



EPD Verification Report

for [product name/ product group]

Verified by

[Verifier name]

[Verification body / organization]

Prepared for

[Company name]

[Address – optional]

Date of verification

[DD-MM-YYYY]

EPD Verification Report

The purpose of this EPD Verification Report is to document the independent verification of an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for construction products in accordance with the applicable Product Category Rules (PCR) and EN 15804.

The verification confirms that the EPD has been developed in compliance with the methodological, data quality, modelling, and reporting requirements defined in EN 15804 and the applicable PCR (ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6), and that the information declared in the EPD is accurate, consistent, and transparent.

Objectives

The objectives of the EPD verification are to:

- **Validate Data Accuracy and representativeness:** Confirm that the life cycle inventory data used in the EPD, including material inputs, energy use, transport, emissions, and waste flows, are appropriate, representative, and correctly implemented within the life cycle model, in accordance with EN 15804 requirements.
- **Confirm Methodology Compliance:** Verify that the life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology applied in the EPD complies with the calculation rules, system boundaries, modelling principles, and life-cycle module definitions specified in EN 15804 and ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6.
- **Assess Completeness of declared information:** Check that all required environmental indicators, resource use indicators, life-cycle modules, scenarios, and additional mandatory information are declared in accordance with the applicable standards and PCR requirements.
- **Ensure Transparency and consistency:** Verify that assumptions, data sources, modelling choices, exclusions, and limitations are clearly documented and consistently applied, enabling correct interpretation and use of the EPD by third parties.

Value of the Verification

By fulfilling these objectives, the verification process:

- Supports reliable communication of environmental performance for construction products,
- Enhances confidence in the credibility and robustness of EPD information,
- Enables informed decision-making by EPD users based on verified and standard-compliant data, and
- Contributes to consistent application of EN 15804 and PCR requirements across verified EPDs.

EPD Verification Process

The following verification process was followed to assess the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the environmental data and claims presented in the EPD, in accordance with EN 15804 and the ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6):

1. Initial Review and Data Validation

- Examined the EPD for completeness and consistency with the requirements of EN 15804 and the applicable PCR.
- Checked the accuracy and reliability of the data used in the EPD, including material inputs, energy consumption, emissions, and waste generation.
- Confirmed the appropriateness and credibility of the data sources used in the LCA.

2. Methodology Assessment

- Evaluated the suitability of the LCA methodology used in the EPD, ensuring alignment with the methodological requirements of EN 15804 and ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6.
- Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions made and the transparency of the limitations identified in the EPD.

3. Calculation Verification

- Checked the correctness of the calculations used to determine the declared environmental impact indicators.
- Verified that the calculation procedures and tools used are consistent with the requirements defined in EN 15804 and the applicable PCR.

4. Data Consistency

- Ensured that the data presented in the EPD is consistent and aligned with the supporting LCA documentation.
- Verified consistency between declared results, scenarios, and assumptions across all relevant sections of the EPD.

5. Claim Verification

- Evaluated the accuracy and substantiation of any environmental claims made in the EPD.
- Ensured that all claims are directly supported by the declared data, calculations, and methodological choices.

6. Transparency and Disclosure

- Assessed the clarity and completeness of the information provided in the EPD, including assumptions, limitations, and uncertainties.

- Verified that all relevant methodological choices and deviations are clearly disclosed in accordance with EN 15804 and PCR requirements.

7. Compliance Verification

- Verified that the EPD complies with the applicable requirements of EN15804 and ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6.
- Confirmed that all mandatory content, indicators, life-cycle modules, and additional required information are correctly declared.

A signed copy of this verification report shall be submitted to the Secretariat of the ICIS as a part of the EPD registration. The verification report shall be available to any person upon request.

EPD Details

Product	As declared in the EPD
Product Group Classification	As declared in the EPD
Product Category Rules (PCR)	ICIS PCR 2026:18 – Construction Products, Version 1.2.6, Issue Date: 21.01.2026, Valid until: 20.01.2028
Core PCR Standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021
EPD Owner	Company name
Approval Date	To be filled
Valid Until	To be filled

Verification Details

LCA Practitioner	Name/Organisation
LCA Report	Title
LCA Report Issue/Version Details	Version & date
Assurance Level	Third-party verification
LCA Software	Software name
Database	Database name
Lead Verifier	Name
Team Member	If applicable

Verification Start Date	Date
Verification End Date	Date
Verification Revision Status	Final/Revised

Statement of Verification

I hereby confirm that, following a detailed examination carried out as an independent third-party verifier, I have not identified any unjustified deviations in the EPD and its associated report within the scope of the verification.

The verification covered, in particular:

- the underlying company-specific and background data used for the LCA,
- the application of calculation rules and modelling choices as defined in the applicable PCR, and
- the presentation of environmental performance results and additional information included in the EPD.

The verification was conducted in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 (EN15804+A2) and the ICIS PCR 2026:18, Version 1.2.6 (Applicable PCR).

I confirm that the company-specific data have been examined for plausibility and consistency within the limits of the verification scope. The EPD owner remains responsible for the factual integrity of the data and for ensuring compliance with relevant legislation.

I further confirm that I have acted independently during the verification process and that I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or the preparation of the EPD. No conflicts of interest exist that could compromise the objectivity of this verification.

Name of verifier	
Organization	
Place and date	
Signature	

CHECKLIST

Section 1: Calculation Rules for the LCA and requirements on the Report

As a minimum, the following requirements have been reviewed. The verification entails determining whether the LCA) and report comply with the requirements of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the applicable PCR (ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6).

The verifier is responsible for reporting any deviations from the applicable requirements. The “Checked and Approved” box is ticked where compliance is confirmed or accepted by the verifier. Duplication of checks is not required if the LCA has already undergone a critical review in accordance with EN 15804 requirements prior to verification.

1.0	General Aspects	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
1.1	Commissioner of LCA study, Internal or External LCA practitioner	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
1.2	Date of issue of LCA report	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
1.3	Statement that the LCA study has been performed in accordance EN 15804 and applicable PCR (date and version)	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 8.1 & 8.2; ICIS PCR 2026 v1.2.6		
1.4	Statement of the version of EN 15804 used for the study and EPD	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
1.5	Any other independent verification of the data given in the LCI/LCA documentation	O			
1.6 EEE	For EEE-construction products: Statement that this EPD follows additional requirements for construction products considered as Electronic or Electric Equipment	M	EN15804+A2; EN 50693 (where applicable)		

2.0	Study Goal	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
2.1	Reasons for performing the Life Cycle Assessment	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
2.2	Intended application (e.g., EPD, databases, publication etc.)	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
2.3	Target group (B2B, B2C, ...)	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
3.0	Functional Unit / Declared Unit – Availability of Info	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
3.1	<p>Functional / Declared unit, including relevant technical specification. The functional unit of a construction product shall specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the application of the product or product group; — the reference quantity when integrated in construction works; — quantified key performance characteristics for the intended functional use; — minimum performance characteristics under defined conditions over the reference time period; — the specified reference service life (RSL). If a different time period than the RSL is used, the RSL shall be stated as technical information in the EPD 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.1–6.3.3		
3.2	Indication of a factor for the conversion into kg, where applicable	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.2.1 and 6.3.3		
3.2	<p>If product groups (similar products from one manufacturer and/or from different production plants) are formed as averages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Description of the type of declared product (e.g. average or representative product); b. Calculation rules applied for forming the averages; c. Representativeness of the declared results and content 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		

4.0	Product Description	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
4.1	Composition of the product The level of detail: the main components necessary to understand what type of product is concerned (detailed mass description is not necessary if confidential). In case of average EPD: at minimum qualitative description of averages and qualitative description of ranges	M	Clause, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR		
4.2	Description of technical and functional characteristics and area of intended application in the building. In case of average EPD: at minimum qualitative description of averages and qualitative description of ranges of functions	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR		
4.3	Flow diagram of main production processes and visualization of system boundaries. Level of detail: see 4.1	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.1		
4.4	If EPD of multiple products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the type of EPD (based on average results, based on representative product, based on highest results of the included products, i.e. worst-case results, or Sector EPD) • List of products (name) covered in the EPD • If average results, a description of how the average has been calculated. If a representative product, a justification of the choice of representative product. • Note: Dependent on the choice of option to declare multiple products and if compliant with ISO 21930, compliant with the requirement on variation in environmental impact results between the included products (typically referred as the “10%-rule”) 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; Applicable PCR		
5.0	System Boundaries in accordance with the modular design of EN 15804	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A

5.1	Description of declared life cycle stages and modules. Any omission of life cycle stages is justified and documented. Visualization of system boundaries is provided	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 5.2		
5.2	Comprehensive declaration of modules A1–A3, C and D as a minimum requirement, unless exclusion conditions are met A1–A3 may be reported as an aggregated module	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 5.2 and 6.3.5		
5.3	A1 to A3: System boundary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of all processes the modules cover • System boundary to nature (e.g., between forest and technosphere in wood production) • Use of secondary materials/fuels and waste produced • end-of-waste criteria • confirmation that no offsetting is applied 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.5.2; Applicable PCR		
5.4	Allocation in A1–A3: allocation rules for co-products are described and justified. Allocation is consistent, complete, and based on physical or economic relationships	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.2 and Annex B.1; Applicable PCR		
5.5	In addition for EEE-construction products: Information regarding specific allocation rules (rules, factors, interpretation...) which are not described either in EN 15804+A2 or in the applicable c-PCR shall be included in the report and in the EPD	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.2 and Annex B.1; Applicable PCR		
5.6	A4–A5 (if declared): description of system boundaries and processes included.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.5.3; Applicable PCR		
5.7	Losses are accounted for in the modules in which they occur (e.g. transport losses in A4)	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.1 and 6.3.5.3		

5.8	<p>A4 to A5: Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use, or which have not been demonstrated to be practical 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.3 and 6.3.9; Applicable PCR		
5.9	A4: If the EPD owner is a trader/wholesaler, module A4 shall be included, at least covering transport to a central warehouse or to the border of the market of the EPD scope	M	Applicable PCR		
5.10	A5: If the packaging contains more than 5% biogenic carbon, module A5 shall be included at least for balancing out the emission of this carbon (ref.: PCR)	M	Applicable PCR		
5.11	<p>B1 to B5: Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use, or which have not been demonstrated to be practical 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.4 and 6.3.9; Applicable PCR		
5.12	B6 and B7 (optional module): Description of all processes covered by the modules	M	EN15804+A2, clause 6.3.5.4; Applicable PCR		
5.13	<p>B6-B7: Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios.</p> <p>Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use or which have not been demonstrated to be practical</p>	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.4 and 6.3.9; Applicable PCR		
	In addition for EEE-construction products: All modules B shall be calculated for the EPD Technical information for the relevant B module(s) shall be provided in project report. B6 (energy consumption) shall be added in the calculation of EPD of final products which are consuming energy, directly or indirectly (ex. a cable is consuming energy through dissipation/losses in the cable when				

5.14 EEE	<p>electricity goes through it.</p> <p>B6 shall be presented separately to let users of the EPD accommodate the calculation when appropriate. The program operator shall provide a justified use scenario to apply for each family of products (or Product Category) that it covers within its program, together with the related calculation formula when appropriate. Usually this will be done through a PCR publication.</p> <p>When an existing regulation applies to the calculation of B6 at the geographical scope that the EPD states it covers, the “justified use scenario” to calculate B6 shall be the more demanding regulation applying to the entire scope (see also “regulatory context”)</p>	M	EN 50693; Applicable PCR		
5.15	C1 to C4 (optional module): Description of all processes the modules cover	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.5.5; Applicable PCR		
5.16	<p>C3: Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios for processing of waste until end-of-waste state or until incineration/landfilling is included in C3, and for flows leaving the product system (e.g., materials for recycling).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use, or which have not been demonstrated to be practical. • Justification of the “end-of-waste state”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing purpose - Existing market or demand - Compliance with technical requirements and legal guidelines - Fulfils limit values for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.5 and 6.3.5.6; Applicable PCR		

5.17	<p>C4: Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios for disposal of waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use, or which have not been demonstrated to be practical. <p>Carefully check the correct allocation for deposition of biogenic material: The degradation of a product's biogenic carbon content in a solid waste disposal site, declared as GWP biogenic, shall be calculated without time limit. Any remaining biogenic carbon is treated as an emission of biogenic CO₂ from the technosphere to nature.</p> <p>C3 to C4: If incineration takes place within the system boundaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment of incineration to either C3 or C4 based on the thermal efficiency of the incineration process No flow of "material for energy recovery" leaving the product system 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.5, 6.3.5.6, and 6.3.9; Applicable PCR		
5.18	<p>D. Clear description and justification of the declared scenarios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scenarios shall be realistic and representative of one of the most probable alternatives and shall not include processes or procedures that are not in current use, or which have not been demonstrated to be practical. Check assumptions with regard to substituted processes, incl. year of reference, substitution of electricity, material and component production, etc., and other rules in applicable PCR(s). Assumptions regarding quality of the recovered material or component are documented and justified 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.5.6; Applicable PCR		

5.19	D Check if the net flow calculation is done correctly, transparently, plausible, taking into consideration relevant factors, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing losses over the whole life cycle (including collection and pre-processing) • Inputs in Modules A1 to A3 (and A4 to B5 if necessary) • The reaching of end-of-waste-state by all waste flows considered in module D 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.5.6, 6.4.3.3; Applicable PCR		
5.20	D No benefits or loads of allocated co-products	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.3		
5.21	A to D The inclusion or exclusion of infrastructure/capital goods is transparently described for upstream, core and downstream processes.	M	Applicable PCR		
5.22	A to D Accounting for losses in the modules in which they arise (e.g., A4, during transport to construction site)	M	EN15804+A2, Cause 6.3.5.1		
6.0	Power Mix (Electricity Modeling)	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
6.1	Selection of the power mix in accordance with the location of the production site(s). Is the reference year for the dataset documented?	M	EN15941; Applicable PCR		
Info	Terms & Definitions Definitions for the terms “Guarantee of Origin (GO)”, “Consumption Mix” and “Residual Electricity Mix” are provided in EN 15941.				
6.2	Electricity rules	Mandatory	Reference	Checked and Approved	

6.2.1	Does the PO accept the application of GOs (and market-based approach) for contractual purchase of electricity? If applicable: Validity period of the certificates for GOs (date of purchase must be related to period of production and primary data collection on site) in accordance with the PCR and general program rules of the issuing PO. Is the GO document and documentation about the purchased electricity available for the EPD verification?	M	EN15941; Applicable PCR		
6.2.2	Requirements of EN15941: 2022 fulfilled?	M	EN15941:2022		
6.2.3	<p>Tracking, Traceability</p> <p>Case 1: Manufacturer produces energy on site (is physically linked to plants nearby):</p> <p>Check on energy amounts from accounts. Check if GOs are generated and supplied into the market (in case of (partial) supply into market, respective tracking of amounts used for production of products and/or supply into grid. GO (informing on sort of power mix and origin/site of energy providers) documents must be provided)</p> <p>Note 1: Attention: LCA-models for CO2 figures (or other indicators in GOs and/or on energy bills may be different from LCA models needed to fulfill EN 15804/ISO 21930 and construction related PCRs/this guidance paper on hand. The figures cannot replace each other.</p> <p>Note 2: if producers sell GOs from their own renewable plants on site, they must not use the same GOs themselves! They must buy GOs from other energy suppliers or declare residual mix figures.</p> <p>Case 2: Electricity provider chosen from national state with legislation for electricity labeling</p> <p>Energy mix is found in detail on contracts/bills, registry for proof of origin existing, no residual mix necessary, everything is marked. Task: Energy providers must deliver proof of origin (Mandatory: Contract papers with name</p>	M	Applicable PCR		

<p>and address of contract partners, Optional for the time being: addresses of plants, sites). Energy amounts from contracts/accounting documents must correspond to energy consumption in LCA Note: tracking numbers could sometimes only be provided from national energy control bodies. These systems are fully digitalized and the “book and claim” method is fully automatized. An energy provider book and within seconds the energy amounts are cancelled in the AIB system. That is done MWh per MWh and proof documentation in form of Excel sheets etc. would be thousands of lines. This kind of proof shall only be demanded and checked by verifiers in case of justified doubt about all other documents delivered by energy providers/certification bodies.</p> <p>Case 3: Electricity provider chosen from national statewith registry</p> <p>As above, GOs must be provided with tracking numbers, check on double counting: used tracking numbers must be cancelled in registry. (Note: Tracking numbers are in most cases (but not all!) deleted automatically in national systems, sometimes energy providers are able to deliver excel filesto check on energy amounts versus number of certificates. Solution: Show proof for tracking or documentation of justification why tracking was not possible. Documentation shall be checked on the following information, GO documents must be provided:</p> <p>Mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy provider • Client • Electricity mix, attributes of electricity • Energy amounts • Time periods for issue and validity of GOs <p>Optional, justification must be provided if information is not available:</p>				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses of power plants • Tracking numbers • Information on (direct) coupling yes/no <p>Note: Proof from external verification bodies (accredited bodies) may contain less information than listed above so further checks may be necessary.</p> <p>Note: sometimes only 100% green energy products are deleted from registry. Mixes of green energy and non-renewable energy are sometimes not deleted. (Example: Energy providers may only state that they have certain amounts of renewables in the mix, but no GOs available):</p> <p>Conclusion: A sensitivity analysis shall be carried out, in case significant amounts of electricity cannot be tracked: No tracking numbers and transparent</p> <p>GOs: No acceptance -> residual Mix.</p> <p>Note for upstream data: products with a high percentage of electricity in upstream data should be looked at with attention/check if specific data for upstream processes is available. Justification required, if not available.</p> <p>Intermediate conclusion if GOs are available but without confirmation of cancelling: proof that manufacturers have asked for cancellation confirmation is sufficient for a period of up to a max. of the validity of the EPD.</p> <p>Case 4: Energy provider from national state with no registry</p> <p>No benefit of GOs, use consumption mix (residual mix would be consumption mix andwith that worst case).</p> <p>If GO are accepted and applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific data for energy generation shall be used whenever available 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ i.e. have the foreground processes (e.g. in module A3) been calculated with the specific data from the supplier of the greenelectricity? ○ has the residual mix been used for the quantification of allelectricity generation without GOs for foreground data? • <i>background data:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ has been calculated using the residual mix for the relevantelectricity generation without GO? ○ a justification has been provided if relevant electricity generation without GO has not been calculated with residual mix? • Has the consumption mix (= national production + imports – exports), been applied for any modules beyond the modules A1-A3 (i.e. the factory gate), for which no GOs are used? <p>Note 1: The factory gate can sometimes also include A4 and A5 (e.g. ready-mix concrete).</p> <p>Note 2: Only if the EPD owner has direct control over a particular process in any of the B modules and/or C modules (which, e.g., may be the case for construction services or for recycling), generation of electricity used in this process may be modeled with GO and residual mix</p>				
6.2.4	If a PO decides that GOs cannot be used for the quantification of the LCA with respect to electricity generation, all EPD shall be calculated applying the national consumption mix.	M	Applicable PCR		
	Reporting and communication done as required in EN 15941:2022. Reporting an additional quantification in the project report is recommended:	M	EN15941		

6.2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • market based approach: using GOs and residual mix, • location based approach: using the actual consumption mix (= national production + imports – exports), • If a double quantification is reported in the report, options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ to provide 2 EPD ○ to declare two result tables in the EPD ○ to declare two scenarios in the EPD <p>to provide an interpretation of the different results in the EPD</p>				
6.2.6	<p>If the contractual situation is not clear a sensitivity analysis shall be reported in the report.</p> <p>Note: In some countries, parts of the electricity from renewable energy sources might be sold/exported as renewable electricity without being excluded from the supplied mix. For this reason, in such cases a sensitivity analysis applying the relevant consumption grid mix shall be conducted and reported in the project report to demonstrate the difference in results of the electricity tracking instruments</p>	M	EN15941; Applicable PCR		
6.2.7	<p>Calculation of residual mixes</p> <p>Available datasets from used database GaBi/Ecoinvent can be taken and the AIB Method implemented within must be documented (in EPD as well as in project report). Self-modelling can be executed, if no data sets are available on the market or other reasons for doing so exist. Transparent and traceable documentation is mandatory.</p> <p>For „self-modelling“ of residual mixes the following rules apply:</p> <p>Modelling of European residual mixes must follow the latest AIB Guide with the newest method.</p>	M	EN15941; Applicable PCR		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.aib-net.org/facts/european-residual-mix <p>In all cases the verifier has to check:</p> <p>How was the Residual Mix modeled?</p> <p>Were applicable datasets used from Ecoinvent or was 'self-modelling' utilized?</p> <p>In the case of self-modelling: The modelling shall be documented comprehensively.</p> <p>Note: this document does not formulate explicit rules on which electricity mixes to use for upstream data of supplied materials.</p> <p>LCA-practitioners shall provide emission factors to the verifier per kWh of modeled energy mixes, at least for the GWP-indicators, or for core EN 15804+A2-LCIA-indicators (in the project report or by alternative means)</p>				
6.3	Biogas	M	EN15941, Annex E2.3		
6.3.1	<p>If a PO allows the calculation of Biogas (based on a market-based approach), the biogas-calculation shall be handled in analogy to 6.1 greenelectricity. The tracking must be done as transparent as possible. (References to EN 15941 are preliminary, based on the recent draft version and may be subject to change.)</p> <p>Is the modelling of biogas in line with the following description?</p> <p><u>Biogas from the gas network</u></p> <p>Biogas certificates/GO shall be used when the supplier is able to guarantee that the biogas meets the requirements for tracking and traceability, see EN 15941 E.2.1. For gas purchased without the Certificates the residual mix shall be applied. If the requirements tracking and traceability are not fulfilled the consumption mix shall be used.</p> <p><u>Biogas from a directly connected supplier</u></p> <p>Life cycle data for the biogas supplied may be used if there is a dedicated</p>	M	EN15941, Annex E2.1 and E2.3		

<p>pipeline or supply between the organization and the biogas plant from which the life cycle data is derived, and no contractual instruments have been sold to a third party for that consumed biogas. Otherwise, the residual mix shall be used</p> <p><u>Internally generated biogas</u></p> <p>For internally generated and consumed biogas, where no contractual instruments have been sold to a third party, the life cycle data for the biogas shall be used for that product. Otherwise, the residual mix shall be used.</p> <p><u>Residual gas mix</u></p> <p>As long as the AIB system does not provide Guidance and/or data sets for residual gas mixes and the data bases Ecoinvent also do not give appropriate data sets, the residual mix must be calculated following the AIB guidance for green electricity as closely as possible.</p> <p>Note 1: in 2022, only Austria has established a system for mandatory full declaration of gas production (no residual gas, biogas GOs are handled with the same automatic “Book-Claim-Cancel in Registry Approach” as green electricity.</p> <p>All other countries may have already installed systems tracking/national registries.</p> <p>The GOs and proof documents for cancellation in the system must be shown, else residual gas mix or worst case (= fossil) must be calculated. Alternatively, a sensitivity analysis as stated in EN 15941 Annex E2.3 must be carried out to avoid double counting.</p> <p>Note 2: For biogas it is not always clear at which geographical point in the gas grid the biogas is put into the pipe system nor is the pipe systems connected in a way as electricity grids are connected. Until further notice a physical connection of gas grid systems is not required to accept GOs for biogas.</p>				
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	Note 3: The above rules are meant only for input as energy carrier (not as feedstock)				
6.3.2	Optional: Additional information for transparency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide in the EPD the GWP of the applied electricity mix for A1-A3 in kg CO₂e/kWh; - Provide the GWP of the applied gas mix for A1-A3 in kg CO₂e/MJ Justification shall be given in the Report if any information is not provided.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum: use of Residual Mix or of modeled energy mix shall be declared. Information if GOs are used must be declared. - Detailed description of Energy datasets should be provided 	O	EN15941, Annex E 2.8.1		
7.0	Excluding Inputs and Outputs	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
7.1	Selection of the cut-off criteria, description of application of the criteria and assumptions in line with standard and PCR? (A complete mass balance is normally not possible without high effort. This is why cut off decisions are often based on assumptions about the effect of the flow that has been cut off).	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.6 and 8.2; Applicable PCRs		
7.2	List of excluded processes declared?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; Applicable PCR		
8.0	Data Collection, Selecting Background Data	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
8.1	Selection and use of generic data and background data justified and validity demonstrated? including documentation of dataset names and data sources	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.7; EN 15941; Applicable PCR		
8.2	Data collection, including data quality issues, according to LCA rules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment period for each module considered in the LCA (e.g. one year average, etc.) 	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.7		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriateness of background data (temporal, geographical, technological) • Other assumptions concerning background data (e.g. data gaps) • Omissions of life cycle stages, processes • Assumptions regarding energy and electricity production incl. year of reference. It should also be transparent which electricity/energy model is applied as avoided product if energy recovery is included in the optional Module D. • Assumptions concerning other relevant background data where relevant for the system boundary 		and 6.3.8; Applicable PCR		
9.0	Data Validity	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 10 years for background data • < 5 years for manufacturer's data • Manufacturers' data based on 1 year average • Time period of 100 years, in case of landfill scenario longer if relevant • Technical background complies with physical reality • Integrity of generic data records, system limit and cut-off criteria for generic data records validity demonstrated 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.8; EN 15941; Applicable PCR		
9.2	<p>Documentation on background data (specific and/or generic):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the data record • Source (database, bibliographic source, etc.) • Year of data collection and representativeness • Handling of missing data • Assessment of data quality (temporal, geographical and technological representativeness) • Documentation of data quality for all datasets with a major contribution, 	M	EN15804+A2, Annex E; EN15941; Applicable PCR		

	<p>together contributing to at least 80% of the results of the core environmental impact indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plausibility check, including comparison of indicators with datasets verified according to EN 15804+A2 and applicable c-PCR, or comparison of flows and/or indicators with other significant sources of information 				
10.0	Development of scenarios at product level in modules A4–A5–B–C–D	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
10.1	Statement that the scenarios included are currently in use and are representative for one of the most likely scenario alternatives. Declaration of additional representative scenarios for the relevant region(s) is permissible.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.9; Applicable PCR		
10.2	Documentation of the relevant technical information for the scenarios, e.g. transport distances, recycling rates, reuse rates, waste treatment routes, including references.	M	EN15804+A2, Table 8; Applicable PCR		
10.3	Default values defined in the applicable PCR have been checked for applicability to the product. Deviations from default values are justified and documented.	M	Applicable PCR		
11.0	Allocations	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
11.1	General allocation principles applied (avoidance of allocation where possible, no double counting or omissions, uniform application of allocation rules, and mass/energy balance consistency before and after allocation).	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3; Applicable PCR		
11.2	Presentation and justification of allocations applied for the use of secondary materials or secondary fuels as raw materials.	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.4.3 and 8.2; Applicable PCR		

11.3	Presentation and justification of allocations applied within the manufacturing plant (allocation between different products or production lines).	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.4.3 and 8.2; Applicable PCR		
11.4	If applicable: Presentation and justification of allocation for multi-input processes (e.g. incineration or landfilling).	M	Applicable PCR		
11.5	Allocation of co-products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of the allocation factors for co-product allocation and justification of allocation method; • Justification of allocation method (e.g. if data are not available to allocate according to the EN15804+A2 rules); • Presentation of the energy and material flows in case of deviating allocation method; • No declaration of loads and benefits in Module D of flows undergone co-product allocation. 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.2; Applicable PCR		
11.5.1	Economic allocation for processes producing co-products used in cement and concrete, e.g. blast furnace slag, crystallised basic oxygen furnace slag, fly ash, artificial gypsum, silica fume, aluminium-oxide-containing co-products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic allocation has been used to assign impact to these low value co-products. • Even where the co-product's contribution to the overall revenue of the co-production process is less than 1%, economic allocation has been used to assess the impact, even if small, for low value co-products. • When assessing steel, coal-fired electricity, and other processes producing these co-products, physical partitioning and other forms of allocation have not been used to assign impact to low value coproducts. 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.2; Applicable PCR		

11.6	Documentation of allocation factors used and their sources	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; Applicable PCR		
11.7	Allocation process for reuse, recycling and recovery, check specifically: End-of-waste state, Consistency with other scenarios of waste management technology representativeness for the region/country Specification and justification of end-of-waste state where applicable If applicable (module D): Selecting substituted processes in accordance with the PCR or (if no PCR is available) representative actual processes NOTE: Application of the “polluter pays” principle to the use of waste as substitute for primary fuels or materials is left to the program operator. If applicable (substitution in Module D): Calculation of net flows Conservative approach, i.e. choice of those scenarios and calculation rules that reflect the highest environmental impacts in comparison to other choices	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3.3; Applicable PCR		
11.8	Justification if generic data is applied which does not comply with the allocation principles, or where this compliance is not known and there are reasons to doubt it. Expert guess of how this influences the indicator results should be provided. If the allocation principles are not followed, or it is unknown whether or not they are followed, conservative assumptions should be done, for example by modifying the generic data.	M	Applicable PCR		
11.9	If applicable: Transparent documentation of the calculation of biogenic carbon content of product and packaging in CO ₂ -eq., including stated conversion factors.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.5 (Table 9)		
11.10	If packaging contains biogenic carbon, has this been balanced out in A1-A3 if A5 is not reported? If balanced out in A5, have other relevant impacts for A5 been reported?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.5; Applicable PCR		

12.0	Life cycle modelling information	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
12.1	Transparent presentation of LCA modelling (for example by tables, screenshots from LCA software programs etc.)	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.4		
12.2	Clear description how specific (company) data are used. Is the assignment of company data to the datasets provided by the LCA software described transparently and is it plausible?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.4		
12.3	Assignment of process data to the life cycle modules plausible?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.4		
12.4	For several locations/products: Presentation of modelling of all manufacturing sites (name and address to at least the country and city level: this applies for manufacturers and organizations providing products for sale/resellers) and products as well as any weighting thereof	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1 a); Applicable PCR		
12.5	Plausibility and consistency of data (mass balance, energy balance) This can only be fulfilled with random checks if the effort for a verification shall be reasonable, e. g.: Check on equations and total sums: Mass balance of inputs and outputs, e.g. mass balance of (renewable and non-renewable) material resource (feedstock) inputs and outputs (products/waste/emissions/secondary materials) CO and CO2 emissions coherent with the mass input of fossil energetic resources Are the energy indicators coherent with the energy resources used?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.4		
12.6	Biomass balance (BMB) and/or recycled content allocation approaches such as "mass balance credit method" and/or "book and claim" methods have not been used (except biogas for energy purposes, if allowed by the program operator)	M	Applicable PCR		

13.0	Indicators of the Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) and Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
13.1	Presentation of the parameters in tabular form for all modules A1 to D.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.2		
13.2	<p>Presentation of the indicators describing:</p> <p>Core environmental impacts (13 indicators)</p> <p>Additional environmental impacts (6 indicators) and coherent disclaimers. Table 4 shall be included in the EPD for the declared additional environmental indicators. If additional indicators are not declared, they shall be mentioned in the EPD (e.g. "ND").</p> <p>Use of resources (10 indicators)</p> <p>Waste categories (3 indicators)</p> <p>Output material flows (4 indicators)</p> <p>Other environmental performance indicators required by the PCR</p> <p>Note: The sum of GWP fossil + GWP biogenic + GWP land use and land use change shall be equivalent to GWP total.</p>	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.5, 7.2.3–7.2.5; Table 4; Applicable PCR		
13.3	Has the packaging been included in the declaration of the LCI-related indicators, e.g. in the quantification of the content of primary energy?	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.5.2; clause 7.2.5 (Table 9		
13.4	Selection of correct characterization factors and elimination of long-term emissions (>100 years). Version of characterization factors to be stated to facilitate comparison.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; Annex C; Applicable		
13.5	Justification of indicators and characterization methods applied in case they are not among the mandatory indicators/methods of EN 15804+A2 and applicable PCR.	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; Applicable PCR		

13.6	Information on the environmental impacts in the project report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference to characterization models and factors Statement that the estimated impact results are only relative statements and do not indicate endpoints, thresholds, safety margins or risks 	M	EN15804+A2, Cause 8.2		
14.0	Interpretation	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
14.1	Interpretation of the results based on a dominance / contribution analysis of selected indicators?	O	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
14.2	Is the relationship between the results of the LCI and the results of the LCIA plausible? Examples: Relationships are checked (e.g. mass balance, input–output consistency, order of magnitude) Insight into the model is demonstrated (link between LCI and LCIA) Orders of magnitude checked, especially for manually adjusted indicators Coherence of primary energy (non-renewable) with ADPF values Check allocations and consistency with physical flows	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
14.3	Assumptions and restrictions regarding the interpretation of results in the EPD, in terms of both methods and data	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
14.4	In the case where an EPD is for a product group, a statement to that effect shall be included in the declaration together with a description of the range/variability of the LCIA results, if significant. The description of the range can be qualitative or quantitative.	M	EN15804+A2, Clauses 7.1 and 8.2; Applicable PCR		
14.5	Interpretation of the influence of data quality. An assessment of data quality should be provided if the data quality differs for significant data.	O	EN15804+A2, Clauses 6.3.8 and 8.2; Annex E		

14.6	Comprehensive transparency regarding value decisions, justifications and expert judgements, to avoid misinterpretation	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
15.0	Additional information	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
15.1	<p>If additional information is given, check the documentation:</p> <p>Laboratory results / measurements listed in the content declaration</p> <p>Laboratory results / measurements listed in the functional / technical performance</p> <p>Documentation on the declared technical information on individual life cycle stages not taken into consideration in the construction product's LCA (but applicable to building assessment, e.g. transport routes, energy consumption during the use stage, cleaning cycles, etc.)</p> <p>Laboratory results / measurements pertaining to the declared emissions in indoor air, soil or water during the use stage</p> <p>All declared information is in line with requirements in the PCR</p>	O	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.3; Applicable PCR		
15.2	Where relevant: ensure that information additional to EN 15804+A2 is either verified or has been verified / certified by others, e.g. by reference to standards or other publicly accepted test requirements	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.3; Applicable PCR		
16.0	Lifespan and reference service life (RSL)	Mandatory (M) Optional (O)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
16.1	<p>The RSL shall be declared, if applicable (i.e., if defined as part of the functional unit). The lifespan of the product shall be declared, if applicable (e.g., if module B is declared). The lifespan may or may not be identical to the RSL.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lifespan shall be representative for the declared product and the 	M	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.4 and normative Annex A; Applicable PCR		

	calculation of the lifespan shall be documented and, if relevant, follow the PCR				
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Communication between involved parties during the verification process

The verifier shall report any deviations from the applicable requirements in the verification report. The dialogue between the verifier and the LCA practitioner shall be made transparent. This dialogue may be documented within the verification checklist or separately from it. The format used to document this communication is free to choose. Any comments, requests for clarification, non-conformities, and corresponding responses from the EPD owner or LCA practitioner shall be documented together with the final verifier statement. Examples are given below:

Example:

Verification issue number	Description of non-conformity/Comment	Response

Example (generic, program-neutral):

Number	Chapter Article Paragraph	Type of comment (Ed / Te / Ge)	Reference to checklist / programme rules	Verifier comment / recommendation	EPD owner / LCA practitioner response	Final verifier statement
1						
2						
...						

Section 2: Verification Checklist and Requirements for the EPD

All items in this section are mandatory to be verified.

The verification is performed against the requirements of EN 15804+A2, Clause 7 and related clauses, as well as the applicable PCR. The checklist ensures that the EPD contains all required information, that the information is consistent with the underlying project report, and that the EPD is transparent, complete, and compliant with the applicable standards and PCR.

The checklist does not prescribe a specific layout or design for the EPD but verifies the presence, correctness, and consistency of the required content.

1.0	Requirements	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
1.1	<p>EPD includes as general information: On the front page / title page / cover page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text “Environmental Product Declaration in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2”, prominently visible • Name of declared product • Program Operator (name) • Name and address of manufacturer/association • Date of issue + validity (5 years) / date of expiry + date of update if relevant • EPD identification (registration number) <p>In other chapters of the EPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Operator / publisher (name, address, website) • Name of declared product • Electricity mix (market-based or location-based approach as per PCR) • Statement: “EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804+A2” • Geographical area (production, application, end-of-life) • For product group EPDs: statement of product group type (average, representative, worst-case) • Names of manufacturers (if applicable) 	<p>EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of applied background database(s) and software (incl. versions) Statement of allocation method for post-consumer waste Statement of characterization factor version used 			
1.2	PCR name and PCR version (month/year) declared	Applicable PCR		
1.3	Demonstration of verification: external independent verification, name of third-party verifier	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
1.4	Information on validity corresponds with the specifications in the report	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
1.5	Appropriateness of company logos, program operator logos, and pictures	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
1.6	Products using energy in module B6 and permanently installed in buildings/infrastructure: statement that the EPD follows additional requirements for such products	Applicable PCR		
2.0	Product Description	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
2.1	Product description is in line with the project report and sufficiently clear to unambiguously identify the declared product; name and location of production site(s) included	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR		
2.2	<p>If applicable: explanation of calculations of averages within a product group and representativeness, including:</p> <p>Technical description of average product group</p> <p>Number of manufacturing plants</p> <p>Names of manufacturers/brands (if applicable)</p> <p>Sampling process</p> <p>Geographical coverage</p> <p>Product range covered</p> <p>For collective EPD (commonly called “sector EPD) the following are additionally required:</p> <p>The number of products and/or sites included in the EPD</p> <p>Recommendation: description of the relative production volume covered by the EPD.</p>	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; EN 15941, Clause 7.3.3		
2.3	Specification / identification of product(s) (picture, name, model, standards, approvals)	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		

2.4	Indication of intended use, application and technical function of the product	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
2.5	Relevant technical data provided (average or range for product groups), including RSL if applicable	Applicable PCR		
2.6	Test standards to which the technical data refers are declared	Applicable PCR		
2.7	A description of the main product components and or materials is provided in accordance with the specifications of the PCR (if available) and LCA report. As a minimum substance that are listed in the latest "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization" if their content exceeds the limits for registration	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR		
2.8	Description of the manufacturing processes / all processes if several locations are involved	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1; Applicable PCR		
3.0	LCA Rules	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
3.1	Information on the declared / functional unit corresponds with the specifications of the PCR (if available) and report?	Applicable PCR		
3.2	Indication of the EPD type and declared/undeclared modules through a table of modules (ND=Module not declared) EPD types applicable in EN 15804+A2: cradle-to-gate with modules C1-C4 and module D cradle-to-gate with options, modules C1-C4 and module D cradle-to-grave and module D cradle-to-gate (exemption requirements apply) cradle-to-gate with options (exemption requirements apply)	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.2		
3.3	EPD contains a (simple) flow diagram in accordance with the modular approach	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
3.4	Description of the system boundary (can be simplified, as a picture or in wording), including the assignment of the analyzed processes to the life cycle modules	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		

3.5	Indication of the key assumptions and estimates for interpretation which are not depicted elsewhere in the EPD	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
3.6	Presentation of application of cut-off criteria in accordance with the report	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.6		
3.7	Source of background data used, name and dated version. Description of what upstream and/or downstream data has been applied is optional	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.7		
3.8	Indication of the age of background data used (e.g. last update or version of the database)	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.8		
3.9	Information on data collection period and resulting averages	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.7		
3.10	Presentation of the allocations of relevance for calculation in accordance with the minimum requirements of the PCR	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.4.3; Applicable PCR		
3.11	Confirmation that biomass balance / mass balance credit / book-and-claim methods are not used	Applicable PCR		
4.0	LCA: Scenarios and Additional Technical Information	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
4.1	Mandatory for all declared modules beyond A3: declaration of the assumptions pertaining to the scenarios of the declared modules in accordance with the report. Information on undeclared modules is optional	EN 15804+A2, Clause 7.3		
4.2	If a reference service life (RSL) or lifespan is declared in the EPD, declaration of the scenario on which the RSL is based, in accordance with the project report	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.3.3.2; Annex A; Applicable PCR		
5.0	LCA: Results	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
5.1	Description of the declared / functional unit	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2		
5.2	Identification of the declared/undeclared modules: Table of Modules/indicators, illustrating the type of EPD ND = module not declared Full declaration of all indicators of EN 15804+A2 required according to the modular approach Result Table contains: No blank cells, hyphens, or other symbols	EN15804+A2, Clauses 7.2.3– 7.2.5		

	The value 0 only for parameters that have been calculated to be 0, or below a limit value (former MNR/MNA etc). Footnotes shall be used to explain any limitation to the result value. Additional indicators included or marked as Not Declared (“ND”) in table or as text passages, justifications for not declaring indicators as per EN 15804+A2?			
5.3	Biogenic carbon content (in product and packaging) in kg C	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2.5		
5.4	Program operators may allow optional additional impact indicators and LCI indicators. These shall be identified as “additional” to the indicator basket of EN 15804+A2, either in the EPD itself or in an annex	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.5		
5.5	The declared indicator and other quantitative results shall be identical with the respective values in the report	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2		
5.6	In case of product averages: description of the range / variability of the LCIA results. This may be qualitative information	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.1		
5.7	Deletion of undeclared module columns in results tables (permitted)	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2		
5.8	Formatting the table framework and parameter addressed in accordance with the specifications of the PCR or the program operator rules	Applicable PCR		
6.0	Data Quality Information in the EPD (according to EN 15941)	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
6.1	Data quality information shall be provided in a prominent section of the EPD, reporting data quality in accordance with EN 15941. The text shall be consistent with the data quality information reported in the report and shall represent a reasonable summary thereof	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.8.3; EN 15941, Clause 7.3.3		
6.2	Any use of relevant data assessed for time, geographical or technological representativeness according to EN 15941 and EN 15804+A2, clause 6.3.8.3, that is classified as: poor or very poor data, or fair data contributing more than 30% to any core environmental impact indicator, shall be	EN15804+A2, Clause 6.3.8.3; EN 15941, Clauses 7.1 and 7.3.3		

	explicitly noted in the EPD. If specific EPDs are used as background data in modelling, this shall be clearly stated in the EPD			
6.3	Any text describing data quality shall use the terminology for quality levels defined in EN 15804+A2, Table E.1 and Table E.2, to describe data quality with respect to time, geography and technology (see Annex C for examples)	EN15804+A2, Annex E (Tables E.1 and E.2)		
6.4	The EPD shall not declare misleading or exaggerated claims regarding data quality	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2; EN 15941		
6.5	The EPD shall specify which table from EN 15804+A2, Annex E has been used to assess the data quality of relevant datasets	EN15804+A2, Annex E		
7.0	Evidence for tests or certificates, depending on requirements in PCR	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
7.1	Additional information on indoor air or oil/water emissions provided if applicable	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.4		
7.2	Other country-specific additional environmental information	Applicable PCR		
7.3	Declaration of relevant evidence and where it can be found	EN15804+A2, Clause 7.2; Applicable PCR		
7.4	Approach Power Mix: Reporting done as required in EN 15941. Market-based approach or location-based approach to be specified for any results provided	EN 15941		
7.5	Additional rules for transparency in the EPD: If electricity accounts for more than 30 % of the total energy use in stage A1-A3, provide in the EPD the GWP-total of the electricity in kg CO ₂ e/kWh used in foreground processes and any other processes in the direct control of the manufacturer. Indication of energy modelling, minimum: residual mix, consumption mix and any modelled mix. Any mix of energy carriers should be described. Information if any contractual instruments are used must be declared Justification if any background data does not follow the recommendations of Table 3 of the LCA Calculation Rules	Applicable PCR		

8.0	Additional Information in the EPD or Annexes	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
8.1	Where relevant: ensure that information additional to EN 15804+A2 is either verified or has been verified/certified by others e.g. by reference to standards or other publicly accepted test requirements	Applicable PCR		
8.2	Additional information complies with methodological requirements	Applicable PCR		
9.0	References	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
9.1	Full indication of all referenced sources (excluding standards already quoted in full and standards concerning evidence)	EN15804+A2, Clause 8.2		
10.0	Annex	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
10.1	An Annex may contain all additional information required for specific national use in different countries	Applicable PCR		

Section 3 – Verification Checklist and Requirements from Other Standards and References

This section is mandatory to verify. It covers requirements stemming from standards and references that complement EN15804+A2 and are not fully covered in Sections 1 and 2 of this verification checklist.

1.0	Other Standards and References	Reference	Checked and Approved	N/A
1.1	Compliance with additional requirements of EN15804+A2 not explicitly addressed elsewhere in this verification checklist	EN 15804+A2		

1.2	Compliance with requirements related to data quality, representativity and reporting according to EN 15941, where referenced by EN15804+A2	EN 15804+A2; EN 15941		
1.3	Compliance with additional requirements on average, representative or collective EPDs, where applicable	EN 15804+A2; EN 15941; Applicable PCR		
1.4	Compliance with additional requirements on electricity and energy modelling (market-based or location-based approach), where applicable	EN 15804+A2; EN 15941; Applicable PCR		
1.5	Compliance with additional requirements on background data selection, documentation and validity not fully covered in previous checklist sections	EN 15804+A2; Applicable PCR		
1.6	Compliance with additional requirements on allocation, recycling, recovery and Module D modelling not fully addressed elsewhere	EN 15804+A2; Applicable PCR		
1.7	Compliance with all additional requirements defined in the applicable Product Category Rules	Applicable PCR		