

Environmental Product Declaration

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

Untreated Oak Moulding

from

EHL Profiles Group

EPD of a single product (identical products, multiple site)



Programme:	The International EPD System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
Type of EPD:	EPD of a single product from a manufacturer
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0028822:001
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): <i>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</i> UN CPC code: 31219
PCR review was conducted by: <i>The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System.</i> <i>See www.environdec.com for a list of members.</i> <i>Review chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (cochair).</i> <i>The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact</i>

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: <i>Anna Pantze, Tyréns Sverige AB, anna.pantze@tyrens.se, Sweden</i> 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

Address: Ruusi tee 12, Suure-Jaani 71502, Viljandi county, Estonia

Contact: Liisa Olesk, liisa.olesk@ehlprofiles.com

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner:

Miljögiraff AB

Bläsgatan 2, 414 63 Göteborg, Sweden

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 oak mouldings used as interior products for indoor use.

Product identification: EHL's Untreated Oak moulding is a wood moulding made from solid oak wood produced at EHL sites in Liistuvabrik Estonia and Grimslov Sweden.

Visual representation of the product:



UN CPC code: 31219

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

Name and location of production site: Liistuvabrik, Estonia & Grimslov, Sweden

Multiple site (identical product):

The Untreated Oak moulding is produced at two EHL manufacturing sites, Liistuvabrik in Estonia and Grimslov in Sweden. 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 both sites are technically and functionally identical and are not differentiated on the market.

The results presented in this EPD are based on production-volume-weighted average of the two manufacturing sites, covering one year of production. The deviation of the GWP-GHG value between the reported result and the results for the underlying sites can be seen in "Additional LCA results".

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 $\text{kg/m} = \text{Density} * \text{Area}$.

Wood type	Density (kg/m ³)	Reference moisture content (%)	Representative dimension (mm)	Conversion factor (kg/m)
Oak	700	10% +/- 2%	12 x 56	0,470

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

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 Oak 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	0,0012	0,12%	0,00055
Strapping bands	0,0003	0,026%	0,00
Wrapping plastic	0,0012	0,12%	0,00
Strech film	0,0015	0,15%	0,00
Carton	0,0028	0,28%	0,00064
Total	0,0070	0,70%	0,0012

1 kg biogenic carbon in the product/packaging is equivalent to the uptake of 44/12 kg of CO₂.

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): 0,470 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.

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 and Sweden. Module C and D are modelled for Europe.

² Accounting for the number of reuses (25 times)

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:

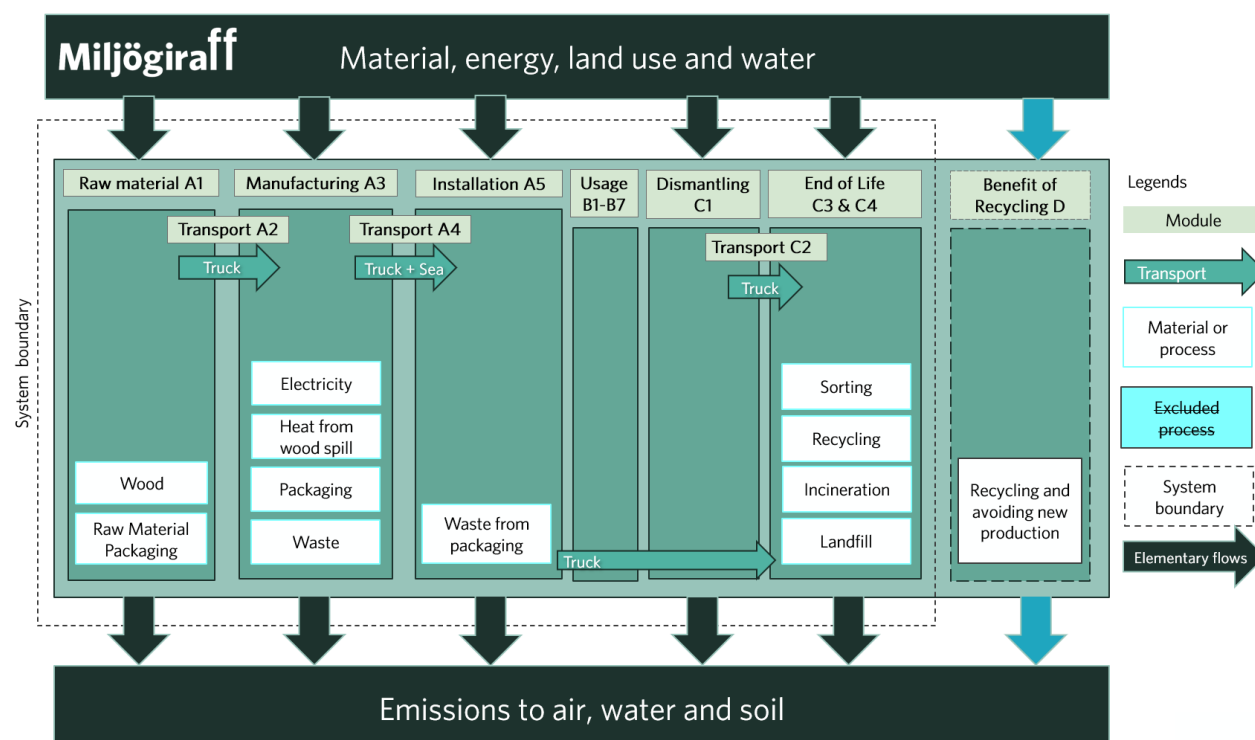
The cut-off criteria established by the PCR is 1% of all material and energy flows to a single unit process and 5% of total inflows (mass and energy) per module. No cut-offs exceeding this limit have been made.

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 oak wood, hard wood, and is sourced from suppliers in Europe. The raw material is transported by truck to EHL sites in Estonia and Sweden.

(A3) The untreated oak mouldings are manufactured at EHL site Liistuvabrik in Estonia and Grimslov in Sweden. 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, wrapped in plastic and strapping bands

For EHL's manufacturing at 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.

The Swedish site Grimslov 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 928 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 and Sweden. 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	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Share of primary data	53%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	-47% / 46%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
Sawnwood, board, hardwood, dried (u=10%), planed {Europe without Switzerland}} planing, board, hardwood, u=10%	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	26%
Electricity, medium voltage {EE}} electricity, medium voltage, residual mix	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	23%
Electricity & heat	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Primary data	4%
Other processes	Collected data, Database	EPD Owner, Ecoinvent v3.11	2024	Representative secondary data	0%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					53%

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.	-1,2E+00	1,1E-01	7,8E-03	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,6E+00	0,0E+00	-6,5E-01
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	4,3E-01	1,1E-01	3,4E-03	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,6E-02	0,0E+00	-6,5E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-1,6E+00	2,4E-05	4,4E-03	0,0E+00	4,4E-08	5,2E-06	1,6E+00	0,0E+00	-1,4E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	1,2E-02	4,1E-05	7,8E-08	0,0E+00	4,1E-08	8,2E-06	4,9E-06	0,0E+00	-2,1E-03
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	1,6E-08	2,3E-09	4,8E-12	0,0E+00	5,9E-12	5,4E-10	2,2E-10	0,0E+00	-1,5E-08
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	2,5E-03	5,5E-04	1,5E-06	0,0E+00	3,6E-06	7,9E-05	1,8E-04	0,0E+00	-3,6E-03
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,5E-05	7,9E-07	2,5E-09	0,0E+00	1,4E-09	1,8E-07	3,0E-07	0,0E+00	-6,1E-05
EP-marine	kg N eq.	8,8E-04	1,4E-04	6,7E-07	0,0E+00	1,7E-06	2,6E-05	8,8E-05	0,0E+00	-5,9E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	9,8E-03	1,6E-03	7,0E-06	0,0E+00	1,8E-05	2,9E-04	9,4E-04	0,0E+00	-7,5E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	3,7E-03	6,3E-04	2,1E-06	0,0E+00	5,4E-06	1,2E-04	2,4E-04	0,0E+00	-2,1E-03
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	1,5E-06	2,9E-07	6,3E-10	0,0E+00	1,4E-10	8,3E-08	2,5E-08	0,0E+00	-1,1E-06
ADP-fossil*	MJ	1,1E+01	1,6E+00	3,2E-03	0,0E+00	5,2E-03	3,5E-01	1,6E-01	0,0E+00	-1,5E+01
WDP*	m ³	1,4E-01	6,8E-03	2,3E-05	0,0E+00	1,1E-05	1,4E-03	2,3E-03	0,0E+00	-1,4E-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 experience 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-GHG³	kg CO ₂ eq.	4,4E-01	1,1E-01	3,4E-03	0,0E+00	4,0E-04	2,5E-02	1,7E-02	0,0E+00	-6,5E-01
PM	disease inc.	1,6E-07	9,7E-09	2,1E-11	0,0E+00	1,0E-10	2,0E-09	2,4E-09	0,0E+00	-2,4E-08
IR⁴	kBq U-235 eq	2,4E-01	6,1E-04	2,8E-06	0,0E+00	8,6E-07	1,5E-04	2,4E-04	0,0E+00	-1,4E-01
ETP – FW*	CTUe	1,1E+00	1,8E-01	7,8E-03	0,0E+00	2,8E-04	4,6E-02	1,1E-01	0,0E+00	-1,5E+00
HTP – C*	CTUh	2,6E-10	1,8E-11	2,4E-13	0,0E+00	4,1E-14	4,2E-12	2,3E-11	0,0E+00	-1,5E-10
HTP – NC*	CTUh	5,4E-09	9,5E-10	1,0E-11	0,0E+00	6,4E-13	2,2E-10	1,6E-09	0,0E+00	-5,8E-09
Land use, SQP*	Pt	2,5E+02	1,5E+00	2,2E-03	0,0E+00	3,4E-04	2,1E-01	3,3E-02	0,0E+00	-1,2E+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 CO₂ 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	5,0E+01	2,3E-02	1,0E-04	0,0E+00	3,3E-05	5,7E-03	7,9E-03	0,0E+00	-6,5E+00
PERM	MJ	1,9E+01	0,0E+00	-6,8E-02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	-1,9E+01	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
PERT	MJ	6,9E+01	2,3E-02	-6,8E-02	0,0E+00	3,3E-05	5,7E-03	-1,9E+01	0,0E+00	-6,5E+00
PENRE	MJ	1,2E+01	1,7E+00	3,4E-03	0,0E+00	5,5E-03	3,7E-01	1,7E-01	0,0E+00	-1,6E+01
PENRM	MJ	9,1E-02	0,0E+00	-9,1E-02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,2E+01	1,7E+00	-8,8E-02	0,0E+00	5,5E-03	3,7E-01	1,7E-01	0,0E+00	-1,6E+01
SM	kg	9,9E-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
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	3,8E-03	2,8E-04	6,8E-06	0,0E+00	3,8E-07	5,2E-05	2,5E-04	0,0E+00	-4,4E-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	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
Non-hazardous waste disposed	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
Radioactive waste disposed	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

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	3,0E-01	0,0E+00	2,1E-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	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	1,4E-02	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	4,6E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	3,3E-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.

Production site	Difference relative to average product
Grimslöv Sweden	-47%
Liistuvabrik Estonia	49%

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
NM VOC	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

REFERENCES

General Programme Instructions of International EPD System. Version 5.0.1

PCR 2019:14. Construction products. Version 2.0.1

c-PCR-006 WOOD AND WOOD-BASED PRODUCTS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION (EN 16485:2014) version 1.0.0

EN 16485:2014

ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures.

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Life Cycle Assessment of Wood Mouldings and Acoustic panels by EHL Profiles Group, Miljögiraff, 2026

VERSION HISTORY

Original Version of the EPD, 2026-03-17

