

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Nail plate timber trusses

Naulalevyliitetyt puutuotteet

Keminmaan Puurakenne Oy

EN 15804+A2	ISO 14025
REGISTRATION NUMBER **EPD Hub, HUB-7211**	LAST UPDATED **18.08.2026**
PUBLISHED **18.08.2026**	VALID UNTIL **17.08.2031**

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Keminmaan Puurakenne Oy
Address	Teollisuuskylänraitti 2, 94450 Keminmaa FINLAND
Contact details	myynti@kpr.fi
Website	www.kpr.fi

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
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Akseli Romppainen, LCA Point
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal verification ☑ External verification
EPD verifier	Elma Avdyli 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	Nail plate timber trusses
Place(s) of raw material origin	Finland
Place of production	Keminmaa, Finland
Place(s) of installation and use	Finland
Period for data	Calendar Year 2025
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	98,9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of timber truss
Declared unit mass	1 kg
Mass of packaging	0,001 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	0,34
GWP-total, A1-A3 ($kgCO_2e$)	-1,12
Secondary material, inputs (%)	0,84
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	1,84
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m^3)	0

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Keminmaan Puurakenne Oy is a specialist manufacturer of roof trusses, providing durable roof structures for homes and industrial buildings alike. We serve construction companies and prefabricated house manufacturers, while also helping self-build clients bring their vision to life.



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Nail plate trusses are prefabricated timber structural components manufactured from stress-graded timber connected with galvanised punched metal plate fasteners hydraulically pressed at the joints. Trusses are CE-marked and manufactured under factory-controlled conditions. Available configurations include fink, howe, attic, mono-pitch, scissor, and frame trusses, with spans up to 25 metres and heights up to 5 metres. The product is intended for use in residential, commercial, and industrial roof structures.

Further information can be found at: www.kpr.fi

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	6	FI
Minerals	-	-
Fossil materials	-	-
Bio-based materials	94	FI

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0,47
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	-

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg of timber truss
Mass per declared unit	1 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	50 years

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

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

CALCULATION EXAMPLE FOR A ROOF TRUSS

To facilitate the use of the results, a sample calculation is presented for the roof truss shown in the figure below.

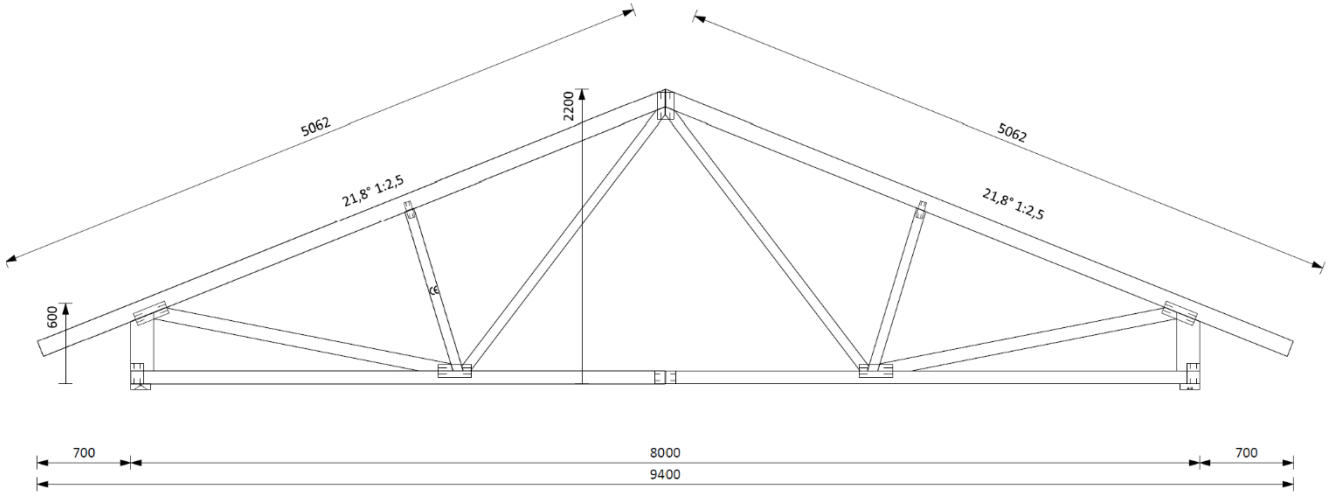
The total weight of the roof truss is 64 kg. When assessing the climate impact of buildings, the **GWP Fossil** value is used for materials during the construction stage, specifically modules **A1–A3**, which describe the impacts of manufacturing.

The results on page 9 show that the GWP Fossil value during the production stage (A1–A3) is **0.34 kgCO_2e/kg**. The total manufacturing emission for this roof truss product is therefore

0.34 kgCO_2e/kg × 64 kg = 21.76 kgCO_2e.

When assessing the emissions of all roof trusses in a building, the total mass of the trusses can be summed and multiplied by the factor 0.34 kgCO_2e/kg.

Correspondingly, to assess the amount of carbon stored in the product over its service life, the value GWP Biogenic A1–A3 of −1.46 kgCO_2e/kg can be used. The amount of carbon dioxide stored in this single truss is therefore −93.44 kgCO_2e, which is significantly greater than the emissions.



NR-rakenteen max. kuormitusleveys	900 mm
NR-rakenteen paino	64 kg
Puutavaratilavuus	132 dm³
Naulalevyala	0,35 m²
Naulalevyjen sijoitustoleranssi	7 mm

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	ND	x	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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.

Wooden based raw materials arrive at the manufacturing facility as pre-cut blanks by truck freight, while punched metal plate fasteners are delivered as finished components. The inputs are assembled on production line, where the metal plates are pressed into the timber joints under controlled conditions to produce the finished nail plate trusses.

Wood waste generated during production is utilized as an energy source for on-site heat generation. Surplus wood waste is sold externally for energy recovery and material recycling. The production facility operates on grid electricity.

Finished trusses are bundled together using steel strapping and covered in polyethylene film to provide protection against weathering during transportation and storage.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

As construction sites may be located anywhere within the delivery region, transportation to site is case-specific and has been excluded from this study. Also on-site installation is project-specific and has been excluded from the system boundary.
Module A5 accounts for the end-of-life treatment of packaging materials. Eurostat waste statistics have been used as the basis for the end-of-life scenario of packaging materials.

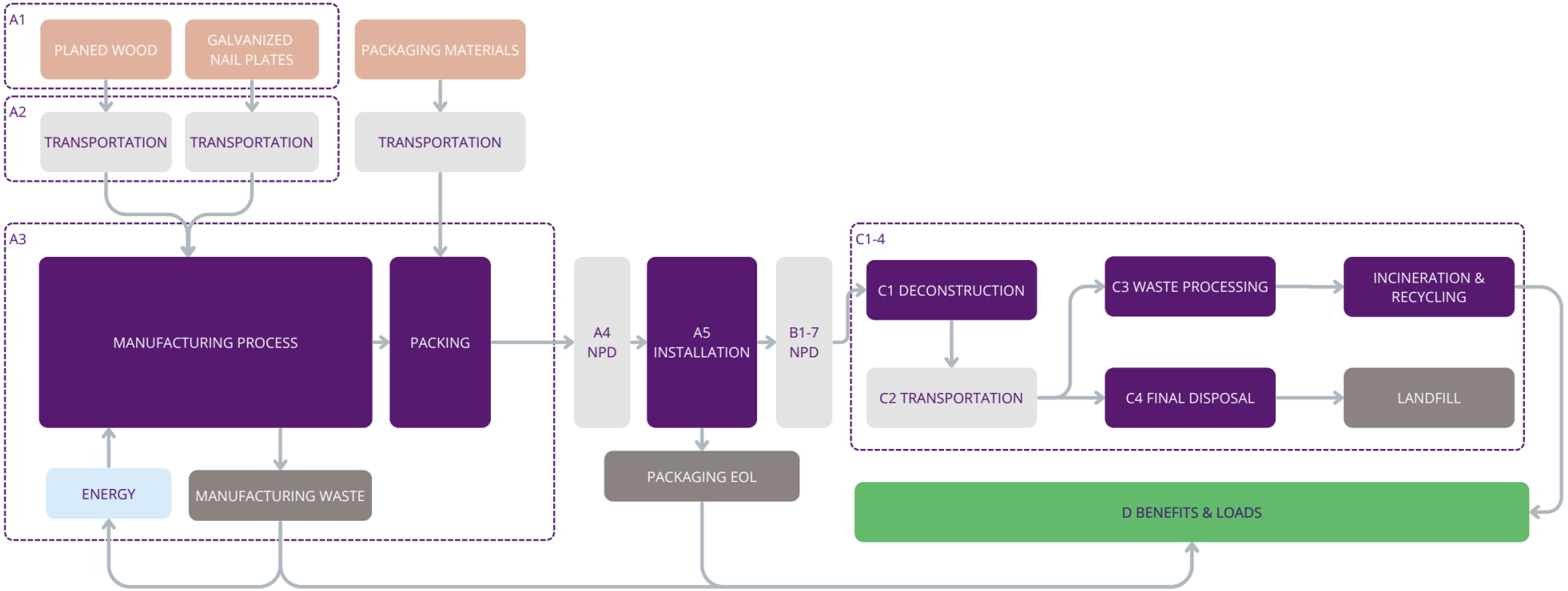
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

The trusses are mechanically removed from the building at the end of life. Energy consumption for the demolition process (C1) has been assumed to be 0.01 kWh/kg (Bozdağ and Seçer 2007). Following demolition, the materials are transported for further treatment by truck (C2). For the wooden components, energy recovery (C3) has been assumed as the EoL scenario, based on Finnish waste management statistics. For the metal

plates, an EoL scenario based on World Steel Association data has been applied, with 85% directed to recycling (C3) and 15% to landfill disposal (C4).

The benefits and loads associated with material recycling and energy recovery are reported in module D.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS & SYSTEM DIAGRAM



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	No allocation
Packaging material	Not applicable
Ancillary materials	Not applicable
Manufacturing energy and waste	No allocation

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-

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	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total[1)]	kg CO_2e	-1,39E+00	4,02E-02	2,29E-01	-1,12E+00	ND	4,80E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,62E-03	1,68E-02	1,47E+00	2,61E-03	-2,72E-01
GWP – fossil	kg CO_2e	2,81E-01	4,02E-02	1,87E-02	3,40E-01	ND	4,69E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,62E-03	1,68E-02	1,02E-02	2,61E-03	-2,72E-01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO_2e	-1,67E+00	2,23E-06	2,10E-01	-1,46E+00	ND	1,11E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,39E-07	1,46E+00	2,66E-08	0,00E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO_2e	1,67E-03	1,46E-05	7,02E-06	1,69E-03	ND	2,81E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,71E-07	7,53E-06	8,47E-06	1,65E-06	-6,08E-04
Ozone depletion pot.	kg $CFC\text{-}_{11}$e	1,10E-08	9,46E-10	2,55E-10	1,22E-08	ND	4,40E-13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,38E-11	2,48E-10	1,26E-10	6,66E-11	-5,24E-09
Acidification potential	mol H^+e	2,54E-03	9,47E-05	1,49E-04	2,78E-03	ND	1,85E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,24E-05	5,74E-05	9,83E-05	1,82E-05	-1,57E-03
EP-freshwater[2)]	kg Pe	2,45E-05	2,97E-06	2,08E-06	2,95E-05	ND	8,58E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,17E-07	1,31E-06	5,39E-06	1,95E-06	-2,03E-04
EP-marine	kg Ne	3,86E-04	2,63E-05	6,79E-05	4,80E-04	ND	1,26E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,51E-05	1,89E-05	4,48E-05	8,28E-05	-3,91E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	9,79E-03	2,83E-04	7,30E-04	1,08E-02	ND	6,92E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,65E-04	2,05E-04	4,34E-04	7,50E-05	-3,97E-03
POCP ("smog")[3)]	kg NMVOCe	1,55E-03	1,67E-04	2,18E-04	1,93E-03	ND	2,11E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,94E-05	8,46E-05	1,12E-04	3,04E-05	-1,17E-03
ADP-minerals & metals[4)]	kg Sbe	9,41E-06	1,21E-07	2,44E-08	9,56E-06	ND	3,40E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,30E-09	4,69E-08	1,04E-07	5,73E-09	-5,29E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5,24E+00	6,06E-01	2,56E-01	6,10E+00	ND	3,76E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,72E-02	2,44E-01	1,19E-01	5,72E-02	-4,96E+00
Water use[5)]	m^3e depr.	7,69E-02	3,49E-03	4,18E-03	8,46E-02	ND	1,73E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,21E-04	1,21E-03	1,66E-02	3,31E-04	-1,36E-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	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	2,13E-08	3,98E-09	3,82E-09	2,91E-08	ND	2,60E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9,25E-10	1,68E-09	1,08E-09	4,14E-10	-3,58E-08
Ionizing radiation[6]	kBq U235e	2,53E-02	6,51E-04	3,02E-04	2,63E-02	ND	2,13E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,01E-05	2,13E-04	1,26E-03	5,54E-05	-1,11E-01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,46E+00	8,19E-02	5,49E-02	3,60E+00	ND	2,04E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,69E-02	3,45E-02	1,34E-01	2,76E-02	-8,57E+00
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	6,41E-10	6,42E-12	6,16E-12	6,53E-10	ND	3,43E-14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,69E-13	2,78E-12	1,51E-11	7,75E-13	-1,03E-10
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,79E-09	3,76E-10	2,13E-10	5,38E-09	ND	1,25E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,80E-12	1,58E-10	1,00E-09	6,00E-11	-3,66E-09
SQP[7]	-	1,00E+02	6,11E-01	3,33E-02	1,01E+02	ND	7,59E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,12E-03	2,46E-01	5,61E-02	1,33E-01	-9,93E+00

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	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy[8]	MJ	1,38E+00	9,42E-03	-1,65E+00	-2,60E-01	ND	2,92E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,96E-04	3,35E-03	-7,91E+00	-3,81E+00	-3,28E+00
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1,78E+01	0,00E+00	-2,21E+00	1,56E+01	ND	-2,92E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,56E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,92E+01	9,42E-03	-3,86E+00	1,53E+01	ND	-2,63E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,96E-04	3,35E-03	-2,35E+01	-3,81E+00	-3,28E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5,79E+00	6,06E-01	2,34E-01	6,63E+00	ND	-1,41E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,72E-02	2,44E-01	1,19E-01	5,72E-02	-4,96E+00
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,65E-01	0,00E+00	8,13E-03	1,74E-01	ND	-2,20E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,50E-01	0,00E+00	4,70E-03
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	5,95E+00	6,06E-01	2,42E-01	6,80E+00	ND	-3,62E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,72E-02	2,44E-01	-3,05E-02	5,72E-02	-4,95E+00
Secondary materials	kg	8,38E-03	2,57E-04	2,55E-04	8,90E-03	ND	7,77E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,95E-05	1,04E-04	1,87E-04	2,05E-05	4,62E-02
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	8,57E-04	3,40E-06	2,69E-01	2,70E-01	ND	1,80E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,12E-08	1,32E-06	1,31E-06	3,86E-07	-9,74E-06
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	4,70E-23	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,70E-23	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m^3	4,18E-03	8,02E-05	5,19E-05	4,32E-03	ND	-9,61E-08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,02E-06	3,61E-05	1,33E-04	-8,31E-04	-2,88E-03

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1,46E-02	3,42E-03	1,86E-03	1,99E-02	ND	6,41E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,29E-05	4,14E-04	3,25E-03	9,87E-05	-3,90E-02
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,99E-01	7,11E-02	9,49E-02	3,65E-01	ND	6,60E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,71E-04	7,66E-03	4,92E-01	1,12E+00	-1,03E+00
Radioactive waste	kg	9,59E-05	1,57E-07	1,23E-06	9,73E-05	ND	5,44E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,93E-09	5,21E-08	3,23E-07	1,36E-08	-2,84E-05

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	1,79E-04	0,00E+00	2,38E-02	2,40E-02	ND	6,69E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,98E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,07E-04	0,00E+00	8,37E-02	8,38E-02	ND	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	6,89E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,89E-03	ND	2,14E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,20E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	8,99E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,27E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	1,24E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,27E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG[9)]	kg CO_2e	2,83E-01	4,02E-02	1,87E-02	3,41E-01	ND	4,69E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,62E-03	1,68E-02	1,02E-02	2,61E-03	-2,72E-01

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, medium voltage, residual mix, Finland, Ecoinvent 3.12, 0.38 kgCO2e/kWh

Installation at the building site (A5) - Scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Energy: type and consumption (MJ or kWh)	-
Water use (m^3)	-
Ancillary materials: type and mass (kg)	-
Waste materials: type and mass (kg)	0,00035 kg of plastic 0,00064 kg of steel
Waste materials: output routes	23% of the plastic packaging is landfilled 37% of the plastic packaging is incinerated 40% of the plastic packaging is recycled 81% of the steel packaging is recycled 19% of the steel packaging is landfilled (EUROSTAT)
Direct emissions (kg)	-

End of life (C1-C4) - Scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process: collected separately (kg)	1
Collection process: Mixed waste (kg)	-
Recovery: re-use (kg)	0
Recovery: recycling (kg)	0,05
Recovery: energy recovery (kg)	0,94
Disposal (kg)	0,01
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation (mode, km) & other	Truck, 50-150km

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

Elma Avdyli as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited 18.08.2026

