



Maibec Wood Siding



Maibec Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

ISO 14025:2006 and ISO 21930:2017

Maibec is pleased to present this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for Maibec Wood Siding. This EPD was developed in compliance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930 and has been verified by Lindita Bushi, Ph.D., from Athena Sustainable Materials Institute.

The LCA and the EPD were prepared by Vertima Inc. The EPD includes cradle-to-gate life cycle assessment (LCA) results.

For more information about Maibec, visit <https://maibec.com/en/>.

For any explanatory material regarding this EPD, please contact the program operator.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PCR GENERAL INFORMATION			
Reference PCR	UL Environment PCR Guidance for Building-Related products and services in Part B: Structural and Architectural Wood Products EPD Requirements. UL Environment, v1.1. 29-05-2020. Expiration date 31-10-2026.		
The PCR review was conducted by:	<i>Dr. Thomas Gloria, (chair)</i> Industrial Ecology Consultants t.gloria@industrial-ecology.com	<i>DR. Indro Ganguly</i> University of Washington	<i>Dr. Sahoo</i> University of Georgia
EPD GENERAL INFORMATION			
Program Operator	ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428 USA www.astm.org		
General Program Instructions			
Declared Product	Maibec Wood Siding		
EPD Registration Number # 1206	EPD Date of Issue July 2026	EPD Period of Validity July 2026 - July 2031	
EPD Recipient Organization	Maibec Inc. 1984, 5 ^e Rue #202 Saint-Romuald, Quebec (QC) G6W 5M6 Canada https://maibec.com/en/products/canexel/ 		
EPD Type/Scope and Declared Unit Product-specific type III, cradle-to-gate EPD with Declared unit of 1 m ³ of Maibec Wood Siding product.		Year of Reported Manufacturer Primary Data 2024	
Geographical Scope North America	LCA Software OpenLCA v.2.5	LCI Databases Ecoinvent 3.9 and US LCI	LCIA Methodology IPCC 2013 and TRACI 2.2
This LCA and EPD were prepared by:		Vertima Inc. www.vertima.ca	
This EPD and LCA were independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025:2006, ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006, as well as the PCR ULE "UL Environment PCR Guidance for Building-Related products and services in Part B: Structural and Architectural Wood Products EPD Requirements", which is based on ISO 21930:2017. ☐ Internal ☒ External		Lindita Bushi, Ph.D. Athena Sustainable Materials Institute	

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; ASTM, or its affiliates, shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data, and evidence.



LIMITATIONS

Environmental declarations from different programs (ISO 14025) may not be comparable [1].

Comparison of the environmental performance using EPD information shall consider all relevant information modules over the full life cycle of the products within the building.

This PCR allows EPD comparability only when the same functional requirements between products are ensured and the requirements of ISO 21930:2017 section 5.5 are met. It should be noted that different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences in results upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

2. PRODUCT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Maibec is a North American leader in integrated building siding systems. Maibec Wood Siding offers complete, innovative and complementary solutions that are always based on proven, superior quality. The headquarters are located at 1984 5e rue, Bureau #202, Saint-Romuald, Quebec. Wood siding is manufactured at 99 Rue Industrielle, Saint-Pamphile, Quebec.

In the context of the growing popularity of LEED certifications, developing Type III EPDs would allow Maibec to increase the visibility of its product.

Maibec therefore engaged the services of Vertima Inc. to carry out a Life Cycle Assessment for its wood siding product, all manufactured at Maibec's facilities in St-Pamphile (Quebec).

2.1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The product studied in this report is Maibec Wood Siding.

2.1.1. Product specification

Made from real wood according to the industry's most stringent standards for performance and aesthetics, Maibec Wood Siding has become a timeless and contemporary classic that enhances all architectural styles. Combined with trim or shingles, it gives your home a warm and natural character that will last for years to come. Made from genuine split wood that is machined, mechanically surfaced and stained, the widths range from 2," 4," 6," 8" and 10." The wood siding is 1-inch thick (slightly variable depending on the profile). The warranties offered by the manufacturer are 50 years on wood rot, 15 years on two coats of opaque stain on a textured finish, 10 years on two coats of opaque stain on a brushed finish, and 8 years on two coats of natural stain on a textured and brushed finish.

For specific properties and performance data on Maibec Wood Siding, please consult the following link: https://maibec.com/en_us/products/siding/.

The primary United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) code for this product is 30103605 and the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) code is 07 46 23.



Figure 1: Representation of installed Maibec Wood Siding.

2.1.2. Product Average

The weighted average profile of each m^3 of Maibec wood siding is calculated based on 2024 annual production data. This represents the material input needed to manufacture 1 m^3 of Maibec Wood Siding.

2.1.3. Product-specific EPD

The objective of this analysis is to carry out an LCA to produce an EPD. The manufacturing activities are performed at a single site located at 99 Rue Industrielle, Saint-Pamphile, Quebec G0R 3X0, Canada. The data collected from the Maibec manufacturing site refers to the 2024 production year. The average weight of the manufactured product per 1 m^3 was calculated.

2.2. PRODUCT APPLICATION

Maibec Wood Siding is used for exterior wall applications. Perfect for residential and commercial buildings, the siding can be installed in vertical and horizontal positions. The manufacturer recommends following the installation guidelines to maintain the product's longevity and quality.

2.3. DECLARATION OF METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This LCA is a cradle-to-gate study. For this analysis, the attributional approach was followed and impacts of infrastructure have been excluded.

Life cycle stages included in the analysis are the production stages (A1, A2 and A3). The study was verified by a third party. According to the UL Environment PCR – Part A [2], if a mass flow or energy flow represents less than 1% of the cumulative mass or energy flow of the system, it may be excluded from the system boundaries. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD. According to the PCR part B [3] section 3.10 allocation rules, mass should be used as the primary basis for co-product allocation. OpenLCA software v 2.5, an open-source software, was used to calculate the inventory and to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the inventoried emissions [4].

2.3.1. Technical requirements

For specific properties and performance data on Maibec Wood Siding, please consult the following link: <https://maibec.com/en/resources/documentations/>

2.4. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

No specific standard tests are needed for the Maibec Wood Siding product.

2.5. MATERIAL COMPOSITION

The composition of Maibec Wood Siding includes softwood, bulk QuickWood and finish. Table 1 presents the composition rate of 1 m³ of wood product as delivered with the moisture content between 12% and 16%.

Table 1: Materials composition of 1 m³ of Maibec Wood Siding.

Materials	Maibec Wood Siding
	Ratio (%)
Wood	96.79%
Bulk QuickWood	0.03%
Finish	3.18%

2.6. MANUFACTURING

Maibec's Wood Siding is manufactured through a multistep process: The wooden board is split and shaped, knots are repaired with wood putty and the product is then finished and packaged. The average density of Maibec's Wood Siding is 380 kg/m³ and the moisture content is between 12% and 16%.

Figure 2 shows the flow diagram for Maibec Wood Siding, according to process scope of the study and in accordance with ISO 21930 [5].

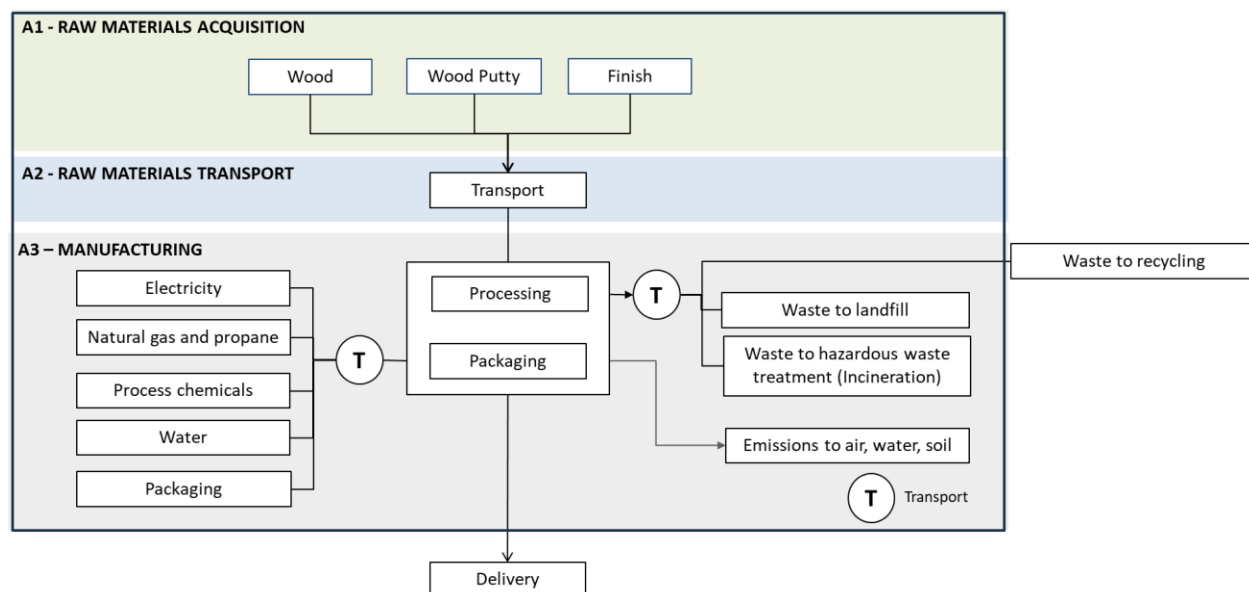


Figure 2: Flow diagram of production processes for Maibec Wood Siding.

2.7. PACKAGING

Maibec Wood Siding is packaged using the materials presented in Each wood layer in the package is separated by polyethylene foam. The package is then wrapped with polypropylene and the polypropylene film is stapled. For composition and amount of packaging material.

Table 1. Each wood layer in the package is separated by polyethylene foam. The package is then wrapped with polypropylene and the polypropylene film is stapled. For composition and amount of packaging material.

Table 1: Amount of packaging materials used per DU of Maibec Wood Siding.

Materials	Units	Maibec Wood Siding
Wood siding with defects (wood pallet)	unit	8.19E-01
PET	kg	7.35E-01
PE	kg	3.03E-01
Steel	kg	4.61E-01

2.8. PRODUCT REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE AND BUILDING ESTIMATED SERVICE LIFE

Not applicable as this EPD does not include the use stage in the life cycle of Maibec Wood Siding.

3. LCA CALCULATION RULES

3.1. DECLARED UNIT

The selected declared unit (DU) for this study according to the UL PCR [3] is 1 m³ of manufactured Maibec Wood Siding (packaging included). Table 2 presents all products targeted by this report and their respective DU.

Table 2: Declared unit of product studied.

Items	Units	Maibec Wood Siding
Declared Unit	m ³	1
Average Mass	kg	380
Thickness	mm	15.875 - 22.225
Average Density	kg/m ³	380
Moisture Content (based on dry mass)	%	12%-16%
Average thickness	mm	19.05
Overlap	mm	12.70 - 17.46
Conversion factor based on average thickness	m ²	52.49

3.2. SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

According to UL Environment's PCR [3], the system boundaries are cradle-to-gate. The life cycle stages included in the analysis are the production stages only. The production stages include A1) Extraction and upstream production, A2) Raw materials transportation to the manufacturing plant and A3) Manufacturing of Maibec Wood Siding.

Table 3: Description of the system boundary life cycle stages and related information modules.

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END-OF-LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS BEYOND THE SYSTEM
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Extraction and upstream production	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Reuse – Recycling
X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND

Legend: X = Included; MND = Module not declared (Excluded)

Life Cycle Stages

Extraction and upstream production (module A1): This stage includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials needed to produce Maibec Wood Siding. All chemicals used in the process have been taken into account in the inventory.

Raw materials transportation to factory (module A2): This stage includes the transportation of extracted and upstream production materials from suppliers to the Maibec factory in St-Pamphile, Quebec, Canada.

Manufacturing (module A3): This stage includes water and energy (electricity, natural gas, propane) consumption for manufacturing processes. Chemicals for water treatment are also included. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste treatment has been counted as well. Packaging materials, including their transportation to the factory gate, are considered in this module.

3.3. CUT-OFF RULES

According to the PCR, which follows ISO 21930:2017 directives, cut-off rules shall not be applied in order to hide data. Any application of the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs shall be documented.

In this EPD, any material input less than 1% of the total mass of the final product, with no significant environmental impact, is not included in the scope of the study. However, material inputs greater than 1% of the total mass of the final product are included within the scope of the study. The cumulative material inputs and environmental impacts less than 5% of the total weight of the DU are excluded. No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.

3.4. DATA SOURCES

Inventory data was collected from the Maibec manufacturing plant located in St-Pamphile using a life cycle inventory (LCI) questionnaire. All data collected from manufacturing plant was used in the analysis.

When primary data was not available, unit processes were selected from the ecoinvent database v3.9.1 database, the most comprehensive LCI database currently available [6]

When ecoinvent unit processes were not available specifically for Quebec or Canada, the ecoinvent processes were adapted by replacing their electricity grid input processes by the ecoinvent "Market group for Electricity, medium or high voltage - RNA." No CO₂ certificates or green power credits are included in this LCA.

3.5. DATA QUALITY

Data Quality Parameter	Data Quality Discussion
Source of manufacturing data: Description sources of data	Manufacturing data was collected from Maibec's manufacturing plant located in St-Pamphile, Quebec, Canada, for the 2024 production year. This data included the total production mass of products produced at the manufacturing plants, as well as the total annual units in m³ and total production mass of products under study; raw materials entering the production of the products under study; losses of materials; transport modes and distance of materials; energy consumption; water consumption; emissions to the environment at the manufacturing plant; waste treatment; and packaging material.
Source of secondary data: Description sources of raw material, energy source, transport, waste and packaging data	When appropriate, the grid mix was changed for the grid mix of the province or country where production takes places. Otherwise, ecoinvent data representative of the global market or "rest-of-the-world" were selected as proxies. Transport data was taken from the ecoinvent database specific to a North American context.
Geographical representativeness	The manufacturing facility is located in St-Pamphile, Quebec, Canada; hence electricity consumption is based on the hydropower grid mix. Geographical correlation of the material supply and the selected datasets are representative of each specific area or a larger area. For example, wood material comes mainly from Canada.
Temporal representativeness	Primary data was collected to be representative of the full year 2024, while this is not always the case for ecoinvent datasets. Nevertheless, ecoinvent 3.9.1 remains the reference LCI database.
Technological representativeness	Primary data, obtained from the manufacturer, is representative of the current technologies and materials used by the company.
Completeness	All relevant process steps were considered and modelled to satisfy the goal and scope. Cut-off criteria were respected.

3.6. PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The period under review is the 2024 production year.

3.7. ALLOCATION

The ISO 14040 allocation procedure states that, whenever possible, allocation should be avoided by collecting data related to the process under study or by expanding the product system [7]. As the Maibec plant in St-Pamphile manufactures wood siding and other products such as wood trim in several widths (from 2 inches to 10 inches) and wood sawdust co-product. All inputs and outputs were allocated based on mass allocation.

Materials undergoing recycling/reuse processes were excluded from the system boundary in the North American context. A cut-off approach was used because recycled/reused materials are part of raw material preparation for another product system

3.8. COMPARABILITY AND BENCHMARKING

Comparison of the environmental performance of Maibec Wood Siding using EPD information shall be based on the product's use and impacts at the construction works level, and therefore EPDs may not be used for comparability purposes when not considering the construction works energy and use phase as instructed under the UL Environment PCR, Part B for structural and architectural wood products.

Full conformance with this PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered, when they comply with all referenced standards, use the same PCR, and use equivalent scenarios with respect to construction works. However, variations and deviations are possible. Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences in results upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

4. LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

4.1. RESULTS TABLES

According to the PCR, life cycle assessment results must be presented per DU. It should be noted that LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks.

According to the PCR, the life cycle impact assessment shall be presented for the North American context [3]. LCIA results are presented in

These six impact categories are globally deemed mature enough to be included in Type III environmental declarations. Other categories are being developed and defined and LCA should continue making advances in their development.

However, the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes

Table 4 for Maibec Wood Siding.

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However, the EPD users shall not use additional measures for comparative purposes

Table 4: Life Cycle Impact Assessment Results for Maibec Wood Siding

Impacts categories	Units	A1	A2	A3	Total
Acidification Potential (AP) ¹	kg SO ₂ eq	1.02E+00	2.46E-02	7.67E-02	1.12E+00
Eutrophication, freshwater Potential (EP) ¹	kg P eq	1.53E-02	5.00E-04	2.98E-03	1.88E-02
Eutrophication, marine Potential (EP) ¹	kg N eq	4.46E-01	1.05E-02	2.49E-02	4.82E-01
Global Warming Potential (GWP) ²	kg CO ₂ eq	1.37E+02	4.82E+00	1.72E+01	1.59E+02
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) ¹	kg CFC-11 eq	2.67E-06	8.52E-08	1.05E-05	1.33E-05
Photochemical ozone formation Potential (POFP) ¹	kg O ₃ eq	2.80E+01	6.53E-01	1.53E+00	3.02E+01
Resource depletion - fossil fuels (ADP fossil) ¹	MJ	1.87E+03	6.75E+01	4.43E+02	2.38E+03

(1): Calculated as per U.S. EPA TRACI v2.2 with OpenLCA v 2.5 software, CML baseline v 4.7- August 2016.

(2): GWP 100a, excludes biogenic CO₂ removals and emissions associated with biobased products and packaging; 100-year time horizon. GWP factors are provided by the IPCC 2013, Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

According to the PCR, the life cycle inventory (LCI) shall be presented for resources used and output flows and waste categories [3]. The environmental parameters used for inventory analysis describes the use of renewable and non-renewable material resources, renewable and non-renewable primary energy and water. The LCI results are presented in Table 5 for Maibec Wood Siding.

Table 5: Life Cycle Inventory Results for Maibec Wood Siding.

Resource use					
Parameter	Unit	Production stage			Total
		Extraction (A1)	Transport (A2)	Manufacturing (A3)	
RPR _E ⁽³⁾	MJ, LHV	1.52E+04	1.27E+00	4.15E+02	1.56E+04
RPR _M ^{(4)*}	MJ, LHV	7.26E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.26E+03
PERT	MJ, LHV	2.25E+04	1.27E+00	4.15E+02	2.29E+04
NRPR _E ⁽⁵⁾	MJ, LHV	1.90E+03	6.84E+01	4.57E+02	2.43E+03
NRPR _M ^{(6)*}	MJ, LHV	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ, LHV	1.90E+03	6.84E+01	4.57E+02	2.43E+03
SM ⁽⁷⁾	kg	0.00E+00	N/A	2.13E+01	2.13E+01
RSF ⁽⁸⁾	MJ, LHV	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF ⁽⁹⁾	MJ, LHV	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RE ⁽¹⁰⁾	MJ, LHV	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW ⁽¹¹⁾	m ³	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Output Flows and Waste					
HWD ⁽¹²⁾	kg	N/A	N/A	8.37E-03	8.37E-03
NHWD ⁽¹³⁾	kg	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
HLRW ⁽¹⁴⁾	m ³	6.82E-08	1.06E-09	7.40E-08	1.43E-07
ILLRW ⁽¹⁵⁾	m ³	1.81E-07	5.64E-09	7.89E-08	2.66E-07
CRU ⁽¹⁶⁾	kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MR ⁽¹⁶⁾	kg	N/A	N/A	1.04E+02	1.04E+02
MER ⁽¹⁶⁾	kg	N/A	N/A	7.08E-03	7.08E-03
EE ⁽¹⁶⁾	MJ, LHV	N/A	N/A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

*In the calculation of RPRM and NRPRM, packaging materials were excluded

(3): RPRE = RPRT – RPRM, where RPRT is equal to the value for renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology.

(4): RPRM is calculated by multiplying the mass (kg) of the material input (or its components) with the net calorific value (lower heating value) (MJ/kg) of this input as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8]. In the calculation of RPRM, packaging materials were excluded.

(5): NRPRE = NRPRM – NRPRM, where NRPRM is equal to the value for non-renewable energy obtained using the CED LHV methodology (both fossil fuel and nuclear).

(6): NRPRM is calculated by multiplying the mass (kg) of the material input (or its components) with the net calorific value (lower heating value) (MJ/kg) of this input as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8]. In the calculation of NRPRM, packaging materials were excluded.

- (7): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 6.5 Secondary material, SM: There is no SM involved in Maibec's Wood Siding.
- (8): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 6.6 Renewable secondary fuels, RSF: There is no RSF involved in the wood siding manufacturing process.
- (9): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 6.7 Non-renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: There is no NRSF involved in the wood siding manufacturing process.
- (10): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 6.8.1 Recovery Energy. RE is null.
- (11): Represents the net use of fresh water at the manufacturing site.
- (12): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on datasets marked as "hazardous."
- (13): Calculated from life cycle inventory results, based on "non-hazardous" waste.
- (14): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 10.3 High-level radioactive waste (HLRW), conditioned, to final repository. It should be noted that the Maibec Wood Siding manufacturing process does not generate any HLRW, e.g., when generated by electricity production, consists mostly of spent fuel from reactors. (ISO 21930:2017, clause 7.2.14).
- (15): Calculated as per ACLCA ISO 21930 Guidance [8], 10.4 Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste (ILLRW), conditioned, to final repository. It should be noted that the Maibec Wood Siding manufacturing process does not generate any ILLRW, e.g., when generated by electricity production, arise mainly from routine facility maintenance and operations (ISO 21930:2017, clause 7.2.14).
- (16): Reused components (CRU) and exported energy (EE) are zero for this project. Materials for recycling (MR) and materials for energy recovery (MER) are reported.

Table 6 presents the result of biogenic carbon accounting for production life cycle modules (A1- A3) included in the system boundaries of the study. It is expressed in kg CO₂ eq. and includes wood siding products and packaging materials.

Table 6: Biogenic carbon accounting result for a DU.

Parameters	Units	Maibec Wood Siding
BCRP	kg CO ₂ eq	-5.99E+02
BCEP	kg CO ₂ eq	5.99E+02
BCRSawdust	kg CO ₂ eq	-1.30E+02
BCEsawdust	kg CO ₂ eq	1.30E+02
BCRK	kg CO ₂ eq	-3.36E+01
BCEK	kg CO ₂ eq	3.36E+01

BCRP - Biogenic carbon removal from product; BCEP - Biogenic carbon emission from product; BCRK - Biogenic carbon removal from packaging; BCEK - Biogenic carbon emission from packaging.

5. LCA: INTERPRETATION

5.1. CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

The aim of this section is to present more details on the contribution to the impacts and resource use of the different life cycle modules of the product studied.

The contribution analysis of the Maibec Wood Siding product per life cycle module of the production stages (Figure 3) indicates that the major contributor life cycle stage is module A1 for six (6) environmental impact categories, due to softwood lath production. Its impact represents between 20% and 93% of the total impact of the Maibec Wood Siding product for all life cycle modules. For a GWP impact category, softwood lath production represents 82% of the impacts. The second contributor is a manufacturing module (A3) with impacts between 5% and 79%. For a GWP impact category in module A3, propane and diesel production are a main contributor with 28% and 25% of the total impact, respectively. The grid mix of the Quebec province (hydropower) represents 15% of the impact for the GWP impact category. Using hydropower contributes to the product's lower environmental impact. Figure 3 presents the impacts per module.

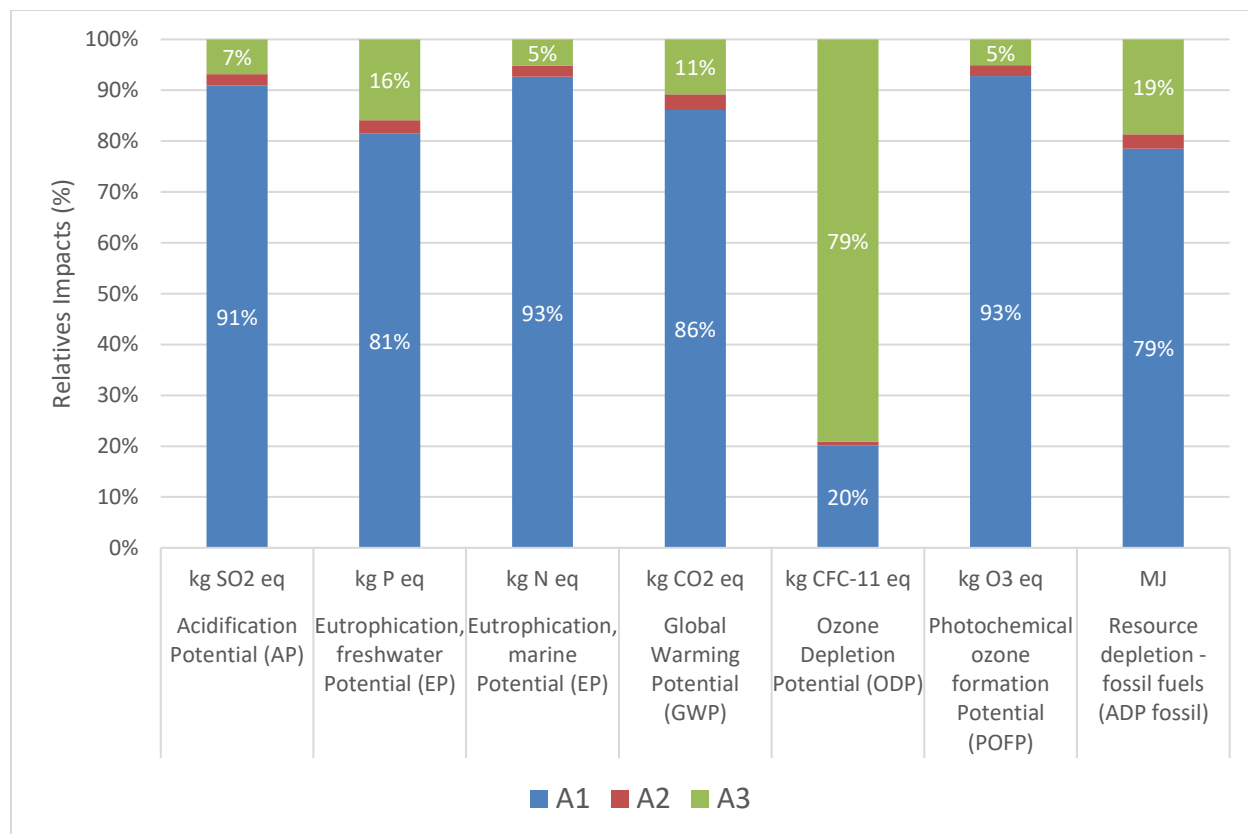


Figure 3: Contribution of each life cycle module for Maibec Wood Siding.

6. ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

6.1. ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND CERTIFICATION

In addition, Maibec Wood Siding is part of a third-party verification process with Vertima Inc. where their products and environmental documents are assessed. At the end of the process, they have received a Validated Eco-Declaration® (EDS-Environmental Data Sheet) summarizing verified environmental claims.

6.2. ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH DURING INSTALLATION

Maibec Wood Siding also has a Health Product Declaration (HPD).

6.3. EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

No extraordinary effects are to be reported.

7. RÉFÉRENCES

- [1] ISO 14025, "Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures," 2006.
- [2] UL Environment, "Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services in: Part A: Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules and Report Requirements," Standard 10010, 28-03-2022 Version 4.0.
- [3] UL Environment, "Product Category Rules for Building-Related Products and Services. Part B: Structural and Architectural Wood Products EPD Requirements. UL 10010-09," 2020. Extended until October 31, 2026 .
- [4] GreenDelta, "About openLCA. <http://www.openlca.org/the-idea/>," 2000. [Online].
- [5] ISO 21930:2017 (E), "Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services," 2017.
- [6] Frischknecht R, "Overview and Methodology. ecoinvent report No. 1.," Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories, Dübendorf, (2007).
- [7] ISO 14040/Amd1 2017/Amd2 2020, "Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework," 20 pp, 2006.
- [8] American Center for Life cycle Assessment (ACLCA), "ACLCA Guidance to Calculating Non-LCIA Inventory metrics in Accordance with ISO 21930; 2017," American Center for Life cycle Assessment, 2019.



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<https://maibec.com/en/genuine-wood-siding/colors-siding/>

EPD

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