

PCR 2010:14

VERSION 4.0.0 FOR OPEN CONSULTATION. DO NOT USE OR CITE.

VALID UNTIL 20XX-YY-ZZ (TO BE ADDED BY THE SECRETARIAT)

DRAFT FOR OPEN CONSULTATION



PRODUCT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 3214, 32151

INTRODUCTION TO OPEN CONSULTATION

This draft PCR document is available for open consultation from 2025-04-17 until 2025-06-12. Feel free to forward the draft to any other stakeholder you might think is relevant, including colleagues and other organisations.

We are interested in comments from stakeholders on:

- General
 - Alignment with PCRs available in other programmes for type III environmental declarations, industry-specific LCA guidelines or similar.
- Scope of PCR
 - Product category definition and description
 - Classification of product category using CPC codes
- Goal and scope, life cycle inventory and life cycle impact assessment
 - Functional unit/declared unit
 - System boundary
 - Allocation rules
 - Data quality requirements
 - Recommended databases for generic data
 - Impact categories and impact assessment methodology
- Additional information

Comments shall be sent directly to the PCR Moderator (contact details available in Section 1). There is a template for comments on <u>www.environdec.com</u> that may be used.

For questions about the PCR, please contact the PCR moderator. For general questions about the International EPD System, EPD or PCR development, please contact the Secretariat via https://www.environdec.com/support.



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1 INTRODUCTION

This document constitutes Product Category Rules (PCR) developed in the framework of the International EPD System: a programme for Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)¹ according to ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14040:2006, ISO 14044:2006, and product-specific standards, such as EN 15804 and ISO 21930 for construction products. EPDs are voluntary documents for a company or an industry association to present transparent, consistent, and verifiable information about the environmental performance of their products (goods or services).

The General Programme Instructions (GPI), publicly available on <u>www.environdec.com</u>, includes the rules for the overall administration and operation of the programme and the basic rules for developing EPDs registered in the programme. A PCR complements 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), thereby enabling the generation of consistent EPDs within a product category. A PCR should not repeat the rules and guidelines of the GPI, but include additions, specifications and deviations to the rules set in the GPI. As such, a PCR shall be used together with the GPI.

This PCR is a main PCR that may be complemented with one or several complementary PCR (c-PCR). If there is an applicable and valid c-PCR, it shall be used in case it has been valid for at least 90 days when the EPD is verified². If it has been valid for less than 90 days, it is optional to use the c-PCR. The valid c-PCRs can be found on <u>www.environdec.com</u>.



Figure 1. The hierarchy between PCRs, standards, and other documents.

The present 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 other terms used in the document, see the GPI and normative standards.

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

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.

¹ Termed type III environmental declarations in ISO 14025.

² This does not apply when the EPD is re-verified during its validity, unless the validity period is extended.



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2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Name:	Processed paper and paperboard		
Registration number and version:	PCR 2010:14, Version 4.0.0		
Programme:	EPD INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM The International EPD System		
Programme EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden. operator: Website: www.environdec.com E-mail: support@environdec.com			
PCR Moderator:	Mate Saric, IVL Swedish Environmental Institute on behalf of BillerudKorsnäs, mate.saric@ivl.se		
PCR Committee:	BillerudKorsnäs, IVL Swedish Environmental Institute		
Publication date: To be added by the Secretariat See Section 9 for a version history of the PCR.			
Valid until:	<i>To be added by the Secretariat</i> The validity may change. See <u>www.environdec.com</u> for the latest version of the PCR and the latest information on its validity and transition periods between versions.		
Development and updates:	The 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 PCR is valid for a pre-determined time period to ensure that it is updated at regular intervals. When the PCR is about to expire, the PCR Moderator shall initiate a discussion with the Secretariat on if and how to proceed with updating the PCR and renewing its validity. A 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 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 <u>www.environdec.com</u> and there is no transition period. For medium updates (change of second-digit version number), the previous version of the 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.		
	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.		



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Standards and documents conformance:	General Programme Instructions of the International EPD System, version 5.0.0, based on ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044. ³
PCR language(s):	At the time of publication, this PCR was available in English. If the PCR is available in several languages, these are available on <u>www.environdec.com</u> . In case of translated versions, the English version takes precedence in case of any discrepancies.

2.2 SCOPE OF PCR

2.2.1 PRODUCT CATEGORY DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION

This document provides Product Category Rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of processed paper (including corrugated paper) and paperboard and the declaration of this performance by an EPD. The product category corresponds to UN CPC class 3214 and its sub-classes as well as sub-class 32151 as defined in the UN CPC system:

- Division: 32 Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles
 - Group: 321 Pulp, paper and paperboard
 - Class 3214: Processed paper and paperboard
 - Sub-class 32141 Composite paper and paperboard, not surface-coated or impregnated
 - Sub-class 32142 Paper and paperboard, creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated n.e.c.
 - Sub-class 32143 Paper and paperboard coated with kaolin or with other inorganic substances
 - Sub-class 32149 Other paper and paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, coated, impregnated, gummed or adhesive, covered, surface-coloured, surface decorated or printed, in rolls or sheets
 - Class 3215 Corrugated paper and paperboard and containers of paper and paperboard
 - Sub-class 32151 Corrugated paper and paperboard

The product group and CPC code shall be specified in the EPD. Additional information regarding CPC codes is available at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Family/Detail/1074.

2.2.2 GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

This PCR maybe used globally.

2.2.3 EPD VALIDITY

An EPD becomes valid as of its version date (see Section 8.4.5 of the GPI). When an EPD is originally published, the validity period is normally five years starting from the version date or until the EPD has been de-registered from the International EPD System. Shorter validity periods are also accepted, for example if decided by the EPD owner.

For rules on when an EPD shall be updated and re-verified during its validity, see Section 6.8.1 of the GPI. For validity periods in case of updates of EPDs, see Section 6.8 of the GPI.

³ Some rules influencing EPD development are independent of the GPI version referred to in the 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.



The version date and the period of validity shall be stated in the EPD.

Publication of a new version of the PCR or the GPI does not affect the validity of already published EPDs.



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3 REVIEW AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

3.1 OPEN CONSULTATION

3.1.1 VERSION 1.0.0

This PCR was available for open consultation from 2014-09-26 until 2010-02-01, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by posting on the PCR forum at www.environdec.com or by contacting the PCR moderator. Stakeholders were invited via email or other means to take part in the open consultation and were encouraged to forward the invitation to other relevant stakeholders.

3.1.2 VERSION 2.0.0

This PCR was available for open consultation from 2014-09-26 until 2014-11-26, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by posting on the PCR forum at <u>www.environdec.com</u> or by contacting the PCR moderator. Stakeholders were invited via email 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 to the PCR and at <u>www.environdec.com</u>:

- IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute
- Politecnico di Milano
- BillerudKorsnäs AB
- Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Italy Srl

3.1.3 VERSION 3.0.0

This PCR was available for open consultation from 2020-04-03 until 2020-06-03, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by posting on the PCR forum at <u>www.environdec.com</u> or by contacting the PCR moderator. Stakeholders were invited via email or other means to take part in the open consultation and were encouraged to forward the invitation to other relevant stakeholders.

None of the stakeholders provided comments during the open consultation.

3.1.4 VERSION 4.0.0

This PCR was available for open consultation from 2025-01-25 until 2025-03-21, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by posting on the PCR forum at <u>www.environdec.com</u> or by contacting the PCR moderator. Stakeholders were invited via email or other means to take part in the open consultation and were encouraged to forward the invitation to other relevant stakeholders.

3.2 PCR REVIEW

3.2.1 VERSION 1.0

Version 1.0 of the PCR was reviewed by the Technical Committee of the International EPD System.



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3.2.2 VERSION 2.0

Version 1.0 of the PCR was reviewed by the Technical Committee of the International EPD System.

3.2.3 VERSION 3.0

PCR review panel:	The Technical Committee of the International EPD [®] System. A full list of members available or <u>www.environdec.com</u> . The review panel may be contacted via <u>info@environdec.com</u> .	
	Members of the Technical Committee were requested to state any potential conflict of interest with the PCR moderator or PCR committee, and were excused from the review.	
Chair of the PCR review:	Paola Borla	
Review dates:	2020-07-03 until 2020-10-19	

3.2.4 VERSION 4.0.0

PCR review panel:	The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. A full list of members is available on 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

3.3 EXISTING PCRS FOR THE PRODUCT CATEGORY

As part of the development of this PCR, existing PCRs and other internationally standardised methods that could potentially act as 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. <u>www.environdec.com</u>.
- FP Innovations. <u>https://web.fpinnovations.ca/</u>
- SCS Global Services. https://www.scsglobalservices.com/
- PEF Product Environmental Footprint. <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/eussd/smgp/ef_pilots.htm</u>

Table 1 lists the identified PCRs and other standardised methods.



Table 1. Existing 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
Product Category Rules for North American Market Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Products, Tissue, and Containerboard	FP Innovations	Project No. 301015007	UN CPC 32: Pulp, paper, and paper products; printed matter and related articles
Product Category Rule Module for Market Pulp and Paper Products	SCS Global Services		Market pulp and paper products

3.4 REASONING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PCR

This PCR was developed to enable publication of EPDs for the product category defined in Section 2.2.1 based on ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044. The PCR 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.

3.5 UNDERLYING STUDIES USED FOR PCR DEVELOPMENT

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

 Billerud AB. (2024). Environmental Product Declaration: NBSK. The International EPD System. EPD Registration No. S-P-09450. Published 2024-06-28. Retrieved from https://www.environdec.com/o underlying studies were carried out for this update of the PCR.



4 LCA METHOD

This section provides rules for the LCA method used to develop an EPD for the product category as defined in Section 2.2.1. The basic rules of the LCA method are set in Annex A of the GPI, and this section only includes additions, specifications and deviations to the rules set in the GPI. Guidance and examples of applying the LCA method are also available on www.environdec.com/methodology.

4.1 MODELLING APPROACH

See Section A.1 of the GPI.

4.2 DECLARED/FUNCTIONAL UNIT

The declared unit shall be one tonne (1000 kg) of finished product, excluding the packaging weight, defined at the gate of an average converter, merchant or distribution platform, alternatively defined at the factory gate. If the product is intended to be used as a form of packaging after further processing, guidance may be provided on how to translate the declared unit into a packaged volume and/or amount.

The declared unit shall also specify the moisture content (in %) and grammage (in g/m2) of the finished product.

The declared unit shall be stated in the EPD. The environmental impact shall be given per declared unit. A description of the function of the product should be included in the EPD, if relevant.

4.2.1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION, LIFESPAN AND REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)

Not applicable for this product category because the use phase does not generate any emissions.

4.3 SYSTEM BOUNDARY

The system boundary scope of this PCR shall be cradle-to-gate with options. The optional modules may be module A4, and module C + D.

In this PCR, the uptake and release of biogenic carbon shall not be included in the main impact results for Global Warming Potential (GWP) unless a complete life cycle perspective is considered. A 0/0 approach shall be applied if not all modules are included, meaning that biogenic carbon uptake in A modules and its release in C modules shall not be reported in the GWP impact categories.

To ensure transparency, the EPD will include a separate section for reporting biogenic carbon flows, allowing users to account for them as needed. This data may be used in product systems, organizational inventories, or other relevant reporting frameworks where applicable.

4.3.1 LIFE-CYCLE STAGES AND INFORMATION MODULES

- Product stage, modules A1-A3:
 - A1: Raw material extraction and processing (e.g., forestry operations), production of intermediate materials and components (e.g., including transformation processes such as rolling, drawing and extrusion), processing of secondary material input (e.g., recycling processes), production of distribution and consumer packaging, etc.
 - A2: Transports to the manufacturer of the product
 - A3: Manufacturing of the product⁴

⁴ These are often, but not always, the processes under operational control of the EPD owner.



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- Transport and storage modules A4:
 - A4: Transport of the product to the user, including storage of product (e.g., warehouse and retail operations)
- The following life-cycle stages may reported:
- End-of-life stage, modules C1-C4:
 - C2: Transport to waste processing and/or disposal
 - C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
 - C4: Disposal

In addition, consequences of recovered material/energy beyond the product cycle shall be reported in module D, if C modules are declared.

In the EPD, the environmental performance of each of the life-cycle stages and module D shall be reported separately, and in aggregated form for the life-cycle stages (modules A-C).

Section A.3.1 of the GPI outlines rules for how to assign generation of electricity and production of fuels, steam and other energy carriers used, and losses arising, in each information module.

Sections Fel! Hittar inte referenskälla.-Fel! Hittar inte referenskälla. further describe the processes to include or exclude for each life-cycle stage.

4.3.1.1 Modules A1-A3: Product stage

- Module A1:
 - Forestry activities which include:
 - Production of plants, seeds or cuttings for cultivation, silviculture (soil preparation, planting, cleaning and fertilisation), logging (thinning/final felling and harvesting of biomass), and internal transports. The cradle is soil preparation. Changes in soil carbon or any other biogenic carbon sinks due to the forestry system shall not be included within the scope of this PCR.
 - Production of materials and substances used in forestry (fertilisers, pesticides, cleaning chemicals, barriers to protect seedlings, etc).
 - Production of energy wares used in forestry.
 - Construction and maintenance of roads dedicated to forestry.
 - Maintenance of machinery and equipment (e.g. forwarders) dedicated to forestry,
 - Production of auxiliary products used in the core processes such as detergents for cleaning, etc.
 - Material Inputs
 - Production of pigments, additives and other chemicals used in the core processes.
 - Production of other raw materials used in the core processes.
 - Production of packaging used for transport of the raw materials to the core processes.
 - Production of purchased pulp
 - Recycling process of purchased recycled paper
 - Generation of electricity and production of fuels used in the core processes.

Other upstream processes not listed may also be included. All elementary flows at resource extraction shall be included, except for the flows that fall under the general cut-off rule in Section 4.5.

- Module A2:
 - Inbound transportation to the manufacturing processes, including the transport of logs.
- Module A3:
 - Production of pulp (if produced internally).

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- Production of paper and paperboard.
- Embossing, impregnation, printing and pigment coating of paper and paperboard (if relevant).
- Cutting and packing of paper and paperboard (if relevant).
- Treatment of waste generated from the production processes.

Manufacturing processes not listed may also be included. The production of the raw materials used for production of all product parts shall be included. A minimum of 99% of the total weight of the declared product including packaging shall be included.

For the A1-A3 modules, the following processes shall not be included:

- Manufacturing of production equipment, buildings and other capital goods.
- Business travel of personnel.
- Travel to and from work by personnel.
- Research and development activities.

4.3.1.2 Modules A4: Distribution

- Module A4:
 - Transportation and distribution from manufacturing gate to end customer.

Processes not listed here may also be included. All elementary flows at resource extraction shall be included, except for the flows that fall under the general cut-off rule in Section 4.5.

4.3.1.3 Modules C1-C4: End-of-life stage

- Module C1:
 - Not relevant
- Module C2:
 - Transportation from end-consumer to waste processing or disposal.
- Module C3:
 - Recycling processes
 - Incineration with energy recovery
- Module C4:
 - Landfilling
 - Incineration without energy recovery

Processes not listed here may also be included. All elementary flows at resource extraction shall be included, except for the flows that fall under the general cut-off rule in Section 4.5.

4.3.1.4 Excluded processes

See Section A.3.1.1 of the GPI.

4.3.2 OTHER BOUNDARY SETTING RULES

See Section A.3.2 of the GPI for rules on setting boundaries to nature as well as geographical and temporal boundaries. See Section A.4 of the GPI and Section 4.6 below for rules on setting boundaries to other product systems.



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4.4 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

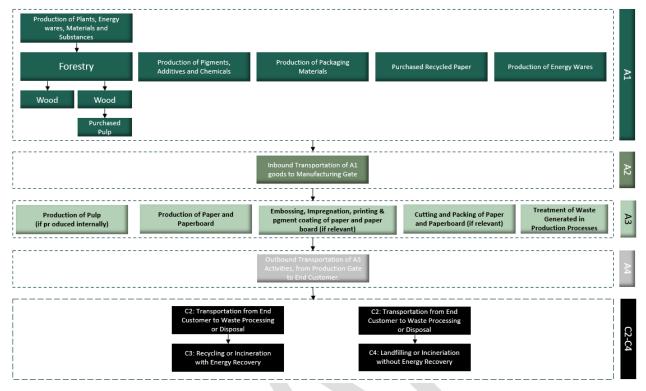


Figure 2. System diagram illustrating the processes that are included in the product system. Module C is optional and only required if declared. This is visually indicated by the broader dashed outline in the diagram. Note that pulp may either be purchased — in which case it is included in module A1 — or produced internally, in which case it is reported in module A3.

4.5 CUT-OFF RULES

See Section A.3.3 of the GPI.

4.6 ALLOCATION RULES

See Section A.4 of the GPI.

4.6.1 ALLOCATION OF CO-PRODUCTS

See Section A.4.1 of the GPI.

In addition, for kraft pulping process economic allocation shall be used. Table 2Fel! Hittar inte referenskälla. provides guidance on how to perform the economic allocation for this process.

Table 2. Allocation method for key processes in the product system.

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Process	Main product and examples of co- products	Allocation method
Kraft Pulping Process	Main product, Crude Tall Oil (CTO), Tall Oil Soap, Turpentine, Others	 Economic allocation based on revenue generated by the product and each co-product. Economic allocation should primarily rely on company-specific data for prices and production outputs. If industry averages are used instead, their selection shall be clearly justified. Revenue Calculation: Revenue = Price × Total Output Prices: Company-specific pricing data from internal records should be used. If such data is unavailable, representative industry averages (e.g., trade databases or market reports) may serve as a fallback. Quantities: Actual production outputs from the company, covering a representative period (e.g., 12 months), should be applied.

4.6.2 ALLOCATION OF WASTE

See Section A.4.2 of the GPI.

4.7 DATA AND DATA QUALITY RULES

See Section A.5 of the GPI.

See Section 4.8 for further rules related to data and data quality per life-cycle stage and module D.

4.7.1 DATA CATEGORIES

See Section A.5.1 of the GPI.

4.7.2 DATA QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIMARY DATA

See Section A.5.2 of the GPI.

4.7.3 DATA QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR REPRESENTATIVE SECONDARY DATA

See Section A.5.3 of the GPI.

4.7.4 DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND DECLARATION

See Section A.5.4 of the GPI.

4.7.5 EXAMPLES OF DATABASES FOR SECONDARY DATA

Table 3 lists examples of databases and datasets to be used for secondary data. Note that a data quality assessment shall be performed also for data listed in the table, and that other data that fulfil the data quality requirements may also be used.

Table 3. Examples of databases and datasets to use for secondary data. Other databases may be used (e.g. Ecoinvent or Sphera), even as these are not open access.



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Process	Geographical scope	Dataset	Database
Miscellaneous	Europe	Miscellaneous	European Life Cycle Database (ELCD)
Production of packaging	Europe	Packaging production	FEFCO (European Federation of Corrugated Board and Manufacturers)
Production of plastics and chemicals	Europe	Production of plastics and chemicals	Plastics Europe
Forestry	Europe	Forest operations	Ecoinvent/Sphera

4.8 OTHER LCA RULES

See Section A.6 of the GPI.

For specific LCA rules per life-cycle stage, see Section 4.9.

4.8.1 MASS BALANCE

See Section A.6.1 of the GPI.

4.8.2 ELECTRICITY MODELLING

See Section A.6.2 of the GPI.

4.8.3 BIOGAS MODELLING

See Section A.6.3 of the GPI.

4.9 SPECIFIC RULES PER LIFE-CYCLE STAGE AND MODULE D

Companies shall account for the production of purchased pulp using supplier-specific life cycle inventory data. If such data is not available, companies may use modeled data derived from internal datasets, provided that all regional or technological adjustments (e.g., energy system substitutions such as replacing Swedish with Finnish electricity mixes) are clearly documented and based on verifiable sources. All assumptions, data sources, and adjustment methodologies must be transparently recorded to enable third-party verification. Supplier-specific data remains the preferred option to ensure accuracy, consistency, and alignment with SBTi guidance.

For additional requirements, see Section A.7 of the GPI.

Below are further data quality requirements and other LCA rules per life-cycle stage, and for module D, of relevance for the product category.

4.9.1 PRODUCT STAGE, A1-A3

Please refer to data quality definitions in GPI 5 section A.5.

4.9.2 DISTRIBUTION STAGE MODULES A4

• The type of transport and transport distance should be representative to actual conditions on the market for which the EPD is valid.



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The EPD may include the transport from manufacture to an average converter, merchant or distribution platform. This
transport, if included, shall be described in the LCA report, which should reflect the actual situation to the best extent
possible. The following priority should be used:

1. Actual transportation distances and types.

2. Calculated as the average distance of a product of that product type transported by different means of transport modes.

3. Calculated as a fixed long transport, of 1 000 km transport by lorry.

4.9.3 END-OF-LIFE STAGE, MODULES C1-C4

- Waste management of transport packaging shall be included based on scenarios for the relevant market.
- The end-of-life stage, which is optional to include, may be estimated based on scenarios that represent current practices in the intended market.

4.9.4 CONSEQUENCES FOR RECOVERED MATERIAL/ENERGY BEYOND THE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE (MODULE D)

This PCR does not provide any additions to the rules and guidance in the GPI on the modelling of module D.

4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

See Section A.8 of the GPI.

4.11 SPECIFIC RULES PER EPD TYPE

4.11.1 MULTIPLE PRODUCTS FROM THE SAME COMPANY

See Section A.9.1 of the GPI.

4.11.2 SECTOR EPD

See Section A.9.2 of the GPI.

4.11.3 EPD OWNED BY A TRADER

See Section A.9.3 of the GPI.

4.11.4 EPD OF PRODUCT NOT YET ON THE MARKET

See Section A.9.4 of the GPI.

4.11.5 EPD OF PRODUCT RECENTLY ON THE MARKET

See Section A.9.5 of the GPI.



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5 CONTENT OF LCA REPORT

Data for verification shall be presented in the form of an LCA report – a systematic and comprehensive summary of the project documentation that supports the verification of an EPD. The LCA report is not part of the public communication.

See Section 8.3.1 of the GPI for rules on the content of the LCA report.

Note that there may be rules on the content of the LCA report elsewhere in the GPI or in this PCR.



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6 CONTENT AND FORMAT OF EPD

See Section 7 of the GPI.

6.1 EPD LANGUAGES

See Section 7.1 of the GPI.

6.2 UNITS AND QUANTITIES

See Section 7.2 of the GPI.

6.3 USE OF IMAGES IN EPD

See Section 7.3 of the GPI.

6.4 SECTIONS OF THE EPD

See Section 7.4 of the GPI.

6.4.1 COVER PAGE

See Section 7.4.1 of the GPI.

6.4.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

See Section 7.4.2 of the GPI.

6.4.3 INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

See Section 7.4.3 of the GPI.

6.4.4 PRODUCT INFORMATION

See Section 7.4.4 of the GPI.

6.4.5 CONTENT DECLARATION

See Section 7.4.5 of the GPI.

6.4.6 LCA INFORMATION

See Section 7.4.6 of the GPI.

6.4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

See Section 7.4.7 of the GPI.

The EPD shall declare the environmental performance indicators listed or referred to in Section 4.10, per declared unit, per life-cycle stage and module D.



PRODUCT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 3214, 32151

6.4.8 ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

See Section 7.4.8 of the GPI.

6.4.9 ADDITIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

See Section 7.4.9 of the GPI.

6.4.10 INFORMATION RELATED TO SECTOR EPDS

See Section 7.4.10 of the GPI.

6.4.11 VERSION HISTORY

See Section 7.4.11 of the GPI.

6.4.12 ABBREVIATIONS

See Section 7.4.12 of the GPI.

6.4.13 REFERENCES

See Section 7.4.13 of the GPI.



PRODUCT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 3214, 32151

7 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- CPC Central product classification
- EPD Environmental product declaration
- GPI General Programme Instructions
- ISO International Organization for Standardization
- LCA Life cycle assessment
- PCR Product category rules
- RSL Reference service life
- UN United Nations



PRODUCT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 3214, 32151

8 REFERENCES

CEN (2021) EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products.

EPD International (2024) General Programme Instructions for the International EPD System. Version 5.0.0, dated 2024-06-19. Available on <u>www.environdec.com</u>.

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.

ISO (2015a) ISO 14001:2015, Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use.

ISO (2015b) ISO 9001:2015, Quality management systems - Requirements.

ISO (2017) ISO 21930:2017, Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services.

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SCS Global Services (2016) *Product category rules for pulp and paper*. Version 1.0, dated 2016-10-18. Available at https://cdn.scsglobalservices.com/files/program_documents/pcr_final_pulp_paper_101816.pdf.

FP Innovations (2023) *Product Category Rules for North American Market Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Products, Tissue, and Containerboard*. Project No. 301015007, dated 2023-05. Scope: UN CPC 32 – Pulp, paper, and paper products; printed matter and related articles. Available at https://www.fibrebox.org/assets/2023/05/PCR_Final.pdf.



9 VERSION HISTORY OF PCR

VERSION 1.0, 2013-06-20

Original version. Cover image added for version 1.01. Version 1.0 was developed by TÜV Rheinland Energy and Environment GmbH (Testing, Inspection and Certification Company) in Cooperation with Prowell GmbH & Co.

VERSION 1.01, 2013-06-20

Minor editorial changes.

VERSION 1.01, 2014-02-21

Minor changes by the Secretariat without any impact on the technical aspects or methodological guidance:

- Information added to cover page
- Information added to General Information
- General introduction changed to latest version
- Minor editorial changes

VERSION 2.0, 2017-08-11

Minor changes to assure compliance with the GPI ed. 2.5 without any impact on the technical aspects or methodological guidance, including:

- Change in hierarchy in selection electricity data for the core module
- Definition of the timing for renew of the PCR before expiring
- Added radioactive waste
- Change of PCR moderator

VERSION 2.01, 2017-11-21

Corrected editorial error.

VERSION 2.1, 2019-04-04

Updated in accordance with GPI 3.0 and new PCR basic module.



VERSION 2.11, 2019-09-06

- Clarified terms of use
- Editorial changes

VERSION 4.0.0, 2025-0M-DD

Updated to align with GPI 5.0 requirements. Significant portions of legacy PCR content were removed, as they are now covered by the GPI.

Introduced provision allowing reporting of A-module results only, in cases where biogenic carbon emissions are accounted as 0/0 and no C-module is reported, to ensure consistency in biogenic carbon balance interpretation.

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COVER IMAGE © TO BE ADDED BY THE SECRETARIAT IN THE PCR

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