ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



in accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 21930 and EN 15804

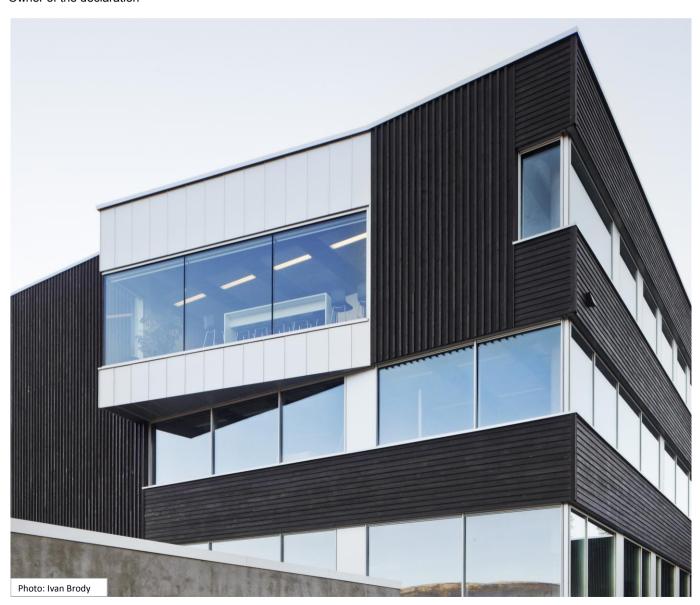
Owner of the declaration Publisher Declaration number Issue date Valid to Norwegian Wood Industry Federation
The Norwegian EPD Foundation
NEPDB10-180-EN
09.03.2015
09.03.2020

Exterior cladding with waterborne paint

Product

Norwegian Wood Industry Federation Owner of the declaration







General information

Product

Exterior cladding with waterborne paint

Program holder

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo

Phone: +47 23 08 82 92 e-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPDB10-180-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804 serve as core PCR NPCR015 rev.1 (2013/08)

Declared unit:

Production of 1 m² folded cladding with primer and a dimension of 19 mm x 148 mm.

Declared unit with option:

1 m² painted folded cladding with a dimension of 19 mm x 148 mm and a reference service life of 60 years.

Functional unit:

The EPD has been worked out by:

Lars G. F. Tellnes

Norwegian Institute of Wood Technology



Verification:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and EPD has been carried out in accordance with ISO14025, 8.1.3 and 8.1.4

externally <a>

internally

Colheire gin

Catherine Grini, M.Sc.

(Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway)

Owner of the declaration

Norwegian Wood Industry Federation Contact person: Espen Tuveng Phone: +47 97 68 07 20

e-mail: espen.tuveng@trelast.no

Manufacturer

The declaration is valid for the members of Norwegian Wood Industry Federation, for updated members list:

http://www.treindustrien.no/

Place of production:

Norway

Management system:

Most producers have chain-of-custody certification for sustainable forestry according to PEFC ST 2002:2010. Updated list available at: www.pefcregs.info

Org. No:

980 308 952

Issue date

09.03.2015

Valid to

09.03.2020

Comparability:

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

Year of study:

2014

Approved

Dagfinn Malnes
Managing Director of EPD-Norway

Declared unit:

Production of 1 m2 folded cladding with primer and a dimension of 19 mm x 148 mm.

Key environmental indicators	Unit	Cradle to gate A1 - A3
Global warming	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-11 [†]
Energy use	MJ	76
Dangerous substances	*	-
Share of renewable energy used	%	74
Share of renewable materials	%	99,5

Transport
0,05
0,84
-
1
-

Module A4
0,21
3,37
-
1
-

t Includes seguestration of 12,21 kg carbon dioxide during wood growth.

^{*} The product contains no substances from the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list

^{*****} Transport from production site to central warehouse in Norway



Product

Product description:

Exterior cladding is produced by members of the Norwegian Wood Industry Federation for use as exterior claddings on buildings. The raw materials are Nordic sawn wood. The cladding is usually added primer at the factory, but can also be produced with one or two paint layers. The surface treatment added after the factory is assumed to be waterbourne acrylic paint. The environmental data for the production of paint is from the main suppliers of industrial coating to the Norwegian Wood Industry.

Product specification

The cladding dimension in the declared unit is representative for all claddings produced by the members of Norwegian Wood Industry Federation. The cladding type used in the calculations folded with an dimension of 19 x 148 mm. For 1 m^2 cladding 0,0185 m^3 planed wood is used.

Materials	kg	%
Planed wood of spruce	7,77	99,2
Primer	0,04	0,5
Plastic packaging	0,02	0,3
Total	7,83	100

Technical data:

The wood in cladding is most commonly spruce with a density of 420 kg/m 3 and has an moisture level of 17% ± 2 relative to dry weight.

The cladding is produced according to SN/TS 3186:2009. Several producers are part of the cladding control scheme that aims to secure uniform quality and declaration of industrial coated cladding.

Market:

Norway

Reference service life:

Reference service life is 60 years and is based on SINTEF planning guide 700.320 and medium stress.

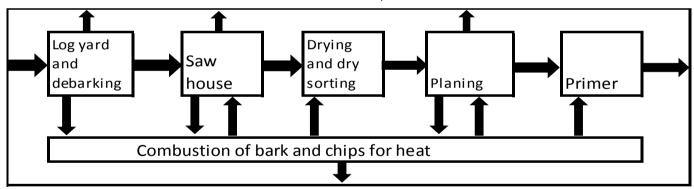
LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit with option:

1 m2 painted folded cladding with a dimension of 19 mm x 148 mm and a reference service life of 60 years.

System boundary:

Flow chart for the production (A3) of cladding is shown below, while the rest of the modules are shown on page 5. Modul D is calculated with energy substitution and is further explained in the scenarios section.



Data quality:

Data for the production of planed wood is collected from an representative selection of member companies and weighted to an average. These are representative for 2013 and includes volume balances, economic allocation, transport distances, energy use and packaging. Data for production of primer and paint is collected from the two largest suppliers to the Norwegian Wood Industry. Otherwise generic data is collected from Ecoinvent v2.2 (2010) and ELCD 3.0 (2013).

Allocation:

The allocation is performed according to the EN 15804:2012. In the production chain of wood this is economic allocation since the value of the by-products are relatively low. The economic values are collected from Norwegian sawmills.

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is 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:

Sequestration and emissions of biogenic carbon is calculated according to EN16485:2014. This approach is based on the modularity principle in EN15804:2012 that states that all impacts are declared in the life cycle where they appear. The amount of carbon dioxide is calculated according to NS-EN 16449:2014 with a moisture of 17% and a density of 420 kg/m 3 . This gives 660 kg CO $_2$ per m 3 wood and 12,21 kg CO $_2$ per m 2 cladding.



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

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

The transport of cladding to building site is mainly with lorry and is either directly from production or through a builders merchant. In some cases it is also transported by boat, but that has not been included in the normal scenario.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

Туре	Capacity utilisation (incl. return)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel/Energy	Value
	%			consumption	(l/t)
Truck	62,5	Lorry, 16-32t	100	l/tkm	
Truck	75	Lorry, >32t	100	0,026 l/tkm	

It is assumed 5% wastage during installation and application of two layers of paint. Nails are not included.

Installation in the building (A5)

	Unit	Value
Auxiliary paint for top layers	kg	0,3
Water consumption	m ³	
Electricity consumption	MJ	0,0185
Other energy carriers	MJ	
Material loss	kg	0,391
Output materials from waste treatment	kg	
Dust in the air	kg	

The product does not require any operationl energy or water consumption.

Operational energy (B6) and water consumption (B7)

Unit	Value
m ³	
kWh	
MJ	
kW	
	m ³ kWh MJ

It is assumed that the cladding is maintained by adding two layers of paint every 10th year and that the paint consumption is 0,15 kg per m² per layer. Cleaning before painting is also included. It is assumed that the cladding need some repair during normal stress and which makes that 10% is replaced. With low stress it can be assumed that no repair is needed and the values in B3 are zero.

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

	Unit	Value
Maintenance cycle* painting & cleaning	Yr	10
Auxiliary paint per cycle	kg	0,3
Other resources	kg	
Water consumption	m ³	
Electricity consumption	kWh	
Other energy carriers	MJ	
Material loss 10% during repair	kg	8,35

With normal stress it is assumed that there is no need for complete replacement of the cladding during 60 years. With large stress this could be neccessary and can be calculated by dividing the parameter in B3 with 0,1. With low stress the expected service life can be much longer than 60 years.

Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)

	Unit	Value
Replacement cycle*	Yr	60
Electricity consumption	kWh	
Replacement of worn parts		

^{*} Number or RSL (Reference Service Life)

The transport of wood waste is based on average distance in 2007 in Norway and is at 85 km. It is estimated that 46% are further transported to Sweden for treatment. It is estimated that 67% of this is on truck, 9% by rail and 24% is by boat, the transport distances to Sweden were assumed.

Transport to waste processing (C2)

Туре	Capacity utilisation (incl. return)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel/Energy	Value
	%			consumption	(l/t)
Truck	50	Lorry, 20-28t	85	0,05 l/tkm	
Truck	75	Lorry, >32t	200	0,026 l/tkm	
Railway		Freight train	400	0,239 MJ/tkm	
Boat	71	Barge	800	0,011 l/tkm	



Benefits beyond the life cycle is calculated on the exported energy and the substitution of conventional energy production and fuels. For the share recovered in Norway, this is substitution of Norwegian el-mix, district heating mix and different types of industrial fuels. For the share exported to Sweden generic data from ELCD 3.0 is used.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

	Unit	Value
Substitution of biofuel	kg	2,4
Substitution of electric energy	MJ	11,5
Substitution of thermal energy	MJ	40,6

Painted cladding is sorted as mixed wood waste at building site. The scenario for further treatment is based on the Norwegian waste accounts in 2011. It is assumed that energy recovery, incineration and landfill are relevant for painted cladding.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4)

	Unit	Value
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	
Collected as mixed construction waste	kg	9,6
Reuse	kg	
Recycling	kg	
Energy recovery	kg	8,7
Incineration without energy recovery	kg	0,7
To landfill	kg	0,2



LCA: Results

The results for global warming in A1-A3 gives large contribution of the sequestration of 12,21 kg carbon dioxide during wood growth, while the same amount gives an large contribution when emitted during waste treatment in C3 and C4.

The uncertainty of the results are estimated to be approx. 10-20 % in relative standard deviation of GWP, POCP, AP, EP and ADPE, while ODP have approx. 25 % and ADPM approx. 40 %. The high uncertainties of the ODP and ADPM are caused by high uncertainties of database data. The difference between production sites are not found to have a large influence on the uncertainty of the results.

Syste	System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)															
Pro	duct sta	age		struction ition stage		Use stage End of life stage					Beyond the system boundaries					
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation stage	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	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Environme	Environmental impact											
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5			
GWP	kg CO ₂ -eqv	-1,10E+01	2,12E-01	8,21E-01	MNA	2,92E+00	5,23E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ODP	kg CFC11-eqv	1,55E-07	3,41E-08	1,18E-07	MNA	3,34E-07	3,59E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ -eqv	5,60E-04	2,67E-05	2,31E-04	MNA	9,65E-04	9,42E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
AP	kg SO ₂ -eqv	8,77E-03	8,23E-04	4,25E-03	MNA	1,77E-02	1,72E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
EP	kg PO ₄ 3eqv	1,84E-03	1,68E-04	5,85E-04	MNA	1,45E-03	3,38E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ADPM	kg Sb-eqv	3,80E-06	6,06E-07	5,01E-06	MNA	6,67E-06	1,01E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
ADPE	MJ	1,79E+01	3,16E+00	1,19E+01	MNA	4,75E+01	3,83E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			

Environme	Environmental impact											
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		D			
GWP	kg CO ₂ -ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,16E-04	2,46E-01	1,36E+01	1,35E+00		-4,10E+00			
ODP	kg CFC11-ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,93E-11	3,75E-08	1,27E-08	1,15E-09		-3,51E-07			
POCP	kg C ₂ H ₄ -ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,57E-08	4,22E-05	7,43E-05	6,91E-06		-1,17E-03			
AP	kg SO ₂ -ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,03E-07	1,33E-03	1,84E-03	1,72E-04		-2,35E-02			
EP	kg PO₄³⁻-ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,05E-07	2,86E-04	4,59E-04	4,41E-05		-1,28E-03			
ADPM	kg Sb-ekv	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,56E-10	5,34E-07	1,22E-07	1,13E-08		-6,93E-07			
ADPE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,89E-03	3,60E+00	1,64E+00	1,28E-01		-9,23E+00			

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	Resource use											
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5			
RPEE	MJ	5,59E+01	4,49E-02	9,70E+00	MNA	2,71E+00	1,82E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
RPEM	MJ	1,27E+02	INA	1,33E-01	MNA	INA	2,66E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
TPE	MJ	1,82E+02	4,49E-02	9,83E+00	MNA	2,71E+00	1,85E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
NRPE	MJ	1,99E+01	3,33E+00	1,16E+01	MNA	4,27E+01	5,36E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
NRPM	MJ	4,56E-01	INA	1,27E+00	MNA	9,00E+00	-1,28E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
TRPE	MJ	2,04E+01	3,33E+00	1,29E+01	MNA	5,17E+01	4,08E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			
SM	kg	INA	INA	INA	MNA	INA	INA	INA	INA			
RSF	MJ	INA	INA	INA	MNA	INA	INA	INA	INA			
NRSF	MJ	INA	INA	INA	MNA	INA	INA	INA	INA			
W	m ³	6,51E+00	2,62E-01	1,69E+00	MNA	6,05E+00	9,13E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00			



Resource	use							
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,92E-02	5,24E-02	1,08E+02	8,34E+00	-6,61E+01
RPEM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	INA	INA	-1,15E+02	-8,86E+00	INA
TPE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,92E-02	5,24E-02	-6,74E+00	-5,20E-01	-6,61E+01
NRPE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,78E-03	3,80E+00	1,39E+01	1,06E+00	-5,48E+01
NRPM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	INA	INA	-1,35E+01	-1,04E+00	INA
TRPE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,78E-03	3,80E+00	4,04E-01	2,57E-02	-5,48E+01
SM	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
W	m ³	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,84E-03	3,05E-01	3,39E-01	1,72E-02	-5,90E+00

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	End of life - Waste												
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5				
HW	kg	1,14E-03	8,42E-05	2,92E-03	MNA	4,12E-03	4,52E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				
NHW	kg	2,53E-01	2,38E-02	1,13E-01	MNA	4,82E-01	5,45E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				
RW	kg	3,98E-05	2,74E-06	1,85E-05	MNA	7,53E-05	6,87E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00				

End of life	End of life - Waste											
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		D			
HW	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,11E-07	7,64E-05	3,73E-02	3,69E-03		-8,68E-04			
NHW	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,82E-04	2,53E-02	1,19E-01	1,15E-02		-1,63E-01			
RW	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,74E-08	3,39E-06	4,16E-06	1,57E-07		-2,05E-05			

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

End of life	End of life - Output flow											
Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5			
CR	kg	INA	INA	INA	MNA	INA	INA	INA	INA			
MR	kg	INA	INA	2,00E-02	MNA	INA	2,00E-03	INA	INA			
MER	kg	INA	INA	1,12E-01	MNA	INA	2,21E-01	INA	INA			
EEE	MJ	INA	INA	5,49E-01	MNA	INA	1,06E+00	INA	INA			
ETE	MJ	INA	INA	1,87E+00	MNA	INA	3,72E+00	INA	INA			

End of life - Output flow											
Parameter	Unit	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		D		
CR	kg	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA		INA		
MR	kg	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA		INA		
MER	kg	INA	INA	INA	INA	2,10E+00	INA		-2,42E+00		
EEE	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	1,00E+01	INA		-1,15E+01		
ETE	MJ	INA	INA	INA	INA	3,53E+01	INA		-4,06E+01		

INA = Indicator not assessed

MNA = Module not assessed

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

Electricity

Norwegian consumption mix at medium voltage is used at the production site and is calculated based on the average for 2008-2010, but also adjusted to be the same as emission factors published by EPD-Norge.

Greenhouse gas emissions: 0,012 kg CO₂ - eqv/MJ

Dangerous substances

None of the following substances have been added to the product: Substances on the REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (of 16.10.2014) or substances on the Norwegian Priority list (of 11.11.2013) or substances that lead to the product being classified as hazardous waste. The chemical content of the product complies with regulatory levels as given in the Norwegian Product Regulations.

Transport

Transport from production site to central warehouse in Norway is: 50 km

The scenario of transport from production site is not realistic, but is calculated as a requirement from EPD-Norge.

Indoor environment

Not relevant, the product is for outdoor use only.

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint has not been worked out for the product.



Bibliography	
ISO 14025:2006	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	Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration - Core rules for the product category of construction products
ISO 21930:2007	Sustainability in building construction - Environmental declaration of building products
Tellnes, L.G.F.	LCA-report for Norwegian Wood Industries Association. Report nr. 380034-1 from Norwegian Institute of Wood technology, Oslo, Norway.
NPCR015 rev1 08/2013	Product category rules for wood and wood-based materials for use in construction
Ecoinvent v2.2	Swiss Centre of Life Cycle Inventories. www.ecoinvent.ch
ELCD 3.0	European reference Life-Cycle Database. Http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/
NS-EN 16449:2014	Wood and wood-based products - Calculation of the biogenic carbon content of wood and conversion to carbon dioxide
NS-EN 16485:2014	Round and sawn timber - Environmental Product Declarations - Product category rules for wood and wood-based products for use in construction
SN/TS 3186:2008	Solid softwood cladding for exterior use

	Program holder and publisher	Phone:	+47 23 08 82 92
epd-norge.no The Norwegian EPD Foundation	The Norwegian EPD Foundation		
The Norwegian FPD Foundation	Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo	e-mail:	post@epd-norge.no
® The Herwegian E. B. Feandaden	Norway	web	www.epd-norge.no
	Owner of the declaration	Phone:	+47 976 02 543
Treindustrien (3)	Norwegian Wood Industry Federation	Fax	-
Hellidustriell	P.O. Box 5487 Majorstuen, N-0305 Oslo	e-mail:	trelast@trelast.no
	Norway	web	www.treindustrien.no
	Author of the Life Cycle Assessment	Phone:	+47 98 85 33 33
Trotoknick 3	Lars G. F. Tellnes	Fax	-
Treteknisk 🔊	P.O. Box 113 Blindern, N-0314 Oslo	e-mail:	firmapost@treteknisk.no
	Norway	web	www.treteknisk.no