E+00	1,97E+00	-1,11E+01

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG9)	kg CO2e	3,50E+00	2,12E+00	8,03E-01	6,42E+00	1,16E+00	9,24E-03	0,00E+00	4,33E-02	2,10E-01	6,65E-01	-3,66E+00

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH4 fossil, CH4 biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO2 is set to zero

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

DATA SOURCES

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

1. Electricity, Estonia, residual mix, 2024, Estonia, One Click LCA, 0.60 kgCO₂e/kWh
2. Electricity, Sweden, residual mix, 2024, Sweden, One Click LCA, 0.11 kgCO₂e/kWh
3. Electricity, Denmark, residual mix, 2024, Denmark, One Click LCA, 0.59 kgCO₂e/kWh
4. Heat production, light fuel oil, at industrial furnace 1MW, Albania, Ecoinvent, 0.10 kgCO₂e/MJ
5. Heat production, light fuel oil, at industrial furnace 1MW, Albania, Ecoinvent, 0.10 kgCO₂e/MJ
6. Heat production, natural gas, at boiler modulating <100kW, Albania, Ecoinvent, 0.0786 kgCO₂e/MJ
7. Heat production, untreated waste wood, at furnace 1000-5000 kW, World, Ecoinvent
8. Heat production, untreated waste wood, at furnace 1000-5000 kW, World, Ecoinvent
9. Heat production, untreated waste wood, at furnace 1000-5000 kW, World, Ecoinvent

Transport scenario documentation - A4 (Transport resources)

1. Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5, 552 km
2. Transport, freight, sea, ferry, 285 km

Installation scenario documentation - A5 (Installation waste)

1. Treatment of waste paper, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.0276 kg
2. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.02082 kg
3. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.1184 kg

End-of-life scenario documentation - C1-C4 (Data source)

1. Market for electricity, medium voltage, Ecoinvent, 0.0 kWh
2. Wood chipping, industrial residual wood, stationary electric chipper, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 5.1915 kg
3. Wood chipping, industrial residual wood, stationary electric chipper, Ecoinvent, 1.9201 kg
4. Treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.3743 kg

5. Sorting and pressing of iron scrap, Ecoinvent, Materials for recycling, 0.2689 kg
6. Treatment of scrap steel, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.0142 kg
7. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, Materials for energy recovery, 0.0311 kg
8. Treatment of waste polyethylene, for recycling, unsorted, sorting, Ecoinvent, 0.084 kg
9. Treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.0061 kg
10. Treatment of waste paint on wall, sorting plant, Ecoinvent, 0.1811 kg
11. Treatment of waste paint, hazardous waste incineration, Ecoinvent, 0.1811 kg
12. Treatment of waste paint, inert material landfill, Ecoinvent, 0.0095 kg

Scenario information	Value
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	As per EN17213 Annex B

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15804+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

[Verified tools](#)

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez

Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Yazan Badour as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 23.04.2026

