



Annex 3

This document describes the activities that are to be carried out by Accredited EPDIItaly Certification Bodies to verify and validate EPDs generated by a LCA-TOOL, for which a simplified verification applies, to be published on www.epditaly.it.

Section A

IIIA.1 RECOGNITION

In order to be recognized by EPDIItaly, the Certification Bodies shall document the possession of an accreditation certificate issued by Accreditation Bodies subscribers of Mutual Recognition Agreements at international level (ES, IAF, ...), by sending an email to tecsec@epditaly.it with subject: "Request for recognition for the EPDIItaly Program Operator".

For each EPD for which the company requests publication, the Certificate of validation issued under accreditation shall be presented to EPDIItaly, via the email tecsec@epditaly.it, which has to be in compliance with chap. II.1 of this document. In the case of construction products or in general for those EPDs that contain the Eco EPD logo, it is also necessary to provide the checklist on the website www.epditaly.it, together with the report that transparently describes each Non-Conformity and its resolution.

IIIA.2 FOREWORD

A LCA-TOOL is an algorithm used to calculate the environmental impacts of a product/service. The following two types of tools are recognised:

A. LCA-TOOL

This type of tool is generally used by Associations or Organisations that can create specific EPDs of different products, all of which have identical or very similar production processes.

The TOOL can sometimes be suitable to generate the EPD document.

The EPDs generated or created on the basis of the outputs of the TOOL are based on an LCA study concerning a specific PCR (see chapter 5). The LCA model is designed to allow the EPD owner to change input data to produce a specific EPD. The LCA model cannot be changed by the user. The LCA tool output consists at least of the list of indicators required for an EPD. Normally the EPD document is created by the user, possibly also with the use of the LCA-tool. An LCA-tool can be used for the EPDs of those products with very similar production processes and which differ for example in physical characteristics, such as density. Any change to the LCA model entails a LCA-TOOL that is different from the original one.

B. EPD-TOOL

This type of tool is used by Organisations that have a broad portfolio of different products based on a limited number of components that are assembled by similar processes (e.g. windows or façades). The generated EPDs are based on an LCA study concerning a specific PCR (see chapter 5). Input data may be changed to be adapted to a specific product, but are connected to a pre-established database of components. The selection of these components produces a specific product EPD. The LCA model cannot be changed by the the EPD-tool user and neither can the pre-established database of components be changed. The output of the EPD tool is automatically a complete EPD. Any change to the LCA model or to the input data menu leads to an EPD-TOOL that is different from the original one.

IIIA.3 VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR LCA-TOOL

General principles

The LCA-tool is verified on the basis of:

- tool project report, provided by the tool developer;
- EPD project report, generated by the tool;
- EPD verification report of the first EPD generated by the tool, provided by the Certification Body;
- Tool verification report, provided by the Certification Body.

No tools should be used without having been checked. EPDs generated by unverified tools are not considered EPDs. The tool must not be changed after verification. Any changes made to the tool may result in a new check. The owner of the tool must keep track of any changes and make them available to the Certification Body and EPDIItaly. Each tool is valid for a specific PCR or PCR group.

The EPD must be verified by the Certification Body, referring to the requirements set out in the following documents:

- ISO 14025;
- ISO 14040;
- ISO 14044;
- EN 15804 (for construction products);
- reference PCR;
- EPDIItaly Regulations

The EPDs produced by TOOL must be verified by the Certification Body itself, which qualifies the same TOOL in the following manner:

- a) Audit preparation;
- b) LCA-TOOL qualification;
- c) Validation of the first EPD generated by using a qualified LCA-TOOL (initial assessment);
- d) Verification of the correct application of processes for the use of the LCA-TOOL;
- e) Verification of the regulatory compliance of the Organisation using the LCA-TOOL;
- f) Validation of the EPDs generated by the LCA-TOOL at a later stage compared to the initial assessment;
- g) Annual maintenance of the EPDs generated by the LCA-TOOL;
- h) Renewal of the EPDs generated by the LCA-TOOL.

III.A.3.1 AUDIT PREPARATION

Point 5.2.1 of the EPDIItaly Regulations applies.

III.A.3.2 LCA-TOOL QUALIFICATION

It is advisable to carry out a pre-audit activity on the tool, before starting the verification process. The owner of the tool, supported by the developer of the same, should provide a file that describes the tool to the Certification Body. The tool owner may provide several confidential and independent reference datasets from which the verifier can begin testing the tool. The owner of the tool must demonstrate how manipulation of the tool after verification is avoided. After this pre-audit the qualification process begins.

The Certification Body receives the tool and a guide on its application from the developer (tool project report).

The tool project report must document the following:

- ownership of the tool (legal entity)
- identification of the tool including the version number
- applicable PCR or range of PCR including the PCR version
- description of the LCA model of the tool,
- assumptions on which the model is based,
- sensitivity assessment of the variable parameters
- description of the data quality
- conditions under which the tool is to be used and
- information for the project report of the EPD if needed.

The tool project report is confidential and only provided to the verifier.

The qualification (see section B) must include verification activities carried out by the Certification Body, designed to confirm:

- LCA-TOOL conformity to the scope of application defined according to the following points: reference PCR, product type, implemented life cycle modules, production units, type of any additional environmental parameters, any specifications and identified application limits (see also IIIB1.2);
- conformity of the LCA model to the PCR;
- conformity to ISO 14040/EN 15804 standards (for construction products);
- conformity to EPDIItaly's general instructions;
- that data assessment includes coverage, accuracy, completeness, representativeness, consistency, reproducibility, sources and uncertainty;
- plausibility, quality and accuracy of data based on the LCA;
- quality and accuracy of additional environmental information;
- quality and accuracy of support information;
- the unchangeability of the LCA model in terms of data inventory;
- the unchangeability of impact indicators;
- the possibility to enter solely primary data;
- the availability of a descriptive Report for the LCA model, accompanied by examples of use.

This activity will be conducted on the first EPD and on the EPD project report, generally produced automatically by the tool for each EPD generated. It includes all the information necessary for checking the first and subsequent EPDs, i.e. the

reference to the version of the tool and, if the auditor needs it, to the tool project report. In addition, a description and explanation of the variable input data and the main drivers for the indicators should be provided, as well as a description of the quality of the variable input data. The EPD project report is confidential and provided only to the auditor.

For LCA-TOOL qualification purposes, the Certification Body must also validate the first EPD generated by the LCA-TOOL described in para. IIIA.2.1.3 below.

The LCA-TOOL qualification issued by the Certification Body will refer to the sole elements of the scope of application of the LCA-TOOL for which the validation of a corresponding EPD has been carried out.

The qualification of the tool must be documented in a Tool verification report, which is made available by the Certification Body to EPDIItaly. For construction products, the Tool verification report must include the LCA verification in accordance with the Eco Platform Guidelines.

Upon the successful completion of the verification activities for the qualification of the LCA-TOOL, a qualification certificate will be issued (see section C) in accordance with the procedures of the accredited Certification Body. The issue of the certificate is required since EPDIItaly must keep track of all qualified LCA-TOOLS.

IIIA.3.3 VALIDATION OF THE FIRST EPD GENERATED BY USING A QUALIFIED LCA-TOOL (INITIAL ASSESSMENT)

The activities for the validation of the first EPD generated by using a qualified TOOL follow the procedure specified in chapter 5.2 and 5.3 of the EPDIItaly Regulations. The EPD could be based on a real product or of a fictive product.

The EPD verification report must report all the activities related to the verification of the first EPD and all the simplified ones and refer to the Tool verification report (in the latter case). This reference must allow the identification of the tool (for example in case of update) and provide the version of the tool itself and of the PCR to which it refers. The tool must also be identified within the EPD, together with its version. For construction products, the verification of the first and subsequent EPDs must be carried out with reference to the Eco Platform Guidelines.

The Project Report of the first and subsequent EPDs must contain all the information necessary to meet the requirements of EPDIItaly and, for construction products, those required by the Eco Platform Guidelines.

The activities for the validation of the first EPD issued by the LCA-TOOL will include an audit at the site of collection, management and processing of data for EPD development and an inspection at the manufacturer's facility to check the consistency of the production process implemented by the LCA-TOOL.

The activity is required for each new EPD whose elements within the scope of application of the LCA-TOOL differ from those considered in previously validated EPDs (e.g. different product types, life cycle modules, production units).

Upon completion of EPD verification and validation activities, the Certification Body must issue a validation certificate (see Annex 2 – Section II), which will be sent to EPDIItaly by the entity applying for the publication of the EPD being verified, which certifies the successful outcome of the binding independent verification for the publication of the EPD in the EPDIItaly Program.

IIIA.3.4 VERIFICATION OF THE CORRECT APPLICATION OF PROCESSES FOR THE USE OF THE LCA-TOOL

The proper application of processes for the use of the LCA-TOOL must be verified at the place where the tool is used, and includes the verification of the following requirements:

- the expertise of staff in charge of using the LCA-TOOL;
- the definition and application of the corporate process for the creation and publication of an EPD by the Organisation (identification and collection of primary data, implementation of data in the LCA-TOOL, entering of the output data of the LCA-TOOL to create the EPD document, sending of the EPD document for the Certification Body's verification, sending of the EPD document to the Program Operator for its publication);
- the proper management, maintenance and use of the LCA-TOOL (management of accesses to the LCA-TOOL, update management, use of the TOOL in different scopes of application);
- the presence and use of a "Risk-Based Thinking" approach, highlighting any critical issues and corresponding solutions adopted.

If the verification of these issues proves to be unsuccessful, the first EPD generated by the LCA-TOOL, described in para. IIIA.2.1.3 above, cannot be validated.

The Organisation that uses the LCA-TOOL to develop EPDs (in its capacity of EPD Owner), must submit to the Certification Body an annual notice on the continued fulfilment of the requirements on the proper application of processes for the use of the LCA-TOOL.

In case of changes to these issues, the Certification Body must conduct these verifications again so that the EPDs produced by the Organisation can be validated

III.A.3.5 VERIFICATION OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Points 5.2.2 and 5.3.2 apply.

III.A.3.6 VALIDATION OF THE EPDS GENERATED BY THE TOOL AT A LATER STAGE COMPARED TO THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT

Points 5.2.2 and 5.3.2 apply, with the following additions:

Since the LCA model has been previously verified (see III.A.2.2), EPDs can be verified with an optimized procedure, without further controls concerning the LCA model.

The Certification Body must check each EPD issued by the Organisation to verify whether the EPD has been prepared according to the EPDItaly format and whether its input data are consistent. In the case of construction products, each EPD must meet the Eco Platform requirements. However, all items dealing with the modelling of the processes and the fixed content of the EPD can be accepted based on the verification of the LCA tool and the first EPD verification. This means as a rule only the variable input data and the respective results of the EPD need to be checked for plausibility.

Data consistency can be controlled by using a plausibility check prepared by the Organisation and/or by controlling the data that are most significant according to the verifier (e.g. mass balance, difference with previous primary data, difference with previous impacts, etc.).

The verification may be restricted to the following aspects:

- plausibility of input and output data,
- additional information,
- formal aspects if applicable.

The EPD verification report shall report the following at minimum:

- the results of applying in a simplified way the core checklist for verification in the “Audit and Verification Guidelines for ECO EPD Programme Operators”(clause 4),
- the variable input data used in the EPD and identification of the inputs driving the indicator results in relation to the project report of the tool verification,
- verification action for any additional information e.g. non LCA indicator results
- reference to the tool version and the tool verification report.

If the inputs are always the same, average EPD calculated with an LCA tool may only need a verification once.

For each EPD, the legal representative of the Organisation must declare:

- that the environmental impacts have been calculated by using a calculation algorithm, to be duly identified to EPDItaly;
- that the selection of inventory data is limited and specified in the Report (where provided for by the TOOL);
- that predetermined methods are used to ensure that the operator cannot change the calculation algorithm and/or LCA calculation model;
- that the data used are the actual ones.

In addition, for each EPD produced, the Organiser must make available to the Certification Body:

- the input of data entered in the calculation algorithm;
- the mass and energy balance, where it can be drawn from the TOOL;
- the plausibility check (if any) and/or the significant data requested by the verifier;
- the calculation algorithm output Report, where envisaged by the TOOL.

In addition, the Certification Body must include in its procedures the possibility of performing additional checks whenever there arise doubts on the Organisation’s EPD declaration.

The Certification Body must check whether the Organisation has predefined methods in place to manage the EPD creation process, which highlight any critical points and corresponding solutions adopted (Risk-based thinking).

Furthermore, the following documentary checks must be carried out for each EPD produced by the qualified algorithm/model:

- demonstration that the EPD is generated by the qualified calculation model;
- conformity to ISO 14020 and the relevant requirements of ISO 14025;
- conformity to EPDItaly’s general instructions;

- conformity to the reference PCR;
- quality requirements of primary data.

Upon completion of EPD verification and validation activities, the Certification Body must issue a validation certificate (see Annex 2 – Section II), which will be sent to EPDIItaly by the entity applying for the publication of the EPD being verified, which certifies the successful outcome of the binding independent verification for the publication of the EPD in the EPDIItaly Program.

The publication is mandatory.

IIIA.3.7 ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE EPDS GENERATED BY THE LCA-TOOL

Annex 2 of these Regulations applies.

IIIA.3.8 RENEWAL OF THE EPDS GENERATED BY THE LCA-TOOL

Annex 2 of these Regulations applies

IIIA.4 DURATION OF THE LCA-TOOL QUALIFICATION

If there arise no changes, the LCA-TOOL qualification will last 5 years, after which the LCA-TOOL must be verified again. Upon successful completion of the qualification process, a qualification certificate for the specific LCA-TOOL will be issued according to the procedures of the accredited certification body, which will report the issue date and corresponding expiry date (5 years from the issue date). The certificate remains valid as long as the conditions underpinning the certification body's issue thereof are maintained unaltered.

Any modification to the tool (for example to the LCA model) after verification of the same will result in a new version of the LCA-tool.

The organisation that owns the qualified LCA-TOOL reports every year to the certification body any changes to the elements defining the scope of application of the LCA-TOOL, to the implemented calculation model (LCA) and to other elements that have an impact on the LCA study. In case of changes concerning these issues, the LCA-TOOL must be qualified again.

Any modification to the LCA-tool, in addition to the variation of the user-defined input parameters, must be communicated to EPDIItaly. All changes that are likely to affect the numerical results of the LCA or that could potentially compromise the fulfilment of the formal requirements of the EPD require a new verification of the tool, potentially limited to the parts of the tool that have been modified. Previous versions of the tool must be kept for a minimum of 5 years after their modification. The tools shall be archived for the validity period of the last EPD created with the tool. The owner of the tool shall be responsible for archiving the tool versions. Only verified versions of the tool can be applied.

IIIA.5 AUDITOR

Para. 5.9 of the EPDIItaly Regulations applies.

IIIA.6 DURATION OF VERIFICATION

Certification Bodies must have a procedure in place to establish the duration of verifications for the LCA-TOOL qualification and to verify the EPDs generated thereby. In any case, the “on site” audit should last at least 1 man-day.

IIIA.7 NON-CONFORMITIES

Non-Conformities are deficiencies in the EPD or calculation algorithm, which are found during the Certification Body's audits.

They impede the issue of the EPD validation when:

- the requirements set out in Annex 3-B are not met;
- a requirement of the reference standards or a certification requirement is not met in the EPD or in the LCA life cycle study, or an applicable regulatory requirement is not met, such as to prejudice the image of EPDIItaly or the reliability of its certification.

A non-exhaustive list of Non-Conformities might be:

- a. the non-fulfilment of the requirements of the reference PCR;
 - b. the non-fulfilment of the requirements of ISO 14025 standards;
 - c. the non-fulfilment of the requirements of ISO 14040/EN 15804 standards (for construction products);
 - d. the non-fulfilment of the requirements of the EPDIItaly Regulations;
 - e. miscalculations in the LCA study;
- a long-lasting non-impedimental non-conformity.

The Certification Body must keep track of any Non-Conformities and ensure they are settled before validating the EPD.

Non-Conformities are not impedimental when:

- they do not fall, in terms of seriousness, in the aforesaid list;
- they do not immediately prejudice the reliability of the certification.

IIIA.8 MANAGEMENT OF THE EPD PROCEDURE

The Certification Body must have a structure that is capable of liaising with the Organisation and with EPDItaly and of reviewing the contract, endowed with the necessary skills:

- technical / scientific degree;
- knowledge of audit principles, practice and techniques (ISO 19011/EN 17021 series);
- knowledge of EPD-related legislation (ISO 14025);
- knowledge of the EPDItaly Regulations;
- knowledge of Accredia provisions (guidelines, GR/TR Regulations) and of EA /IAF regulations and guides.
- in-depth knowledge of the product category pertaining to the product the subject of the EPD;

IIIA.9 EPD VALIDATION

The Tool may not be qualified as validated until the effectiveness of any corrections and corrective actions for each impedimental non-conformity is verified, both at a documentary level or with a supplementary audit.

The Environmental Product Declaration cannot be validated until the effectiveness of any corrections and corrective actions for each impedimental non-conformity is verified, both at a documentary level or with a supplementary audit.

The Certification Body must include a decision-making Body, consisting of a chairman and at least one member whose skills will be as follows:

- knowledge of audit principles, practice and techniques (ISO 19011/EN 17021 series);
- at least 2 years of professional experience in the management of issues relating to Environmental Product Declarations;
- experience of at least 2 years in the product category the subject of the EPD or 2 years of experience at an Accredited Certification Body in the specific product category, for the verification and validation of EPDs.
- knowledge of ISO 14040-14044, ISO 14025, ISO 15804 standards (for construction products);
- knowledge of the EPDItaly Regulations.

Section B

IIIB.1 QUALIFICATION PROCEDURE

IIIB.1.1 IDENTIFICATION

The Organisation that develops the TOOL (e.g. the manufacturer of the product the subject of the EPD or the software house) identifies the TOOL for which it needs the qualification by referring to at least the following elements:

- name of the Organisation that develops the TOOL;
- name of the TOOL;
- version of the TOOL and of the calculation algorithm that implements the LCA study.

IIIB.1.2 TOOL AVAILABILITY

The Organisation that develops the TOOL must prepare a manual that describes the TOOL in detail, duly identifying:

- The scope of application of the TOOL: the reference PCR, product type, production units, life cycle modules considered in the LCA study, additional environmental parameters implemented (the presence of any limits to the use of the TOOL relating to working processes, technologies used, additional environmental issues implemented, must also be clearly indicated);
- The production process implemented in the TOOL, highlighting any technological or production limits to its use
- Description of the LCA study implemented in the TOOL, identifying I/O flows (including information on cut-offs and allocations, power mix, RSL, end-of-life scenarios, etc.)

If the TOOL implements also the creation of the EPD document, the types that can be developed must also be specified: in terms of products, media, sector).

To qualify the TOOL, the contemporary presence of the following characteristics needs to be verified:

- completeness;
- accuracy;
- appropriateness;
- safety;
- integrity.

The TOOL must be verified again whenever there occurs a variation in the raw materials, recipes, equipment and processes that might significantly change the LCA study.

The TOOL is qualified by the Certification Body at the facilities of the organisation that develops the TOOL and such qualification is designed to make sure that the TOOL meets the aforesaid requirements.

IIIB.2 COMPLETENESS REQUIREMENT

The TOOL must contain the following information:

- Purpose of the study
- Functional / declared unit;
- Product description
- Boundaries of the system
- Power mix
- Cut-off rules and input data
- Scenarios in terms of product
- Process and I/O flow modelling
- Environmental indicators used
- Additional environmental parameters (if envisaged)
- RSL

The TOOL is complete if it contains information about all the characteristics listed, where applicable.

IIIB.3 ACCURACY REQUIREMENT

TOOL verification must demonstrate:

- conformity of the LCA model to the reference PCR;
- conformity of the LCA to ISO 14040 standards;

conformity of the LCA to EPDItaly's general instructions.
The requirement is met if the aforesaid activities are successful.

IIIB.4 APPROPRIATENESS REQUIREMENT

The verification on an LCA and/or several test EPDs* (to check their operation within the entire scope of use of the TOOL), must demonstrate:

- that the EPD is generated by the audited calculation model;
- conformity of the EPD to ISO 14020 and the relevant requirements of ISO 14025;
- conformity of the EPD to EPDItaly's general instructions;
- the presence in the EPD of the elements required by the reference PCR.

* If the LCA or EPD refers to an actual product, the verification must also demonstrate:

- that data assessment includes coverage, accuracy, completeness, representativeness, consistency, reproducibility, sources and uncertainty;
- the plausibility, quality and accuracy of data based on the LCA;
- the quality and accuracy of additional environmental information (if any);
- the quality and accuracy of support information.

In this case, the verification allows for the validation of the said LCA or EPD.

IIIB.5 SAFETY REQUIREMENT

TOOL verification will demonstrate:

- the impossibility to change the LCA model in terms of type of inventory data that can be considered;
- the impossibility to change the LCA model of impact indicators and additional environmental issues;
- the possibility to enter solely primary data;
- the presence of a system that allows for the identification of input errors (WARNINGS).

IIIB.6 INTEGRITY REQUIREMENT

TOOL verification will demonstrate:

- the presence of a system that prevents unauthorised accesses, consistently with the corporate practice of the Organisation that uses the TOOL to develop EPDs.

Section C

IIIC.1 CERTIFICATE

The Certification Body must issue an EPD verification and validation certificate that must include the following details:

A) **LCA-TOOL QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE**

The certificate must report: the qualification applicant, the applicant's registered office, the identifying details of the qualified LCA-TOOL, the date of first issue, the date of the current issue and the expiry date, the references to the modelled product, the production units (where the applicant is the manufacturer), the life cycle modules considered, the energy vectors used as input data, the modelled processes, the references to the PCR and the EPDIItaly Regulations.

The certificate must last 5 years.

B) **EPD PRODUCED BY QUALIFIED LCA-TOOL**

The certificate must report: the validation applicant, the applicant's registered office, the version no. / code of the calculation algorithm (TOOL) used and previously qualified that generated the EPD, the date of first issue, the date of the current issue and the expiry date, the references to the version of the validated EPD document, the scope of the EPD, the CPC code assigned to the scope of the EPD, the references to the PCR and the EPDIItaly Regulations, the production unit which the EPD refers to.

The certificate must last for the same term as the published EPD.

IIIC.2 CERTIFICATE MANAGEMENT

IIIC.2.1 FIRST VALIDATION

Based on the verification report, the Certification Body will resolve to issue the EPD validation, which must be accompanied by a validation certificate.

The said documentation must be provided by the Organisation to EPDIItaly along with the EPD which the certificate refers to and the publication request (see chapter 6).

IIIC.2.2 MAINTENANCE

In case of changes to the product or production process that cause variations exceeding $\pm 10\%$ in the environmental performance of the product the subject of the EPD, the EPD owner is required to update the EPD in accordance with these Regulations. The Certification Body will resolve to issue the new EPD validation, which must be accompanied by a validation certificate.

In case of:

- substantial product changes (materials, size, etc.) which might change the validated EPD;
- substantial process changes (concerning an internal process of the organisation or of a supplier) which might change the validated EPD;
- any other change that causes variations exceeding 10% in the environmental performance of the product;

The EPD owner is required to notify the Certification Body of the need to update the EPD, which will have to be verified and validated again by the Certification Body, reissuing the certificate.

In this case, the new version of the EPD must be prepared by using the latest qualified version of the LCA-TOOL indicated by EPDIItaly and used for the previous version of the EPD document, where the product still falls within the scope of application of the LCA-TOOL.

IIIC.2.3 REDUCTION/EXTENSION

The Certification Body must regulate the conditions for the reduction / extension of the EPD validation certificate.

In case of:

- reductions to the scope of the EPD;
- extensions of the EPD to other products;
- changes in the number of plants from which data are collected;
- reductions/extensions of the life cycle modules;
- other factors that might change the previously validated EPD;

the environmental declaration and the TOOL must be changed and reassessed at the conditions set out in these Regulations. The Certification Body will resolve to issue the new EPD validation, which must be accompanied by a validation certificate that will also include the date of the new EPD update.

IIIC.2.4 RENEWAL OF VALIDATION

After the verification stage, an EPD remains valid for a period of five years, after which it must be reviewed and verified, as indicated in these Regulations. The Certification Body will resolve to issue the renewal of the EPD validation, which must be accompanied by a validation certificate that will include, in addition to the date of the new EPD update, also the updated expiry date.

IIIC.2.5 SUSPENSION/REVOCATION OF VALIDATION

The Certification Body must regulate the conditions for the suspension and revocation of the EPD validation certificate. In this case, it must notify EPDIItaly which will assess the appropriate measures to take, as set out in chapter 6. The Certification Body will resolve to suspend / revoke the validation, sending the measure adopted thereby to the Organisation and to EPDIItaly, indicating its term and the conditions at which the suspension can be lifted.

IIIC.2.6 EXPIRY OF VALIDATION

The Certification Body must regulate the conditions for the management of the expiry date of the EPD validation certificate. If a validation certificate is not renewed and thus expires, the Certification Body must notify EPDIItaly, which will assess the appropriate measures to take, as set out in chapter 6.