

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 21930 and EN 15804+A2



A specific EPD for
CLT (Cross Laminated Timber)



Owner of the declaration:
Södra Skogsägarna ek för
Skogsudden, 351 89 Växjö, Sweden
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Program holder and publisher
The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-14398-14815

Product category /PCR:
PCR Part B for wood and
wood-based products for
use in construction (NPCR
015 07.10.20)

Issue date:
10.12.2025

Valid to:
10.12.2030

ver-140726

EPD Software:
This EPD is based on IVL EPD Generator for the Sawmill products (NEPDT26) and follow the approved background database verification approach.

The Norwegian
EPD Foundation



General information

Product:

CLT (Cross Laminated Timber)

Program Operator:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation
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Declaration Number:

NEPD-14398-14815

This declaration is based on Product**Category Rules:**

CEN Standard EN 15804 A2 serves as core PCR and PCR Part B for wood and wood-based products for use in construction (NPCR 015 07.10.2021).

Statement of liability:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Declared unit:

1 m³ of CLT (moisture content of 12%)

Declared unit with option:

1 m³ of CLT (moisture content of 12%)
A1-A5, C1-C4 and D

Functional unit:

—

Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010.

☐ Internal ☒ External

Third party verifier:



Callum Hill, JCH Industrial Ecology Ltd.
Independent verifier approved by EPD Norway

Owner of the declaration and manufacturer:

Södra Skogsägarna ek för
Contact person: Daniel Tholén
Email: daniel.tholen@sodra.com

Place of production:

Värö
Sweden

Management system etc:

ISO 14001

Organisation no:

729500-3789

Issue date:

14.12.2025

Valid to:

14.12.2030

Year of study:

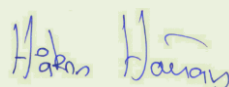
Sep 2024 - Aug 2025

Comparability:

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

The EPD has been worked out by:

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Approved by:

Håkon Hauan
(Managing Director EPD Norway)

Product

Product description:

Cross laminated timber (CLT) elements for use as structural elements in buildings. Wood species is European spruce or equivalent softwood. The elements are machined and tailormade according to customer specifications.

Product specification:

Södra CLT is a plane cross laminated timber element made of softwood consisting of 3 up to 7 layers. The layup of the CLT shall be approximately symmetrical to its centre plane. The use of wood preservatives and flame retardants is excluded. A PUR-adhesive type I according to EN 15425 is used for gluing layers as well as the finger joints. The result within this EPD is valid for average CLT.

Materials, product	kg/m ³	weight-%
Spruce, wood	459	99%
Adhesive	4,7	1%
Sum	464	100%

Packaging materials	kg/m ³	weight-%
Wood	2,85	81%
Polyethylene	0,42	12%
PET	0,15	4%
Steel	0,07	2%
Kraft paper	0,01	0%
Sum	3,51	100%

Technical data:

When delivered, the CLT panels have a moisture ratio of 12% ± 2%. The average density is approximately 460 kg/m³. CLT from Södra has a European Technical Assessment, ETA -24-1212, and carry a CE-mark.

Market:

Main markets are primarily Scandinavia and Northern Europe.

Reference service life:

Reference service life is normally 50-100 years or more, depending on environmental exposure and protection measures.



Use QR code for **fact sheet** on Swedish wood products.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 m³ of CLT (moisture content of 12%)

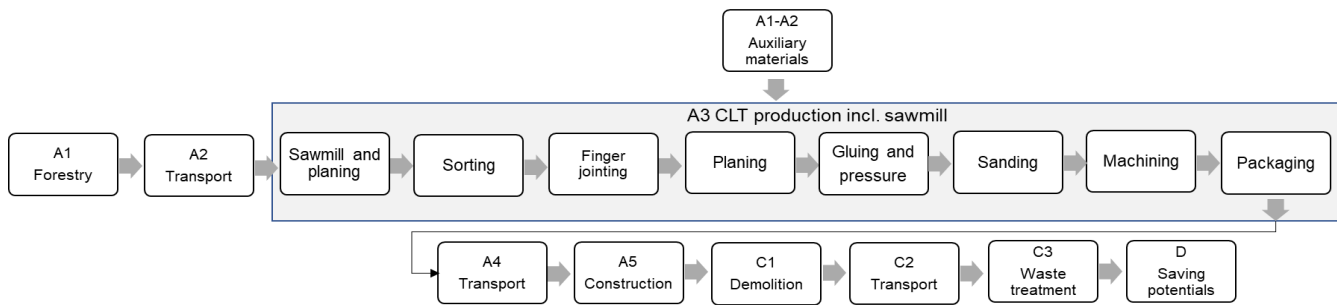
Conversion factor to kg [m³/kg]:

0,00216

System boundary:

The studied system is shown in the flowchart below. Module A4 to D is further explained in the scenario section. The CLT production process includes sorting and finger-jointing timber, gluing and cross-laminating layers, pressing into solid panels, CNC machining into finished elements, and final quality control and packaging.

Figure 1 Declared product manufacturing and transport to a customer and the remaining lifecycle.



Data quality:

Specific LCA data is applied for the CLT production and the sawmill. Supplier-specific data is used for the adhesive production. Representative generic LCA data is applied for forestry activities. Generic upstream database data (primarily from ecoinvent 10.1) is used for energy wares and small amount of auxiliary materials. LCA data for diesel is based on the European average for 6% reduction-obligation diesel. This applies to all diesel-related activities except forestry and roundwood transport. For forestry operations and the transport of roundwood to the sawmill, diesel is adjusted to reflect 10% reduction-obligation diesel. The climate change indicators are adjusted to 10% reduction-obligation diesel, while all other indicators reflect 6% reduction-obligation diesel (this is because of limitations in the EPD-tool). These activities are major contributors to the climate change impact, and the reduction level is set at 10% in Sweden, where the activities take place.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804.

Forestry

A conservative economic allocation approach is used for forestry products, where no impact is allocated to the tops and branches (GROT), except forestry operations aimed for GROT (forwarding and shipping). This mean that all forestry operations (except forwarding and shipping) are allocated to round timber. Indicator result on potential soil quality (SQP) is assessed based on national characterisation factors for Swedish forestry (Horn et al 2021).

Transport from forest to sawmill

A conservative approach (double accounting) is used for transport (module A2) of round timber to the sawmill based on economic allocation factors as outlined in cPCR EN 16485. An allocation factor of 3.7 is applied to account for the moisture content in the round timber and the additional transport effort required for deliver the co-products that will be generated from the round timber at the sawmill.

Sawmill

All impacts from the planing of boards are allocated to the main product. The shavings are sold and only attributed to its upstream impact from its previous processes. In the sawmill the multiple products are allocated based on their different economic values, except the drying process that is attributed to the intermediate product on physical relationship. The economic value of the different parts of the input round timber are attributed using the market value of its final products/co-products.

CLT production

All impact from the CLT production is attributed to the main product. Each co-product is responsible for its own upstream environmental impact.

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy used are included. All production processes are accounted for, therefore no cut-off criteria have been used. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances. Inherent biogenic carbon and stored energy in packaging material is balanced out directly.

Calculation of biogenic carbon content:

Sequestration (module A1) and emissions of biogenic carbon are calculated according to EN 16485:2014/EN 15804+A2, where the net biogenic carbon cycle module A to C is zero (i.e. carbon dioxide neutral). In this EPD, the amount of biogenic carbon stored in the product (module A3) is reported additionally (according to EN 15804 A2) as biogenic carbon stored in the product (see table 'Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate'). For biogenic carbon in all other modules after A3, the carbon in the products is assigned to the module where the emission occurs in order to support the modularity principle in EN 15804, so the net result is zero. Biogenic carbon and energy stored in packaging materials are directly balanced out and therefore not visible in the environmental indicator result.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information below describe the scenarios in the different modules (A4-A5, B, C and D) of the EPD.

Transport from production place to user (A4)

Type	Load factor, % (90+0%)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel consumption	Value (l/t)
Semi-trailer	45%	TT/AT 28-34 + 34-40t	300	0,027 l/tkm	8,2

A4: Transportation with HVO100 as fuel. The transportation is reported as 300 km and can be used as factor to estimate the actual distance to the specific object.

Assembly (A5)

	Unit	Value
Material loss	%	0
Crane, electricity consumption	kWh	2,8E-02
Front loader, diesel	kWh	2,7E-01

A5: No losses at the assembly since the product is custom-made. At the construction site, 4 minutes of work with front loader is assumed (Erlandsson 2015) and an average lift with a crane (Lundström 2016). 0% material loss is assumed at the construction site since the product is custom-made.

Use (B1)

	Unit	Value
MND		

Maintenance (B2)/Repair (B3)

	Unit	Value
MND		

The declared product is not assumed to be exposed to weather and for that reason no maintenance is needed during the service life.

Replacement (B4)/Refurbishment (B5)

	Unit	Value
MND		

Operational energy (B6) and water consumption (B7)

	Unit	Value
MND		

No operational energy used during service life.

End of Life (C1, C3, C4) - base scenario*

	Unit	Value
C1: Demolition machine (diesel)	kWh	0,51
C3: To material reuse	kg	0
C3: To material recycling	kg	464
C3: To energy recovery	kg	0
C3: Wood chipping (diesel)	kWh	2,8
C4: To landfill	kg	0

Energy is needed for demolition (C1) and chipping (C3) of the wooden product. Values are based on Erlandsson et al. (2015). The most likely scenario for the CLT product is to be recycled (not energy recovery) and for example used as material in particleboard. Treatment prior to use in for example particleboard is chipping (C3).

Transport to waste processing (C2)*

Type	Load factor, % (90+0%)	Type of vehicle	Distance km	Fuel consumption (l/tkm)	Value (l/t)
Large lorry/truck	45%	TT/AT 14-20+20-28t	35	0,037	1,3

C2: Assumed transport from demolition site to recycling site for reuse. The transport is calculated with empty return.

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D)

- base scenario*

Module D presents potential benefits and burdens beyond the system boundary. The most likely end-of-life scenario for the CLT product is recycling, for example used as raw material in particleboard production. However, due to limitations in the current EPD tool, it is not possible to quantify the potential benefits and burdens of recycling CLT into particleboard compared to using the existing material mix for particleboards. Consequently, the values reported in Module D are zero. When this functionality becomes available (through an updated EPD tool or a purchased LCA software), the data will be revised accordingly.

Additional technical information

No additional information given.

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented for the declared unit.

System boundaries: **X**=included, **MND**= module not declared, **MNR**=module not relevant.

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundary
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction, installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x
SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE

Core environmental impact, version A2 and EF 3.1 — mandatory indicators

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ e	-7,04E+02	2,39E+00	9,75E-02	1,67E-01	1,98E+00	7,52E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ e	4,72E+01	2,22E+00	9,73E-02	1,67E-01	1,98E+00	9,10E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	-7,51E+02	3,26E-02	3,84E-05	3,67E-05	4,34E-04	7,51E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,70E-01	1,34E-01	1,74E-04	1,18E-04	1,39E-03	6,41E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
GWP-IOBC/GHG ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	4,76E+01	2,39E+00	9,75E-02	1,67E-01	1,98E+00	9,11E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ODP	kg CFC11 eq.	3,44E-06	1,76E-07	1,98E-09	3,40E-09	4,02E-08	1,85E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	7,57E-01	1,32E-01	9,44E-04	1,63E-03	1,92E-02	8,85E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	9,30E-03	7,40E-04	1,70E-06	2,76E-06	3,26E-05	1,50E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-marine	kg N eq.	3,52E-01	1,03E-01	4,65E-04	8,00E-04	9,46E-03	4,36E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3,72E+00	6,82E-01	4,87E-03	8,40E-03	9,93E-02	4,57E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9,94E-01	1,85E-01	1,46E-03	2,51E-03	2,97E-02	1,37E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ADP-m&m ²⁾	kg Sb eq.	5,59E-04	3,16E-05	3,38E-08	5,15E-08	6,09E-07	2,81E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ADP-fossil ²⁾	MJ	1,38E+03	4,20E+01	1,36E+00	2,13E+00	2,52E+01	1,16E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
WDP	m ³	9,68E+01	3,30E+00	8,08E-03	5,91E-03	6,98E-02	3,22E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; **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 freshwater end compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; **POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; **ADP-m&m:** Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (**minerals and metals**); **ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil

Note 1 – This additional indicator **GWP-GHG/IOBC** is also referred to as **GWP-GHG** in the context of Swedish and Finnish legislation.
Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Additional environmental impact, version A2 & EF 3.1 — addition of non-mandatory indicators with poor reliability

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM ²⁾	Disease incidence	6,19E-05	3,62E-06	2,69E-08	4,63E-08	5,47E-07	2,52E-07	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
IRP ¹⁾	kBq U235 eq	3,11E+01	7,93E-02	9,63E-03	1,02E-03	1,21E-02	5,58E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ETP-fw ²⁾	CTUe	2,71E+03	5,99E+03	2,86E+00	4,93E+00	5,83E+01	2,68E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
HTP-c ²⁾	CTUh	6,43E-08	8,15E-09	1,12E-11	1,84E-11	2,18E-10	1,00E-10	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
HTP-nc ²⁾	CTUh	3,24E-06	4,55E-06	2,28E-09	3,92E-09	4,63E-08	2,13E-08	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
SQP ²⁾	Dimensionless	6,09E+04	1,14E+02	1,53E-01	2,20E-01	2,60E+00	1,20E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts/soil quality

Disclaimer 1 – 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.
Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Resource use, version A1+A2 and EF 3.1 — mandatory indicators

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RPEE	MJ	1,98E+03	4,58E+01	1,04E-01	4,69E-02	5,55E-01	2,56E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RPEM	MJ	7,87E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,87E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TPE	MJ	9,85E+03	4,58E+01	1,04E-01	4,69E-02	5,55E-01	-7,87E+03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRPE	MJ	1,20E+03	4,20E+01	1,36E+00	2,13E+00	2,52E+01	1,16E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRPM	MJ	1,39E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,39E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
TRPE	MJ	1,34E+03	4,20E+01	1,36E+00	2,13E+00	2,52E+01	-1,28E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
SM	kg	9,23E-90	0,00E+00	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	3,81E-25	0,00E+00	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	MJ	4,48E-24	0,00E+00	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
W	m ³	2,04E+00	7,69E-02	1,88E-04	1,38E-04	1,63E-03	7,49E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+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.

Energy stored as material in the packaging materials is direct balanced out in the module it arises and stored in the product is balanced out over the life cycle, exactly the same as stored biogenic carbon is reported in GWP.

End of life — Waste, version A1+A2 and EF 3.1 — mandatory indicators

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HW	kg	1,77E+00	9,93E-01	8,34E-04	1,34E-03	1,58E-02	7,28E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NHW	kg	6,89E+00	1,89E-02	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RW	kg	3,14E-03	1,52E-04	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

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

End of life — Output flow, version A1+A2 and EF 3.1 — mandatory indicators

Parameter	Unit	A1-3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,78E-92	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MR	kg	4,56E-01	0,00E+00	2,85E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,64E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	1,21E+01	0,00E+00	6,55E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
ETE	MJ	1,72E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

CR Components for reuse; **MR** Materials for recycling; **MER** Materials for energy recovery; **EEE** Exported electric energy; **ETE** Exported thermal energy

Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content	Amount	Unit/DU
Biogenic carbon content in product	205	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging*	1,21*	kg C

44/12 is the ratio between the molecular mass of CO₂ and C molecules.

* The biogenic carbon and its energy content stored in packaging materials is less than 5% and therefore according to EN 15804 direct balanced out in the environmental indicator result (i.e. set to zero for GWP and energy used as materials).

Additional requirements

The GWP total indicator result reported below is the same result as the indicator value as for GWP-IOBC/GHG.

The reported LCA result in this EPD and the core process in A3 (both sawmill and CLT production) use this approach:

Market-based use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

Electricity source	Data source	Foreground /core [kWh]	GWPtotal [kg CO ₂ e/kWh]	Sum [kg CO ₂ e]
Electricity in A3 are using GoOs	ecoinvent	222	0,031	6,8

The GWP result above is based on:

- ☒ Guarantee of origin (GoO) electricity used
- ☐ National residual mix electricity according to Grexel/AIB

Data used in the upstream system that use source of origion are listed below:

No such data are used.

An alternative figure for electricity used in the core process are reported here that can be used to recalculate the result A1-3:

Location based electricity mix from the use of electricity in manufacturing

Electricity source	Data source	Foreground /core [kWh]	GWPtotal [kg CO ₂ e/kWh]	Sum [kg CO ₂ e]
Electricity grid mix Sweden	ecoinvent	222	0,020	4,5
Electricity grid mix Sweden	LCA for experts	222	0,042	9,4

The GWP result above is based on national production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity bought in the core manufacturing process in module A3 per declared unit.

Hazardous substances

- ☒ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list
- ☐ The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.
- ☐ The product contain dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List, see table.
- ☐ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.
- ☐ The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskitfen, Annex III), see table below.

Name	CAS no.	Amount
—	—	—

Indoor environment

Not relevant

Carbon footprint

Carbon footprint according to ISO 14067 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+A1:2017+A2:2020	Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines.
EN 15804:2012+A1:2013	Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declaration — Core rules for the product category of construction products.
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Global
Program
Operator