



Annex 4

This document describes the activities that are to be carried out by EPDIItaly-recognised Certification Bodies to verify and validate EPDs generated by an EPD-TOOL, and integrated into a control system, to be published on www.epditaly.it.

Section A

IVA.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.

IVA.2 FOREWORD

A 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 is the list of indicators required for an EPD. The EPD document is then created by the user. An LCA-tool can be used for the EPDs of those products having 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.

IVA.3 VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR EPD-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

It should be noted that in the case of EPDs generated by the EPD-TOOL, since the EPD-TOOL user can only choose the different configurations of the components of the product the subject of the EPD, and the EPDs are included in a control system, these are not specifically verified either during evaluation or surveillance.

In every case, the publication is mandatory.

The Certification Body must check the EPDs in a simplified manner, selecting a sample of issued and published EPDs. Nonetheless, the certificate that is issued, in the EPD owner's name, validates all the EPDs that can be produced by the qualified EPD-tool (where verified in this initial qualification stage). This 2-year certificate is annually monitored through a sample review of the EPDs and is renewed by verifying the tool under point *III A.3* and the conditions of training/control by the EPD owner *vis-à-vis* the user. If the tool is changed or reviewed, the EPDs will be issued by referring to a different EPD-tool from the first one.

The verification of the EPD produced by TOOL and integrated into a control system, must be conducted by the same Certification Body that qualifies the same TOOL, in the following way:

- a) Audit preparation;
- b) EPD-TOOL qualification;
- c) Validation of a representative sample of the EPDs that can be generated by the EPD-TOOL (initial assessment);
- d) Verification of proper training provided to EPD-TOOL users;
- e) Verification of the EPD-owner's regulatory compliance;
- f) Annual maintenance of the EPD-TOOL;

IV A.3.1 AUDIT PREPARATION

Point 5.2.1 of the EPDIItaly Regulations applies.

IV A.3.2 EPD-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) shall include verification activities by the Certification Body e must confirm what follows:

- EPD-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, version of the database of components;
- 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;

- quality, accuracy and correctness of input information;
- the unchangeability of the LCA model in terms of data inventory;
- the unchangeability of impact indicators;
- the availability of a descriptive Report for the LCA model, accompanied by examples of use;
- the representativeness of data supporting the database used in EPD and LCA modelling (e.g certified LCAs or EPDs or change of data from primary to secondary data or vice versa).

For EPD-TOOL qualification purposes, the Certification Body must also validate the representative sample of EPDs that can be generated by the EPD-TOOL.

The EPD-TOOL qualification issued by the Certification Body will refer to the sole elements within the scope of application of the EPD-TOOL for which the validation of the representative sample of EPDs has been carried out. Upon the successful completion of the qualification of the EPD-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 EPDItaly must keep track of all qualified EPD-TOOLS.

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.

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

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Furthermore, the fulfillment of the following requirements is expected:

- presence of a "log function" for the tool: there must be a function that records all changes made to the tool, including but not limited to new data, modification of formulas and algorithms, modification of basic data, extension to additional PCR, changes to the format and content of the output;
- presence of a "log function" for EPDs: there must be a function that records the EPDs generated with the following minimum information:
 - name (subject) and registration number of the EPDs;
 - date of generation;
 - name of the user of the tool who generated the EPD;
 - all user-defined input parameters.

An alternative solution for the user name and user-defined input parameters is to store them in separate reports that must be kept available for the Certification Body.

The Certification Body must verify the credibility of the results.

Since there is a wide range of solutions, it is advisable for the Organization to prepare a management procedure that defines how to keep the generated EPDs under control. Particularly:

- Definition of roles and processes;
- Training and guidance for users and the Certification Body;
- Maintenance and updating of the EPD-tool;
- Data integrity: Depending on the type of tool this will typically include:
- Manual data input: Assessment of the quality control process; this should typically include an internal review (four eyes principle) of data before publishing.

Note: If all variable input data are reported in the EPD (e.g. in configurator-type tools for windows, wall systems etc.) no additional quality control measures on input data are required.

- Automatic data input (e.g. via interface from process control or accounting systems): Assessment of evidence that the source of data as well as the transfer process are reasonably safe against manipulation, be it intentional or accidental. In this context the following sources of data can be considered to fulfil this requirement unless case-specific circumstances indicate otherwise:
 - Systems to control production processes;
 - Accounting systems;
 - Other data management systems that feed directly into accounting processes.

In all other cases additional evidence needs to be provided.

IV.A.3.3 VALIDATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE EPDS THAT CAN BE GENERATED BY THE EPD-TOOL (INITIAL ASSESSMENT);

The activities for the validation of the EPDs generated by using the EPD-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 activity must be repeated in case of changes in the elements within the scope of application of the EPD-TOOL (e.g. different product types, life cycle modules, production units, database of components).

Upon completion of EPD-TOOL qualification activities, the Certification Body must issue a validation certificate for all the EPDs that can be produced by the qualified EPD-tool, which will be sent to EPDIItaly by the EPD-owner.

For each EPD developed by the qualified EPD-tool, the EPD user must ask EPDIItaly for the registration number and publication of the EPD.

If the EPD-tool is requalified in the course of its period of validity, the expiry of the validity of the EPDs issued by the tool remains the initial one.

IV.A.3.4 VERIFICATION OF PROPER TRAINING PROVIDED TO EPD-TOOL USERS

The provision of proper training to TOOL users must be verified at the tool owner's facility, and includes the verification of the following issues:

- the expertise of staff in charge of using the TOOL;
- the provision of suitable training to users concerning the proper use of the tool;
- the proper management and maintenance of the TOOL (management of accesses to the TOOL, update management, use of the TOOL in different scopes of application);

If the verification of these issues proves to be unsuccessful, the EPDs generated by the EPD-TOOL cannot be registered.

IV.A.3.5 VERIFICATION OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Points 5.2.2 and 5.3.2 apply.

IV.A.3.6 EPD-TOOL MAINTENANCE

The EPD owner must appoint a Manager who is responsible for liaising with the Certification Body and managing EPD-tool users. Since the EPDs generated by the tool are not verified, the Manager must oversee the following issues:

- number of EPDs issued;
- expertise of the users' staff in charge of using the EPD-TOOL, through documented training of such staff with respect to its use;
- proper management, maintenance and use of the TOOL by its users (management of accesses to the TOOL, update management, use of the TOOL in different scopes of application).

Since the LCA model has been previously verified (see IIIA.2.2.2), EPDs can be verified, on a sample basis, with an optimized procedure, without further controls concerning the LCA model.

The sampled EPDs will be verified, in terms of proper EPD outline according to the EPDIItaly format and of consistency of the document with that verified at the time of tool qualification. In the case of construction products, each EPD must meet the Eco Platform requirements.

The Certification Body will annually sample the generated and published EPDs and carry out a simplified verification.

The following documentary checks are carried out by the Certification Body for each sampled and published EPD produced by the qualified algorithm/model:

- demonstration that the EPD is generated by the qualified calculation model;
- conformity to Eco-Platform checklist (for construction products);
- conformity to ISO 14020 and the relevant requirements of ISO 14025;

- conformity to EPDIItaly's general instructions;
- conformity to the reference PCR.

The verification shall include, as minimum:

- a thorough review of the log files for both the tool and the EPDs generated.
- the definition of a reasonable sample of EPDs generated since the last verification.
- The verification of these EPDs. The scope of those verifications may be restricted to the following aspects: plausibility of input and output data, additional information, formal aspects if applicable.

The EPD verification report should include the following at minimum:

- the number of EPDs generated and published with the tool since the last check-up,
- the description of the sample and how it was determined,
- 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. L'EPD Verification Report deve riportare almeno quanto segue:

Note: Individual EPDs can be published before the check-up for the corresponding period has been performed.

If the Certification Body find any non-conformities on the EPDs already on the market, it shall notify EPDIItaly which will suspend the EPDs, removing them from the site, until the complete resolution of the problem.

Each EPD must be published.

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).

Upon completion of the sampled EPD verification and validation activity, the Certification Body confirms the validation certificate (see Annex 3 – Section II), which certifies the successful outcome of the binding independent verification for the publication of the EPDs generated by the EPD-TOOL in the EPDIItaly Program.

IVA.3.7 ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE EPDS GENERATED BY THE EPD-TOOL

Annex 2 applies.

IVA.3.8 RENEWAL OF THE EPDS GENERATED BY THE EPD-TOOL

Annex 2 applies.

IVA.4 DURATION OF TOOL QUALIFICATION

If there arise no changes, the EPD-TOOL qualification will last 5 year, after which the EPD-TOOL must be verified again.

Upon successful completion of the qualification process, a qualification certificate for the specific EPD-TOOL will be issued according to the procedures of the accredited certification body, which will report the issue date and corresponding expiry 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 EPD-tool.

The qualified EPD-TOOL owner notifies the Certification Body of any changes to the objective and scope of application of the TOOL (functional / declared unit), to the inventory (boundaries of the system, production flow, allocation, processing of data), to the classification of any impacts and processes that may significantly change the LCA study, and to the representativeness of data supporting the database used in EPD and LCA modelling (e.g. certified LCA or EPD or change of data from primary to secondary data or vice versa).

In case of changes concerning these issues, the EPD-TOOL must be qualified again.

Any modification to the EPD-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. Older versions of the tool shall be kept for the validity date of the last EPD published using the tool. The owner of the tool shall be responsible for archiving the tool versions. Only verified versions of the tool can be applied.

IVA.5 AUDITOR

Para. 5.9 of the EPDIItaly Regulations applies.

IVA.6 DURATION OF VERIFICATION

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

IVA.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-Tool qualification and EPD validation when:

- the requirements set out in Annex 4-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.

IVA.8 MANAGEMENT OF THE EPD PROCEDURE

The Certification Body must have a structure that is capable of liaising with the Organisation and with EPDIItaly 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 EPDIItaly 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;

IVA.9 EPD VALIDATION

The Tool may not be qualified 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

IVB.1 QUALIFICATION PROCEDURE

IVB.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.

IVB.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.)
- The source of data supporting the database used in EPD and LCA modelling (e.g certified LCAs or EPD, primary or secondary data).

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.

IVB.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.

IVB.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 EPDIItaly's general instructions.
The requirement is met if the aforesaid activities are successful.

IVB.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 EPDIItaly'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.

IVB.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).

IVB.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

IVC.1 CERTIFICATE

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

A) **EPD-TOOL QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE**

The certificate must report: the qualification applicant, the applicant's registered office, the identifying details of the qualified EPD-TOOL, the date of first issue, the date of the current issue and the expiry date, the references to the modelled product, with the description and/or list of all the configurations that will determine the product the subject of the EPD, the life cycle modules considered, the energy vectors used as input data, the modelled processes, the references to the PCR and the EPDItaly Regulations, and the source of data used to support the database.

The certificate must last 2 years.

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

The issue of a validation certificate for each EPD issued, is not envisaged. An initial certificate is issued to the EPD owner which must report: the EPD owner's data, 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 and the description and/or list of all the configurations that will determine the product the subject of the EPD. The expiry date of the certificate must match that of the EPD-tool qualification certificate.

IVC.2 CERTIFICATE MANAGEMENT

IVC2.1 FIRST VALIDATION

Based on the verification report, the Certification Body will resolve to issue the validation certificate in accordance with the previous paragraph. This certificate covers all the EPDs produced by the EPD-TOOL through annual verifications conducted on a sample basis. The said documentation must be provided by the Organisation to EPDItaly along with the EPDs which the certificate refers to and the publication request (see chapter 6).

IVC2.2 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- TOOL in accordance with these Regulations. The Certification Body must requalify the EPD-TOOL and resolve to issue the validation certificate for all the EPDs generated by the EPD-TOOL.

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- TOOL, which will have to be qualified again by the Certification Body, reissuing the certificate.

In all cases, the generated EPDs must be prepared by using the latest qualified version of the EPD-TOOL indicated by EPDItaly, where the product still falls within the scope of application of the LCA-TOOL.

IVC2.3 REDUCTION/EXTENSION

Any change that needs to be introduced to the scope of the EPD, including any change in the components of the product the subject of the EPD and in the database used for modeling the product the subject of the EPD, leads to a requalification of the EPD-tool and to the new issue of the certificate issued to the EPD owner, as specified in para IV.C.2.1.

IVC2.4 RENEWAL OF THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO THE EPD-OWNER

The certificate issued to the EPD lasts 2 years, after which it must be renewed, as specified in the paragraphs above. The Certification Body will resolve to issue the renewal of the certificate, which will show the updated expiry date. Any new versions of the qualified EPD tool will lead to the issue of a new validation certificate.

IVC2.5 SUSPENSION/REVOCATION OF THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO THE EPD-OWNER

The Certification Body must regulate the conditions for the suspension and revocation of the Certificate issued to the EPD owner. 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.

IVC2.6 EXPIRY OF THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO THE EPD-OWNER

The Certification Body must regulate the conditions for the management of the expiry date of the Certificate issued to the EPD owner. 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.