
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION



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INTRODUCTION

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) — is a document that presents the environmental performance of a product.

EPDs are a formal and internationally recognized way to present these impacts. Typically, Life Cycle Assessment is the method that calculates the impact data that supports the EPD. The completed EPD, therefore, serves as an environmental label or declaration.

The LCA data calculations behind an EPD uses Life Cycle Inventory analysis (LCI). These calculations and processes follow the ISO 14040 standard. The ISO 14040 is the standard developed to describe the principles and framework of conducting LCA.

EPD STANDARDS

There are specific standards for developing the declarations and labels that the LCA is used to support. In the context of EPDs, this is commonly the ISO 14025.



Standardization

Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations. The standards ensure the calculations behind the LCAs and EPD are uniform, so the finalized EPDs are comparable across sectors.



Verified information

The finished document is verified by an approved system operator and published on one of the publicly available online platforms. EPDs provide transparent and comparable information about a product.



Calculate impact

To construct the EPD, an LCA is first used to calculate the impact which is included in the EPD according to specific standards (e.g. ISO 14025).



Third party verified

An EPD is a third-party verified document that is officially registered to show the environmental impact of a product or service.

EPD GOALS



In general, environmental labels and/or declarations have the overarching goal of stimulating the potential for market-driven continuous environmental improvement. EPDs (Type III in particular) has the following goals:

1. Objective and transparent communication

To objectively and transparently communicate information on the environmental aspects of products according to the life cycle stages of a product (i.e. based on LCA).

2. Comparison of life cycle

Allow purchasers and/or users to make a fair comparison of the environmental performance of products within a life cycle perspective.

3. Improve performance

They encourage improvement of environmental performance.

LAST STEPS

Furthermore, as a minimum, an EPD (Type III) must include:

01 Product description

A description of the product and the manufacturer.

02 Company information

Information from the company, the LCA practitioner, verifier, program operator, and certification body.

03 Life cycle stages

The environmental performance of the product over the included life cycle stages. This is the essence of EPD and is based on the product LCA.



CONCLUSION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Overall, it supports and enhances your sustainability strategy by contributing with credible metrics to show how your company is developing and improving your sustainability product portfolio.

We thank you for your attention.

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