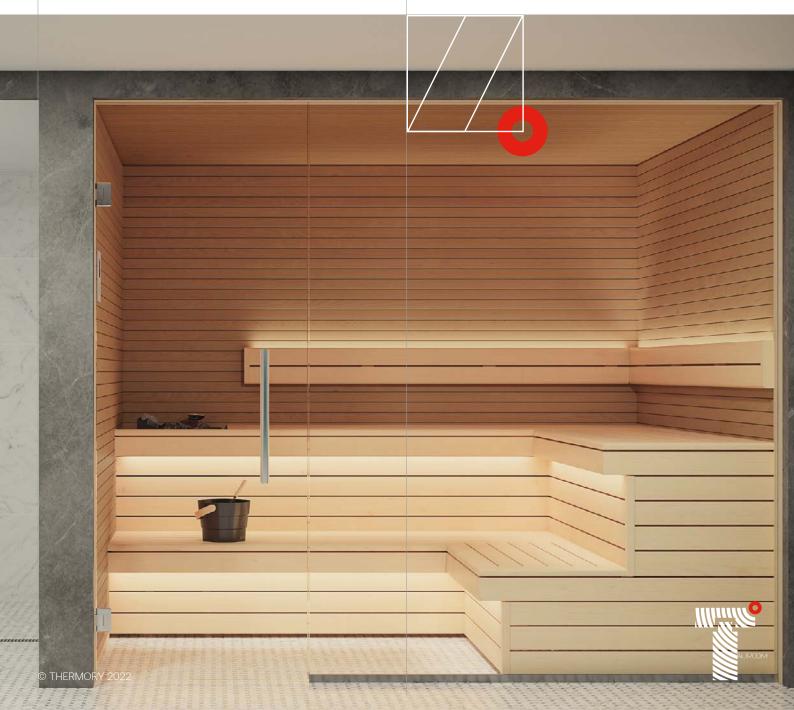
# **THERMORY**®



## ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Solid hardwood boards and solid softwood boards





## General Information

## MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER	Thermory AS
ADDRESS	Lõõtsa 1A, 11415 Tallinn
CONTACT DETAILS	info@thermory.com
WEBSITE	www.thermory.com

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

PLACE(S) OF

PRODUCTION

Solid hardwood boards and solid softwood boards
Estonia (2 locations)

## The building information Foundation RTS sr

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable.

aun min

Jukka Seppänen RTS EPD Committee Secretary Laura Apilo Managing Director

## Product Information

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Thermory timber boards without additional treatment. No added chemicals or enhancement technologies have been applied. Timber has been cut to size, moulded into profile and the defects have been cut off.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION

Thermory boards without treatment are to be used indoors for wall cladding or as interior material for saunas.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Solid timber from various species. Heartwood, sapwood and knots may be present in the final board.

#### PRODUCT STANDARDS

EN 14915:2013 + A2:2020

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT

Product measurements vary: thickness 7-42 mm, width 18-210 mm, length 0.2-6 m, density 440-700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Average moisture content is 12%.

### **EPD INFORMATION**

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. Construction products EPDs may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

EPD PROGRAM OPERATOR	The Building Information Foundation RTS sr
EPD STANDARDS	This EPD is in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14025 standards.
PRODUCT CATEGORY RULES	The CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR. In addition, the RTS PCR (English version, 26.8.2020) is used.
EPD AUTHOR	Mari Kirss Rangi Maja OÜ www.lcasupport.com
EPD VERIFICATION	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: ☐ Internal certification ☑ External verification
VERIFICATION DATE	28 November 2022
EPD VERIFIER	Sigita Židonienė Vesta Consulting UAB www.vestaconsulting.lt
EPD NUMBER	RTS_198_22
PUBLISHING DATE	5 December 2022
EPD VALID UNTIL	5 December 2027

## ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Further information can be found at www.thermory.com.

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

RAW MATERIAL CATEGORY	AMOUNT, MASS-%	MATERIAL ORIGIN
METALS	0	
MINERALS	0	
FOSSIL MATERIALS	0	
BIO-BASED MATERIALS	100	Global

Hardwood boards are made mostly from non-certified material (2% certified) and softwood boards mostly from FSC-certified materials (85% certified).

#### SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm).



## Product Life-Cycle

#### 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.

This EPD covers two manufacturing locations in Estonia.

#### TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

On average, the final product is transported 320 km by a lorry.

Installation impacts include provision of all materials, products and energy, as well as waste processing up to end-ofwaste state or disposal of final residues during the construction process stage. Fasteners have been excluded as cut-off has been applied. In addition, most of our products can be ordered with matched tongue-and-groove ends. Matched tongue-and-groove ends allow boards of different lengths to be installed without the need to rest them on joists.

#### **PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)**

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

#### PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

At the end-of-life, in the demolition phase, 70% of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate wood waste and 30% as mixed construction waste (C1). 97% of the sorted end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to the closest facilities (C2) and 3% of the sorted end-of-life product and 100% of the mixed construction waste is landfilled or incinerated without energy recovery (C4). EOL scenarios have been based on EU data.

## Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process starts with the arrival of the raw materials. The timber is cut to size, moulded into profile and the defects are cut off. The final product is packaged and labelled.

Some of the wood waste generated during the manufacturing process is used to power the wood drying kilns, generate heat or is repurposed as packaging material.



## Life-Cycle Assessment

## LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

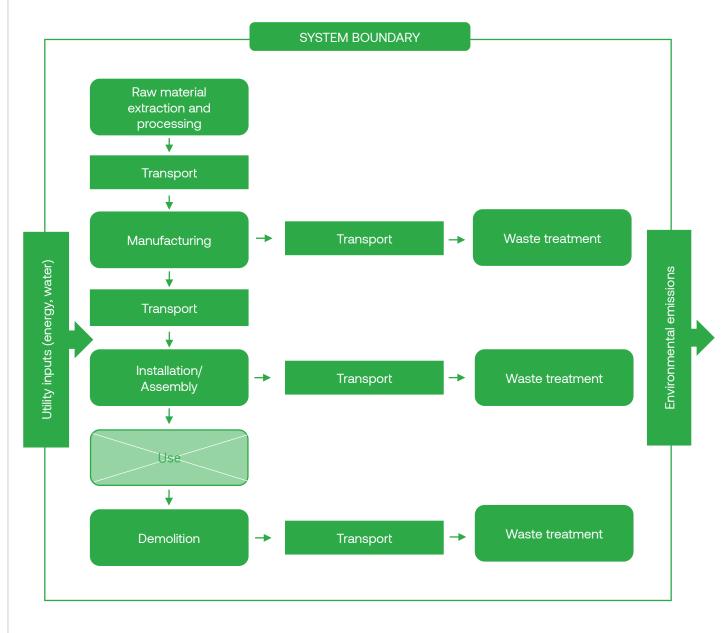
## **BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT AT FACTORY GATE**

PERIOD FOR DATA	2021	BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT IN PRODUCT	
		SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS	257 kg
DECLARED UNIT	1 m <sup>3</sup>	SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS	210 kg
MASS PER DECLARED UNIT		BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT IN PACKAGING	
SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS	554 kg	SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS	3 kg





## SYSTEM BOUNDARY



This EPD covers cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4 and module D scope with the following modules; A1 (Raw material supply), A2 (Transport) and A3 (Manufacturing), A4 (Transport), A5 (Assembly) as well as C1 (Deconstruction), C2 (Transport at end-of-life), C3 (Waste processing) and C4 (Disposal). In addition, module D - benefits and loads beyond the system boundary is included.

PROD	UCT ST	AGE	ASSEN STAGE		USE S	TAGE						END C	OF LIFE	STAGE			ND YSTEM DARIES	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	D	D
х	х	х	х	х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

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#### **CUT-OFF CRITERIA**

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 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.

Cut off has only been applied in A5 to exclude fasteners.

## ALLOCATION

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation.

In this study, as per EN 15804, allocation is conducted in the following order;

1. Allocation should be avoided.

2. Allocation should be based on physical properties (e.g. mass, volume) when the difference in revenue is small.

3. Allocation should be based on economic values.

Module A1 includes allocation for co-products. Allocation has been done based on economic values as the revenue of Products and co-products differs greatly.

Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.6 environmental data sources follows the methodology 'allocation, cut-off by classification'. This methodology is in line with the requirements of EN 15804.

#### ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

This LCA study is conducted in accordance with all methodological considerations, such as performance, system boundaries, data quality, allocation procedures, and decision rules to evaluate inputs and outputs. All estimations and assumptions are given below:

• Module A2, A4 & C2 Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as the role of transportation emissions in total results is small and so the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. Empty returns are not taken into account as it is assumed that return trip is used by transportation company to serve the needs of other clients.

• Module A3 Waste wood used for powering the wood drying kilns and heating system was allocated based on share of wet wood used. All other energy use and waste generated was allocated based on production volume. • Module A4 The transportation distance is defined according to RTS PCR. The typical installation place was assumed as an average option – 320 km by lorry. According to the manufacturer, transportation doesn't cause losses as products are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilisation factor is assumed to be 1 for the nested packaged products.

• Module A5 No fuels or energy is needed for installation.

• Module C1 Consumption of energy and natural resources in demolition process are assumed to be negligible. It is assumed that 100% of the waste is collected.

• Module C2 It is estimated that there is no mass loss during the use of the product, therefore the end-of-life product is assumed to have the same weight with the declared product. All of the end-of-life product is assumed to be collected as sorted wood waste or mixed construction waste and sent to the closest facilities such as recycling and landfill. Transportation distance to the closest disposal area is estimated as 250 km and the transportation method is assumed as lorry which is the most common option.

• Module C3 97% of the sorted wood waste is incinerated for for energy recovery or recycled, in the ratio of 0.4749 to incineration and 0.4947 to recycling. Losses in the sorting process are assumed to be very small and not considered in the assessment.

• Module C4 The remaining 3% of the sorted wood waste and 100% of the mixed construction waste are assumed to be sent to landfill or incinerated without energy recovery, in the ratio of 0.3356 to landfilling and 0.6644 to incineration.

• Module D Benefits of recyclable waste generated in the Module C3 are considered. It was assumed that the sorted wood waste is incinerated for energy recovery or recycled – for example, used for fibrewood production – in the same ratio as in module C3.

#### **BIOGENIC CARBON AND GWP-BIOGENIC**

Biogenic carbon content in Products and packaging has been calculated according to EN 16449. Irrespective of the chosen allocation for co-products, biogenic carbon content reflects physical flows.

In the ecoinvent database, datasets with multiple products are allocated in the attributional system models, most frequently using price. When products have large difference in value, this leads to an allocation of most of the impacts to the more valuable product and can lead to a discrepancy between the biogenic carbon content of a product and the amount allocated to it based on the life cycle inventory (Ruiz et al, 2021). Therefore, GWP-biogenic values have been recalculated based on EN 16449 and EN 16485:2014. Carbon sequestration and carbon neutrality has only been assumed for sustainable wood (FSC-certified).



## Environmental Impact Data

Note: additional environmental impact data are presented in annexes.

## SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS

#### CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2. PEF

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – TOTAL	kg CO2e	1.15E2	4.96E2	6.11E2	1.62E1	1.39E1	OEO	7.12E1	9.44E2	6.2E1	4.66E2
GWP - FOSSIL	kg CO2e	1.35E2	2.7E1	1.62E2	1.64E1	2.19E0	OEO	7.11E1	3.29E0	6.2E1	-1.08E2
GWP - BIOGENIC	kg CO2e	-2.14E1	1.32E1	-8.18E0	1.19E-2	4.37E-3	OEO	3.25E-2	1.45E1	3.29E-3	-3.52E2
GWP – LULUC	kg CO2e	1.75E0	4.56E2	4.58E2	4.93E-3	1.17E1	OEO	3.99E-2	9.27E2	1.58E-3	9.26E2
OZONE DEPLETION POT.	kg CFC- <sub>tt</sub> e	2.41E-5	1.88E-6	2.6E-5	3.85E-6	2.07E-7	OEO	1.52E-5	2.75E-7	6.18E-7	-1.66E-5
ACIDIFICATION POTENTIAL	mol H+e	8.64E-1	2.24E-1	1.09E0	6.88E-2	5.3E-3	OEO	2.8E-1	1.82E-2	4.27E-2	-1.53E-1
EP-FRESHWATER	kg Pe	1.3E-2	2.01E-3	1.5E-2	1.33E-4	1.32E-5	OEO	8.38E-4	3.44E-4	8.61E-5	-2.49E-3
EP-MARINE	kg Ne	2.82E-1	5.78E-2	3.39E-1	2.07E-2	1.75E-3	OEO	7.5E-2	2.44E-3	1.8E-2	-4.69E-2
EP-TERRESTRIAL	mol Ne	3.05E0	8.73E-1	3.92E0	2.29E-1	1.9E-2	OEO	8.33E-1	2.98E-2	1.86E-1	-5.06E-1
POCP ("SMOG")	kg NMVOCe	1.24E0	1.81E-1	1.42E0	7.36E-2	5.38E-3	OEO	2.6E-1	7.76E-3	4.73E-2	-2.43E-1
ADP-MINERALS & METALS	kg Sbe	3.05E-3	4.14E-4	3.46E-3	2.79E-4	4.67E-5	0E0	3.5E-3	1.28E-5	8.16E-5	-3.87E-4
ADP-FOSSIL RESOURCES	MJ	1.92E3	3.34E2	2.25E3	2.55E2	1.47E1	0E0	1.05E3	6.66E1	5.01E1	-1.79E3
WATER USE	m³e depr.	2.03E1	4.7E1	6.73E1	9.47E-1	7.2E-2	OEO	4.36E0	8.31E-1	5.21E0	-1.9E1

1 GWP = Global Warming Potential; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; ADP = Abiotic depletion potential. 2 EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and lonizing 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 experienced with the indicator.

#### **USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RENEW. PER AS ENERGY	MJ	9.07E3	1.02E3	1.01E4	3.21E0	3.25E-1	0E0	2.26E1	1.12E1	1.4E0	-2.4E3
RENEW. PER AS MATERIAL	MJ	8.2E3	-6.98E2	7.5E3	0E0	-8.53E1	0E0	0E0	-5.03E3	-2.38E3	-5.03E3
TOTAL USE OF RENEW. PER	MJ	1.73E4	3.17E2	1.76E4	3.21E0	-8.5E1	0E0	2.26E1	-5.02E3	-2.38E3	-7.44E3
NON-RE. PER AS ENERGY	MJ	1.92E3	2.23E2	2.14E3	2.55E2	1.47E1	0E0	1.05E3	6.66E1	5.01E1	-1.79E3
NON-RE. PER AS MATERIAL	MJ	OEO	1.11E2	1.11E2	0E0	-1.11E2	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0
TOTAL USE OF NON-RE. PER	MJ	1.92E3	3.34E2	2.25E3	2.55E2	-9.62E1	0E0	1.05E3	6.66E1	5.01E1	-1.79E3
SECONDARY MATERIALS	kg	0E0	5.74E-2	5.74E-2	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	1.92E2
RENEW. SECONDARY FUELS	MJ	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	2.47E3
NON-REN. SECONDARY FUELS	MJ	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO	OEO
USE OF NET FRESH WATER	m³	9.24E-1	1.02E-1	1.03E0	5.3E-2	7.77E-3	0E0	1.93E-1	2.08E-2	2.06E-1	-4.47E-1

PER = Primary energy resources



#### END OF LIFE – WASTE

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HAZARDOUS WASTE	kg	5.27E0	1.61E0	6.87E0	2.48E-1	1.38E-1	0E0	1.51E0	0E0	4.31E0	-9.01E-3
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	kg	1.85E2	4.6E1	2.31E2	2.74E1	9.42E0	OEO	6.59E1	0E0	1.74E2	1.62E2
RADIOACTIVE WASTE	kg	1.14E-2	9.02E-4	1.23E-2	1.75E-3	9.21E-5	OEO	7E-3	0E0	2.06E-4	-2.04E-3

#### END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
COMPONENTS FOR RE-USE	kg	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO
MATERIALS FOR RECYCLING	kg	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	1.92E2	OEO	OEO
MATERIALS FOR ENERGY REC	kg	OEO	1.7E1	1.7E1	0E0	1.28E1	0E0	0E0	1.84E2	OEO	OEO
EXPORTED ENERGY	MJ	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	2.47E3	OEO	OEO

#### KEY INFORMATION TABLE (RTS) – KEY INFORMATION PER KG OF PRODUCT

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5		C1	C2	C3	C4
GWP - TOTAL	kg CO2e	2.08E-1	8.96E-1	1.1E0	2.96E-2	2.51E-2	[	0E0	1.28E-1	1.7E0	1.12E-1
ADP-MINERALS & METALS	kg Sbe	5.51E-6	7.47E-7	6.25E-6	5.04E-7	8.43E-8		0E0	6.32E-6	2.3E-8	1.47E-7
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	3.46E0	6.03E-1	4.06E0	4.6E-1	2.66E-2		0E0	1.9E0	1.2E-1	9.04E-2
VATER USE	m³e depr.	3.66E-2	8.49E-2	1.21E-1	1.71E-3	1.3E-4		0E0	7.88E-3	1.5E-3	9.41E-3
SECONDARY MATERIALS	kg	OEO	1.04E-4	1.04E-4	0E0	0E0		0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0
BIOG. C IN PRODUCT	kg C	N/A	4.63E-1	4.63E-1	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIOG. C IN PACKAGING	kg C	N/A	5.77E-3	5.77E-3	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



#### SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	
GWP - TOTAL	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-9.55E2	5.5E2	-4.06E2	1.33E1	1.21E1	OEO	5.83E1	7.73E2	5.08E1	-
GWP - FOSSIL	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1.31E2	2.61E1	1.57E2	1.34E1	1.86E0	OEO	5.82E1	2.69E0	5.08E1	-
GWP - BIOGENIC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1.09E3	4.42E2	-6.45E2	9.75E-3	2.53E0	OEO	2.66E-2	6.5E2	9.7E-4	-
GWP - LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	8.29E-1	8.2E1	8.28E1	4.04E-3	7.71E0	OEO	3.26E-2	1.21E2	1.3E-3	1.
OZONE DEPLETION POT.	kg CFC- <sub>11</sub> e	1.91E-5	1.51E-6	2.06E-5	3.16E-6	1.37E-7	OEO	1.24E-5	2.25E-7	5.06E-7	-
ACIDIFICATION POTENTIAL	mol H+e	9.37E-1	2.16E-1	1.15E0	5.64E-2	3.9E-3	OEO	2.29E-1	1.49E-2	3.5E-2	
EP-FRESHWATER	kg Pe	8.95E-3	2.12E-3	1.11E-2	1.09E-4	9.31E-6	0E0	6.86E-4	2.81E-4	7.05E-5	-
EP-MARINE	kg Ne	3.05E-1	5.18E-2	3.57E-1	1.7E-2	1.35E-3	OEO	6.14E-2	2E-3	1.47E-2	-
EP-TERRESTRIAL	mol Ne	3.37E0	8.31E-1	4.2E0	1.88E-1	1.46E-2	0E0	6.82E-1	2.44E-2	1.53E-1	
POCP ("SMOG")	kg NMVOCe	1.03E0	1.62E-1	1.19E0	6.04E-2	4.04E-3	OEO	2.13E-1	6.35E-3	3.87E-2	-
ADP-MINERALS & METALS	kg Sbe	2.33E-3	3.98E-4	2.73E-3	2.29E-4	1.47E-6	0E0	2.87E-3	1.05E-5	6.68E-5	-:
ADP-FOSSIL RESOURCES	MJ	1.79E3	3E2	2.09E3	2.09E2	6.91E-1	OEO	8.61E2	5.45E1	4.1E1	
WATER USE	m³e depr.	1.82E1	5.1E1	6.92E1	7.77E-1	6.14E-2	OEO	3.57E0	6.8E-1	4.27E0	-1

<sup>1</sup> GWP = Global Warming Potential; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; ADP = Abiotic depletion potential. 2 EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and lonizing 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 experienced with the indicator.

#### **USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
RENEW. PER AS ENERGY	MJ	6.29E3	1.08E3	7.37E3	2.63E0	2.26E-2	0E0	1.85E1	9.16E0	1.15E0	-1.02E
RENEW. PER AS MATERIAL	MJ	9.6E3	-3.47E3	6.13E3	0E0	-5.28E1	0E0	OEO	-4.12E3	-1.95E3	-4.12E
TOTAL USE OF RENEW. PER	MJ	1.59E4	-2.39E3	1.35E4	2.63E0	-5.27E1	0E0	1.85E1	-4.11E3	-1.95E3	-5.14E
NON-RE. PER AS ENERGY	MJ	1.79E3	1.89E2	1.98E3	2.09E2	6.91E-1	0E0	8.61E2	5.45E1	4.1E1	-1.43E
NON-RE. PER AS MATERIAL	MJ	0E0	1.11E2	1.11E2	0E0	-1.11E2	0E0	OEO	OEO	OEO	OEO
TOTAL USE OF NON-RE. PER	MJ	1.79E3	3E2	2.09E3	2.09E2	-1.1E2	0E0	8.61E2	5.45E1	4.1E1	-1.43E
SECONDARY MATERIALS	kg	0E0	1.67E0	1.67E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO	OEO	1.57E2
RENEW. SECONDARY FUELS	MJ	OEO	0E0	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	2.02E
NON-REN. SECONDARY FUELS	MJ	OEO	OEO	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0
USE OF NET FRESH WATER	m³	5.31E-1	7.27E-2	6.04E-1	4.35E-2	3.72E-3	0E0	1.58E-1	1.71E-2	1.69E-1	-2.85

PER = Primary energy resources





#### END OF LIFE - WASTE

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HAZARDOUS WASTE	kg	6.72E0	9.77E-1	7.7E0	2.03E-1	8.4E-2	OEO	1.24E0	0E0	3.53E0	7.44E-4
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	kg	1.94E2	2.97E1	2.23E2	2.25E1	2.24E0	0E0	5.4E1	0E0	1.42E2	1.37E2
RADIOACTIVE WASTE	kg	9.41E-3	6.78E-4	1.01E-2	1.43E-3	2.29E-6	OEO	5.73E-3	0E0	1.68E-4	-1.43E-3

#### END OF LIFE - OUTPUT FLOWS

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
COMPONENTS FOR RE-USE	kg	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0
MATERIALS FOR RECYCLING	kg	OEO	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	1.57E2	OEO	0E0
MATERIALS FOR ENERGY REC	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	1.51E2	OEO	0E0
EXPORTED ENERGY	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	OEO	0E0	0E0	2.02E3	OEO	0E0

#### KEY INFORMATION TABLE (RTS) – KEY INFORMATION PER KG OF PRODUCT

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – TOTAL	kg CO₂e	-2.1E0	1.21E0	-8.94E-1	2.96E-2	2.66E-2	OEO	1.28E-1	1.7E0	1.12E-1	-5.61E-1
ADP-MINERALS & METALS	kg Sbe	5.13E-6	9.22E-7	6.05E-6	5.05E-7	6.77E-8	OEO	6.31E-6	2.3E-8	1.47E-7	-5.36E-7
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	3.94E0	6.82E-1	4.62E0	4.6E-1	2.18E-2	OEO	1.9E0	1.2E-1	9.03E-2	-3.16E0
WATER USE	m³e depr.	4.01E-2	1.12E-1	1.52E-1	1.71E-3	1.35E-4	OEO	7.87E-3	1.5E-3	9.4E-3	-3.2E-2
SECONDARY MATERIALS	kg	OEO	3.67E-3	3.67E-3	0E0	OEO	OEO	0E0	0E0	OEO	1.57E2
BIOG. C IN PRODUCT	kg C	N/A	4.63E-1	4.63E-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIOG. C IN PACKAGING	kg C	N/A	6.15E-3	6.15E-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

#### Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

SCENARIO PARAMETER	VALUE
ELECTRICITY DATA SOURCE AND QUALITY	Modelled electricity based on Estonian renewable energy production mix for 2020-2021
ELECTRICITY CO₂E / KWH	0.04

#### Transport scenario documentation (A4)

SCENARIO PARAMETER	VALUE
SPECIFIC TRANSPORT CO2E EMISSIONS, KG CO2E / TKM	0.0901
AVERAGE TRANSPORT DISTANCE, KM	320 km by lorry
CAPACITY UTILIZATION (INCLUDING EMPTY RETURN) %	100
VOLUME CAPACITY UTILIZATION FACTOR	=1
BULK DENSITY OF TRANSPORTED PRODUCTS (INCLUDING PACKAGING), KG/M <sup>3</sup>	
SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS	563
SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS	462



#### End of life scenario documentation

SCENARIO PARAMETER	SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS	SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS
COLLECTION PROCESS - KG COLLECTED SEPARATELY	388	318
COLLECTION PROCESS - KG COLLECTED WITH MIXED WASTE	166	136
RECOVERY PROCESS - KG FOR RE-USE	0	0
RECOVERY PROCESS - KG FOR RECYCLING	192	157
RECOVERY PROCESS - KG FOR ENERGY RECOVERY	184	151
DISPOSAL (TOTAL) - KG FOR FINAL DEPOSITION	178	146
SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS E.G. TRANSPORTATION	End-of-life product is transported 2	250 km with an average lorry

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Principles and frameworks.
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management. Life cycle assessment. Requirements and guidelines.
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services

Ecoinvent database v3.6 (2019) and One Click LCA database.

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability in 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 Wood and wood-based products Calculation of the biogenic carbon content of wood and conversion to carbon dioxide
- EN 350:2016 Durability of wood and wood-based products -Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and wood-based materials

#### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Thermory is leading manufacturer of thermally modified wood and sauna materials. Our product assortment includes decking, wall paneling, cladding, and floorboards made of thermally modified wood as well as industrially painted wooden products for indoor and outdoor use. As the world's manufacturer of sauna materials and ready-made saunas, Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC

RTS PCR (English version, 26.8.2020)

Thermory LCA background report. November 2022

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we also hold a leading position in the sauna and spa sectors. 90% of our production is exported to more than 50 countries. Thermally modified wood is our signature product. Years of experience and modern cutting-edge technology allow us to bring out the best properties of wood. Thermally modified wood is entirely natural – its characteristics are enhanced using only heat and steam. This chemical-free process re-





sults in an environmentally friendly and aesthetically pleasing wood material that is significantly more durable and stable than conventional timber. Unlike chemical impregnation, thermal modification enhances the wood throughout, not just the outer surface. The result is boards that are stable and durable in every sense. At Thermory, we believe the product quality is paramount, so we work hard on mastering our technology and innovation to stay ahead. The thermal modification process takes place in a heating chamber with special sensors, controlled by experienced specialists using a computer. During the thermal modification process, the wood's density decreases, and its structure changes.

### **EPD AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS**

MANUFACTURER	Thermory AS
EPD AUTHOR	Mari Kirss Rangi Maja OÜ www.lcasupport.com
EPD VERIFIER	Sigita Židonienė, Vesta Consulting UAB www.vestaconsulting.lt
EPD PROGRAM OPERATOR	The Building Information Foundation RTS sr
BACKGROUND DATA	This EPD is based on Ecoinvent 3.6 (cut-off) and One Click LCA databases.
LCA SOFTWARE	The LCA and EPD have been created using One Click LCA Pre-Verified EPD Generator for Wood and plant-fibre based products

## Verification Statement

#### VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with EN 15804, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
  - The background report (project report) for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online.

#### VERIFICATION OVERVIEW

Following independent third party has verified this specific EPD:

EPD VERIFICATION INFORMATION	ANSWER
INDEPENDENT EPD VERIFIER RD-PARTY VERIFIER FOR EPD	Sigita Židonienė
EPD VERIFICATION STARTED ON	Date when started
EPD VERIFICATION COMPLETED ON	Date when completed
APPROVER OF THE EPD VERIFIER	The Building Information Foundation RTS sr
AUTHOR & TOOL VERIFICATION	ANSWER
AUTHOR & TOOL VERIFICATION	ANSWER Mari Kirss
EPD AUTHOR	Mari Kirss Wood and plant-fibre based

#### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of

- the data collected and used in the LCA calculations,
- the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out,
- the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and
- other additional environmental information, as present

with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Sigita Židonienė



### ANNEX 1 : ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - EN 15804+A1. CML / ISO 21930

#### SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GLOBAL WARMING POT.	kg CO2e	1.34E2	2.79E1	1.62E2	1.62E1	2.18E0	0E0	7.04E1	3.24E0	6.19E1	-1.06E2
OZONE DEPLETION POT.	kg CFC <sub>-tt</sub> e	1.95E-5	1.58E-6	2.11E-5	3.06E-6	1.68E-7	0E0	1.22E-5	3.24E-7	5.84E-7	-1.25E-5
ACIDIFICATION	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	5.39E-1	1.32E-1	6.71E-1	3.33E-2	3.19E-3	0E0	1.56E-1	1.56E-2	6.86E-2	-1E-1
EUTROPHICATION	kg PO4 <sup>3</sup> e	1.95E-1	4.68E-2	2.41E-1	6.73E-3	1.96E-3	0E0	3.73E-2	1.08E-2	3.51E-2	-1.28E-2
POCP ("SMOG")	kg C₂H₄e	9.66E-2	8.07E-3	1.05E-1	2.11E-3	1.57E-4	0E0	1.02E-2	6.4E-4	8.85E-4	-2.42E-2
ADP-ELEMENTS	kg Sbe	3.05E-3	4.14E-4	3.46E-3	2.79E-4	4.67E-5	0E0	3.5E-3	1.28E-5	8.16E-5	-3.87E-4
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	1.92E3	3.34E2	2.25E3	2.55E2	1.47E1	0E0	1.05E3	6.66E1	5.01E1	-1.79E3

#### SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GLOBAL WARMING POT.	kg CO2e	1.29E2	1.72E1	1.46E2	1.33E1	1.2E0	OEO	5.76E1	2.65E0	5.07E1	-8.48E1
OZONE DEPLETION POT.	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	1.56E-5	1.16E-6	1.68E-5	2.51E-6	8.4E-9	0E0	9.96E-6	2.65E-7	4.78E-7	-9.86E-6
ACIDIFICATION	kg SO2e	6.24E-1	1.31E-1	7.55E-1	2.73E-2	5.06E-4	0E0	1.27E-1	1.28E-2	5.61E-2	-8.68E-2
EUTROPHICATION	kg PO₄³e	2.12E-1	4.32E-2	2.55E-1	5.52E-3	6.71E-4	OEO	3.05E-2	8.86E-3	2.87E-2	-6.62E-3
POCP ("SMOG")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	4.52E-2	7.81E-3	5.31E-2	1.73E-3	1.42E-5	0E0	8.32E-3	5.24E-4	7.24E-4	-1.04E-2
ADP-ELEMENTS	kg Sbe	2.33E-3	3.98E-4	2.73E-3	2.29E-4	1.47E-6	0E0	2.87E-3	1.05E-5	6.68E-5	-2.44E-4
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	1.79E3	3E2	2.09E3	2.09E2	6.91E-1	OEO	8.61E2	5.45E1	4.1E1	-1.43E3



## ANNEX 2 : ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - TRACI 2.1. / ISO 21930

#### SOLID HARDWOOD BOARDS

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GLOBAL WARMING POT.	kg CO2e	1.33E2	2.79E1	1.6E2	1.62E1	2.18E0	0E0	7.03E1	3.24E0	6.19E1	-1.06E2
OZONE DEPLETION	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	2.59E-5	2.06E-6	2.8E-5	4.08E-6	2.2E-7	0E0	1.62E-5	4.05E-7	6.55E-7	-1.73E-5
ACIDIFICATION	kg SO₂e	7.6E-1	1.84E-1	9.44E-1	5.99E-2	4.68E-3	0E0	2.41E-1	1.49E-2	3.95E-2	-1.35E-1
EUTROPHICATION	kg Ne	1.85E-1	1.82E-2	2.04E-1	8.42E-3	9.96E-4	0E0	3.49E-2	2.88E-3	9.16E-3	-2.44E-2
POCP ("SMOG")	kg O₃e	1.78E1	3.55E0	2.13E1	1.31E0	1.08E-1	0E0	4.73E0	1.5E-1	1.07E0	-2.99E0
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	2.38E2	4.2E1	2.8E2	3.65E1	2.03E0	0E0	1.46E2	2.57E0	6.41E0	-2.9E2

#### SOLID SOFTWOOD BOARDS

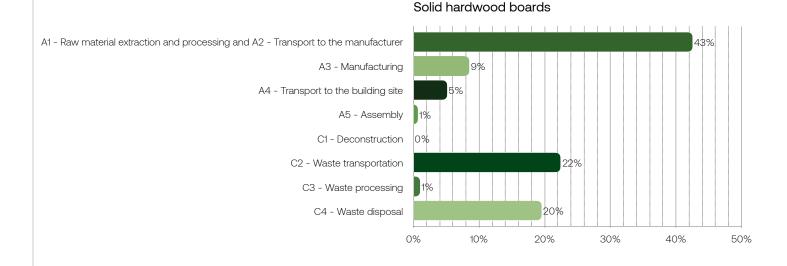
IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1-A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
GLOBAL WARMING POT.	kg CO2e	1.28E2	1.73E1	1.46E2	1.33E1	1.2E0	0E0	5.75E1	2.66E0	5.07E1	-8.5E1
OZONE DEPLETION	kg CFC <sub>-11</sub> e	2.08E-5	1.52E-6	2.24E-5	3.34E-6	8.77E-9	0E0	1.32E-5	3.32E-7	5.36E-7	-1.37E-5
ACIDIFICATION	kg SO₂e	8.29E-1	1.69E-1	9.98E-1	4.91E-2	6.81E-4	0E0	1.97E-1	1.22E-2	3.24E-2	-1.09E-1
EUTROPHICATION	kg Ne	1.28E-1	1.58E-2	1.44E-1	6.91E-3	1.69E-4	0E0	2.86E-2	2.36E-3	7.5E-3	-8.02E-3
POCP ("SMOG")	kg O₃e	1.92E1	2.98E0	2.22E1	1.08E0	1.87E-2	0E0	3.88E0	1.23E-1	8.75E-1	-2.4E0
ADP-FOSSIL	MJ	1.97E2	3.71E1	2.35E2	2.99E1	8.56E-2	OEO	1.19E2	2.1E0	5.25E0	-2.33E2



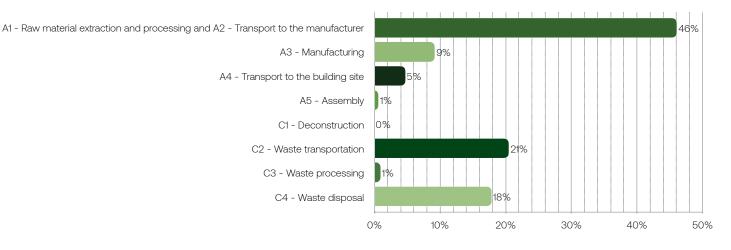


### ANNEX 3 : LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT RESULT VISUALIZATION

#### GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOSSIL KG CO₂E – LIFE-CYCLE STAGES



#### Solid softwood boards



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