



ChipboardYongalevha

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

S-P Code

S-P-01991

10,02,2021

Programme

Validity Date

Publication Date

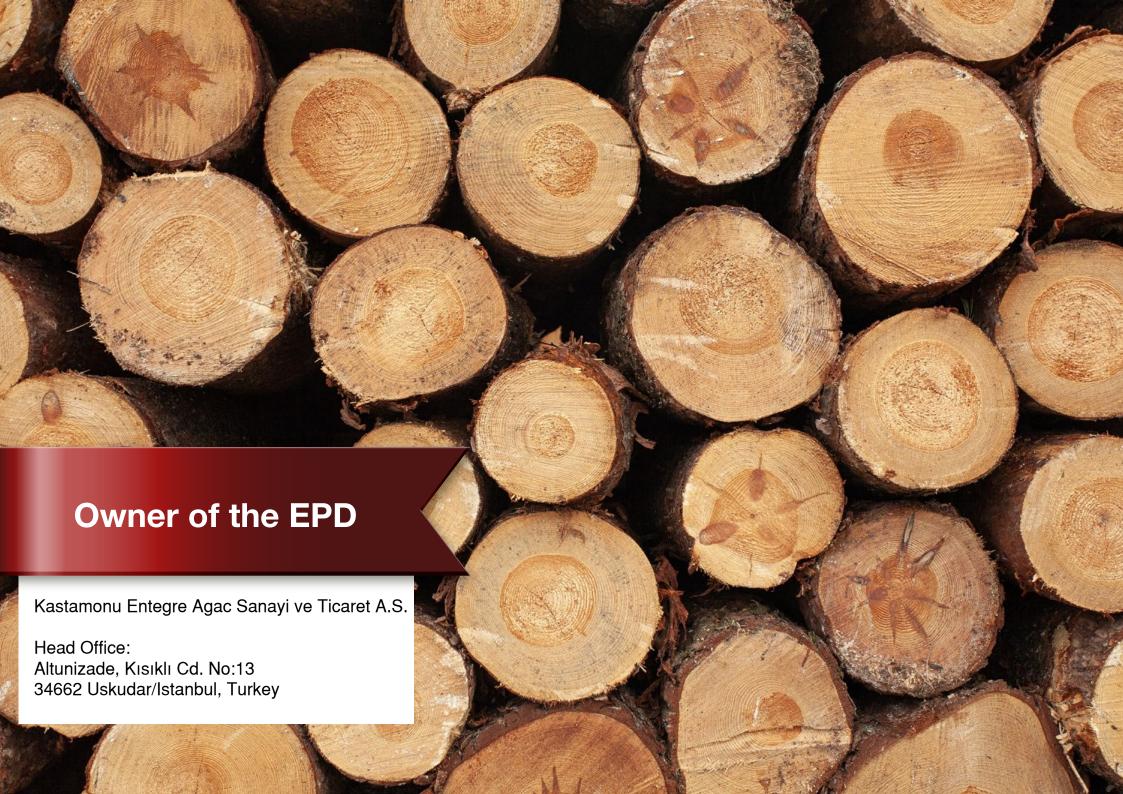
EPD Turkey

09.02.2026

TURKEY EPD



Version: V 1.1, Revised Date: 01.10.2022





Program Information

EPD Turkey, managed and run by:

Programme

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The International EPD® System

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Product Category Rules (PCR): 2019:14 Version 1.1, 2019-09-14, Construction Products and CPC 54 Construction Services, EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 Sustainability of Construction Works, c-PCR-006 Wood and wood-based products for use in construction (EN 16485)

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification

X EPD verification

Third party verifier: Vladimír Kocí, PhD

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:

Yes

X No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.





About Company

Maintaining its uninterrupted production for half a century in the wood-based panel industry, Kastamonu Entegre is a global-scale company engaged in production in 6 countries, with investments in Romania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia, Italy and Turkey. In the USA, it has a company that carries out wood chip supply and logistics processes.

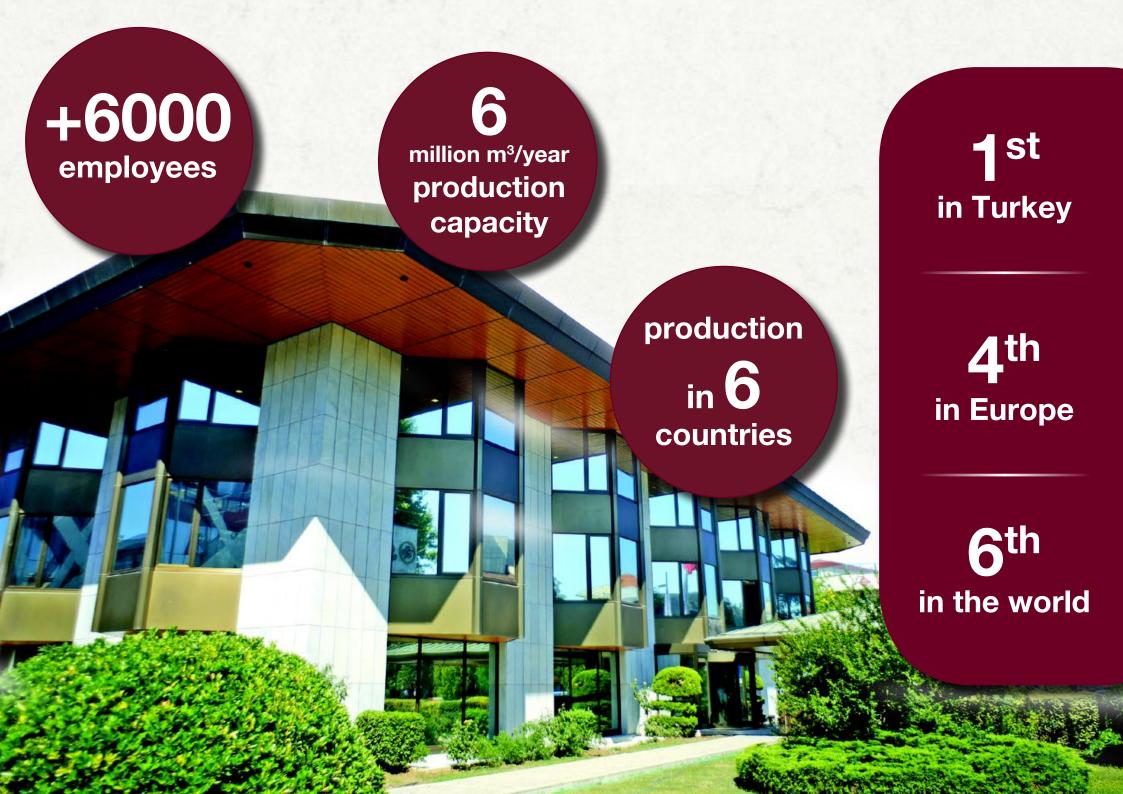
Kastamonu Entegre has become the world's sixth largest company in the wood-based panel industry with its overseas investments extending more than 20 years, and has been among the top four manufacturers in Europe. It is one of the four largest manufacturers in the world with each of its main product groups; namely MDF, chipboard, laminate flooring, and door skin. It undertakes 6% of the world laminate flooring production alone. Not only the Turkey's industry leader with its 30% market share, Kastamonu Entegre, at the same time is by far the leader of the industry with its imports each year to 100 countries in six continents extending from China to America and Australia to Canada.

With its turnover of 1.3 billion dollars and its strength, knowledge and experience in production, it provides employment to more than 6 thousand people in its domestic and foreign production facilities as well as its offices. In its production facilities with a total of 6 million m³/year wood-based panel production capacity, where it caters the requirements of furniture, decoration and construction industries with its MDF and particle board, laminate flooring, worktop and door skin products, it

produces a volume that contributes to the formation of living spaces of 4 500 homes every day. Proud bearer of "The Biggest Turkish Investor of Italy" title, Kastamonu Entegre also happens to be the largest MDF producer and exporter of Russia.

Responding to the demands of its customers, Kastamonu Entegre can produce FSC, CARB2 / EPA Certified products and at E1, E0.5 (1/2), E0, F4Start quality by obtaining wood raw materials from 100% sustainable and renewable sources. In addition, E1 quality production is carried out in all its facilities. "Floorpan" and "Artfloor" are the first Turkish laminate flooring brands that have "Blue Angel" certificate, which shows that environmentally friendly materials are used in production and that the products do not contain any hazardous substances for human health. Acting with the mission of preserving natural balance and contributing to the society, the company is one of the three companies that prepared the sustainability report in the industry. It carries out studies on product and process development, efficiency increase, efficient resource utilization and advanced material technologies in its R&D center in Istanbul, which it has set up to develop technologies of the future.

The company has certifications such as ISO 9001 Quality Management, ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management, ISO 14001 Environmental Management, ISO 50001 Energy Management, and also the Turquality Certificate. Production is made in conformity with the TSE and European Norms (EN).





YONGAPAN - TEKNOPAN raw chipboards consist of durable middle layer and smooth surfaces. Theseare perfect for various laminate applications and with their body structure with low formaldehyde content ideal for wide range of different applications. Smooth surface, light color wood effect, high surface resistance, low dust content, high stability, very good lamination characteristic, square shape, smooth surface provides clean and particle-free working, opportunity. Suitable for furniture, interior decoration, any kind of facing, melamine film can be applied, laminate coating, kitchen furniture, office furniture.

KEAS chipboard products contain approximately 25% recycled material content.





The average density of Kastamonu Entegre chipboards with a thickness of 6 to 38 mm is 630 kg/m³.

The UN CPC code of the product is 3143.

Typical Material Composition, 1 m³

Raw Material	Weight, %
Wood Chips	90-97
UMF Glue	2-5
Other Chemicals	0-1

Wood chips type can be varied and mainly sourced from pine, beech, and oak trees.



6 - 38 mm



1830x3660 mm

Chipboard Technical Specifications

Tachnical Data	Test	I I i A		9					
Technical Data	Standard	Unit	6 <t≤13< th=""><th>13<t<20< th=""><th>20<t≤25< th=""><th>25<t≤32< th=""><th>32<t≤40< th=""></t≤40<></th></t≤32<></th></t≤25<></th></t<20<></th></t≤13<>	13 <t<20< th=""><th>20<t≤25< th=""><th>25<t≤32< th=""><th>32<t≤40< th=""></t≤40<></th></t≤32<></th></t≤25<></th></t<20<>	20 <t≤25< th=""><th>25<t≤32< th=""><th>32<t≤40< th=""></t≤40<></th></t≤32<></th></t≤25<>	25 <t≤32< th=""><th>32<t≤40< th=""></t≤40<></th></t≤32<>	32 <t≤40< th=""></t≤40<>		
Density	EN 323	kg/m³			Spesific to plant				
Internal Bond	EN 319	N/mm²	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.20		
Bending Strength	EN 310	N/mm²	11	11	10.5	9.5	8.5		
Modulus of Elacticity	EN 310	N/mm²	1800	1600	1500	1350	1200		
Surface Soundness	EN 311	N/mm²	≥0.8						
Screw Hold Edge	EN 320	N			≥650				
Swelling (2H)	EN 317	%			≤20				
Edge Squareness	EN 324	mm/m			±2				
Moisture Content	EN 322	%	5-13						
Edge Straightness	EN 324	mm/m	≤1.5						
Farmaldaharda Dal	EN 12460-5	mg/100 gr			≤8 (E1)				
Formaldehyde Release	EN 717/1	mg/m³ air			≤0.124 (E1)				

Note 1: This document may be modified at any time by the company without any express obligation to send any updated edition to all original recipients. To verify that you have the latest edition available, you are advised to contact the relevant sales executive.

Note 2: For current TSE document / document scope, it is recommended to contact the relevant sales executive.

As Kastamonu Entegre, we adopt an ethical, transparent, equitable and accountable management approach in the awareness of our environmental, economic and social contributions and impacts.

We engage in activities that strengthen our corporate structure, and we take sustainable development-based growth as the basis, in line with our target of becoming a global brand.

In determining our strategies, we always consider the expectations and opinions of our stakeholders and create a strong bond by ensuring their satisfaction. We conduct practices with an employee-oriented perspective that takes into account their expectations and needs, thereby creating an efficient and peaceful working environment.

Besides ensuring the health and safety of all our employees, we also contribute to their training and development activities.

Pursuant to our responsible purchasing approach, we perform our raw material supply processes based on sustainable forest management. We support initiatives related to this model and contribute positively to their development.

Our innovation and R&D processes enable us to develop and manufacture products that create high quality, environmentally friendly and healthy living spaces using state-of-the-art technology.

We respect human rights and encourage equal opportunity.

We pay regard to energy and water efficiency; we implement renewable and innovative energy projects accordingly.

We contribute to the welfare of the local community by creating employment and economic value in our geographic locations.

KASTAMONU ENTEGRE Sustainability Policy



Declared Unit 1 m³ of YONGAPAN and TEKNOPAN chipboard with an

average weight 630 kg/m³

Time Representativeness 2019

Database(s) and

TLCID ver. 1.0 (Turkish Lifecycle Inventory

LCA Software Used Database), Ecoinvent 3.6, SimaPro 9.1

The inventory for the LCA study is based on the 2019 production figures for chipboard products by Kastamonu Entegre production plants in Kastamonu, Gebze, Balıkesir, Samsun, Tarsus, Bulgaria, Romania and Italia.

This EPD's system boundary is cradle to gate. The system boundary covers A1 - A3 product stages, C1 - C4 end of life and D stages.

	Product Stage			rcution cess age		Use Stage							of Life age		Benefits and Loads	
Raw Material Supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational Energy Use	Operational Water Use	Deconstruction, demolition	Transport	Waste Processing	Disposal	Future reuse, recycling or energy recovery potentials
A1	A2	A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Х	Х	Х	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х



System Boundary



A1: Raw Material Supply

Kastamonu Entegre's productions start from wood. The company supplies its raw materials necessary from suitable forests. Raw material supply includes raw material extraction/preparation and pre-treatment processes before production.



A2: Transportation

Transport is relevant for delivery of raw materials and other materials to the plant and the transport of materials within the plant. Transport of raw materials to production sites is taken as the weight average values for transport from raw materials supplier in 2019.

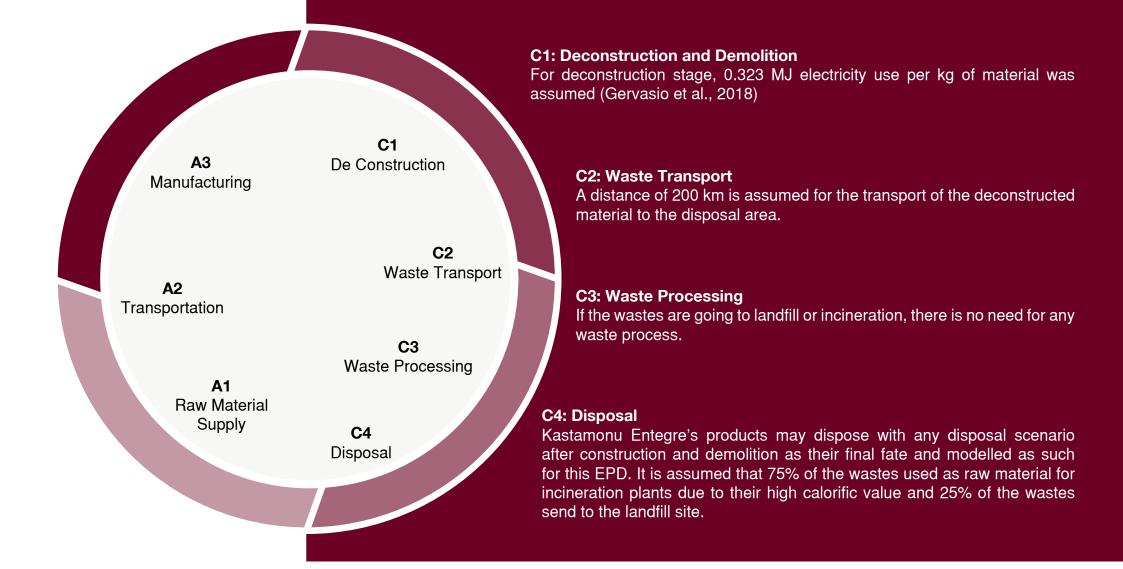


A3: Manufacturing

Kastamonu Entegre's manufacturing flows are given as below respectively. Some process can be vary according to production plant.

- 1 Chipping
- 2 Chips Classification
- 3 Flaking
- 4 Drying
- 5 Gluing
- 6 Mat formation

- 7 Pressing
- 8 Cutting & trimming
- 9 Cooling
- 10 Sanding
- 11 Quality control
- 12 Storage



D Stage (Benefits and Load)

For benefits and loads beyond, a calorific value of 18.6 MJ per kg of chipboard was assumed (Günther et al., 2012) to calculate the amount of avoided electricity production from heat. In this stage, the production efficiency of the plant which electricity generation from incineration is assumed as %20.



Production Plants and Allocations

Kastamonu Entegre has production facilities for wood-based products in Turkey, Italy, Russia, Romania, and Bulgaria. Raw material contents are modeled for each product and each factory. Water consumption, energy consumption and raw material transportation were weighted according to 2019 production figures.

In addition, hazardous and non-hazardous waste amounts were also allocated from the 2019 total waste generation.

Packaging

Products by Kastamonu Entegre is delivered en users in film plastic packaging, corrugated board, or composite packaging. The packaging of the final product is included in the LCA.

Cut-Off Criteria

%1 cut-off applied. Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to a minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts have been included.

REACH

The product contains formaldehyde which is a substance of very high concern (SVHC) and is subject to authorization under the REACH Regulation. For details, test results are provided in the additional information section and table of technical spesifications.

LCA Modelling, Calculation and Data Quality

The results of the LCA with the indicators as per EPD requirement are given in the LCA result tables. All energy calculations were obtained using Cumulative Energy Demand (LHV) methodology, while fresh water use is calculated with selected inventory flows in SimaPro according to the PCR.

There are no co-product allocations within the LCA study underlying this EPD.

The SimaPro 9.1 LCA software and the Ecoinvent 3.6 LCA database were used to calculate the environmental impacts. The regional energy datasets were used for all energy calculations.

Raw materials, energy and water consumption, waste and material and product transport data is collected from Kastamonu Entegre. All primary data collected from Kastamonu Entegre is for the period year of 2019.

Geographical Scope

The geographical scope of this EPD is global. The assumptions of the end of life (C modules) and benefit (D module) stages can be referred to as the global.



		Enviro	nmental Impacts for 1	m ³ of YONGAPAN						
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D			
GWP - Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	174	33.0	11.4	0	5.41	-347			
GWP - Biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-1133	0.301	0.008	0	700	-1.60			
GWP - Luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1.00	0.315	0.003	0	0.001	-0.694			
GWP - Total	kg CO ₂ eq	-958	33.6	11.4	0	706	-349			
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	24.4E-6	931.97E-9	2.67E-6	0	1.01E-6	-14.4E-6			
AP	mol H+ eq	1.16	0.217	0.048	0	0.158	-1.73			
EP - Freshwater	kg PO₄ eq	73.3E-3	34.8E-3	804E-6	0	3.19E-3	-171E-3			
EP - Marine	kg N eq	240E-3	35.3E-3	14.5E-3	0	131E-3	-330E-3			
EP - Terrestrial	mol N eq	3.29E+0	320E-3	159E-3	0	828E-3	-3.31E+0			
POCP	kg NMVOC	0.769	0.088	0.051	0	0.221	-0.88			
ADPE	kg Sb eq	784E-6	79.5E-6	194E-6	0	36.7E-6	-428E-6			
ADPF	MJ	2803	363	177	0	78.0	-4496			
WDP	m³ depriv.	189	15.4	0.574	0	1.66	-54.5			
PM	disease inc.	17.7E-6	926E-9	1.03E-6	0	1.42E-6	-12.7E-6			
IR	kBq U-235 eq	8.93	0.490	0.90	0	0.414	-50.8			
ETP - FW	CTUe	2607	318	141	0	135	-6094			
HTTP - C	CTUh	1.33E-6	5.83E-9	3.47E-9	0	139E-9	-69.7E-9			
HTTP - NC	CTUh	1.97E-6	281E-9	160E-9	0	473E-9	-2.94E-6			
SQP	Pt	65988	20.9	202	0	105	-704			
Acronyms	transformation, ODF marine, EP-terrestri resources, WDP: W	GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.								
Legend		A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, C1: De-Construction, C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Benefit and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.								
Biogenic Carbon Content			Unit			A1-A3				
Biogenic carbon content i	n product		kg C / m³ prod	duct		316				
Note: 1 kg biogenic carbo	n is equivalent to 44/12 k	κg of CO ₂ .								

		Res	source Use for 1 m³	of YONGAPAN			
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	10548	86.8	2.22	0	3.29	-511
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	10548	86.8	2.22	0	3.29	-511
PENRE	MJ	2804	363	177	0	78.0	-4496
PENRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	2804	363	177	0	78.0	-4496
SM	kg	151	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m³	0.824	0.138	0.037	0	0.548	-1.44
		Waste	& Output Flows for 1	m ³ of YONGAPAN			
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0.044	0	0	0	0	0
NHWD	kg	9.79	0	0	0	0	0
RWD	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	79.2	0	0	469	0	0
EE (Electrical)	MJ	0	0	0	0	1757	0
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water, HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy, Thermal.

		Enviror	nmental Impacts for 1	m³ of TEKNOPAN						
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D			
GWP - Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq	252	33.0	11.4	0	5.41	-347			
GWP - Biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq	-1134	0.301	0.008	0	700	-1.60			
GWP - Luluc	kg CO ₂ eq	1.94	0.315	0.003	0	0.001	-0.694			
GWP - Total	kg CO ₂ eq	-880	33.6	11.4	0	706	-349			
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	43.5E-6	932E-9	2.67E-6	0	1.01E-6	-14.4E-6			
AP	mol H+ eq	1.85	0.217	0.048	0	0.158	-1.73			
EP - Freshwater	kg PO₄ eq	60.0E-3	34.8E-3	804E-6	0	3.19E-3	-171E-3			
EP - Marine	kg N eq	455E-3	35.3E-3	14.5E-3	0	131E-3	-330E-3			
EP - Terrestrial	mol N eq	5.73E+0	320E-3	159E-3	0	828E-3	-3.31E+0			
POCP	kg NMVOC	1.439	0.088	0.051	0	0.221	-0.88			
ADPE	kg Sb eq	1.75E-3	79.5E-6	194E-6	0	36.7E-6	-428E-6			
ADPF	MJ	4136	363	177	0	78.0	-4496			
WDP	m³ depriv.	187	15.4	0.574	0	1.66	-54.5			
PM	disease inc.	21.1E-6	926E-9	1.03E-6	0	1.42E-6	-12.7E-6			
IR	kBq U-235 eq	22.76	0.490	0.90	0	0.414	-50.8			
ETP - FW	CTUe	3339	318	141	0	135	-6094			
HTTP - C	CTUh	1.38E-6	5.83E-9	3.47E-9	0	139E-9	-69.7E-9			
HTTP - NC	CTUh	2.91E-6	281E-9	160E-9	0	473E-9	-2.94E-6			
SQP	Pt	66590	20.9	202	0	105	-704			
Acronyms	transformation, ODP marine, EP-terrestric resources, WDP: W	GWP-total: Climate change, GWP-fossil: Climate change- fossil, GWP-biogenic: Climate change - biogenic, GWP-luluc: Climate change - land use and transformation, ODP: Ozone layer depletion, AP: Acidification terrestrial and freshwater, EP-freshwater: Eutrophication freshwater, EP-marine: Eutrophication marine, EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication terrestrial, POCP: Photochemical oxidation, ADPE: Abiotic depletion - elements, ADPF: Abiotic depletion - fossil resources, WDP: Water scarcity, PM: Respiratory inorganics - particulate matter, IR: Ionising radiation, ETP-FW: Ecotoxicity freshwater, HTP-c: Cancer human health effects, HTP-nc: Non-cancer human health effects, SQP: Land use related impacts, soil quality.								
Legend		A1: Raw Material Supply, A2: Transport, A3: Manufacturing, C1: De-Construction, C2: Waste Transport, C3: Waste Processing, C4: Disposal, D: Benef and Loads Beyond the System Boundary.								
Biogenic Carbon Conten	t		Unit			A1-A3				
Biogenic carbon content	in product	(Fig. 7/7/2)	kg C / m³ pro	duct		309				
Note: 1 kg biogenic carbo	on is equivalent to 44/12 k	g of CO ₂ .								

		Re	source Use for 1 m ³	of TEKNOPAN			
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	10449	86.8	2.22	0	3.29	-511
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	10449	86.8	2.22	0	3.29	-511
PENRE	MJ	4139	363	177	0	78.0	-4496
PENRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	4139	363	177	0	78.0	-4496
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m³	1.20	0.138	0.037	0	0.548	-1.44
		Waste	& Output Flows for 1	m ³ of TEKNOPAN			
Impact Category	Unit	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	0.131	0	0	0	0	0
NHWD	kg	4.24	0	0	0	0	0
RWD	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFR	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
MER	kg	52.8	0	0	469	0	0
EE (Electrical)	MJ	0	0	0	0	1757	0
EE (Thermal)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PERM: Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PERT: Total use of renewable primary energy, PENRE: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding resources used as raw materials, PENRM: Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials, PENRT: Total use of non-renewable primary energy, SM: Secondary material, RSF: Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF: Non-renewable secondary fuels, FW: Net use of fresh water, HWD: Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD: Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD: Radioactive waste disposed, CRU: Components for reuse, MFR: Material for recycling, MER: Materials for energy recovery, EE (Electrical): Exported energy electrical, EE (Thermal): Exported energy, Thermal.



Additional Informations

For more information about Kastamonu Entegre and its products



Scan or Click!

With all technical details and 3D images, Kastamonu Entegre products are available on your mobile phone or tablet. Download IDS 3D (Interior Design Studio 3D) application and experience reality.









VOC Emissions

Testing Laboratory: RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB

Test Reference: For updated test reference ID, it is recommended to contact the relevant sales executive.

Emission measurements according to SS-EN ISO 16000-9:2006 (Indoor air – Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing – Emission test chamber method) after 28 days regarding volatile organic compounds (VOC and VVOC/SVOC), carcinogenic substances (VOC-substances, EU Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI, cat 1A and 1B) formaldehyde and acetaldehyde (ISO 16000-3:2011). Evaluation according to EN 16516:2017 (EU-LCI values).

Version History: V1.1 - 01.10.2022 - Company logo and Eco Platform logo updated.





/GPI/ General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.0

/ISO 9001/ Quality management systems - Requirements

/ISO 14001/ Environment Management System- Requirements

/EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/ Sustainability of construction works - Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

/ISO 14020:2000/ Environmental labels and declarations — General principles

/ISO 14025/ ISO 14025:2006 Preview Environmental labels and declarations -- Type III environmental declarations -- Principles and procedures

/ISO 14040-44/ ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO 14040:2006) and Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)

/ISO 45001/ Occupational Health & Safety Management System Certification - Requirements

/ Gervasio et al., 2018 / Model for Life Cycle Assessment of buildings LCA, JRC Technical Reports, 2018.

/ Günther et al. ,2012 /Calorific value of selected wood species and wood products, Springer.

/PCR for Construction Products and CPC 54 Construction Services/ Prepared by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency,

SP Trä, Swedish Wood Preservation Institute, Swedisol, SCDA, Svenskt Limträ AB, SSAB, The International EPD System, 2019:14 Version 2.0, DATE 2019-12-20

/Ecoinvent/ Ecoinvent Centre, www.ecoinvent.org

/SimaPro/ SimaPro LCA Package, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands, www.pre-sustainability.com



Contact Informations

Programme

EPD registered through fully aligned regional programme:

EPD Turkey: www.epdturkey.org



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS

Programme Operator

EPD Turkey: SÜRATAM – Turkish Centre for Sustainable Production Research & Design

Nef 09 B Blok No:7/15, 34415 Kağıthane / Istanbul, TURKEY

> www.epdturkey.org info@epdturkey.org

Owner of The Declaration

Kastamonu Entegre Agac Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.

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The International EPD® System www.environdec.com



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS

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LCA Practitioner



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