



Annex 1

This document describes a harmonised list of contents for ECOPlatform EPD when published as pdf file or printed document. The example does not include pictures or graphics.

The example is structured into sections which should be seen as a recommendation of using one page per section in that order: e.g. section 1 describes the front page, section 2 the first page etc. However, since the amount of information in an ECOPlatform EPD can vary considerably it is not possible to prescribe the number of pages of an ECOPlatform EPD, e.g. when the performance of several similar products is declared in one document.

OWNER OF THE DECLARATION



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

PRODUCT NAME

PLANTS

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

Program Operator	EPDIItaly o qualsiasi altro Program Operator, in ambito di mutuo riconoscimento
Publisher	EPDIItaly

Declaration Number	1234567890
Registration Number	A1234567890

Issue Date	__ / __ / ____
Valid to	__ / __ / ____

PRODUCT PICTURE

Registered under the mutual recognition between EPDIItaly and Other Program Operator (in case of mutual recognition).

www.epditaly.it

Section A

A.1 PICTURES, LOGOS

General Indication:

- Pictures should relate to the product and the subject of environment
- Logo of the company
- Logo of EPDIItaly
- Logo of ECO-Platform

A.2 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

The front page should prominently show the conformity to ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A1. It should provide all administrative information for understanding which product from which manufacturer is declared, who is the Program Operator responsible for the quality of the declaration, how is the EPD identified, for how long is it valid, whether it has been updated and last but not least whether the EPD conforms to the ECO platform quality requirements.

- Product name;
- Declaration owner's (manufacturer's) name;
- EPDIItaly reference;
- Registration number of the EPD
- Registration on ECO Platform level;
- Relevant dates of the EPD: date of issue, date of expiry, date of update if relevant.

Section B

B.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

- Addresses of declaration owner and EPDItaly;
- Name and location of production site: for specific EPD, for associations this information can be given in an Annex to the EPD (see 4.1);
- Unambiguous identification of the product or products, by standards, concessions or other means;
- Short, transparent description of application, technical functions of the product; including any application specifications for building elements
- Verification signatures in the table from ISO 14025;
- Liability + comparability statement.
- Identification of the PCR or c-PCR (= complementary PCR from product TC);
- Orientation where more information can be found.

B.2 SCOPE AND TYPE OF EPD

- Table of Modules, illustrating the Type of EPD with respect to the modules considered, e.g. cradle to gate with options.

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X

- A statement whether the EPD is a specific or any kind of average EPD;
- Description for which geographical location the product's performance has been calculated, i.e. what is the market range, where is the product produced, where may it be applied and where is the end of life;
- Applied background database description, i.e. applied upstream and downstream data beyond the manufacturer's influence;
- Applied LCA software or application, including dated version.

Section C

C.1 DETAILED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

- Description of the product (density included)
- Description of the production processes, preferably visualised application, technical data, condition of delivery
- Product components, main product content, SVHC. When other substances causing indoor air pollution or radioactivity are dealt with, this information can be declared in clause 10.
- Declared unit, functional unit
- RSL
- Representativeness of the average when an average EPD is declared, refer to:
 - Description of how the selection of the sites/products has been done and how the average has been determined;
 - Information on the most influencing parameters in the LCA;
 - Information on restrictions to the use of the EPD;
 - Useful information in the EPD for the representativity of average EPD is:
 - A technical description of the average product group (such as density or a property like U-value);
 - The number of manufacturing plants included in the EPD; and/ or
 - The names of manufacturing companies or brands or associations;
 - Sampling process if only representative companies are chosen;
 - Description of the relative production volume covered by the EPD;
 - Geographical coverage;
 - The range of products for which the EPD is relevant, even if data from some products has not been used directly in producing the EPD.

Section D

The results of the underlying LCA is provided in this section as environmental impacts, resource use, output flows and additional information on biogenic carbon. All pre-set parameters of EN 15804 are required. Additional information about biogenic carbon is optional.

In the next tables Module A1, A2 and A3 may be declared as one aggregated module A1-3.

D.1 LCA RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PER FUNCTIONAL OR DECLARED UNIT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total A1-A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]																
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]																
AP	[kg SO ₂ -Eq.]																
EP	[kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ -Eq.]																
CP	[kg ethene-Eq.]																
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]																
ADPF	[MJ]																

Caption: GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; CP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources

D.2 LCA RESULTS – RESOURCE USE PER FUNCTIONAL OR DECLARED UNIT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total A1-A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]																
PERM	[MJ]																
PERT	[MJ]																
PENRE	[MJ]																
PENRM	[MJ]																
PENRT	[MJ]																
SM	[kg]																
RSF	[MJ]																
NRSF	[MJ]																
FW	[m ³]																

Caption: PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

D.3 LCA RESULTS – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES PER FUNCTIONAL OR DECLARED UNIT

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total A1-A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]																
NHWD	[kg]																
RWD	[kg]																
CRU	[kg]																
MFR	[kg]																
MER	[kg]																
EEE	[MJ]																
EET	[MJ]																

Caption: HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy

D.4 LCA RESULTS – OPTIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total A1-A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
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D.5 LCA RESULTS – OPTIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EXAMPLE: BIOGENIC CARBON

Parameter	Unit	A1	A2	A3	Total A1-A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Uptake and emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of the biobased product	[kg CO ₂]																
Emissions from calcination and uptake from carbonation	[kg CO ₂]																
Uptake and emissions associated with biogenic carbon content of bio-based packaging	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]																
Net emissions from combustion process of waste from re-newable sources in A1-A3 *	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]																
Gross emissions from combustion of waste, primary and secondary fuels from renewable sources in A1-A3 *	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]																

In cases where the end-of-waste state cannot be defined unambiguously like for combustion of secondary fuels or waste in a cement kiln, the net values are calculated as the GWP [kg CO₂-Eq.] for the gross emissions, produced by the total renewable input (e.g. secondary fuel and waste input), minus the GWP of the emissions produced by the waste input from renewable sources.

The result table shall:

- Only contain values or the letters “INA” (Indicator Not Assessed).
- Contain no blank cells or hyphens.
- Use the value 0 only for parameters that have been calculated to be 0.
- Use INA only for parameters that are not quantified because no data is available.
- MNR is used for modules that may be relevant on building level but cannot be declared on product level, namely Modules B3 - B5.

Footnotes shall be used to explain any limitation to the result value.

D.6 THE CHOICE OF MODULES

- If, e.g. in a “cradle to gate with options” EPD, it is decided to declare modules A and C and D, but not B, the B modules are assigned MND = modules not declared in the Table of Modules.
- If a module is assessed then the indicators shall be quantified.
- If the module is not relevant for a product it should not appear in the result tables. If it does appear in the result table, the parameter results are INA, meaning that they are unknown and not zero. This leaves all options open for a building assessment.
- If no processes can be expected within a declared module, it should be declared with parameter results of value 0, as no mass flows take place. This narrows down the options in a building assessment to a probable scenario. In this case the module should not appear as MND in the Table of Modules.

Short interpretations of the results as per ISO 14025 (referring to ISO 14040).

Section E

E.1 CALCULATION RULES

- Declared or functional unit,
- Assumptions,
- Cut off rules,
- Data quality,
- Allocations.

E.2 SCENARIOS AND ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- Clear description of processes included within system boundary A1-A3,
- Clear description of scenarios included within system boundaries for further modules beyond A1-A3 including but not limited to transport distances, losses in installation, use and end-of-life,
- Additional technical information as appropriate.

E.3 MANDATORY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON RELEASE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES TO INDOOR AIR, SOIL AND WATER

Additional information regarding the release of dangerous substances into indoor air, soil and water during use stage.

E.4 OTHER OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Other relevant additional environmental information.

Section F

F.1 REFERENCES

Bibliographic sources for test descriptions, standards or other documents referenced in the EPD.

F.2 ANNEXES

An Annex may contain all additional information required for specific national use in different countries.