CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

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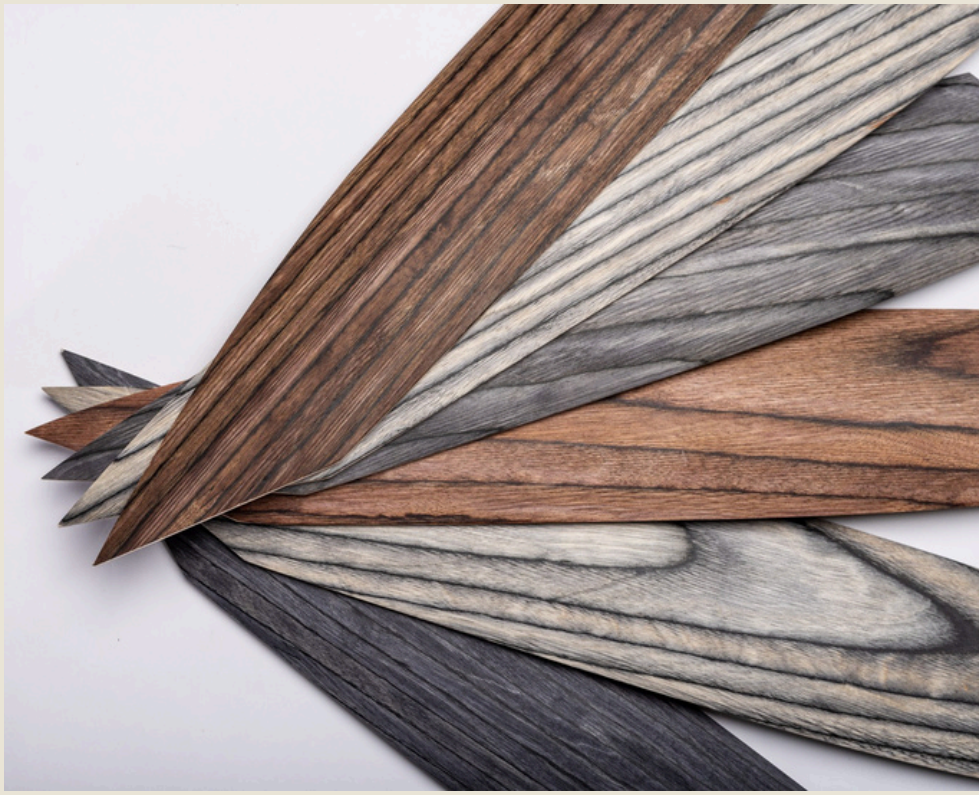

CWP Reconstituted Veneer C- and W-type

Product Carbon Footprint Summary:

Standard: ISO 14067:2018

Product Carbon Footprint (cradle-to-gate)
1.16 kg CO2e / m2

Biogenic carbon content: 0.175 kg C / m2
Biogenic CO2 removals: −0.64 kg CO2e / m2 product

Biogenic CO2 removals are reported separately per ISO 14067 and are not subtracted from the cradle-to-gate PCF result.

Executive Summary
CWP Reconstituted Veneer C- and W-type is an engineered interior veneer developed for furniture, interior architecture and demanding design applications. Manufactured in Finland from Nordic birch veneer. The assessment has been carried out according to ISO 14067:2018 using production-specific manufacturing data and supplier information.

Product overview

CWP Reconstituted Veneer C- and W-type engineered birch veneer manufactured through a process of veneer dyeing, pressing, cutting and slicing. The product is designed for premium interior applications where consistent appearance, material efficiency and design flexibility are required. It is typically used in furniture manufacturing, interior design projects, automotive interior applications, and decorative wall and surface solutions.

CWP Reconstituted Veneer C- and W-type manufacturing process includes:

- Raw material procurement and transport
- Pre-treatment (cutting & sorting)
- Dyeing process
- Gluing and pressing
- Veneer slicing
- Packaging and dispatch

Product weight: Approx. 0.45 kg/m^2
Veneer Thickness: 0.6 mm

Materials:
Birch veneer (~**90% by mass**),
adhesive (**resin + inorganic hardener, ~10%**),
water-based dyes (**<1%**).
Resin C ~31% (**dry basis**),
hardener C = 0%.

Carbon Storage and content

Wood-based materials absorb atmospheric carbon dioxide during tree growth and retain this carbon throughout their service life. CWP Reconstituted Veneer C- and W-type contains approximately 90% birch veneer by mass.

No land-use-change emissions: wood is sourced from sustainably managed Nordic forests (forest land remaining forest land).

Renewable Material Content:
>90% wood-based content

Biogenic carbon content: 0.175 kg C / m2

Biogenic CO2 removals: –0.64 kg CO2e / m2 product

Biogenic CO2 removals are reported separately per ISO 14067 and are not subtracted from the cradle-to-gate PCF result.

Main Emission Contributors

Raw material production is the dominant contributor (~69%). Manufacturing energy (LPG drying and electricity) accounts for ~28% combined.

Life Cycle Stage	kg CO_2e / m²	Share (%)
Raw Materials	0.801	69.1 %
Fuels	0.204	17.6 %
Electricity consumption	0.125	10.8 %
Transport	0.019	1.6 %
Production Waste	0.011	0.9 %
Total PCF	**1.160**	**100.0**

Emission breakdown by life cycle stage.

Methodology

Standard: ISO 14067:2018
Functional Unit: 1 m^2 of finished product
System Boundary: Cradle-to-gate
Manufacturing Location: Imatra, Finland
Reporting Year: Production data for 2025,
electricity factor = Energy Agency's residual distribution for 2024 (most recent data available).

GWP characterization: IPCC AR6 (2021), 100-year time horizon (GWP100).
Allocation: physical allocation per ISO 14044, volume-based (m3 raw material consumption). Four co-products share the facility; allocation reflects each product's raw material volume.
Cut-off criteria: flows below 1% of mass and 1% of energy may be excluded (total exclusion ≤ 5%).
Capital goods excluded as negligible.

Included:
- Raw material acquisition
- Raw material transport
- Manufacturing
- Energy consumption
- Production waste treatment

Excluded:
- Distribution to customer
- Product use by customer
- End-of-life treatment

Data Quality: Medium-high — primary activity data (energy, production volumes), primary adhesive EFs, secondary veneer and energy EFs. EF sources: birch veneer — supplier EPD (EN 15804+A2); non-EPD suppliers — conservative +20% estimate; adhesive — manufacturer declaration; electricity — Finnish residual mix 2024 (Energy Authority); LPG — IPCC AR6; diesel — DEFRA 2025; road — INFRA/LIPASTO; sea — ferry operator data.

Largest uncertainties: electricity factor choice (location- vs market-based, ±85%) and veneer EFs for non-EPD suppliers (±30–50%).

Disclaimer
This assessment represents a cradle-to-gate carbon footprint study according to ISO 14067:2018. Results should not be used for direct comparison with other products unless equivalent methodological assumptions, system boundaries and data quality requirements are applied. A full CFP study report (methodology, data and calculations per ISO 14067 Clause 7) is available on request.

This report is self-declared by CWP Oy and has not undergone independent third-party verification.

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