

Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 for:

Classic Planed

by

Stora Enso

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
| EPD registration number: | S-P-02151 |
| ECO Platform registration number: | 00001282 |
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Company information

Owner of the EPD:

Stora Enso

Division Wood Products

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Description of the organisation: Stora Enso is a leading provider of renewable solutions in packaging, biomaterials, wood and paper to global markets. Our customers include the packaging, joinery and construction industries as well as publishers, printing houses and paper merchants. Our aim is to replace non-renewable materials by innovating and developing new products and services based on wood and other renewable materials. Our focus is on fibre-based packaging, plantation-based pulp, innovations in biomaterials, and sustainable building solutions.

Stora Enso's Wood Products division is a market-leading provider of innovative wood-based products for construction and interior usages. Our product range covers all areas of urban construction including massive wood elements, wood components, engineered wood products and pellets. All our mills run an integrated management system, which is certified in accordance with Chain of Custody (FSC® and/or PEFC™), quality management (ISO 9001), environmental management (ISO 14001), health and safety (ISO 45001), and energy management (ISO 50001) requirements.

Locations of production sites:

Planed timber is produced in our factories in Amsterdam (Netherlands), Alytus (Lithuania), Brand (Austria), Bad St. Leonhard (Austria), Gruvön (Sweden), Imavere (Estonia), Impilahti (Russia), Launkalne (Latvia), Murow (Poland), Näpi (Estonia) Nebolchi (Russia), Plana (Czech Republic), Varkaus (Finland), Ybbs an der Donau (Austria) and Zdirec (Czech Republic) before being distributed around the globe. These factories have an annual sawing capacity of almost 5,5 million m³ best redwood and whitewood. This EPD covers 100% of the Stora Enso planed timber production (volume).

Product information

Product name: Classic Planed by Stora Enso

Product identification: Classic Planed is placed on the market confirmed by declarations of performance and manufactured according to EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011

Product description: Classic Planed is a further processed timber product of standard grades and dimensions for a wide variety of

applications in modern timber construction. It is used for construction, joinery, such as window and door manufacturing and interior products. Strength graded timber meets the quality for load-bearing structures in construction.

Geographical origin: Austria, Sweden, Estonia, Finland, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Russia

Use applications:



Product examples:



Planed timber



Strength graded timber

Technical information

| Properties | Planed timber | Strength graded timber |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wood species | spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>), pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) | spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>), pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) |
| Moisture content | 8-15% ± 2% when dispatched from the mill | 15-18% ± 2% when dispatched from the mill |
| Composition | 100% wood | 100% wood |
| Thickness | 15-89 mm | 34-89 mm |
| Widths | 35-280 mm | 38-286 mm |
| Lengths | 1,8-6 m | 1,2-6 m |
| Density | 460 kg/m ³ | 460 kg/m ³ |
| Visual quality | Planed | Planed |
| Strength class | | C14–C40, TR26 (Europe) MGP10, MGP12, F grades (Australia) ALS/WCLIB No.1, No.2, 1650F, 2100F (North America) |

Biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| Biogenic carbon content | Unit (expressed per declared unit) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | 753 kg CO ₂ eq. / m ³ = 205,4 kg C / m ³ |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | 0 kg CO ₂ eq. / m ³ = 0 kg C / m ³ |
| <i>1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂</i> | |

Product composition

| Materials / chemical substances | kg | % | Notes |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| Wood (<i>Picea abies</i> & <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) | 460 | 100 | Water content 10,2% ± 5,1% |
| TOTAL | 460 | 100 | |

The product does not contain any substances or products that are listed in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation”.



LCA information

Declared unit: 1 m³ of planed timber with a moisture content of 12%

Reference Service Life (RSL): The RSL is understood as the period of time until the planed timber is replaced, rebuild, renovated or restored. Wood products can reach over 100 years' service life in service classes 1 and 2.

Time representativeness: Data for the study was collected from Stora Enso Wood Products mills and represents the year 2018. This data includes raw material, transport distances, fuels, energy consumption, packaging, produced planed timber, by-products and waste. Data from ecoinvent 3.5 has been used for generic data. The allocation is performed according to EN15804. Physical, economic and energy allocations have been used.

Database used: Ecoinvent 3.5 (August 2018)

LCA software used: SimaPro 9.0

Description of system boundaries: cradle to gate with modules C1–C4 and module D

More information: tandards EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019, EN 16485:2014 and PCR 2019:14 from The International EPD® System provide the core product category rules for the assessment. Biogenic carbon content of wood is calculated in line with EN 16449:2014 standard.

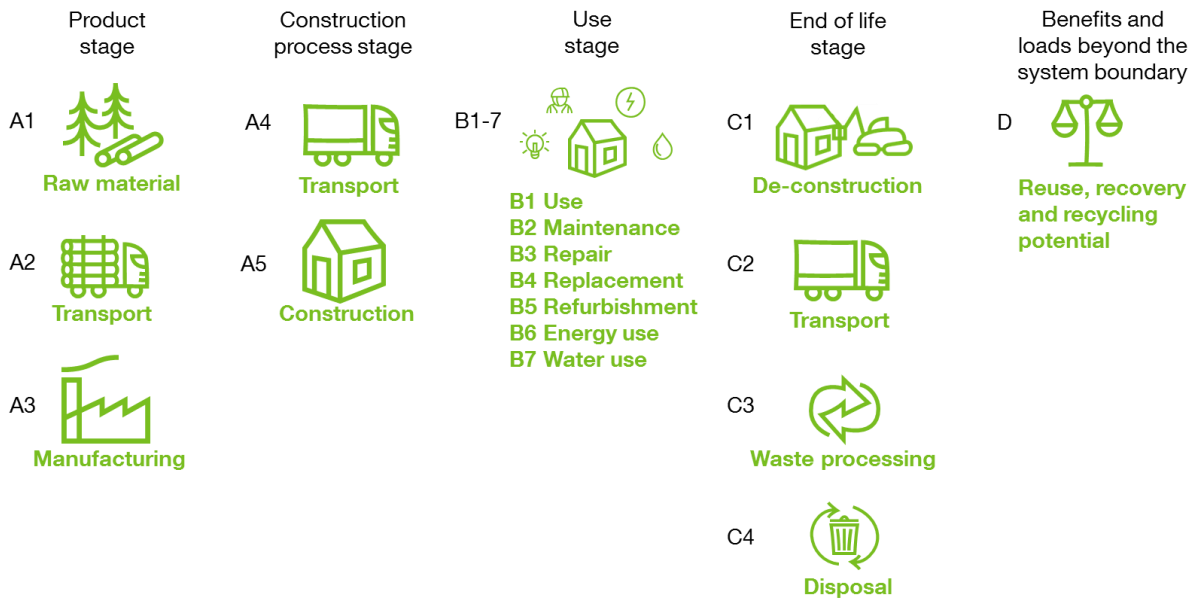
Target group: business to business & business to consumers

Cut-Off Rule: 1%. This rule is based on the assumption that the input flows do not have a major impact on the environmental impacts as a whole.

System boundary:

| Production | | | Con- struction | | Use | | | | | | | End of Life | | | | Loads & Benefits |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Raw material | Transport supply | Manufacturing | Transport | Installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy | Operational water | Deconstruction | Transport | Waste treatment | Disposal | Reuse / Recovery / Recycling |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | x | x | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | x | x | x | x | x |
| x = included | | | NR = module not relevant | | | | ND = Module not declared | | | | | | | | | |

The analyzed system is the complete life cycle of 1 m³ planed timber to be used as structural element in a building or as products for interior and exterior uses. According to the EN 15804 standard all life cycle stages are included in the LCA, assuming that there is no maintenance needed over the reference service life.

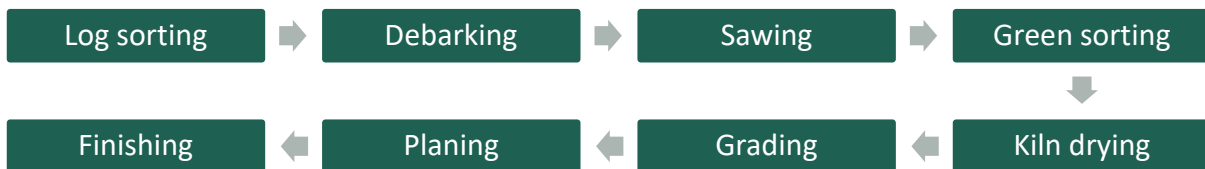


Product stage:

A1: This stage covers the extraction and processing of raw materials, such as forestry operations. All Stora Enso’s wood raw material is sourced through a third-party certified wood traceability system. Stora Enso traceability system is certified according to FSC® and PEFC™ Chain of Custody systems.¹

A2: This stage covers the transportation of the raw materials to the mill and the fuels needed for internal transportation. The wood supply operations cover procurement of softwood from regions and countries surrounding the different production mills. Purchased logs are spruce and pine logs transported with trucks and train.

A3: This stage covers the production of planed timber and by-products. Generation of electricity or heat from primary energy resources are counted. Also packaging materials and the treatment of waste not leaving the factory with the product are counted.



Construction process stage:

A4: This stage shows additional information such as average figures from the transportation to the construction sites. There are no environmental impacts reported in this EPD, since there are multiple applications and usages possible. Specific transport information can be given on request.

A5: Construction process includes such packaging waste, which relates to the delivered product and construction of the product. There are no environmental impacts reported in this EPD, since there are multiple applications and usages possible.

Use stage:

B1–B7: There are no environmental impacts expected in the use phase, and at least no harmful substances are released to air, water or ground during the use of the product.

¹ FSC trademark license nr. C125195

End of life scenarios:

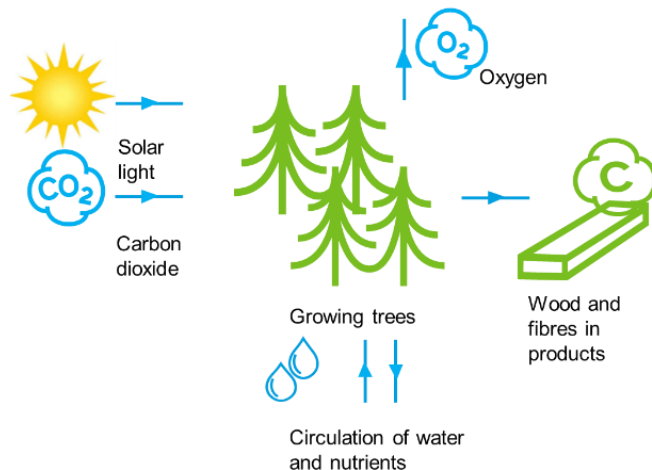
Four alternative scenarios have been developed for the end of life stage (C1–C4 & D).

- ❖ **Reuse:** Planed timber is reused in coherent form. C1: demolition of the building, C2: transportation to the sorting 50 km, C3: preparing for reuse, C4: product for reuse, D: reuse of product, substituting virgin material
- ❖ **Recycling:** Planed timber chipping for recycling. C1: demolition of the building, C2: transportation to the sorting 50 km, C3: preparing for recycling, C4: chips to recycling, D: recovery of wood chips, substituting virgin material
- ❖ **Incineration:** Planed timber incineration for energy recovery C1: demolition of the building, C2: transportation to the sorting 50 km, C3: preparing for incineration, C4: chips to incineration (75% efficiency), D: substitution of natural gas in heat production
- ❖ **Landfilling:** Planed timber is landfilled. C1: demolition of the building, C2: transportation to the sorting 50 km, C3: preparing for landfilling, C4: landfilling process, D: the methane uptake from landfill partly substitutes natural gas in heat production

Carbon sequestration and storage:

The sequestration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) is unique to renewable materials. Biogenic carbon content of a renewable material is an outcome of the CO₂ that has effectively been removed from the atmosphere by photosynthesis of growing trees and other plants, and turned into sugars (carbon) and oxygen. The quantity of atmospheric CO₂ has thus been reduced. The longer the CO₂ is not in the atmosphere but stays stored in a material, the greater the environmental benefit.

Biogenic carbon of wood is calculated according to the EN 16485 and 16449 standards. Half of the dry mass of wood is carbon. Each kg of stored biogenic carbon is equal to ~3.67 kg of CO₂, which is effectively removed from the atmosphere. In case of planed timber the biogenic carbon content is -753 kg CO₂ eq./m³. Biogenic carbon enters the product system in forest (module A1) and for calculation purpose it is assumed to leave latest from the product system in the end-of-life stage (module C). This assumption can be made when wood is sourced from sustainably managed forest.



Sustainable wood

Stora Enso practises and promotes economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable forest management. The two most significant forest certification systems recognised by Stora Enso are run by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) ¹ and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™).

Storing carbon

Trees absorb carbon dioxide and remove carbon from the atmosphere while growing. Wood products store the captured carbon. This helps reverse the greenhouse effect. Total carbon storage in the products are increased by re-using and recycling of products. Finally, when biogenic carbon is released back to atmosphere, growing trees will absorb carbon dioxide again.

Recycling

Wood is recyclable and a good resource for new fibre-based products or energy generation to substitute fossil materials and energy. Collection schemes and recycling rates depend on waste legislation, consumer behaviour, point of consumption, local collection system and infrastructure. EU target for building demolition waste recycling is 70% in 2020.



Environmental performance – product / construction stage

Potential environmental impact – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | A1 | A2 | A3 | TOTAL A1-A3 | Range A1-A3*** |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,54E+01 | 1,70E+01 | 6,35E+00 | 3,88E+01 | -7,30E+02 - -6,63E+02 |
| | Biogenic * | kg CO ₂ eq. | -7,53E+02* | 1,22E-02 | 5,39E-01 | -7,52E+02* | 9,12E-02 - 1,46E+00 |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 7,17E-01 | 7,50E-03 | 9,88E-02 | 8,24E-01 | 2,50E-01 - 1,10E+00 |
| | TOTAL * | kg CO ₂ eq. | -7,37E+02* | 1,70E+01 | 6,99E+00 | -7,13E+02* | -7,29E+02 - -6,63E+02 |
| Ozone depletion potential (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 3,19E-06 | 4,68E-06 | 1,07E-06 | 8,95E-06 | 6,20E-06 - 2,11E-05 |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | mol H+ eq. | 9,01E-02 | 8,03E-02 | 2,09E-01 | 3,79E-01 | 1,89E-01 - 6,90E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq. | 2,73E-03 | 2,67E-03 | 3,09E-03 | 8,50E-03 | 3,62E-03 - 3,06E-02 |
| | marine | kg N eq. | 3,00E-02 | 2,01E-02 | 3,34E-02 | 8,35E-02 | 5,54E-02 - 1,62E-01 |
| | terrestrial | mol N eq. | 3,11E-01 | 2,27E-01 | 8,91E-01 | 1,43E+00 | 7,00E-01 - 2,87E+00 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg NMVOC eq. | 2,42E-01 | 7,25E-02 | 7,86E-02 | 3,93E-01 | 1,97E-01 - 5,75E-01 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements ** | | kg Sb eq. | 3,09E-05 | 3,12E-05 | 1,89E-05 | 8,10E-05 | 3,54E-05 - 1,66E-04 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources ** | | MJ, net calorific value | 2,29E+02 | 3,12E+02 | 1,06E+02 | 6,47E+02 | 4,29E+02 - 1,56E+03 |
| Water scarcity potential ** | | m ³ eq. | 6,97E+00 | 2,54E+00 | 2,57E+00 | 1,21E+01 | 4,68E+00 - 2,87E+01 |

Use of resources – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | A1 | A2 | A3 | TOTAL A1-A3 | Range A1-A3*** |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 2,26E+02 | 6,66E+00 | 6,68E+02 | 9,00E+02 | 6,11E+02 - 3,36E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 7,96E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,96E+03 | 7,50E+03 - 1,24E+04 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 8,19E+03 | 6,66E+00 | 6,68E+02 | 8,86E+03 | 8,12E+03 - 1,58E+04 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 2,45E+02 | 3,26E+02 | 1,43E+02 | 7,14E+02 | 4,55E+02 - 1,74E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 6,93E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,93E-01 | 0,00E+00 - 2,78E+00 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 2,46E+02 | 3,26E+02 | 1,43E+02 | 7,15E+02 | 4,57E+02 - 1,74E+03 |
| Secondary material | | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 7,17E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,17E-02 | 8,96E-03 - 2,28E-01 |

Waste production – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | A1 | A2 | A3 | TOTAL A1-A3 | Range A1-A3*** |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 1,65E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 8,83E-02 | 8,99E-02 | 2,67E-03 - 3,63E-01 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2,95E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,60E+00 | 2,63E+00 | 1,33E-01 - 2,61E+01 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 5,92E-07 | 8,75E-07 | 2,70E-07 | 1,74E-06 | 1,14E-06 - 3,89E-06 |

Output flow – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | A1 | A2 | A3 | TOTAL A1-A3 | Range A1-A3*** |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 1,68E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,26E-01 | 1,43E-01 | 1,33E-02 - 3,70E-01 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 - 0,00E+00 |

* biogenic carbon content in wood -753 kg CO₂-eq.

** 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.

*** The range is between the sawmills that has the lowest and the highest impact

Environmental performance – End of Life “Re-Use”

Potential environmental impact – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,68E+01 |
| | Biogenic * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6,52E-09 | 6,95E-04 | 7,53E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -7,54E+02* |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,15E-09 | 5,24E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,23E-01 |
| | TOTAL * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 7,53E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -7,91E+02* |
| Ozone depletion potential (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 8,37E-12 | 4,99E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,45E-06 |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | mol H+ eq. | 3,88E-07 | 6,44E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,73E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq. | 1,70E-09 | 1,64E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,33E-03 |
| | marine | kg N eq. | 1,69E-07 | 1,36E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,22E-02 |
| | terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,85E-06 | 1,51E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,41E+00 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,08E-07 | 5,92E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,87E-01 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements ** | | kg Sb eq. | 1,24E-11 | 3,87E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,71E-05 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources ** | | MJ, net calorific value | 5,31E-04 | 3,25E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,15E+02 |
| Water scarcity potential ** | | m ³ eq. | 2,89E-06 | 2,45E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,18E+01 |

Use of resources – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -9,00E+02 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,96E+03 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | -7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -8,86E+03 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,81E+02 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,93E-01 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,81E+02 |
| Secondary material | | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,17E-02 |

Waste production – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -8,99E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,63E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 1,49E-12 | 8,94E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,65E-06 |

Output flow – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -4,60E+02 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,43E-01 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

* biogenic carbon content in wood -753 kg CO₂-eq.

** 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.

Environmental performance – End of Life “Recycling”

Potential environmental impact – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 5,53E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,75E+01 |
| | Biogenic * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6,52E-09 | 6,95E-04 | 7,53E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -7,54E+02* |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,15E-09 | 5,24E-04 | 4,69E-04 | 0,00E+00 | -3,22E-01 |
| | TOTAL * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 7,59E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -8,11E+02* |
| Ozone depletion potential (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 8,37E-12 | 4,99E-07 | 1,25E-06 | 0,00E+00 | -7,40E-06 |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3,88E-07 | 6,44E-03 | 5,79E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -4,63E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq. | 1,70E-09 | 1,64E-04 | 2,53E-04 | 0,00E+00 | -2,67E-02 |
| | marine | kg N eq. | 1,69E-07 | 1,36E-03 | 2,51E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -8,82E-02 |
| | terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,85E-06 | 1,51E-02 | 2,76E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,40E+00 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,08E-07 | 5,92E-03 | 7,58E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -3,81E-01 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements ** | | kg Sb eq. | 1,24E-11 | 3,87E-06 | 1,85E-06 | 0,00E+00 | -2,56E-04 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources ** | | MJ, net calorific value | 5,31E-04 | 3,25E+01 | 7,92E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -9,39E+02 |
| Water scarcity potential ** | | m ³ eq. | 2,89E-06 | 2,45E-01 | 4,31E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -6,35E+01 |

Use of resources – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | 4,63E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -4,17E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | -7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -4,17E+03 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 7,99E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,13E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 7,99E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,13E+03 |
| Secondary material | | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Waste production – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 1,49E-12 | 8,94E-08 | 2,21E-07 | 0,00E+00 | -1,63E-06 |

Output flows – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -4,60E+02 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

* biogenic carbon content in wood -753 kg CO₂-eq.

** 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.

Environmental performance – End of Life “Incineration”

Potential environmental impact – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 2,12E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -3,73E+02 |
| | Biogenic * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6,52E-09 | 6,95E-04 | 7,53E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -2,82E-02* |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,15E-09 | 5,24E-04 | 1,40E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,59E-05 |
| | TOTAL * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 7,74E+02* | 0,00E+00 | -3,73E+02* |
| Ozone depletion potential (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 8,37E-12 | 4,99E-07 | 2,59E-06 | 0,00E+00 | -5,28E-05 |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3,88E-07 | 6,44E-03 | 1,84E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,34E-01 |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq. | 1,70E-09 | 1,64E-04 | 7,69E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 2,11E-03 |
| | marine | kg N eq. | 1,69E-07 | 1,36E-03 | 7,56E-02 | 0,00E+00 | -9,06E-03 |
| | terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,85E-06 | 1,51E-02 | 7,83E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,63E-01 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,08E-07 | 5,92E-03 | 2,01E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,21E-01 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements ** | | kg Sb eq. | 1,24E-11 | 3,87E-06 | 2,30E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 6,15E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources ** | | MJ, net calorific value | 5,31E-04 | 3,25E+01 | 2,41E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -6,04E+03 |
| Water scarcity potential ** | | m ³ eq. | 2,89E-06 | 2,45E-01 | -3,04E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,78E+00 |

Use of resources – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | 1,27E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -5,89E+00 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | -7,55E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,57E+03 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 2,65E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -6,05E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 2,65E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -6,05E+03 |
| Secondary material | | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Waste production – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 1,49E-12 | 8,94E-08 | 4,85E-07 | 0,00E+00 | -1,01E-06 |

Output flows – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -4,60E+02 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,56E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 |

* biogenic carbon content in wood -753 kg CO₂-eq.

** 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.

Environmental performance – End of Life “Landfill”

Potential environmental impact – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,34E+00 | -3,88E+00 |
| | Biogenic * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6,52E-09 | 6,95E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,05E+03* | -6,00E-04* |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,15E-09 | 5,24E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,15E-03 | -1,41E-04 |
| | TOTAL * | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,71E-05 | 2,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,06E+03* | -3,88E+00* |
| Ozone depletion potential (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 8,37E-12 | 4,99E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 2,72E-06 | -5,48E-07 |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | mol H ⁺ eq. | 3,88E-07 | 6,44E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 9,31E-02 | -3,17E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | freshwater | kg PO ₄ eq. | 1,70E-09 | 1,64E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 1,06E-03 | -5,62E-05 |
| | marine | kg N eq. | 1,69E-07 | 1,36E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,97E-01 | -8,43E-04 |
| | terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1,85E-06 | 1,51E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 4,18E-01 | -9,41E-03 |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg NMVOC eq. | 5,08E-07 | 5,92E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 2,02E-01 | -3,21E-03 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements ** | | kg Sb eq. | 1,24E-11 | 3,87E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 7,31E-06 | -2,03E-07 |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources ** | | MJ, net calorific value | 5,31E-04 | 3,25E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,81E+02 | -6,18E+01 |
| Water scarcity potential ** | | m ³ eq. | 2,89E-06 | 2,45E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,08E+00 | -9,64E-03 |

Use of resources – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,85E+00 | -1,85E-01 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 | 7,41E+01 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 3,10E-06 | 3,50E-01 | 0,00E+00 | -7,56E+03 | 7,39E+01 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,89E+02 | -6,22E+01 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 5,36E-04 | 3,31E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,89E+02 | -6,22E+01 |
| Secondary material | | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,41E+01 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

Waste production – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,60E+02 | 0,00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 1,49E-12 | 8,94E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 5,09E-07 | -1,55E-08 |

Output flows – 1m³ planed timber

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,41E+01 | 0,00E+00 |

* biogenic carbon content in wood -753 kg CO₂-eq.

** 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 required impact indicator acc. PCR 2019:14

This indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide emissions and uptake and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator support comparability with EPDs based on the previous version of EN 15804 (EN 15804:2012+A1:2013).

Environmental performance – product / construction stage

| INDICATOR | UNIT | A1 | A2 | A3 | TOTAL A1-A3 | Range A1-A3*** |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| GWP-GHG (acc. IPCC 2013) | kg CO ₂ eq. | 1,53E+01 | 1,67E+01 | 7,05E+00 | 3,91E+01 | 2,38E+01 - 8,91E+01 |

Environmental performance – Re-Use at the End-of-Life

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG (acc. IPCC 2013) | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,62E-05 | 1,99E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,71E+01 |

Environmental performance – Recycling at the End-of-Life

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG (acc. IPCC 2013) | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,62E-05 | 1,99E+00 | 5,40E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,60E+01 |

Environmental performance – Incineration at the End-of-Life

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG (acc. IPCC 2013) | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,62E-05 | 1,99E+00 | 3,63E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -3,85E+02 |

Environmental performance – Landfill at the End-of-Life

| INDICATOR | UNIT | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG (acc. IPCC 2013) | kg CO ₂ eq. | 3,62E-05 | 1,99E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 2,49E+02 | -3,83E+00 |

Please note: Contrary to the results shown in the previous tables, the results for the GWP-GHG were calculated with a newer version of the LCA software (SimaPro 9.1) and a newer version of the background database (ecoinvent 3.6) These changes mean that the results due to updated datasets are not same anymore but almost equal to previous calculations with former software and database version.

Additional environmental impact indicators

Information about additional environmental impact indicators for each module is declared in “Environmental Product Declaration. Classic Planed by Stora Enso – ANNEX A” and available on request:

| INDICATOR | Particulate matter emissions | Ionising radiation, human health *** | Ecotoxicity (freshwater) ** | Human toxicity, cancer effects ** | Human toxicity, non- cancer effects ** | Land use related impacts / soil quality ** |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| UNIT | Disease incidence | kBq U235 eq. | CTUe | CTUe | CTUe | dimensionless |

** 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.

*** 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.

Environmental impact indicators acc. EN15804:2012 + A1:2013

Information about environmental impact for all modules as required in the former EN15804:2012 + A1:2013 are published in “Environmental Product Declaration. Classic Planed by Stora Enso – ANNEX B” and available on request. This document should allow comparability between EPDs during the transition phase of the amendments to the “Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products” standards.

Programme-related information and verification

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com |
| EPD registration number: | S-P-02151 |
| Published: | 03-08-2020 |
| Revision: | 10-02-2021 |
| Valid until: | 11-02-2026 |
| Reference year for data: | 2018 |
| Geographical scope: | Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Sweden |
| Product category rules: | PCR 2019:14, v.1.0 Construction products C-PCR-006 (to PCR 2019:14) Wood and wood-based products for use in construction |
| UN CPC code: | 316 – Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: | <input type="checkbox"/> EPD process certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification |
| LCA study conducted by: | Stora Enso – Division Wood Products |
| Third party verifier: | Dr. Andrew Norton, Renuables Ltd. |
| Approved by: | The International EPD® System |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.

References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.01.
C-PCR-006 (to PCR 2019:14). Wood and wood-based products for use in construction. Version 2019-12-20.

Standards

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

EN 16485:2014 Round and sawn timber. Environmental product declarations. Product category rules for wood and wood-based products for use in construction

EN 16449:2014 Wood and wood-based products. Calculation of the biogenic carbon content of wood and conversion to carbon dioxide

EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Communication format business-to-business

ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels and declarations. Type III environmental declarations. Principles and procedures.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life Cycle Assessment. Requirements and guidelines.

Tools and databases

SimaPro 9.0 – LCA software by PRé Sustainability <http://simapro.com/>
Ecoinvent 3.5 database. <http://www.ecoinvent.org/>

Detailed product information



Classic planed inspiration
storaenso.com/sawnplaned

EPD owner and LCA author

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