c-PCR-XXX (to PCR 20XX:ZZ)

Version: X.Y.Z *(to be added by the Secretariat)*

*Note: This document is a PCR template to be used in c-pcr development. It is not a c-PCR**.*

A cover image of the c-PCR will be added by the Secretariat.

The PCR Committee may propose a cover image by submitting it to the Secretariat. The image shall be representative for the scope of the c-PCR, be of high resolution, and its use as cover image shall be approved by the copyright holder.



how to use the c-PCR template

*This section is intended as instructions for the PCR Moderator and PCR Committee and shall be deleted when preparing the c-PCR.*

This document is a template for developing complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR) to a main in the International EPD® System. For construction products, there is a separate c-PCR template adapted specifically for the corresponding main PCR (PCR 2019:14).

The text in this c-PCR template includes:

1. Headings and text which are common for all c-PCRs regardless of product category, e.g. the “General introduction” section. These should be kept as they are, but exceptions are possible, as is further described in this document and in the General Programme Instructions (GPI).
2. Instructions written *in italics.* They shall be decided upon during the c-PCR development and be replaced by specific requirements (or deleted as appropriate) in the c-PCR. When indicated, this is also used to indicate administrative information that will be added by the Secretariat before publication.

The GPI includes further requirements on and guidance for developing c-PCRs.

The c-PCR shall not repeat any requirements or guidance in the main PCR.

version history of c-pcr template

*This section shall be deleted when preparing the c-PCR.*

Version 2022-03-01

Original version of this c-PCR template, to be used to develop c-PCRs complementing (non-construction) main PCRs of the International EPD® System being compliant with version 4.0 of the GPI.

Version 2023-08-15

Updated version of this c-PCR template, with a new EPD International logotype and a few editorial changes.

Version 2025-04-02

Updated version of this c-PCR template, with a new EPD International logotype and a few editorial changes.

TABLE OF CONTENTs

[1 Introduction 5](#_Toc194570665)

[1.1 General 5](#_Toc194570666)

[1.2 Role of this document 6](#_Toc194570667)

[2 General information 7](#_Toc194570668)

[2.1 Administrative information 7](#_Toc194570669)

[2.2 Scope 8](#_Toc194570670)

[3 PCR review and background information 10](#_Toc194570671)

[3.1 Open consultation 10](#_Toc194570672)

[3.2 PCR review 10](#_Toc194570673)

[3.3 Existing PCRs for the product category 10](#_Toc194570674)

[3.4 Reasoning for development of c-PCR 11](#_Toc194570675)

[3.5 Underlying studies used for c-PCR development 11](#_Toc194570676)

[4 LCA method 12](#_Toc194570677)

[4.1 Modelling approach 12](#_Toc194570678)

[4.2 Declared/functional unit 12](#_Toc194570679)

[4.3 system boundaries 13](#_Toc194570680)

[4.4 Cutt-off rules 14](#_Toc194570681)

[4.5 Process flow diagram 14](#_Toc194570682)

[4.6 Allocation rules 15](#_Toc194570683)

[4.7 Data categories and data quality rules 15](#_Toc194570684)

[4.8 Other LCA rules 15](#_Toc194570685)

[4.9 Specific rules per life-cycle stage 15](#_Toc194570686)

[4.10 Environmental performance indicators 15](#_Toc194570687)

[4.11 Specific rules per EPD type 16](#_Toc194570688)

[5 Content of the LCA report 17](#_Toc194570689)

[5.1 Layout of the presentation 17](#_Toc194570690)

[5.2 Description of the lca modelling 17](#_Toc194570691)

[6 Content and format of EPD 18](#_Toc194570692)

[6.1 EPD Languages 18](#_Toc194570693)

[6.2 Units and quantities 18](#_Toc194570694)

[6.3 Use of images in EPD 18](#_Toc194570695)

[6.4 Sections of the EPD 18](#_Toc194570696)

[7 List of abbreviations 20](#_Toc194570697)

[8 References 21](#_Toc194570698)

[9 Version history of c-PCR 22](#_Toc194570699)

# Introduction

## General

This document constitutes complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR) developed in the framework of the International EPD System: a programme for type III environmental declarations[[1]](#footnote-2) according to ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14040:2006, ISO 14044:2006, and product-specific standards. Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) are voluntary documents for a company or organisation to present transparent, consistent and verifiable information about environmental performance of their product (goods or services).

The rules for the overall administration and operation of the programme are the General Programme Instructions (GPI), publicly available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com). PCRs and c-PCRs complement the GPI and the normative standards by providing specific rules and guidelines for developing an EPD for one or more specific product categories (see Figure 1). A PCR/c-PCR should enable different practitioners using the PCR/c-PCR to generate consistent results when assessing products of the same product category.

Figure 1 This c-PCR in relation to the hierarchy of standards and other documents.

The present c-PCR uses the following terminology:

* The term “shall” is used to indicate what is obligatory, i.e., a requirement.
* The term “should” is used to indicate a recommendation. Any deviation from a recommendation shall be justified in the EPD development process.
* The terms “may” or “can” are used to indicate an option that is permissible.

For definitions of further terms used in the document, see the GPI, the main PCR, and the normative standards.

A main PCR and its c-PCRs are valid for a pre-determined period of time to ensure that it is updated at regular intervals. The latest version of the PCR and its c-PCRs are available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com).Stakeholder feedback on PCRs and c-PCRs is very much encouraged. Any comments on this c-PCR may be sent directly to the PCR Moderator and/or the Secretariat during its development or during its period of validity.

Any references to this document shall include the PCR registration number, name and version.

The programme operator maintains the copyright of the PCR to ensure that it is possible to publish, update, and make it available to all organisations to develop and register EPDs. Stakeholders participating in PCR development should be acknowledged in the final document and on the website.

## Role of this document

This c-PCR complements the main PCR 20XX:YY Name of product category (*of main PCR*), available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com). The c-PCR cannot be used by itself but shall be used together with PCR 20XX:YY, for products within the scope of the PCR (see Section 2.2.1). It is required to use an applicable c-PCR after it has been published 90 days. It is optional to the use the c-PCR if it has been published for less than 90 days.

If more than one c-PCR is applicable, the EPD owner may choose to use any of them, but it is recommended to use the one that is more specific in scope in terms of product function. An alternative is to use, and verify the EPD towards, several applicable c-PCRs, as long as there are no conflicting requirements in the c-PCRs.

If requirements in the main PCR and the c-PCR are in conflict, the requirements in the c-PCR take precedence over those in the main PCR.

See Figure 2 for an illustration on how PCR 20XX:YY and this c-PCR relate to each other and the EPDs that may be based on them.

+ Complementary PCR (c-PCR)

20XX:YY Name of product category (*of main PCR*)

EPD based on a declared unit.

EPD using a functional unit (if allowed/required by the c-PCR)

No c-PCR available

Figure 2 Overview of how PCR 20XX:YY can be used directly, or together with a c-PCR, to develop an EPD. An EPD that uses a functional unit shall be based on a c-PCR. An EPD based on a declared unit can be developed without a c-PCR.

# General information

## Administrative information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | *Name of the c-PCR* |
| Registration number and version: | *To be added by the Secretariat* |
| Programme: |   |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden.Website: [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com/)E-mail:support@environdec.coms  |
| PCR Moderator: | *Name, organisation and e-mail address of the appointed PCR Moderator* |
| PCR Committee: | *Names of organisations participating in the preparation of the c-PCR* |
| Publication date | *To be added by the Secretariat*See Section 8 for a version history of the c-PCR. |
| Valid until: | *To be added by the Secretariat*The validity may change. See [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com/) for the latest version of the PCR and the latest information on its validity and transition periods between versions. |
| Development and updates: | The c-PCR has been developed following ISO 14027, including public consultation and review. The rules for the development and updating processes are described in Section 9 of the GPI.The c-PCR is valid for a pre-determined time period to ensure that it is updated at regular intervals. When the c-PCR is about to expire, the PCR Moderator shall initiate a discussion with the Secretariat on if and how to proceed with updating the c-PCR and renewing its validity. A c-PCR may be updated before it expires, based on changes in normative standards or provided significant and well-justified proposals for changes or amendments are presented. When there has been an update of the c-PCR, the new version should be used to develop EPDs. For small updates (change of third-digit version number), the previous version is normally immediately removed from the PCR library on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com) and there is no transition period. For medium updates (change of second-digit version number), the previous version of the c-PCR is valid in parallel during a transition period of at least 90 days, but not exceeding its previously set validity period. For large updates (change of first-digit version number), the previous version is valid in parallel during a transition period of at least 180 days, but not exceeding its previously set validity period. In case a c-PCR is developed by a CEN Product TC, the standard will replace this c-PCR, with a transition period of at least 90 days under which both are valid.Stakeholder feedback on PCRs is very much encouraged. Any comments on this PCR may be sent directly to the PCR Moderator and/or the Secretariat during its development or during its period of validity. |
| Standards documents and conformance: | General Programme Instructions (GPI) of the International EPD System, version referred to in the main PCR,[[2]](#footnote-3) based on ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006*List all other LCA-based standards with which the PCR is in conformance* |
|  |  At the time of publication, this c-PCR was available in English. If the c-PCR is available in several languages, these are available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com/). In case of translated versions, the English version takes precedence in case of any discrepancies. |

## Scope

### Product category definition and description

 This document provides complementary product category rules (c-PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of *name of product category* and the declaration of this performance by an EPD*.* The product category corresponds to UN CPC XXX *Name of CPC classification(s)*.

*Provide a detailed description of the products included in the product category. Examples of products included and excluded from the scope of the c-PCR should be given. Synonyms to the name of the product category and its included products should be listed.*

*The scope of the c-PCR according to the UN CPC classification hierarchy shall be presented, as well as a link to* [*https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Family/Detail/1074*](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Family/Detail/1074) *for additional information. The scope should also be defined using other product classification schemes of relevance for the product category.*

*The product category covered by a c-PCR shall, as far as possible, relate to the function of the product, so that the same declared unit or functional unit (which is preferred) may be applied to products within its scope. If justified, a c-PCR may, however, allow different declared/functional units for different products within the product category. Note that both primary and secondary functions of the product should be considered. In addition, the following aspects should be considered when defining the product category:*

* *exchangeability of products, e.g., in the way that an increase in price for a product on the market leads to an increase in the price of other products,*
* *results from screening study/existing LCA literature for the product group,*
* *UN CPC code(s), and*
* *product category definition used in similar or related contexts, e.g., in international standards, criteria used for Type I environmental labels or green public procurement.*

*The product category definition should be made so that the development of the c-PCR is practical and feasible accounting for existing PCRs and c-PCRs, the market situation, industry structure, potential EPD applications, and the size of the stakeholder group affected.*

*The scope of the c-PCR should be as broad as possible – accounting for above mentioned aspects – while avoiding overlaps with other c-PCRs.*

*The scope should be decided during c-PCR development in a discussion between the PCR Moderator, the PCR Committee, the Secretariat, and the Technical Committee, with the aim to reach consensus, as far as possible. The scope of the product category of a c-PCR may be reconsidered during c-PCR development (e.g., as a response to comments made during the open consultation), when c-PCRs are updated, or when new c-PCRs are proposed, to adapt to market developments.*

*See Section 9.2.1 of the GPI for further guidance on defining the scope of the PCR.*

### Geographical scope

This c-PCR may be used globally.

*PCRs and c-PCRs developed in the International EPD System should have a global scope, e.g., to be as applicable as possible and to avoid creating unnecessary trade barriers.*

*The geographical scope of the c-PCR may, however, be more limited when relevant. In such cases, the above sentence shall be replaced by a list of the geographical region(s) for which the c-PCR is valid. The geographical scope stated shall match the scope of the guidance given in the c-PCR, e.g., in terms of scenarios for the use and end-of-life stages, production processes, examples of databases to use for generic data, references to standards, impact categories, etc. Any other scope than a global one must be clearly justified in the c-PCR development process and is subject to approval by the Secretariat.*

### EPD validity

See PCR 20XX:YY.

# PCR review and background information

This c-PCR was developed in accordance with the PCR development process described in the GPI of the International EPD® System, including open consultation and review.

## Open consultation

### Version 1.0.0, 20yy-mm-dd

This c-PCR was available for open consultation from *date* until *date*, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by contacting the PCR Moderator and/or the Secretariat.

*Above dates shall be given in the following format: 20YY-MM-DD.*

*Add information about any physical or web-based meetings held during the open consultation phase, if applicable.*

Stakeholders were invited via e-mail or other means to take part in the open consultation and were encouraged to forward the invitation to other relevant stakeholders. The following stakeholders provided comments during the open consultation and agreed to be listed as contributors in the c-PCR and at [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com).

* *List of stakeholder names and affiliation (to be added after the open consultation).*

*In case no stakeholders provided comments and agreed to be listed as contributors, the above sentence shall be adjusted accordingly (“No stakeholders provided comments during the open consultation and agreed to be listed as contributors in the PCR and on* [*www.environdec.com*](http://www.environdec.com)*.”) and the bullet list shall be removed.*

*In case of multiple large updates of the c-PCR (version 1.0.0, 2.0.0, etc.), information about each open consultation shall be added as sub-sections (3.1.1, 3.1.2, etc.).*

## PCR review

### Version 1.0.0, 20yy-mm-dd

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PCR review panel: | The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com). The review panel may be contacted via support@environdec.com.Members of the Technical Committee were requested to state any potential conflict of interest with the PCR Committee, and if there were conflicts of interest they were excused from the review. |
| Chair of the PCR review: | *To be added by the Secretariat* |
| Review dates: | *To be added by the Secretariat* |

*In case of multiple large updates of the c-PCR (version 1.0.0, 2.0.0, etc.), information about each open consultation shall be added as sub-sections (3.2.1, 3.2.2, etc.).*

## Existing PCRs for the product category

As part of the development of this c-PCR, existing PCRs/c-PCRs and other internationally standardised methods that could potentially act as c-PCRs were considered to avoid unnecessary overlaps in scope and to ensure harmonisation with established methods of relevance for the product category. The existence of such documents was checked among the following EPD programmes and international standardisation bodies:

* International EPD System. [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com).
* *List of other EPD programmes and international standardisation bodies, including addresses to their websites, that have potentially issued methods that could act as PCRs.*

*All programmes and bodies that have been checked shall be listed above, not only those for which documents were found. Guidance is available on www.environdec.com on where to search for existing PCRs. Note that checking relevant EPD programmes and international standardisation bodies for documents that could potentially act as c-PCRs is a mandatory part of the PCR development process.*

Table 1 lists the identified PCRs and other standardised methods.

Table 1 Existing PCRs/c-PCRs and other internationally standardised methods that were considered to avoid overlap in scope and to ensure harmonisation with established methods.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of PCR/standard, incl. registration number** | **Programme/standardisation body** | **Version number/date of publication** | **Scope** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

*Full references to existing PCRs/c-PCRs shall be given in Section 7.*

*The adoption of an existing PCR/c-PCR shall be preferred over developing a new PCR/c-PCR. If existing PCRs/c-PCRs are identified but not used, this shall be justified. Existing PCRs/c-PCRs that cover a part of the life cycle of the product in question, should be referenced for harmonisation across product categories and in supply chains.*

*The adoption of an existing PCR shall be preferred over developing a new PCR. If existing PCRs are identified but not used, this shall be justified. Existing PCRs that cover a part of the life cycle of the product in question, e.g., agricultural products for processed food items, should be referenced for harmonisation across product categories and in supply chains.*

*Existing PCRs available in other EPD programmes shall also be considered, including PCRs that are under development. The International EPD System may recognise and adopt PCRs prepared by other programme operators operating in accordance with ISO 14025 if they fulfil the requirements of the GPI. If a PCR with a relevant scope is identified in another programme, the Secretariat shall be contacted to plan the next step.*

*If other internationally standardised methods exist that act as PCRs or give guidance on PCR development for certain product categories, and the guidelines are widely accepted and used by the market, it may be possible to develop and certify EPDs according to such a standard or guideline even though it is not fully compliant with the International EPD System. The decision on whether or not to adopt such documents shall be made by the Secretariat.*

*If existing PCRs and/or relevant internationally standardised methods were identified but not adopted, the reason for why the present PCR was developed shall be described in Section 3.4. Any attempts made to harmonise or align this PCR with existing PCRs and/or internationally standardised methods shall be described.*

*If no existing PCRs or relevant internationally standardised methods were identified, the above table shall be replaced by the statement: “No existing PCRs or other relevant internationally standardised methods with overlapping scope were identified.”*

## Reasoning for development of c-PCR

This c-PCR was developed to provide rules and guidance additional to those in PCR 20XX:XX, for developing EPDs for the product category. The c-PCR thereby enables different practitioners to generate consistent results when assessing the environmental impact of products of the same product category, and thereby it supports comparability of products within a product category.

*Add any other justification for development of the c-PCR, if relevant, and any limitations in the intended target audience of EPDs based on this c-PCR.*

## Underlying studies used for c-PCR development

The methodological choices made during the development of this c-PCR (declared/functional unit, system boundary, allocation methods, impact categories, data quality rules, etc.) were primarily based on the following underlying studies:

* *List the underlying life cycle assessments (LCAs) conducted in accordance with ISO 14044, scientific papers, and other relevant studies, including any supporting studies performed in parallel to the PCR development. Full references to the underlying studies shall also be given in Section 7. Make sure to use the same reference format as other references in Section 8. If the c-PCR is an update of a previously published c-PCR, the underlying studies of the previous versions of the c-PCR shall also be listed.*

*Note that the GPI requires c-PCRs to be based on one or more LCAs representing the full product life cycle conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and other relevant LCA-based studies, including any supporting studies performed in parallel to the PCR development.*

# LCA method

This section provides specific rules, requirements and guidelines for developing an EPD for the product category as defined in Section 2.2.1.

## Modelling approach

See PCR 20XX:YY.

## Declared/functional unit

*The functional/declared unit(s) and reference flow(s) to use in the EPD shall be specified in the c-PCR. Before defining these, the PCR Committee shall read Section A.2 of the GPI, which includes definitions of terms and guidance for setting functional/declared unit and reference flow. Note that it is recommended to use a functional unit, particularly for end products. If a functional unit is used, it shall be considered whether or not it is suitable to define a reference service life (RSL) as part of the functional unit (see Section 4.2.1).*

*An example of text to use if a declared unit is used: “The declared unit shall be defined as 1 kg of product and its packaging (the weight of the packaging is not included in this 1 kg). The reference flow corresponds to the declared unit and shall be defined at the point where the product arrives at the customer gate, i.e., any losses occurring before then shall be accounted for.”*

*If a declared unit is used, the following text should be added (it is encouraged to adopt the text to the specific product category): “This c-PCR uses a declared unit instead of a functional unit. This is because the relevant functional aspects are not known or are not possible to capture in one or a few predefined functional units. All relevant functional aspects shall, however, be considered when comparing EPDs based on this PCR.”*

*The PCR may allow different declared/functional units, for different subcategories of products within the scope of the c-PCR. The c-PCR may also allow the declaration of results for two different declared/functional units in the same EPD, if the additional sets of results are separately declared in a subsection of the environmental performance section. But as this is not recommended, it shall be clearly justified in the PCR development process.*

*Make sure to harmonise the guidance on declared/functional unit with other similar or related PCRs and c-PCRs.*

*If a declared unit is used, any reference to functional unit should be removed from the document, and vice-versa.*

*The PCR may define qualitative or performance-related functional aspects of the product to declare in the EPD that are outside of the declared/functional unit. Rules for declaring such aspects may be set here or in Section 4.2.1. Any product aspects that are required to declare in the EPD should also be listed Section 6.4.4. If not listed there, Section 6.4.4 shall include a reference to where they are listed (e.g., to this section or Section 4.2.1).*

*For definitions of the terms declared or functional unit, the PCR shall refer to Section A.2 of the GPI.*

### Reference service life (rsl)

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Here, the c-PCR may define an RSL. An RSL is only relevant to define if a functional unit is used and it is expressed as a function fulfilled during a set time period (the RLS). If a declared unit or another type of functional unit is used, it is not relevant to define an RSL.*

*The RSL shall refer to the declared technical and functional performance of the product, be specified under defined reference in-use conditions, and be justified and verifiable.*

*If relevant, the c-PCR shall refer to Section A.2.1 of the GPI for definition of the term RSL.*

### Product lifespan

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Here, the c-PCR may include specifications of whether the product lifespan is relevant to include for the specific product category, and requirements or guidance on how to estimate the product lifespan.*

*Note that the product lifespan is not necessarily of the same length as the reference service life (RSL) of the product category to which the product belongs. The RSL of a product category is the reference time to which the performance of all products of a product category shall be related as part of the definition of the functional unit. If relevant, an RSL may be defined in the PCR. For example, a c-PCR may specify the RSL of product category to be 10 years (e.g., because that is a typical technical lifespan for the product category) and the functional unit to be to fulfil a certain function over that RSL. If a product then has a (proven) technical lifespan of 5 years, two such products (or a replacement product or refurbishment of the product, depending on product) are needed to fulfil the functional unit. Likewise, if a product has a (proven) technical lifespan of 20 years, only half such a product is needed to fulfil the functional unit.*

*If a product lifespan is declared, it shall be declared in the product information section of the EPD. Therefore, in such cases, this section of the PCR shall include a reference to section 6.4.4.*

*If relevant, the c-PCR shall refer to Section A.2.1 of the GPI for definition of the term product lifespan.*

### Technical specification

*If relevant, the c-PCR may require or recommend a technical specification of the product, for example in a separate section (this section) or as part of describing its function. The technical specification shall include sufficient information for a user of the EPD to assess the technical performance and usefulness of the product in a given context.*

*If a technical specification is declared, it shall be declared in the product information section of the EPD. Therefore, in such cases, this section of the PCR shall include a reference to section 6.4.4.*

## system boundaries

See PCR 20XX:YY.

EPDs that are developed based on this c-PCR shall cover *insert the scope of the c-PCR (e.g. cradle-to-gate, cradle-to-gate plus end-of-life, cradle-to-grave, or several if several options are permitted)*.

*The scope(s) allowed by this c-PCR, and requirements for excluding information modules, shall be aligned with PCR 20YY:XX.*

The following subsections describe the covered information modules, respective processes, and other rules on the setting of system boundary.

*Below subsections may need to be adjusted to the scope of the c-PCR by specifications and listing processes which are typical for the product category. Please consider lists of processes in similar or related PCRs and c-PCRs, for harmonisation purposes. Available c-PCRs can be used as inspiration for writing below subsections. The subsections shall be aligned with the product life cycles presented in the main PCR.*

*Note that this c-PCR can include additional rules or specifications on system boundaries, related to the subsections of PCR 20YY:XX that are not included here: assigning energy carriers, assigning losses, supporting activities, excluded personnel processes, infrastructure and capital goods, other rules on sessting system boundary, If such rules or specifications are included, a corresponding subsection should be added.*

### Product stage: modules A1-A3

See PCR 20YY:XX.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### Distribution and installation stage: modules a4-a5

See PCR 20YY:XX.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### Use stage: modules B1-B7

See PCR 20YY:XX.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### End-of-life (EoL) stage: Modules C1-C4

See PCR 20YY:XX.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary: module D

See PCR 20YY:XX.

*If applicable. Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Cutt-off rules

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Process flow diagram

*Insert a process flow diagram illustrating the processes that generally shall, should or may be included in EPDs for the product category. The diagram shall illustrate the product life-cycle stages and, if applicable, information modules that the processes belong to. The diagram should also illustrate important omissions of life-cycle stages and processes.*

*Figure 2* *Process flow diagram illustrating the processes that shall be included in the product system, divided into the life-cycle stages. The illustration of processes to include may not be exhaustive.*

*The system diagram should indicate important omissions of life-cycle stages and processes.*

## Allocation rules

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Data categories and data quality rules

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Other LCA rules

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Specific rules per life-cycle stage

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific and guidance rules may be listed. Specifically, the c-PCR shall include detailed rules and default data on modelling scenarios.*

*To harmonise across product categories, rules in PCRs and c-PCRs of similar and/or related product categories PCRs shall be considered in the development of this section.*

*If no additional or more specific rules or guidance is included in below subsections, the corresponding subsection can be removed.*

### Product stage, A1-A3

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### Distribution and installation stage: modules a4-a5

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### End-of-life stage, modules C1-C4

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

### Consequences for recovered material/energy beyond the product life cycle (MODULE D)

*If applicable. Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included*

## Environmental performance indicators

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance rules may be included.*

*To better characterise the environmental performance of a product category, the c-PCR may require or recommend the declaration of environmental performance indicators not included in the main PCR; such additions shall be justified in the PCR development process.*

*To harmonise across product categories, rules on indicators in c-PCRs of similar and/or related product categories shall be considered. In the end, the c-PCR shall make sure that the EPD includes all indicators which are environmentally relevant for the product category and for which there exist sufficient life-cycle inventory data and robust impact assessment methods.*

*The inclusion of additional environmental performance indicators shall be based on:*

* *the results and interpretation of the supporting LCA studies, including the use of normalisation and weighting of results to determine the most relevant impact categories,*
* *a literature review of relevant impacts for the product category (the review may cover LCA and non-LCA literature),*
* *a review of key environmental concerns regarding the product category, e.g., from NGOs, civil society, customers, and other stakeholders, for the geographical applicability of the c-PCR, and*
* *a review of requirements in other standards or methodological guidelines of relevance for the product category, to which harmonisation is desirable.*

*The selection of indicators shall focus on their environmental relevance for the product category. The selection shall also consider the scope of the c-PCR, regional aspects or requirements, and the maturity of the methods to ensure that they are not misleading. To harmonise across product categories, rules on indicators in PCRs and c-PCRs of similar and/or related product categories shall be considered. If a c-PCR requires or recommends other indicators than those in the main PCR, it shall describe the inventory and/or impact assessment methods to use, including references to the original source and specification of the version of methods and characterisation factors. Such indicators should be based on international standards or similar documents developed in a transparent procedure.*

*If the selection of indicators is based on an effort to harmonise with international standards or other external documents outlining product category rules, the c-PCR shall include a statement saying that the alignment/adoption of indicators from the external product category rules does not imply that the EPDs can be claimed to be aligned or compliant with said external product category rules. Alignment/compliant with external product category rules requires alignment/compliant of the entire method applied, and not just the selection of indicators.*

*If a suitable LCA indicator and method does not exist for an environmentally relevant aspect of the product category, it should be considered if the aspect can be covered by the section on additional environmental information.*

*The c-PCR may also indicate and justify environmental issues that need to be addressed in more detail in future updates of the c-PCR.*

## Specific rules per EPD type

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

# Content of the LCA report

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Layout of the presentation

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

## Description of the lca modelling

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific guidance and rules may be included.*

# Content and format of EPD

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific rules and guidance may be added to below subsections. For example, more product-specific guidance on the sections on content declaration, environmental performance or additional environmental, social and economic information may be done. In such, the corresponding third-digit subsections shall be added under the correct two-digit subsection below.*

## EPD Languages

See PCR 20XX:YY.

## Units and quantities

See PCR 20XX:YY.

## Use of images in EPD

See PCR 20XX:YY.

## Sections of the EPD

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Additional and more specific and guidance and rules may be included in the below subsections.*

### Cover page

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### General information

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Information about EPD owner

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Product information

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*Here, any technical information about the product that is recommended or required to be declared in the EPD, shall be listed. This includes technical specifications listed in Section 4.2.3 or functional aspets listed in Section 4.2 – in such cases, cross-references shall be made to those sections.*

### Content declaration

See PCR 20XX:YY.

*If a content declaration is not relevant to include for the product category, which for example often in the case for services, this shall be stated here.*

### LCA information

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Environmental performance

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Additional environmental information

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Additional social and economic information

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Information related to sector EPDs

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Version history

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### Abbreviations

See PCR 20XX:YY.

### References

See PCR 20XX:YY.

# List of abbreviations

In addition to abbreviations listed in PCR 20XX:YY:

*List any abbreviations not included in the main PCR. The abbreviations shall be provided in alphabetical order.*

# References

EPD International (2025) General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 5.0.01, dated 2025-02-27. [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com).

ISO (2006a) ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures.

ISO (2006b) ISO 14040:2006, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework.

ISO (2006c) ISO 14044: 2006, Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines.

*List any further references referred to in this c-PCR. The references shall be provided in alphabetical order.*

# Version history of c-PCR

VERSION 20XX-YY-ZZ

*Add description of the c-PCR version, e.g. “Original version of the c-PCR”.*

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1. Type III environmental declarations in the International EPD System are referred to as EPDs, Environmental Product Declarations. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Some rules influencing EPD development are independent of the GPI version referred to in the main PCR. For example, the latest rules on EPD verification procedures in the GPI shall be followed within 90 days of its publication. See Section 5.1 in the GPI for a description of the four categories of rules and when they shall be followed. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)