PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS INTENDED AS SPECIAL-PURPOSE TRANSPORTABLE UNITS

PRODUCT GROUP CLASSIFICATION: UN CPC 387

C-PCR-013 (TO PCR 2019:14)
VERSION: 2.0.0 YY-MM-DD *(TO BE ADDED BY THE SECRETARIAT)*

INTRODUCTION TO OPEN CONSULTATION

This draft PCR document is available for open consultation from 2026-02-20 until 2026-04-20. 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 www.environdec.com 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

1.1 GENERAL

This document constitutes complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR) developed in the framework of the International EPD System: a programme for Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)[1] according to ISO 14025, ISO 14040, ISO 14044, and product-specific standards such as EN 15804, EN 15941 and ISO 21930 for construction products.[2] EPDs 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 General Programme Instructions (GPI), publicly available on www.environdec.com, includes the rules for the overall administration and operation of the programme and the basic rules for developing EPDs registered in the programme. 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.

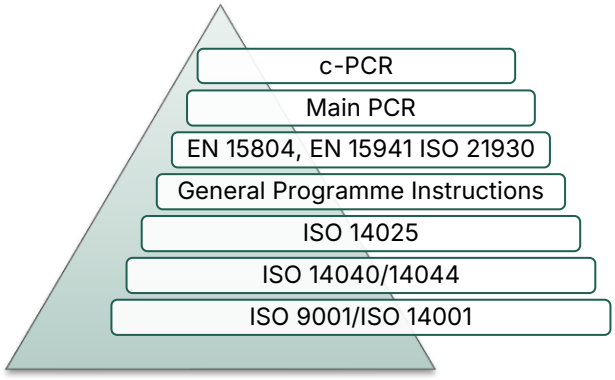

Figure 1. This c-PCR in relation to the hierarchy of standards and other documents.

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. 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.

[1] Termed type III environmental declarations in ISO 14025.

[2] When standards are referred to in this document, the version listed in Section Error! Reference source not found. is intended unless otherwise stated.

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.

1.2 ROLE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This c-PCR complements the main PCR of construction products in the International EPD System, PCR 2019:14 Construction products, available on www.environdec.com. The c-PCR cannot be used by itself but shall be used together with PCR 2019:14, and EN 15804 and EN 15941, 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 2019:14 and this c-PCR relate to each other and the EPDs that may be based on them.

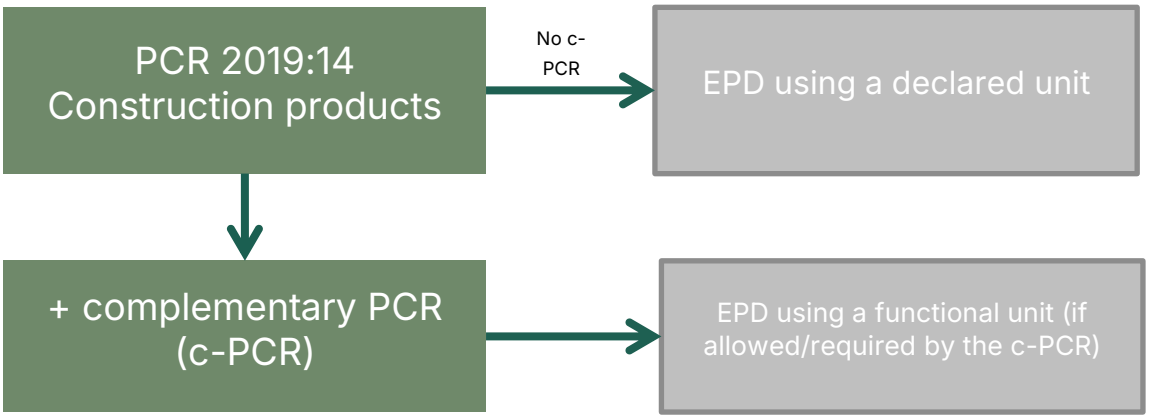

Figure 2. Overview of how PCR 2019:14 can be used directly, or together with a c-PCR, to develop an EPD. An EPD that uses a functional unit shall be based on a c-PCR. An EPD based on a declared unit can be developed without a c-PCR.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Name:	Prefabricated buildings intended as special-purpose transportable units
Registration number and version:	c-PCR-013, version 2.0.0
Programme:	EPD INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM
Programme operator:	EPD International AB, Box 210 60, SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden. Website: www.environdec.com E-mail: support@environdec.com
PCR Moderator:	Bianca Maria Raffaelli, Studio Fieschi & soci s.r.l., bianca.raffaelli@studiofieschi.it
PCR Committee:	Studio Fieschi Studio Fieschi & soci s.r.l., "Bagni Mobili Italia" working group composed by companies producing, renting, and providing full service for mobile non-sewerconnected toilet cabins.
Publication date	*To be added by the Secretariat* See Section 9 for a version history of the c-PCR.
Valid until:	*To be added by the Secretariat* The validity may change. See 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 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 of the International EPD System, version 5.0.1, based on ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044.[3] ▪ EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 ▪ EN 15941:2024 ▪ ISO 21930:2017. This standard is used in selected sections, such as allocation, when it provides additional but not contradictory rules to EN 15804. EPDs may comply with this standard if additional requirements are met, see Section 1.5. If PCR 2019:14 refers to a later version of any of the above standards, the later version applies.
PCR language(s):	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. In case of translated versions, the English version takes precedence in case of any discrepancies.

2.2 SCOPE

2.2.1 PRODUCT CATEGORY DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION

This document provides complementary product category rules (c-PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of transportable prefabricated buildings and the declaration of this performance by an EPD. The product category corresponds to UN CPC 387 Prefabricated buildings and underlying classes and sub-classes:

- Group: 387 – Prefabricated Buildings
  - Class: 3870 – Prefabricated Buildings
    - Subclass: 38701 - Prefabricated Buildings, of wood
    - Subclass: 38702 - Prefabricated Buildings, of metal
    - Subclass: 38703 - Prefabricated Buildings, of plastics
    - Subclass: 38704 - Prefabricated Buildings, of concrete

For further information, check *https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Family/Detail/1074*.

The subset of this class covered by this PCR includes transportable prefabricated buildings, either unassembled or fully assembled and ready to use.

The buildings can be designed for use as toilets, showers, changing rooms and other special-purpose transportable units and can be made of different materials.

As an example, products such as mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins (as defined by EN 16194:2012) fall within the scope of this PCR.

[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.

2.2.2 TYPE OF EPD AND INFORMATION MODULES INCLUDED

See PCR 2019:14.

Following the requirements in Section 2.2.2 of PCR 2019:14, an EPD based on this c-PCR shall be a type c EPD, including modules A, B, C, D. Section 4.3 provides more rules on the system boundaries.

2.2.3 GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

This c-PCR may be used globally.

2.2.4 EPD VALIDITY

See PCR 2019:14.

3 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.

3.1 OPEN CONSULTATION

3.1.1 VERSION 2021-11-26

This c-PCR was available for open consultation from 2021-07-01 until 2021-09-01, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by contacting the PCR Moderator and/or the Secretariat.

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. No stakeholders provided comments during the open consultation and agreed to be listed as contributors in the c-PCR and and on www.environdec.com.

3.1.2 VERSION 2.0.0, 20YY-MM-DD

This c-PCR was available for open consultation from *20YY-MM-DD* until *20YY-MM-DD*, during which any stakeholder was able to provide comments by contacting the PCR Moderator and/or the Secretariat.

Add information about any physical or web-based meetings held during the open consultation, 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 on 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.") and the bullet list shall be removed.

3.2 PCR REVIEW

3.2.1 VERSION 2021-11-26

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:	Claudia A. Peña
Review dates:	2021-09-10 until 2021-10-28

3.2.2 VERSION 2.0.0, 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. 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 c-PCR, existing PCRs and c-PCRs and other internationally standardised methods that could potentially act as c-PCRs for the product category in scope, 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.
- Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. www.ibu-epd.com.
- EPDItaly www.epditaly.it.
- Bau EPD GmbH www.bau-epd.at.
- DAPconstrucción® Program www.dapcons.com

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
EPDItaly 039: SUB PCR per Edifici Transportabili Prefabbricati e Mobile Homes	EPDItaly	Rev.0 25-09-2025	The purpose of this PCR is to allow the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings and prefabricated buildings, on the basis of Life cycle assessment (LCA).

The identified PCR was recently published and has a broader scope than the specific product category addressed in this c-PCR. Furthermore, the functional unit defined in the PCR for Transportable Prefabricated Buildings and Mobile Homes does not adequately represent the use characteristics of the restricted category intended to be covered. Consequently, the existing PCR is not considered applicable, although it has been reviewed to ensure harmonisation where relevant.

3.4 REASONING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF C-PCR

This c-PCR was developed to provide rules and guidance additional to those in PCR 2019:14 and EN 15804, 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.

3.5 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:

- EPD International (2021): PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.11.
- EPD International (2021): General Programme Instructions for the International EPD System. Version 4.0.

- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.
- ISO 21930:2017.
- LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) of Sebach portable toilets TopSan No Touch® and TopSan HN. EPD update, Reference year 2023.

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.

4.1 MODELLING APPROACH

See PCR 2019:14.

4.2 FUNCTIONAL UNIT

The functional unit that shall be used in the EPD is *one day of effective usage of a prefabricated building*. The effective usage is the number of days when the prefabricated building is accessible for use.

The EPD shall declare the reference flow corresponding to the quantity of product required to fulfil the functional unit, taking into account the product's Reference Service Life (RSL) and the annual number of usage days (N).

Example (informative):

- Reference service life (RSL): 5 years
- Annual number of usage days (N): 200 days

$$Referece\ flow = \frac{1\ prefabricated\ unit}{5\ years\ \times 200\ {}^{days}/_{year}}$$

(This example is provided for clarification only and shall not be interpreted as prescriptive.)

4.2.1 REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)

The RSL shall be declared in the EPD together with a justification of the calculation method and the assumptions applied.

To support the definition of the RSL, the following indicative default values may be used:

- Prefabricated units made of plastic: RSL= 8 years
- Prefabricated units made of wood: RSL= 8 years
- Prefabricated units made of plastic panels with aluminium frame: RSL= 10 years
- Prefabricated units made of plywood panels with aluminium frame: RSL = 20 years.

For any other product type or material combination not listed above, the RSL shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

4.2.2 PRODUCT LIFESPAN

The product lifespan shall be determined on a case-by-case basis and declared in the EPD.

4.2.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

The EPD shall include a complete description of the product's technical characteristics and use conditions relevant to the functional unit. This description shall provide all functional aspects that influence the environmental performance of the product during transport, installation, use, maintenance and servicing (modules A4-B7).

Examples of technical information that shall be included, where relevant, comprise (but are not limited to):

- Toilets, showers, and sanitary units: dimensions, wastewater tank capacity, connection to water and/or power supply, type of use, cleaning or servicing intervals.
- Office modules, changing rooms and other special-purpose transportable units: dimensions, connection to water and/or power supply, ventilation or air-conditioning requirements (when applicable).

Where applicable, relevant technical standards governing the use or operation of the product shall be referenced in the EPD.

4.3 SYSTEM BOUNDARY

See PCR 2019:14.

EPDs that are developed based on this c-PCR shall be type c EPDs, thereby covering product stage (A1-A3), construction process stage (A4-A5), use stage (B1-B7), end-of-life stage (C1-C4) as well as benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (D).

Table 3. Life cycle stages, information modules, and the requirements for inclusion depending on type of EPD (only type c EPDs allowed under this c-PCR).

Life cycle stages	Information module		Type of EPD
			c) Cradle to grave and module D
A1-A3 Product stage	A1	Raw material supply	Mandatory
	A2	Transport	
	A3	Manufacturing	
A4-A5 Construction process stage	A4	Transport	Mandatory
	A5	Construction installation	
B1-B7 Use stage	B1	Use	Mandatory
	B2	Maintenance	
	B3	Repair	
	B4	Replacement	
	B5	Refurbishment	
	B6	Operational energy use	
	B7	Operational water use	
C1-C4 End-of-life stage	C1	Deconstruction, demolition	Mandatory
	C2	Transport	
	C3	Waste processing	
	C4	Disposal	
D Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary	D	Reuse, recovery, recycling, potential	Mandatory

The following subsections describe the covered information modules, respective processes, and other rules on the setting of system boundary. For detailed information on each module, see EN 15804 (Section 6.3.5). Here only specific descriptions related to this c-PCR are provided.

4.3.1 PRODUCT STAGE: MODULES A1-A3

See PCR 2019:14 and Section 6.3.5.2 of EN 15804.

A3) Manufacturing: Manufacturing and assembly of single components ready for the transportation to the installation site have to be intended as the manufacturing of walls, door, top, platform, and other structural main components. The final product can be transported to the site either as a stand-alone unit or as separate single components to be assembled in situ.

4.3.2 CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE: MODULES A4-A5

See PCR 2019:14 and Section 6.3.5.3 of EN 15804.

A4) Transport: Transportation from the production gate to the construction or installation site includes also the transportation from the production gate to an intermediary, such as concessionaires that provide rental services.

A5) Installation process: Assembly of single components at the site and activation of related ancillary services may include temporary connection to electricity grid and/or water supply network.

If not relevant, module A5 (Installation process) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building that is manually installed, using small utensils with negligible energy consumption, e.g. portable toilet).

4.3.3 USE STAGE: MODULES B1-B7

See PCR 2019:14 and Section 6.3.5.4 of EN 15804.

If not relevant, module B1 (Use) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building with negligible emissions of its structure during its use).

B2) Maintenance: Transport of the prefabricated building to the installation site and its transport back from the installation site to another site (storage or new installation site)

If not relevant, module B3 (Repair) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building for which repair is not applicable, since the product is new and and no repair process has been carried out yet).

If not relevant, module B4 (Replacement) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building for which replacement is not applicable, since the product is disassembled and the broken components sent to recovery or disposal).

If not relevant, module B5 (Refurbishment) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building for which refurbishment is not expected during its use).

If not relevant, module B6 (Energy use to operate building integrated technical systems) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building that is not connected to the power grid).

If not relevant, module B7 (Operational water use by building integrated technical systems) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building that is not connected to the water supply network).

4.3.4 END-OF-LIFE (EOL) STAGE: MODULES C1-C4

See PCR 2019:14 and Section 6.3.5.5 of EN 15804.

If not relevant, module C1 (Deconstruction, demolition) can be excluded (e.g. for a transportable prefabricated building that is manually disassembled, using small utensils with negligible energy consumption, e.g. portable toilet).

4.3.5 BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY: MODULE D

See PCR 2019:14 and Section 6.4.3.3 of EN 15804.

4.4 CUT-OFF RULES

See PCR 2019:14 and EN 15804.

4.5 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

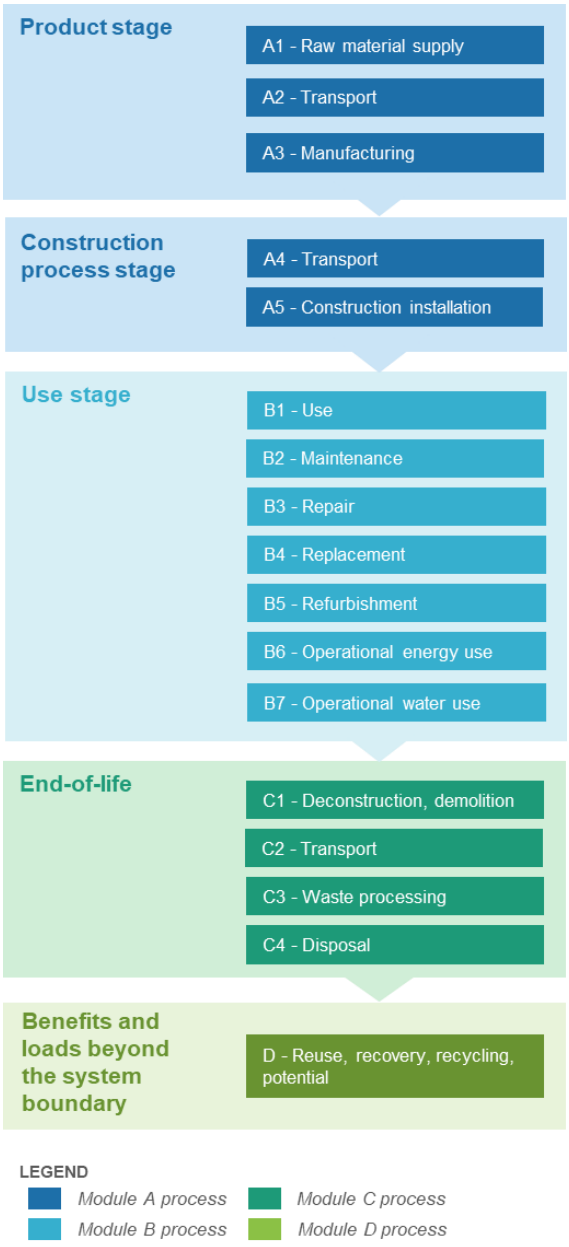

Figure 3. Process flow diagram illustrating the processes that shall be included in the product system, divided into the life-cycle stages. The illustration of processes to include may not be exhaustive.

4.6 ALLOCATION RULES

See PCR 2019:14 and EN 15804.

4.7 DATA CATEGORIES AND DATA QUALITY RULES

See PCR 2019:14 and EN 15804.

4.8 OTHER LCA RULES

See PCR 2019:14.

4.9 SPECIFIC RULES PER LIFE-CYCLE STAGE AND MODULE D

See PCR 2019:14.

4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

See PCR 2019:14 and EN 15804.

4.11 SPECIFIC RULES PER EPD TYPE

See PCR 2019:14.

5 CONTENT OF THE LCA REPORT

See PCR 2019:14.

5.1 LAYOUT OF THE PRESENTATION

See PCR 2019:14.

5.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE LCA MODELLING

See PCR 2019:14.

6 CONTENT AND FORMAT OF EPD

See PCR 2019:14.

6.1 EPD LANGUAGES

See PCR 2019:14.

6.2 UNITS AND QUANTITIES

See PCR 2019:14.

6.3 USE OF IMAGES IN EPD

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4 SECTIONS OF THE EPD

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.1 COVER PAGE

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.3 INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.4 PRODUCT INFORMATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.5 CONTENT DECLARATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.6 LCA INFORMATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.8 ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.9 ADDITIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.10 INFORMATION RELATED TO SECTOR EPDS

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.11 VERSION HISTORY

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.12 ABBREVIATIONS

See PCR 2019:14.

6.4.13 REFERENCES

See PCR 2019:14.

7 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

See PCR 2019:14.

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 (2025) PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 2.0.1.

EPD International (2025) General Programme Instructions of the International EPD System. Version 5.0.1 www.environdec.com.

EPDItaly 039: SUB PCR per Edifici Transportabili Prefabbricati e Mobile Homes Rev.0

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

9 VERSION HISTORY OF C-PCR

VERSION 2021-11-26

Original version of the c-PCR. Upgrade of PCR 2013:01 into a c-PCR to PCR 2019:14.

VERSION 2024-04-30

- Updated validity to align with the extended validity in PCR 2019:14 as of version 1.3.4
- Updates in references.

VERSION 1.0.0, 2025-04-15

- Updated with prolonged validity, until five years from the original publication of the PCR.
- Changed from version date to version number.
- Other editorial changes and clarifications, e.g., related to the use of the c-PCR (see Section 1.2).
- Removed references to specific sections of PCR 2019:14, as the sections of PCR 2019:14 changed as of the publication of version 2.0.0 in 2025-04-07 and as this c-PCR is applicable together with any version of PCR 2019:14.

VERSION 2.0.0, 20YY-MM-DD

- Updated with prolonged validity, until five years from the original publication of the c-PCR.
- Updated references to specific sections of PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 2.0.1.
- Updated to specific requirements of General Programme Instructions (GPI) of the International EPD System, version 5.0.1.