

# Template for content and format of the project report For EPD creation for construction products

As per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Programme for EPD (Environmental Product Declarations)

Bau EPD GmbH



[www.bau-epd.at](http://www.bau-epd.at)

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## Tracking of versions

Version	Comments	Date of changes
5.0	Changes to general EPD information: LKBS signed with 2 verifiers, title page EPD labelling Energy Mix Approach	2022-06-27
6.0	Addition of accreditation mark, clarification Owner and Holder of EPD-Document - specification of CF factors, editorial changes	2023-01-27
7.0	Various minor changes: EP Freshwater Corrigendum table: unit P instead of PO4, editorial changes, rules for the application of c-PKR, adjustment rules reissuance (correct term instead of extension, see MS-HB supplement) in interpretation, graphics now only required in project report, deletion reference to subchapters of valid CEN standards.	2023-09-20
8.0	Incorporation rules ECO Platform Standards December 2023 and June 2024, Additions and adaptations with reference to EN 15941, incorporation of resolution Adaptation to France totals columns in results tables	2024-11-06
9.0	Exchange of Annexes 3 and 4 in the chronology, additions in both Annexes, the current Annex 3 is mandatory (representativeness assessment with school grades according to EN 15804 supplemented by the aspects of precision, completeness and consistency) and the current Annex 4 is informative (ILCD-format) Hf: Layout correction and editorial changes, changes based on the results of the ECO Platform Audit and the ECO Platform Standards December 2024. Redundancies with tables in later chapters have been removed in chapter 2.9.	2025-02-25
10.0	<b>Summary of parts of chapters 2, 3 and 4 and regrouping to eliminate redundancies, changes General information Type of EPD and transport table (fuel consumption and utilisation, etc.), addition of obligations to document plausibility checks, expansion of the chapter on standards for placing products on the market (alternatives to choose from). Addition of information on the Freeclass system and revision numbers.</b>	2026-02-19

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## Scope

This document contains requirements on the project report for EPD creation as EN 15804:2019+A2:2019+corr2021 and ISO 14025.

The document is the basis for all EPD created within the programme of Bau EPD GmbH following the rules in published PCR documents. The mandatory content of the corresponding EPD document can be taken from the respective product specific PCR-B documents and can be seen as a short version of the project report. All content parts of the EPD document must be integrated into the project report.

The requirements on the project report include:

- Requirements from EN ISO 14025
- Requirements on the EN 15804:2019+A2+Corr2021 standard as a European core EPD
- Requirements from EN 15941 for data quality information for recording the environmental quality of products - Selection and application of data
- Complementary requirements on EPD of Bau EPD GmbH
- **Complementary-PCR (c-PCR) from CEN, if available, are always to be applied simultaneously with the PKR-B from Bau EPD GmbH. The documents complement each other.**

The general calculation rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the project report are specified in a separate document – “Management System Handbook (MS-HB)” of Bau EPD GmbH.

**This template DOES NOT contain any calculation rules but serves only as a template for structure and format.**

## Requirements on the layout of the project report

Bau-EPD GmbH determines the following features with regard to the layout of the project report:

- The document on hand defines the format template for the project report document that is to fill in (download at [www.bau-epd.at](http://www.bau-epd.at)).
- The content of an EPD is not limited in length of text.
- The layout of the front page of the project report is defined, and picture material must be accorded with Bau EPD GmbH. The creation of more than one EPD documents referring to the project report is possible. On the frontpage several pictures can be displayed, in the respective EPD documents only those that are declared in the document.
- On the last page of the project report the publishing institution as well as the programme operator (Bau EPD GmbH in both cases), the LCA practitioner and owner of the declaration must be indicated with a logo and full address (including telephone number, fax number, email and website).
- Generally the font „Calibri“ must be used.
- In addition to the EPD as Microsoft Word format an Excel-document must be created including the result tables for electronic transfer and complying to EN 15942 (ITM Matrix). It is mandatory to use the templates of Bau EPD GmbH for these tables also serve to forward data to database owners (OEKOBAUDAT and BAUBOOK).

## Requirements for the documentation of plausibility checks in accordance with EN 15804+A2 and EN 15941 and other relevant regulations

1. General plausibility checks, which must be carried out throughout the entire project and must be adapted to the project anyway, include aspects from EN 15804+A2 and EN 15941 and the existing checklists in M-Document 19. Here are some excerpts/key topics:
  - Objective and scope of the customer/scope PCR – scope included in the LCA
  - Plausibility of raw data
  - Energy and mass balance – input/output must be checked; this check must be documented in tables and text
  - Carbon balance
  - Moisture content
  - Cut-off criteria; material flows with a major impact must be examined in detail
  - Relevant generic data must be checked (see DRAFT GNB Guidance Paper “Background data validation”)
  - etc.

2. How plausibility checks can be meaningfully implemented is very project-dependent. Where appropriate, this must be documented in the relevant chapters of the project report. Keyword: Plausibility check for a project-specific individual aspect (topic XY) was carried out in the following manner: Insert text
3. Comparisons of the LCA results with other results (from other LCA studies, EPDs, etc.) must be documented in Annex V to the project report.

## Content of the project report

The following format template respective guidance describes the required structure of the project report document including the **required content for each individual chapter**.

In addition to that, this document is giving **specific notes for the creation of the products under study** and **specific LCA calculation rules for the products under study** that must be considered when creating the EPD and underlying LCA study.

Parts of the content that are considered as additional information of optional character (=not required as per international standard and/or guidelines from ECO Platform) are marked in lilac colour. This information is free to choose whether to declare or not and indications can be delivered by the owner of the declaration on an optional basis.

Legend:

**Blue:** required content for each chapter

**Turquoise:** specific requirements for project report/EPD of materials from the scope of the PCR

**Green:** specific LCA rules for project report/EPD of material from the scope of the PCR

**Violet:** additional information of optional character

## EPD – project report for creation of an

# Environmental product declaration as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2



Bau-EPD  
Baustoffe mit Transparenz



OWNER AND PUBLISHER

Bau EPD GmbH, A-1070 Wien, Seidengasse 13/3, [www.bau-epd.at](http://www.bau-epd.at)

PROGRAMME OPERATOR

Bau EPD GmbH, A-1070 Wien, Seidengasse 13/3, [www.bau-epd.at](http://www.bau-epd.at)

HOLDER OF THE DECLARATION

Name of declaration holder

DECLARATION NUMBER

To be accorded with Bau EPD GmbH

ISSUE DATE

Date

LAST REVISION

Date

VALID TO

Date

NUMBER OF DATASETS

Number

ENERGY MIX APPROACH

MARKET BASED APPROACH

CLASSIFICATION FREECLASS SYSTEM

NUMBER-CLASS

Name and description of product

Name of declaration holder

picture

To be accorded with  
declaration holder and  
Bau EPD GmbH

Company logo  
of declaration holder

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## 1 General information

<p><b>Product name</b> Name and description of product</p> <p><b>Declaration number</b> To be accorded with Bau EPD GmbH</p> <p><b>Type of EPD as per EN 15941</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> e.g specific EPD  <input type="checkbox"/> e.g average EPD</p>	<p><b>Declared Product / Declared Unit</b> Description of the declared product and declared unit/functional unit</p> <p><b>Number of datasets in this EPD Document(s):</b> XX</p> <p><b>Range of validity</b> The product, the sites and location (region, country) on which the data of the LCA study is based must be cited. In case of average EPD the calculation of the average must be described shortly. By doing so, the temporal, geographical and technological representativity of the declaration, with regard to the product masses covered by the LCA and the used technologies must be described.</p> <p><b>Goal of the LCA study</b> Description of the goal of the study: 'This life cycle assessment serves as the basis for issuing an environmental product declaration (EPD). The results are intended to be published in an EPD. The data is intended for an EPD for 'business-to-business' (B2B) and/or 'business-to-consumer' (B2C) communication.' If there are additional objectives of the study, these must be stated.</p>
<p><b>Declaration based on:</b> MS-HB Version XX dated TT.MM.YYYY: Name of PCR PCR-Code Version XX dated TT.MM.YYYY (PCR tested and approved by the independent expert committee = PKR-Gremium) M-Dok 13A2 EPD-Format-Template Version XX dated TT.MM.YYY</p> <p>The holder of the declaration is liable for the underlying information and evidence; Bau EPD GmbH is not liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidence.</p>	<p><b>Database, Software, Version</b> Declaration of background database, Software used and both its versions <b>Version Characterisation Factors:</b> Quelle, Version</p>
<p><b>Type of Declaration as per EN 15804</b> From cradle to ... LCA-Methode: ...(i.e. Cut-off by classification) .....</p>	<p><b>The CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021 serves as the core-PCR. The c-PCR of CEN xxx has been applied</b> <b>Independent verification of the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010</b> <input type="checkbox"/> internally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally <b>Verifier 1:</b> Name <b>Verifier 2:</b> Name</p>
<p><b>Author of the Life Cycle Assessment</b> Name of the author Institution, Address, Postal Code, city Country</p>	<p><b>Owner, Publisher and Programme Operator</b> Bau EPD GmbH Seidengasse 13/3 1070 Vienna Austria</p>
<p><b>Holder of the Declaration</b> Name of the manufacturer Address, Postal Code, city Country</p>	

We hereby confirm that all program-related requirements were met at the time of issue with reference to the aforementioned regulations in the version cited.

**DI (FH) DI DI Sarah Richter**  
Head of Conformity Assessment Body

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**Academic Title Name**  
Verifier

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**Academic Title Name,**  
Verifier

**Information on comparability:** Comparison or benchmarking of EPD data is only possible, if all compared data sets are calculating following EN 15804 in the same version, the same programme specific PCR-rules or other additional rules. The same background data sources and software versions must be applied. Moreover, the context of the function in the building or product specific features of performance must be considered. With that, EPDs from similar product groups from different programmes might not be comparable.

**Date of project report:** Version 1, date

**Internal number of the project:** optional

## 2 Product description

### 2.1 General product description

For the product description, the characteristics of the declared product must be described. In the case of an average EPD (sector EPD), all declared products must be described separately.

Orientation points for the general product description are

- Separate description of the products in accordance with the applicable product standard, stating the type designations
- Description of the characteristic components
- All plant locations for the respective product categories must be specified; alternatively, reference can be made to an overview in the appendix (mandatory information in the project report and EPD document).
- All manufacturers who have provided data for the life cycle inventory of the EPD must be listed (mandatory information in the project report and in the EPD document).

#### Specific note on the creation of an EPD for product category XY:

Content as specified in specific PBR-B document.

### 2.2 Application field

The use and application purpose of the named products are to specify. The individual applications (including functions) must be declared as a text or table format.

#### Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY:

Text

### 2.3 Product-related standards, guidelines and regulations relevant for placing products on the market

Select the applicable alternative and delete the remaining alternatives:

Alternative 1a: Product according to CPR with hEN:

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR 'old') or (EU) No. 2024/3110 (CPR 'new') applies to the marketing of the product in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland). The product requires a declaration of performance in accordance with the CPR, taking into account EN xyz: date, title and CE marking.

The respective national regulations apply to its use.

Alternative 1b: Product according to CPR with ETA:

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR 'old') or (EU) No. 2024/3110 (CPR 'new') applies to the marketing of the product in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland). The product requires a declaration of performance taking into account ETA xyz: date, title and CE marking.

The respective national regulations apply to its use.

Alternative 2a: Product that is not harmonised under the CPR but under other regulations in the EU:

The following EU harmonisation regulation(s) apply(ies) to the placing of the product on the market in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland):

- Directive No. xyz, date, title
- Regulation No. xyz, date, title

and their harmonised standard(s) based on this:

- EN xyz: date, title

The CE marking is affixed to the product in accordance with the proof of its conformity with the following harmonised standards based on the aforementioned harmonisation regulation(s):

- EN xyz: date, title

The respective national regulations apply to its use.

Alternative 2b: Product harmonised in the EU on the basis of both the CPR and other regulations:

For the product to be placed on the market in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland), Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR 'old') or (EU) No. 2024/3110 (CPR 'new') and the following EU harmonisation regulation(s) apply:

- Directive No. xyz, date, title
- Regulation No. xyz, date, title

The product requires a declaration of performance in accordance with the CPR, taking into account EN xyz: date, title or ETA No. xyz: date, title and the CE marking.

The CE marking is affixed to the product in accordance with the declaration of performance in accordance with the CPR and proof of its conformity with the following harmonised standards based on other harmonisation regulations:

- EN xyz: date, title

The respective national regulations apply to its use.

Alternative 3: Product not subject to EU harmonisation legislation:

The respective national regulations at the place of use apply to the use of the product, for example the building regulations of the federal states and the technical regulations based on these regulations.

The applicable standard(s) or a comparable international or national regulation must be specified.

Optionally, additional evidence may be cited in the context of CE marking, such as certificates of performance consistency, certificates of conformity of factory production control, declarations of performance, registration certificates, European Technical Assessments and structural approvals, etc.

**Specific note on the creation of an EPD for product category XY:**

Text

Table 1: Product specific standards

Standard	Title

## 2.4 Technical data

For products carrying a CE marking as per Construction Products Regulation (CPR) the EPD must declare at least the same technical data as required and indicated in the declaration of performance of the manufacturer. What kind of data is required in each individual case is to learn from the document underlying the CE marking: any Harmonized European Standard or European Technical Assessment (ETA). Additional technical data must be listed if relevant for product distinction or specification.

**Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY:**

Product designation codes of the declared products must be given.

If relevant for the declared product, the following technical construction data in the delivery status must be provided with reference to the testing standard.

**Table 2: Technical data for product category XX**

Characterization	Value	Unit

For specific EPD the technical data of the product must be declared as required in Table 2.  
 For average EPD (“Sector or Branch-EPD“, “Group EPD“ or “EPD from Associations“) Table 2 must be filled, average values or ranges are accepted, in addition a note stating „see product sheets“ pointing to single technical product sheets can be cited. Technical data must be provided by the manufacturers. The manufacturers are to ensure that the relevant data are accessible, and the LCA-practitioner must indicate the sources where the technical data can be downloaded.

## 2.5 Basic/auxiliary materials

The product components and/or contents and ingredients must be declared in mass-% to enable the user of the EPD to understand the composition and structure of the product in delivery status. These indications shall also support security and efficiency in installation, use and disposal of the product.

The declaration of mass-% can be accurate numbers or a range by analogy with REACH<sup>1</sup>. The mass of components that make up less than 1 mass-% of the total product mass can be declared with < 1 mass-%.

The declaration of material product content must list at least those substances contained in the product which are included in the “Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization” where their contents exceed the limit values (0.1 mass-% on product level) for registration by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA<sup>2</sup>). If substances and preparations lose their hazardous features during manufacturing (e.g. after a complete chemical reaction) they are exempted from the obligation of declaration.

If the content of the material is below the limit of ECHA the following note must be stated in the EPD:  
 „The content of XXXX is below the limit values of the registration by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). Interpreting statements such as “... free of ...” or “... are entirely harmless ...” are not permissible.

The product components must be described in detail, so that their sort of product is clear, but the protection of sensitive data is assured, and company secrets are not revealed.

For additives, the function and substance class respective chemical group (i.e. hydraulic binders) must be stated. In addition to that all auxiliary materials and additives that stay within the product must be declared.

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

<sup>2</sup> European Chemicals Agency: <http://echa.europa.eu/de>

**Table 3: base materials in mass-% (example)**

Components:	Function	Mass %
XXX <sup>1)</sup>		
XXX <sup>2)</sup>		
XXX <sup>3)</sup>		

<sup>x)</sup> **Optional:** footnote with description for each component

## 2.6 Further information

Content as defined in product specific PCR-B document.

### 3 LCA: Description of the LCA over all Life Cycle Stages: system boundary, processes and scenarios, LCA-modelling

This section lists LCA rules that apply in addition to or supplement existing international and national standards and regulations.

#### 3.1 System boundary

The type of EPD with regard to the applied system boundaries must be specified in the EPD. All building products and materials must declare modules A1-A3, modules C1-C4 and module D. The following EPD types may be specified:

- from the cradle to the factory gate with modules C1-C4 and module D (A1-A3 + C + D);
- from the cradle to the factory gate with options, modules A1-A3, C1-C4 and D (A1-A3 + C + D and additional modules. The additional modules may be one or more modules selected from A4 to B7);
- from cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D)

Exceptions to this rule are specified in EN 15804+A2, point 5.2.

All declared life cycle stages (modules) must be marked with „X“ in Table 4. Modules not declared must be marked with ND.

Table 4: Declared life cycle stages

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

X = included in LCA; ND = Not declared

The modules assessed in the LCA study must be described shortly. It should be made apparent, which processes are calculated in which module and how the system boundaries to nature resp. to other product systems are set (if relevant for the declared product).

If not all modules are declared in an EPD, a clear justification must be given.

#### 3.2 Declared unit/ Functional unit

The declared resp. functional unit, the mass reference and the conversion factor to 1 kg must be declared in a table.

**If an average EPD is prepared, the average values used in the LCA and their range must be stated. Please refer to the explanations on averaging in section 5.3.**

#### Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:

C:\Users\Sarah\NextBauEPD\Bau EPD GmbH\006 - QM PKR PGF\PKR Allgemein-MS-HB+M-Docs\English-MS-HB and M-Docs\BAU-EPD-M-DOCUMENT-13A2-project-report-content-and-format-template-EN15804+A2-version10.0-date-2026-02-19-English-Website.docx

Text

**Table 5: Declared unit**

characterization	value	unit
declared unit	1	m <sup>3</sup>
Bulk density <sup>1)</sup>		kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Weight for conversion into kg		kg

<sup>1)</sup> If the gross density corresponds to the conversion factor to 1 kg, the last line is omitted. In the last line, instead of 'weight', the usual term for the weight in question can be stated (e.g. weight per unit area, weight per piece, etc.).

**Table 6: Functional unit**

characterization	value	unit
functional unit	1	m <sup>3</sup>
Bulk density <sup>1)</sup>		kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Weight for conversion into kg		kg

<sup>1)</sup> If the gross density corresponds to the conversion factor to 1 kg, the last line is omitted. In the last line, instead of 'weight', the usual term for the weight in question can be stated (e.g. weight per unit area, weight per piece, etc.).

### 3.3 Flow chart of processes/stages in the life cycle

A meaningful flow chart describing the manufacturing process shall give further aid to comprehension. The flow chart must be subdivided at least into the phases of life cycle declared (production, use, end-of-life). The phases can be partitioned into appropriate process stages.

### 3.4 Product Stage Modules A1-A3

The process of production must be described and illustrated with a simple figure (i.e. flow chart). In case of average EPD the production processes of all sites must be described respective a useful summary must be included and a list of all production sites must be provided in an annex. Quality management systems, eco management systems etc. can be referred to.

#### Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY:

Origin and proportion of the raw materials, manufacturer-specific and special process chains, special processing methods.

**Figure 1: Example of a flow chart/graphic production stage**

#### Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:

Text

Following EN 15804 no scenario documentation is required for A1-A3 for the declaration and calculation of these modules lies within the responsibility of the manufacturer and must not be altered by the LCA practitioner.

#### Energy data modelling:

At Bau EPD GmbH, the market-oriented energy approach must always be taken into account.

The energy data sets used must be specified. Information on whether guarantees of origin are used must be provided in any case.

The mix of energy sources shall be specified/displayed.

The share of renewable energy sources in the energy mix and the share of non-renewable energy sources must be reported as a percentage (this only applies to the specific electricity mix that manufacturers purchase on the market, as verified by the energy supplier). If renewable energy sources in countries without legal electricity labeling regulations similar to the Austrian model cannot be verified in accordance with MS-HB (certificates of origin, guarantees of origin), the residual mix must be declared for the entire energy (in this case, it is not necessary to show the proportions of renewable and non-renewable energy sources separately). Minimum: Indication of whether the residual mix was taken from database records or whether self-modeled data sets were used.

The following information must be provided in the project report and in the EPD:

The emission factors of the carbon footprint of the electricity mix used must be specified in XX kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (in accordance with ECO Platform Standard "LCA Calculation Rules 2024 Chapter 2.7.3).

### 3.5 Packaging

Information concerning each component of packages:

Type (Foil, pallets, etc.),  
 Material (Paper, Polyethylene; including origin, e.g. recycled paper) and  
 Possibilities of reuse (e.g. multi way pallets).

#### Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY:

Text

### 3.6 Conditions of delivery

Written description of conditions of delivery, units of delivery, size and dimension as well as requirements on storage important for the declared product(s).

### 3.7 Transport to site Module A4

Description of delivery (Route and means of transport).

Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. **and the units listed must be used for calculation the environmental impact of the transport phase.**

**Table 7: Description of the scenario „Transport to building site (A4)“**

Parameters to describe the transport to the building site (A4) <sup>1)</sup>	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Average transport distance	km
vehicle type, Commission Directive 2007/37/EC (European Emission Standard)	-
Fuel type and average consumption of vehicle <sup>2)</sup>	l/100 km
Maximum transport mass	tons
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	%
Bulk density of transported products	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Volume capacity utilisation factor (factor: =1 or <1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaged products)	-

<sup>1)</sup> The table must be filled with reference to the information available from the datasets used (i.e. in case of transport by ship). The datasets used must be noted in a footnote.

<sup>2)</sup> Fuel consumption must be related to the declared/functional unit, as it makes a difference whether light or mass-intensive products are being transported.

### 3.8 A4-A5 Construction process stage Module A5

Description of way of treatment, used machines, tools, dust collection etc., auxiliary materials as well as measures of noise reduction. Notes regarding recognized rules of engineering, work safety or protection of the environment can be included. References to detailed processing directives and referrals to user safety (safe use instruction sheets) of the manufacturer are required. If waste from packaging, for example, is present, this must also be indicated.

#### Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY:

Text

#### Specific LCA rules for product category XY:

Text if relevant.

Table 8 and the units listed must be used for calculation the environmental impact of the installation into the building.

Table 8: Description of the scenario „Installation of the product in the building (A5)“

Parameters to describe the installation of the product in the building (A5)	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Ancillary materials for installation (specified by material);	kg or units as appropriate
Water use	m <sup>3</sup>
Other resource use	kg
Electricity demand	kWh or MJ
Other energy carrier(s): .....	kWh or MJ or other units
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	kg
Output materials (specified by type) as result of waste processing at the building site e.g. of collection for recycling, for energy recovery, disposal (specified by route)	kg
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water	kg

### 3.9 Reference service life (RSL)

The indication of the reference service life (RSL) is imperative for EPDs covering the complete use stage (modules B1-B7), or if a use stage scenario is described, which refers to the lifetime of the product (“from cradle to grave”).

The RSL must refer to the declared technical and functional quality of the product. It must be established in line with all of the specific rules in the European product standards and must also take consideration of the ISO 15686-1, -2, -7 and -8 standards.

Where information is available for deriving the RSL from harmonized European product standards, such data has priority.

The assumption underlying the calculation of the RSL and for those only the RSL can be declared must be stated. Influence on aging as per recognized rules of engineering.

Table 9: Reference service life (RSL)

Characterization	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Product name		years
Differentiation indoor and outdoor etc. so relevant		years
Reference conditions on which the RSL is based (if relevant)		Individual units

See EN 15804+A2 clause 6.3.4 and Annex A requirements and guidelines for reference service life

If no reference service life can be determined according to the rules of EN 15804+A2 (Annex A), a default value from a complementary PCR of the CEN/TC product committees, if available, must be used. If no complementary PKR is available, the service life can be declared from service life catalogues, depending on the area of application, stating the source, e.g. according to BAU EPD-M-DOCUMENT-20-Reference-usage-times-2026-02-19 (Austria) or the BBSR table "Useful lives of components on life cycle analysis according to BNB" (Germany). If no information can be found there, the RSL can be derived from other sets of regulations (Eurocodes, other basis).

### 3.10 Use stage Module B

Notes describing specific features of the material composition relevant for the use stage.

#### Specific notes for the creation of an EPD for product XY

Text

#### Specific LCA rules for product category XY:

#### Text if relevant.

Information on B1 optional as long as no horizontal test standards are available. Otherwise results must be declared with "0".  
 The parameters and the units listed in the following tables must be used for calculation the environmental impact of the use stage (B2-B7).  
 The tables can be excluded if no input or output happens. In this case a note of explanation would be sufficient: "In module BX-BY no material resp. mass flows occur, input +/- output = 0"

**Table 10: Description of the scenario „maintenance (B2)“ based on table 9 in EN 15804**

Parameters maintenance (B2)	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Maintenance process		Description or source where description can be found
Maintenance cycle		Number per RSL or year <sup>a</sup>
Ancillary materials for maintenance, e.g. cleaning agent, specify materials		Kg/cycle
Waste material resulting from maintenance (specify materials)		kg
Net freshwater consumption during maintenance		m <sup>3</sup>
Energy input during maintenance, e.g. vacuum cleaning, energy carrier type, e.g. electricity, and amount, if applicable and relevant		kWh

**Table 11: Description of the scenario „repair (B3)“**

Parameters repair (B3)	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Repair process		Description or source where description can be found
Inspection process		Description or source where description can be found
Repair cycle		Number per RSL or year
Ancillary materials, e.g. lubricant, specify materials		Kg or kg/cycle

Waste material resulting from repair, (specify materials)		kg
Net freshwater consumption during repair		m <sup>3</sup>
Energy input during repair, e.g. crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g. electricity, and amount		kWh

**Table 12: Description of scenario „replacement (B4)“**

Parameters replacement (B4)	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Replacement cycle		Number per RSL or year
Energy input during replacement e.g. crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g. electricity and amount if applicable and relevant		kWh
Exchange of worn parts during the product’s life cycle, e.g. zinc galvanised steel sheet, specify materials		kg

**Table 13: Description of scenario „refurbishment (B5)“**

Parameters refurbishment (B5)	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Refurbishment process		Description or source where description can be found
Refurbishment cycle		Number per RSL or year
Energy input during refurbishment e.g. crane activity, energy carrier type, e.g. electricity, and amount if applicable and relevant		kWh
Material input for refurbishment, e.g. bricks, including ancillary materials for the refurbishment process e.g. lubricant, (specify materials)		kg or kg / cycle
Waste material resulting from refurbishment (specify materials)		kg
Further assumptions for scenario development, e.g. frequency and time period of use, number of occupants		Units as appropriate

**Table 14: Description of scenarios „energy (B6)“ resp. „Water (B7)“**

Parameters energy (B6) and water (B7)	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Ancillary materials, e.g. lubricant, specify materials		Kg or kg/cycle
Net fresh water consumption		m <sup>3</sup>
Type of energy carrier, e.g. electricity, natural gas, district heating		kWh or m <sup>3</sup>
Power output of equipment		kW
Characteristic performance, e.g. energy efficiency, emissions, variation of performance with capacity utilisation etc.		units as appropriate
Further assumptions for scenario development, e.g. frequency and period of use, number of occupants		units as appropriate

### 3.11 End of life stage Module C

The different ways of end of life must be described.

The EAK-waste disposal code (Disposal code following the European list of waste) must be declared.

Short description of processes concerning disposal and scenarios going with that (i.e. for transport).

**Table 15: Description of the scenario „Disposal of the product (C1 to C4)“**

(Procedures of collection and recovery must be described in a footnote (including technical features)).

Parameters for End-of-Life stage (C1-C4)	value	Quantity (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit of components products or materials and by type of material)
Collection process specified by type		kg collected separately
		kg collected with mixed construction waste
Recovery system specified by type		kg for re-use
		kg for recycling
		kg for energy recovery
Disposal specified by type		kg product or material for final deposition
Assumptions for scenario development, e.g. transportation		Appropriate units

#### **Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:**

Text.

### 3.12 Potential of reuse and recycling Module D

Short description of assumptions for reuse-, recover- and recycling processes.

#### **Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:**

Text

**Table 16: Description of the scenario „re-use, recovery and recycling potential (module D)“**

(Substituted primary materials resp. technologies must be declared in a separate footnote (including technical information)).

Parameters for module D	value	Unit (expressed per functional unit or per declared unit)
Materials for reuse, recovery or recycling from A4-A5		%
Energy recovery or secondary fuels from A4-A5		MJ/t resp. kg/t
Materials for reuse, recovery or recycling from B2-B5		%
Energy recovery or secondary fuels from B2-B5		MJ/t resp. kg/t
Materials for reuse, recovery or recycling from C1-C4		%
Energy recovery or secondary fuels from C1-C4		MJ/t resp. kg/t

### 3.13 LCA Calculation rules

Beschreibung der LCA-Rechenregeln, die für alle Module gelten. LCA-Rechenregeln, die nur für bestimmte Module relevant sind, müssen in den Kapiteln 3.5 bis 3.13 beschrieben werden.

#### **Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:**

A1-A3:

Text

A4-A5:

Text

B1-B7:

Text

C1 - C4 und D:

Text

#### **3.13.1 Characterization factors**

The sources and versions of the characterisation factors must be specified. Any deviations from the applicable lists in accordance with legal or regulatory requirements (e.g. EN 15804/JRC lists) must be documented.

#### **3.13.2 Estimations and assumptions**

Estimations and assumptions important for the interpretation of the LCA can be stated here.

#### **3.13.3 Cut-off criteria**

The application of cut-off criteria must be documented here according to MS-HB.

#### **Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:**

Text

#### **3.13.4 Allocation**

The allocations of relevance for calculation (appropriation of expenses across various products) must be indicated, at least:

- System boundary settings/allocation in the use of recycled and/or secondary raw materials
- Allocation concerning co-products
- Allocation of energy, auxiliary and operating materials used for individual products in a factory
- Loads and credits from recycling or energy recovery of packaging materials and production waste
- Loads and credits from recycling or energy recovery from the end of life of the product

whereby reference must be made to the modules in which the allocations are performed.

Detailed regulations concerning calculation of secondary materials and allocation from PCR part A "LCA rules" apply in all studies.

#### **Specific LCA calculation rules for product XX:**

Text

## 4 Information on data quality and data selection in accordance with EN 15941

### 4.1 Principles for the description of data quality

The information on data quality in the EPD must be consistent with the information on data quality provided in the project report and represent an appropriate summary of this data (EN 15941, point 7.3.3).

The project report must take into account the reporting requirements according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, 8.2, for example regarding the provision of information on averaging (see chapter 4.3 ) or on LCA rules such as the definition of system boundaries, cut-off rules, etc. (see chapter 3.3 Description of the LCA over all life cycle stages: processes, LCA-Modelling and scenarios).

The text describing the temporal, geographical and technological representativeness must use the terminology provided for the quality level in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Table E.1 and Table E.2 (EN 15941, point 7.3.3).

The EPD must contain the following statement (EN 15941, point 7.3.4):

The following data quality information shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of EN 15941 (EN 15941, point 7.3.4).

### 4.2 Description of the temporal, geographical and technological representativeness of the product data

With regard to the temporal, geographical and technological representativeness of the product data, at least the following information must be described in the project report and in the EPD:

Temporal representativeness:

- Data collection period for the raw data
- Indication and justification for the deviation from data collection within one year

Geographical representativeness:

- The geographical area where the product is manufactured and where the construction, use and end of use phases of the product are modelled must be detailed.

Technological representativeness:

- Brief description of the technology and/or relevant inputs for the product or service covered by the EPD

Geographical and technological representativeness for EPDs covering an industry:

- Percentage of total consumption or production of the construction product or service represented by the EPD in the specified market or region in which the EPD is modelled;

Note: Total consumption includes the mix of products consumed in a region, total production includes the mix of products produced in a region.

- Number of products and/or sites included in the EPD;
- All sampling methods used to select sites must be described;
- The relative production volume covered by the data collection must be described in comparison to the production represented by the EPD;
- An explanation of the averaging procedure must be provided;

### 4.3 Explanation of the averaging process

For EPDs that cover an average environmental quality for several products or several sites, the averaging process must be explained. Chapter 6 LCA: Interpretation must describe the range of values and the variation of the impact assessment. The results in the core indicators for the environmental impacts of the individual products or sites should not differ significantly. If major differences in impacts are identified for the assessed sites and/or products, a reference must be made here to additional explanations in Chapter 6, e.g: Information on the range of values and the variation of the impact assessment for the individual products can be found in Chapter 6 LCA: Interpretation.

## 4.4 Assessment of the data quality of the Life Cycle Inventory data

### 4.4.1 Summarised assessment in the EPD

The source of the Life Cycle Inventory datasets must be indicated together with their age (e.g. name and dated version of the Life Cycle Inventory/LCA database). Specific EPDs used in the modelling should also be indicated.

It must be stated which table from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E was used to assess the data quality of the relevant data (Table E.1 or E.2, whereas table E.2. is preferable).

Any use of authoritative data rated as poor or very poor in terms of time, geography or technology according to EN 15941, 7.1 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, 6.3.8.3

- have been assessed as poor or very poor
- have been assessed as medium and whose assessment has resulted in a contribution to any core indicators of more than 30 % must be described, including the justification (the justification must only be given in the project report) for the quality level of the data and for the selection of the data set.

### 4.4.2 Documentation and evaluation of the raw data and life cycle inventory in the project report

The source of the raw data used in the EPD must be specified in the project report together with all sampling methods and calculations used for averaging.

An assessment of the data quality of the raw data and the life cycle inventory determined for the EPD must be provided in the project report based on one of the two systems described in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E (Table E.1 or E.2, Table E.2 is preferable).

### 4.4.3 Documentation of the generic and specific data used in the project report

The generic and specific data used in the modelling of the EPD, in particular all data sets of the life cycle inventory or of an upstream or downstream EPD, must be documented in the project report.

For the relevant data, the documentation must include the following:

- temporal coverage, e.g. year or years of collection of raw data and statistics, reference year of the life cycle inventory, validity of the EPD, etc.
- geographical scope;
- Technological coverage;
- Source including the year of publication.

*Note: This restriction is not stated verbatim in EN 15941. Since the (less complex) assessment only needs to be carried out for the relevant data sets, this can also be assumed here.*

In addition, the precision, consistency, completeness of the authoritative data used can be stated; any deviations from the requirements of EN 15804 must be stated and justified in the report, e.g. the use of upstream data that does not respect the allocation principles of EN 15804 must be clearly stated and justified in the project report, see EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, 6.4.3.1.

**Note:** Until a benchmark table similar to annex E in EN 15804 is made available by standardisation for the aspects of precision, consistency and completeness this assessment can be omitted.

#### 4.4.3.1 *Specific requirements from CEN c-PCR for the documentation of data in the project report*

Text

#### 4.4.3.2 *Specific requirements from CEN c-PCR for the documentation of data in the EPD*

Text

### 4.4.4 Assessment of the data quality of the authoritative data in the project report

According to EN 15804, point 6.3.8.3, the term 'significant data' refers to data with a major contribution that together account for at least 80% of the absolute impact of each core indicator included in the EPD, considered over the entire life cycle with the exception of Module D, or over those modules of the life cycle that are included in the EPD. The data quality of Module D must also be considered.

The assessment of the data quality of the relevant data in accordance with 4.1 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, 6.3.8.3 must be stated in the project report.

It must be stated which table from EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E was used to assess the data quality of the relevant data.

In Annex 3 - Life cycle inventory, input-output tables, LCA model, tables show a possible documentation of the data sets used, including a description of the representativeness according to EN 15941 and assessment according to EN 15804, Annex E for relevant process data. If a more detailed assessment of the data quality is carried out than with Annex 3 (this is voluntary), it is recommended to use the ILCD format as described in Annex 4 analogue to EN 15941.

Any use of relevant data that has been assessed as poor or very poor in terms of time, geography or technology according to EN 15804 Annex E

- rated as poor or very poor,

- has been assessed as medium and whose assessment has resulted in a contribution to any core indicators of more than 30%, must be described, including the justification for the level of quality of the data and for the selection of the data set.

Any data adjustments to improve the representativeness of the data or compliance with the requirements of EN 15804 must also be described.

The relevance of these datasets in terms of contribution to the results of the core indicators must also be described.

#### **4.4.5 Verification of the mass balance in the project report**

The verification of the mass balance must be shown in the project report. The mass balances must demonstrate that the inputs are sufficient to produce all outputs, including waste generated, process emissions and biogenic carbon emissions. Water and moisture should also be considered as part of the mass balance, or a separate water balance should be provided. (Further information can be found in EN 15941, Annex B Mass balance at product level.

In any case, the mass balance should include

- Documentation of the complete mass balance for the relevant modules and processes.
- Documentation of all input and output flows
- Description of uncertainties if mass balance is not balanced
- Documentation of water balance (as part of the mass balance or separate water balance)
- Documentation of the truncated input and output flows
- Documentation of the correction calculations in the case of allocations, including consideration of inherent material properties (biogenic carbon, energy content, etc.)

#### **4.4.6 Proof of avoidance of double counting in the assessment of electricity and all other relevant energy**

The project report must demonstrate that double counting has been avoided in the assessment of electricity and all other relevant energy, see EN 15941 Annex E.

#### **4.4.7 Documentation to support any statement contained in the EPD in the project report**

Statements contained in the EPD may include certification to environmental standards such as EN ISO 14001 or certification to technical standards. EN ISO 14021 must be taken into account with regard to environmental statements made in the EPD such as 'recyclate content' and 'recyclable'.

Evidence, e.g. certification, must support any claim made in the EPD.

#### **4.4.8 General note**

The data quality of the relevant data for Module D must also be specified.

## 5 LCA: results

The declaration of environmental indicators must be listed in the following tables (Table 17 bis Table 21) with reference only to the declared life cycle stages. Indicator values should be declared with three valid digits (eventually exponential form (e.g. 1.23E-5 = 0.0000123). A uniform format should be used for all values of one indicator.

It is preferred that the definitions of the environmental indicators are spelled out completely to ensure the best possible readability. If space is needed in case of too many columns the defined abbreviations are accepted.

The results must be related to the functional/declared unit.

**Table 17: Parameters to describe the environmental impact**

Parameter	unit	A1- A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B5	B6	B7	B1- B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1- C4	A-C	D
GWP total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.																
GWP fossil fuels	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.																
GWP biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.																
GWP luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.																
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.																
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.																
EP freshwater	kg P eq.																
EP marine	kg N eq.																
EP terrestrial	mol N eq.																
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.																
ADPE	kg Sb eq.																
ADPF	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
WDP	m <sup>3</sup> Welt eq. entz.																
Legende	GWP = Global warming potential; luluc = land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption																

**Table 18: Additional environmental impact indicators**

Parameter	Einheit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B5	B6	B7	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1-C4	A-C	D
PM	Auftreten von Krankheiten																
IRP	kBq U235 äquiv																
ETP-fw	CTUe																
HTP-c	CTUh																
HTP-nc	CTUh																
SQP	dimensionslos																
Legend					PM = Potential incidence of disease due to Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans – cancer effect; HTP-nc = Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans – non-cancer effect; SQP = Potential soil quality index												

Table 19 presents disclaimers which shall be declared in the project report and in the EPD with regard to the declaration of relevant core and additional environmental impact indicators according to the following classification. That can be declared in a footnote in the EPD.

**Table 19: Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental impact indicators**

ILCD-classification	Indicator	disclaimer
ILCD-Type 1	Global warming potential (GWP)	none
	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)	none
	Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM)	none
ILCD-Type 2	Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP)	none
	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (EP-freshwater)	none
	Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine)	none
	Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial)	none
	Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP)	none
	Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)	1
ILCD-Type 3	Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals)	2
	Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil)	2
	Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c)	2
	Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc)	2
	Potential Soil quality index (SQP)	2
Disclaimer 1 – This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.		
Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.		

**Table 20: Parameters to describe the use of resources**

Parameter	Einheit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B5	B6	B7	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1-C4	A-C	D
PERE	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
PERM	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
PERT	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
PENRE	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
PENRM	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
PENRT	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
SM	kg																
RSF	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
NRSF	MJ H <sub>u</sub>																
FW	m <sup>3</sup>																
Legend	PERE = Renewable primary energy as energy carrier; PERM = Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Non-renewable primary energy as energy carrier; PENRM = Non-renewable primary energy as material utilization; 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 fresh water																

**Table 21: Parameters describing LCA-output flows and waste categories**

Parameter	Einheit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B5	B6	B7	B1-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1-C4	A-C	D
HWD	kg																
NHWD	kg																
RWD	kg																
CRU	kg																
MFR	kg																
MER	kg																
EEE	MJ																
EET	MJ																
Legend	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 electric energy; EET = Exported thermal energy																

**Table 22: Information describing the biogenic carbon content at the factory gate**

Biogenic carbon content	Unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	kg C
NOTE 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO <sub>2</sub>	

## 6 LCA: Interpretation

For better understanding of the LCA, the aggregated indicators of the inventory analysis as well as those of the impact assessment (LCIA) from chapter 5 must be interpreted in a dominance analysis. The interpretation must describe a range resp. variance of LCIA results, if the EPD is valid for more than one product.

It is recommended to illustrate the interpretation of the results in the project report with graphs (e.g. the dominance analysis regarding the distribution of environmental impacts across the modules, etc.). In the EPD, graphs should only be inserted at the express request of the declaration holder (this involves a high level of effort in the course of translation services into other languages).

When declaring average products, the range of values and the variation of the key impact categories for the individual products or individual locations must be explained. The results should not differ significantly in the core indicators for the environmental impacts. If major differences in the impacts are identified for the sites and/or products assessed, an additional explanation must be provided.

Regarding Module D, the interpretation in the EPD shall indicate that the benefits and loads are outside the product system boundaries. Graphs for the interpretation of life cycle results shall be designed in such a way that modules A1-C4 are shown in one graph and module D in separate graphs. Alternatively, the results can be interpreted without graphs, it is recommended to include graphs only in the project report, see above.

### **Re-issuance of an EPD:**

**It is mandatory to declare in a separate block in the project report:**

**Reasons for deviations of results of single indicators of more than 15% compared to the results before. This serves as an information for verifiers/validators and enhances legal compliance. Users of the data can be informed of such facts.**

**Claims that can be published (i.e. same framework conditions, different electricity mix) can be declared in the EPD, if desired.**

## 7 Description of representativity of average EPD or worst case EPDs (List of all sites and products)

In case of average EPD the following information must be given:

- a) The market(s) for which the average EPD are representative;
- b) A list of all production sites and products considered in the calculation

## 8 Literature

Relevant standards and sources for the preparation of the EPD resp. for the definition of the product must be listed here. The full documentation of references is to be done as follows:

- Author, First name. and Author, First name. (year). Title of article. subtitle. location: publishing company.
- Author, First name. (year). Title of article. In: Surname, First name. and Surname, First name. (Publishing company): Name of paper. Bd. 2 *or year number*, 207-210.
- Organisation (Year): Full name of standard or rule. Date of Issue. Location. Legal institution.

Always to be quoted:

- EN ISO 14025:2006-07 Environmental labels and declarations -Type III environmental declarations -- Principles and procedures
- EN ISO 14040:2006+A1:2020 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment -- Principles and framework
- EN ISO 14044:2006+A1:2017+A2:2020 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment -- Requirements and guidelines
- EN 15941:2024 Sustainability of construction works - Data quality for the assessment of environmental quality of products and construction works - Selection and application of data
- EN 15804:2021+A2+Corr2021 Sustainability of construction works - environmental product declarations. Core rules for the product category of construction products
- General Principles and Guidelines = MS-HB and applicable M-Docs of Bau-EPD GmbH, in the current version

## 9 Directory and Glossary

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## 9.3 Abbreviations

### 9.3.1 Abbreviations as per ÖNORM EN 15804

EPD	environmental product declaration
PCR	product category rules
LCA	life cycle assessment
LCI	life cycle inventory analysis
LCIA	life cycle impact assessment
RSL	reference service life
ESL	estimated service life
EPBD	Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
GWP	global warming potential
ODP	depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer
AP	acidification potential of soil and water
EP	eutrophication potential
POCP	formation potential of tropospheric ozone
ADP	abiotic depletion potential

### 9.3.2 Abbreviations as per PCR on hand

CE-mark	french: Communauté Européenne or Conformité Européenne = EC certificate of conformity
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

## Annex 1 - Documentation of data collection and calculation procedure

Table, text

## Annex 2 – Table of basic/auxiliary material in detail

Table, text

## Annex 3 – Inventory Analysis, Input-Output tables, LCA-Model, assessment of representativity

Screenshots of the life cycle inventory or the model

Specification of the baseline database, justification if additional or alternative data sets were used

Documentation of the process data, the assigned generic or specific data sets, the data source, the temporal, geographical and technological representativeness and the assessment of the data quality in accordance with EN 15805, Annex E.

Table 21 shows possible documentation of the data sets used, including a description of representativeness in accordance with EN 15941 and assessment in accordance with EN 15804, Annex E for relevant process data. The processes are to be assigned to the respective modules in which they occur. The heading of the table shall indicate whether the assessment is carried out in accordance with Table E.1 or E.2 of EN 15804, Annex E.

**Table 23: Relevant process data with documentation of the data sets used, including description of representativeness in accordance with EN 15941 and assessment in accordance with EN 15804, Annex E, Table E.1 or E.2**

Key: 1 = very good, 2 = good, 3 = average, 4 = poor, 5 = very poor

Process	Used data		Time-related representativity		Geographical representativity		Technological representativity	
			Description	Quality level	Description	Quality level	Description	Quality level
<i>Example</i>	<b>Name of dataset</b>	<b>Data set source</b>	Description	Quality level	Description	Quality level	Description	Quality level
Transport	Transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6   Cut-off, S	ecoinvent v3.9.1	Reverence year 2009–2022	2	Europe	2	Euro 6	1
<i>Valid for all life cycle stages</i>								
<i>A1–A3</i>								
<i>A4</i>								
<i>A5</i>								
<i>B1–B7</i>								
<i>C1</i>								
<i>C2</i>								
<i>C3</i>								
<i>C4</i>								
<i>Module D from A5</i>								
<i>Module D from C1-C4</i>								

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**Table 23: Relevant process data with documentation of the data sets used, including description of precision, consistency and completeness in accordance with EN 15941**

Process	Used data		Aspect of precision	Aspect of completeness	Aspect of consistency
	Name of dataset	Data set source	Description	Description	Description
<i>Example</i>					
Transport	Transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6   Cut-off, S	ecoinvent v3.9.1			
<b>Valid for all life cycle stages</b>					
<b>A1–A3</b>					
<b>A4</b>					
<b>A5</b>					
<b>B1–B7</b>					
<b>C1</b>					
<b>C2</b>					
<b>C3</b>					
<b>C4</b>					
<b>Module D from A5</b>					
<b>Module D from C1-C4</b>					

## Annex 4 – Informative Annex - Description of the data quality of authoritative data according to ILCD data format

If a more in-depth assessment of data quality than Annex 3 is performed (this is optional), it is recommended to use the ILCD format as described below:

The International Reference Life Cycle Data (ILCD) data format uses a standardized nomenclature and classification of data to provide metadata and environmental information for generic and specific life cycle inventory and life cycle assessment for both process module and system datasets used in product life cycle assessment. The ILCD format is composed of fields that are required, recommended or optional within the ILCD. Details of specific data quality criteria from the ILCD are shown for information (source: EN 15941).

### Time related coverage

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Data collection period (text)	optional	optional	
Reference year (Year)	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Data set valid until: (Year)	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Time representativeness description	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Data treatment and extrapolations principles	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from data treatment and extrapolations principles / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	

### Geographical coverage

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Location	recommended	ILCD format schema valid data set	.
Latitude and Longitude	optional	optional	
Geographical representativeness description	optional	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Mix and location types	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Data treatment and extrapolations principles	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from data treatment and extrapolations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	

principles / explanations			
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**Technological coverage**

Field name	Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type
Technology description including background system	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Mix and location types	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Included data sets	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Technical purpose of product or process	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Pictogram of technology	optional	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Flow diagram(s) or picture(s)	optional	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Data treatment and extrapolations principles	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from data treatment and extrapolations principles / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Percentage supply or production covered	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Annual supply or production volume	optional	optional	

**Aspect of Precision**

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Mean amount	optional	optional	
Uncertainty distribution type	optional	optional	
Relative StdDev in %	optional	optional	
Comment	optional	optional	

**Aspect of Completeness**

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Data cut-off and completeness principles	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from data cut-off and completeness principles / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	

**Aspect of Consistency**

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Type of data set	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
LCI method principle	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from LCI method principle / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
LCI method approaches	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviations from LCI method approaches / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Modelling constants	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from modelling constants / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	

#### Sources of data

Field name	Requirement Compliance	Compliance requirement type	Value
Data source(s) used for this data set	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Data selection and combination principles	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Deviation from data selection and combination principles / explanations	recommended	ILCD documentation-compliant	
Sampling procedure	optional	optional	

#### Annex 5 – Plausibility checks – comparison of result data with similar LCA-studies

It shall be specified which data from other sources the LCA results were compared with. It shall be specified which empirical values were used for comparison. Written documentation and data sources must be cited.



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