SENTINEL HOLDING
INSTITUT

# SHI-PRODUKTPASS

**Produkte finden - Gebäude zertifizieren**

SHI-Produktpass-Nr.:

**14296-10-1001**

# Barlinek Naturholzböden - Wood Floors

Warengruppe: Bodenbeläge / Wandbeläge / Deckensysteme - Parkett


Barlinek
WOODEN FLOORS

BARLINEK S.A
Al. Solidarności 36
25-323 Kielce


## Produktqualitäten:

- SHI-Produkt bewertung 2024 ✓
- QNG Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude ✓
- DGNB NEUBAU 2023 ✓
- DGNB NEUBAU 2018 ✓
- BNB-BN NEUBAU V2015 ✓
- BREEAM DE NEUBAU 2018 ✓

GEPRÜFT NACHHALTIGES PRODUKT
SHI PRODUKT PASS
SENTINEL HOLDING INSTITUT
www.sentinel-holding.eu

Köttner
**Helmut Köttner**
Wissenschaftlicher Leiter
Freiburg, den 02.02.2026

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# Inhalt



Wir sind stolz darauf, dass die SHI-Datenbank, die erste und einzige Datenbank für Bauprodukte ist, die ihre umfassenden Prozesse sowie die Aktualität regelmäßig von dem unabhängigen Prüfunternehmen SGS-TÜV Saar überprüfen lässt.

SGS

SGS TÜV SAAR

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# SHI-Produktbewertung 2024

Seit 2008 etabliert die Sentinel Holding Institut GmbH (SHI) einen einzigartigen Standard für schadstoffgeprüfte Produkte. Experten führen unabhängige Produktprüfungen nach klaren und transparenten Kriterien durch. Zusätzlich überprüft das unabhängige Prüfunternehmen SGS-TÜV Saar regelmäßig die Prozesse und Aktualität.

| Kriterium | Produktkategorie | Schadstoffgrenzwert | Bewertung |
|---|---|---|---|
| SHI-Produktbewertung | Bodenbeläge aus Holz /-werkstoff | TVOC ≤ 300 µg/m$^3$<br>Formaldehyd ≤ 36 µg/m$^3$ | Schadstoffgeprüft |
| **Gültig bis: 23.04.2026** | | | |

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# QNG - Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude

Das Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude, entwickelt durch das Bundesministerium für Wohnen, Stadtentwicklung und Bauwesen (BMWSB), legt Anforderungen an die ökologische, soziokulturelle und ökonomische Qualität von Gebäuden fest. Das Sentinel Holding Institut prüft Bauprodukte gemäß den QNG-Anforderungen für eine Zertifizierung und vergibt das QNG-ready Siegel. Das Einhalten des QNG-Standards ist Voraussetzung für den KfW-Förderkredit. Für bestimmte Produktgruppen hat das QNG derzeit keine spezifischen Anforderungen definiert. Diese Produkte sind als nicht bewertungsrelevant eingestuft, können jedoch in QNG-Projekten genutzt werden.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Bauproduktgruppe | Betrachtete Stoffe | QNG Freigabe |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1.3 Schadstoffvermeidung in Baumaterialien | 2.3 Mehrschichtiges Holzparkett, Bambusbeläge und Bodenbeläge auf Holzwerkstoff-Trägerplatten | VOC / Emissionen / gefährliche Stoffe | QNG-ready |
| **Nachweis:** Prüfbericht des Instituts Eurofins Product Testing A/S vom 27.04.2023. Konformitätserklärung vom 23.04.2024 bestätigt die materielle Übereinstimmung mit dem geprüften Produkt. | | | |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| ANF2-WG1 Nachhaltige Materialgewinnung | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |
| **Nachweis:** FSC SGSCH-COC-001258 vom 27.December 2022 | |

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# DGNB Neubau 2023

Das DGNB-System (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen) bewertet die Nachhaltigkeit von Gebäuden verschiedener Art. Das System ist sowohl anwendbar für private und gewerbliche Großprojekte als auch für kleinere Wohngebäude. Die Version 2023 setzt hohe Standards für ökologische, ökonomische, soziokulturelle und funktionale Aspekte während des gesamten Lebenszyklus eines Gebäudes.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Relevante Bauteile / Bau-Materialien / Flächen | Betrachtete Stoffe / Aspekte | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENV 1.2 Risiken für die lokale Umwelt, 03.05.2024 (3. Auflage) | 47c Holzwerkstoffe bei Bodenbelägen | VVOC, VOC, SVOC Emissionen und Gehalt an gefährlichen Stoffen | Qualitätsstufe: 4 |
| **Nachweis:** Prüfbericht des Instituts Eurofins Product Testing A/S vom 27.04.2023. Konformitätserklärung vom 23.04.2024 bestätigt die materielle Übereinstimmung mit dem geprüften Produkt. | | | |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| ECO 1.1 Gebäudebezogene Kosten im Lebenszyklus (*) | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| ENV 1.1 Klimaschutz und Energie (*) | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| SOC 2.1 Barrierefreiheit (*) | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| SOC 1.3 Schallschutz und akustischer Komfort (*) | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |

| Kriterium | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|
| ENV 1.3 Verantwortungsbewusste Ressourcengewinnung | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |
| **Nachweis:** FSC SGSCH-COC-001258 vom 27.December 2022 | |

| Kriterium | Pos. / Relevante Bauteile / Bau-Materialien / Flächen | Betrachtete Stoffe / Aspekte | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENV 1.2 Risiken für die lokale Umwelt, 29.05.2025 (4. Auflage) | 47c Bodenbeläge in der Innenanwendung (aus Holzwerkstoffen) | VVOC, VOC, SVOC Emissionen und Gehalt an gefährlichen Stoffen | Qualitätsstufe: 4 |
| **Nachweis:** Prüfbericht des Instituts Eurofins Product Testing A/S vom 27.04.2023. Konformitätserklärung vom 23.04.2024 bestätigt die materielle Übereinstimmung mit dem geprüften Produkt. | | | |

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# DGNB Neubau 2018

Das DGNB-System (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen) bewertet die Nachhaltigkeit von Gebäuden verschiedener Art. Das System ist sowohl anwendbar für private und gewerbliche Großprojekte als auch für kleinere Wohngebäude.

| Kriterium | Pos. / Relevante Bauteile / Bau-Materialien / Flächen | Betrachtete Stoffe / Aspekte | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENV 1.2 Risiken für die lokale Umwelt | 47a Industriell hergestellte Erzeugnisse Serienerzeugnisse / Fertigprodukte aus Holzwerkstoffen in Innenräumen: Spanplatten, Furnierplatten, Faserplatten | Formaldehyd | Qualitätsstufe: 4 |
| **Nachweis:** Prüfbericht des Instituts Eurofins Product Testing A/S vom 27.04.2023. Konformitätserklärung vom 23.04.2024 bestätigt die materielle Übereinstimmung mit dem geprüften Produkt. | | | |

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# BNB-BN Neubau V2015

Das Bewertungssystem Nachhaltiges Bauen ist ein Instrument zur Bewertung von Büro- und Verwaltungsgebäuden, Unterrichtsgebäuden, Laborgebäuden sowie Außenanlagen in Deutschland. Das BNB wurde vom damaligen Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit (BMUB) entwickelt und unterliegt heute dem Bundesministerium für Wohnen, Stadtentwicklung und Bauwesen.

| Kriterium | Bewertung |
|---|---|
| 1.1.7 Nachhaltige Materialgewinnung | Kann Gesamtbewertung positiv beeinflussen |
| **Nachweis:** FSC SGSCH-COC-001258 vom 27.December 2022 | |

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# BREEAM DE Neubau 2018

BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology) ist ein britisches Gebäudebewertungssystem, welches die Nachhaltigkeit von Neubauten, Sanierungsprojekten und Umbauten einstuft. Das Bewertungssystem wurde vom Building Research Establishment (BRE) entwickelt und zielt darauf ab, ökologische, ökonomische und soziale Auswirkungen von Gebäuden zu bewerten und zu verbessern.

| Kriterium | Produktkategorie | Betrachtete Stoffe | Qualitätsstufe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hea 02 Qualität der Innenraumluft | Bodenbeläge (einschließlich Bodenspachtelmassen und Harzböden) | Emissionen: Formaldehyd, TVOC, TSVOC, Krebserregende Stoffe | herausragende Qualität |
| **Nachweis:** Prüfbericht des Instituts Eurofins Product Testing A/S vom 27.04.2023. Konformitätserklärung vom 23.04.2024 bestätigt die materielle Übereinstimmung mit dem geprüften Produkt. | | | |

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# Produktsiegel

In der Baubranche spielt die Auswahl qualitativ hochwertiger Materialien eine zentrale Rolle für die Gesundheit in Gebäuden und deren Nachhaltigkeit. Produktlabels und Zertifikate bieten Orientierung, um diesen Anforderungen gerecht zu werden. Allerdings besitzt jedes Zertifikat und Label eigene Prüfkriterien, die genau betrachtet werden sollten, um sicherzustellen, dass sie den spezifischen Bedürfnissen eines Bauvorhabens entsprechen.

Dieses Produkt ist schadstoffgeprüft und wird vom Sentinel Holding Institut empfohlen. Gesundes Bauen, Modernisieren und Betreiben von Immobilien erfolgt dank des Sentinel Holding Konzepts nach transparenten und nachvollziehbaren Kriterien.

Produkte mit dem QNG-ready Siegel des Sentinel Holding Instituts eignen sich für Projekte, für welche das Qualitätssiegel Nachhaltiges Gebäude (QNG) angestrebt wird. QNG-ready Produkte erfüllen die Anforderungen des QNG Anhangdokument 3.1.3 "Schadstoffvermeidung in Baumaterialien". Das KfW-Kreditprogramm Klimafreundlicher Neubau mit QNG kann eine höhere Fördersumme ermöglichen.

Das Zeichen des Forest Stewardship Council zeichnet Holz und holzhaltige (Misch-)Produkte aus, die aus nachhaltiger überwachter Forstwirtschaft stammen. Gesundheitliche Kriterien spielen keine Rolle.

Das Instytut Techniki Budowlanej (ITB) ist das führende polnische Institut für Bautechnik und agiert unter der Autorität des Ministeriums für Entwicklung und Technologie der Republik Polen. Als notifizierte und akkreditierte Prüfstelle bewertet und verifiziert das ITB Umweltproduktdeklarationen (EPD) gemäß ISO 14025 und EN 15804. Damit trägt das Institut wesentlich zur Transparenz und Vergleichbarkeit ökologischer Produktinformationen bei und unterstützt Hersteller sowie Planer bei der nachhaltigen Bewertung von Bauprodukten im europäischen Kontext.

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# Rechtliche Hinweise

(*) Die Kriterien dieses Steckbriefs beziehen sich auf das gesamte Bauobjekt. Die Bewertung erfolgt auf der Ebene des Gebäudes. Im Rahmen einer sachgemäßen Planung und fachgerechten Installation können einzelne Produkte einen positiven Beitrag zum Gesamtergebnis der Bewertung leisten. Das Sentinel Holding Institut stützt sich einzig auf die Angaben des Herstellers.

**Alle Kriterien finden Sie unter:**
**https://www.sentinel-holding.eu/de/Themenwelten/Pr%C3%BCfkriterien%20f%C3%BCr%20Produkte**

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## Herausgeber

Sentinel Holding Institut GmbH
Bötzinger Str. 38
79111 Freiburg im Breisgau
Tel.: +49 761 590 481-70
info@sentinel-holding.eu
www.sentinel-holding.eu

Barlinek S.A.

STATEMENT

We confirm that we do not intentionally add or anticipate the presence of substances subject to the restrictions listed below in the Barlinek products as outlined in the Attachment.

This information is based on current data from our suppliers regarding the product ingredients used in the production of Barlinek floorboards and our understanding of our manufacturing processes. Also, we do not introduce the following restricted substances in our production process, covering both the product itself and its packaging.
However, we would like to clarify that Barlinek does not routinely conduct analyses to detect these substances, so we are unable to formally confirm or guarantee their absence.

If you have any further inquiries, please don't hesitate to contact us at:
dariusz.wojdat@barlinek.com.pl

This declaration applies to the following restricted substances:

REACH
All the products listed above comply with the criteria outlined in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as amended. They do not contain any chemicals identified as substances of very high concern (SVHC) listed in the REACH candidate list of restrictions, Annex XVII, and Annex XIV, and specifically they do not contain any authorised chemicals listed in Annex XIV of REACH at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight.

a) they do not contain any authorised chemicals listed in Annex XIV of REACH at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight.
b) they do not contain any chemicals listed in Annex XVII of REACH at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight.

and / or

c) the products listed below contain substances listed in Annex XVII of REACH at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight. However, restrictions related to such substances do not apply to the products within the scope and their uses.

Product code / Substance Cas No. / Concentration (by weight %)

.....n.a.

.....n.a.

d) they do not contain any substances at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight listed on the REACH list of substances of very high concern (SVHC)

e) they do not contain any substances at a concentration exceeding 0.1% by weight listed on the REACH candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC)

Kielce, 19.03.2024

Chief Sales Officer
Member of the Board
Bartłomiej Borowiec

Certificate SGSCH-COC-001258

The Organization

# Barlinek S.A.

Al. Solidarności 36, 25-323 Kielce, PL

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of

## FSC™ Chain-of-Custody

The company was assessed against the following standards
FSC-STD-40-004 V3-1 - Chain of Custody Certification
FSC-STD-50-001 Requirements for use of the FSC trademarks by Certificate Holders

for the products detailed in the scope below:

Zakup, zewnętrzne magazynowanie i sprzedaż (system transferowy) drewnianej deski warstwowej, drewnianej deski warstwowej, WSPC, listew podłogowych, pelletu, płyty pilśniowej FSC 100% lub kategorii FSC Mix.

Purchase, outsourced storage and sale (transfer system) of FSC 100% and FSC Mix: multilayer floor boards, WSPC Bonded floor panels, skirting, pellets and fibreboard.

This certificate is valid from 27 December 2022 until 26 December 2027 and remains valid subject to satisfactory surveillance audits.

Issue 7. Certified since 25 December 2002

Authorised by
Sylvie Seisun

Authorised by
Christian Kobel

SGS Société Générale de Surveillance SA
1, Place des Alpes, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland
t +41 (0)22 739 91 11 - www.sgs.com



FSC
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**Type III Environmental Product Declaration No. 632/2024**

Issuance date: 30.04.2024
Validity date: 30.04.2029

# Three-layer wooden parquet board


## Owner of the EPD :

Barlinek Invest LLC
Address: Hetman Mazepa (Chekhova)
7 V, Vinnytsia
21034 Ukraine
Tel.: +38 0432 55 33 00
Website: www.barlinek.com.ua
Contact: office.ua@barlinek.com

## EPD Program Operator :

Instytut Techniki Budowlanej (ITB)
Address: Filtrowa 1
00-611 Warsaw, Poland
Website: www.itb.pl
Contact: energia@itb.pl


**ITB is the verified member of The European Platform for EPD program operators and LCA practitioner www.eco-platform.org**

## Basic information

This declaration is the Type III Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) based on EN 15804 + A2 and verified according to ISO 14025 by an external auditor. It contains the information on the impacts of the declared construction materials on the environment and their aspects verified by the independent body according to ISO 14025. Basically, comparison or evaluation of EPD data is possible only if all the compared data were created according to EN 15804 + A2.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Life cycle analysis (LCA):** | A1-A5, B1-B7, C1-C4 and D modules in accordance with EN 15804 + A2 (Cradle to Grave with module D) |
| **Year of EPD preparation:** | 2024 |
| **Product standard:** | EN 13489: 2023 |
| **Reference Service Life (RSL):** | > 30 years |
| **PCR:** | ITB-PCR A, v. 1.6 |
| **Declared unit:** | 1 $m^2$ |
| **Reasons for performing LCA:** | B2B |
| **Representativeness:** | Ukraine, European |

## MANUFACTURER

Barlinek Invest LLC is a Ukrainian manufacturer of layered wooden floors. As well as the Barlinek parquet boards, the group also produces certified flooring for sporting facilities, skirting boards and wood biofuels – wood pellet. Barlinek has also initiated many programmes concerning environmental protection and ecological education. For many years now the company has been conducting its 1 for 1 programme, whereby the planting of one tree is co-financed for each purchased pack of Barlinek parquet boards marked with a logo of this pro-ecological initiative.

Barlinek parquet boarding:

- ✓ possible to lay over underfloor heating
- ✓ solid construction
- ✓ floor resistant to changes in temperature and humidity
- ✓ fast and easy DIY installation
- ✓ product ready to use immediately after installation
- ✓ possible to renovate


Fig. 1. Cross structure of 3-layer wooden floorboard produced by Barlinek Invest LLC

Barlinek parquet board is made from three layers of real wood arranged in a cross structure (Fig. 1) in order to prevent swelling, squeaking or drying out causing splits. The cross construction reduces natural tension and compression of wood, provides a balance between the layers of the board, and thus guarantees the stability of the floor, even under changing weather conditions outside. The Barlinek parquet board's layered structure ensures the floor's stability and is suited for underfloor heating. The parquet boards are joined using 5Gc joints and Barclik (Fig. 2) which allow to lay the floor without most of the tools which are usually necessary to install a floor. Specification of the product is shown in Table 1.


Fig. 2. Views of Barlinek floorboards with 5Gc BARLOCK and BARCLIK systems

Joints – 5Gc BARLOCK & BARCLIK systems provide:

- fast & easy installation
- reductions of contamination
- possibility to lay again
- reduction of damage risk during installation or dismantling

## PRODUCTS DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION

Table 1. Specification of 3-layer wooden parquet board produced by Barlinek Invest LLC

| **3-LAYER WOODEN PARQUET BOARD** | |
|---|---|
| Series: | Advance, Décor, Easy Basic, Easy Classic, Life, Pure, Pure Vintage Line, Pure Classico Line, Senses, Sport Extreme, Sport Training, Tastes of Life and others |
| Wood species: | oak, beech, birch, ash, maple |
| Finishing: | Lacquer: standard, matt, high-gloss, structural, economy, investment, professional, ultra matt<br>Oil: UV oil, OXY oil<br>Natural or coloured, unfinished |
| Colour: | Natural, white, brown, light brown, dark brown, smoked effect, cognac, cream, cream white-wash, espresso, gold, graphite, coffee, creamy-beige, honey, olive, grey, walnut, gold-brown, row effect, extreme white, grey beige, oak effect |
| Length [mm] | 660, 725, 1092, 1800, 2200 |
| Width [mm] | 110, 130, 155, 180, 207 |
| Thickness [mm] | 10, 14, 18 |

The Barlinek parquet board can be installed in a floating system, that is glueless and based on modern tongue-and-groove joints. It is a method, that allows to install the floor yourself. The floor is also easy to be dismantled or re-installed. An alternative is to install the floor in a traditional way - by gluing the boards to the subfloor, which ensures stability of the installation even on large surfaces. The Barlinek parquet board does not require any additional preservative treatment. The floor is ready for use immediately after installation. The performance of the product is listed in Table 2.

Fig. 3. The view of 3-layer wooden floorboard produced by Barlinek Invest LLC during installation

Table 2. Performance of 3-layer wooden parquet board produced by Barlinek Invest LLC

| **Characteristics** | **Declared performance** | **Harmonized standard** |
|---|---|---|
| Reaction to fire | Dfl – s1 | EN 14342: 2013 |
| Minimal density | 500 kg/m$^3$ | |
| Minimal thickness | 10 mm | |
| Release of formaldehyde | E-1 | |
| Content of pentachlorophenol | ≤ 5 ppm | |
| Thermal conductivity | 0,14 W/mK | |

More information can be found on the Barlinek Invest LLC website: www.barlinek.com.ua

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – general rules applied

### Declared Unit

The declaration refers to declared unit (DU) – 1 $m^2$ of 3-layer wooden parquet board with thickness of 10 mm, 14 mm and 18 mm

### Allocation

The allocation rules used for this EPD are based on general ITB-PCR A, v 1.6. 3-layer wooden parquet board production is a line process with multiple co-products in one factory located in Barlinek (Ukraine). Allocation is done on product mass basis.
All impacts from raw materials extraction and processing are allocated in A1 module of EPD. 99 % of impacts from line production were inventoried and allocated to all 3-layer wooden parquet board production. Municipal waste and waste water of whole factory were allocated to module A3. Energy supply was inventoried for whole production process. Emissions in Barlinek Invest are measured and were allocated to module A3. Packaging materials were not taken into consideration They are recycled in a closed loop.

### System limits

The life cycle analysis (LCA) of the declared products covers product stage – modules A1-A5, use stages – modules B1-B7, end of life – modules C1-C4 and benefits and loads beyond the system boundary – module D (Cradle to Grave with module D) in accordance with EN 15804 + A2 and ITB PCR A, v. 1.6. The details of systems limits are provided in product technical report. All materials and energy consumption inventoried in factory were included in calculation. Office impacts were also taken into consideration. In the assessment, all significant parameters from gathered production data are considered, i.e. all material used per formulation, utilised thermal energy, internal fuel and electric power consumption, direct production waste, and all available emission measurements. It can be assumed that the total sum of omitted processes does not exceed 5 % of all impact categories. In accordance with EN 15804 + A2, machines and facilities (capital goods) required for the production as well as transportation of employees were not included in LCA.

### Modules A1 and A2: *Raw materials supply and transport*

Raw materials such as softwood and hardwood logs come from local suppliers while some additives and ancillary items come from foreign countries. Data on transport of the different products to the manufacturing plants is collected and modelled for factory by assessor. Means of transport include small trucks < 10 t (f. ex. couriers), average truck (10-16 t) and big truck (> 16 t) are applied. European standards for average combustion were used for calculations.

### Module A3: *Production*

The Fig. 4 shows the working process during the production of the 3-layer wooden parquet boards. The floor manufacturing is basically a three step process including drying, milling and finishing. Lumber logs are delivered to factory located in Vinnytsia, where they are fed into a stacking machine prior to drying. Dried lumber then undergoes planning, ripping, trimming and moulding during milling to produce unfinished flooring boards which are future used for the production of 3-layer parquet

boards. Then the flooring product is sorted by grade and type, packaged and then stored prior to the shipment of the final product. The facility is PN-EN ISO 9001 certified.

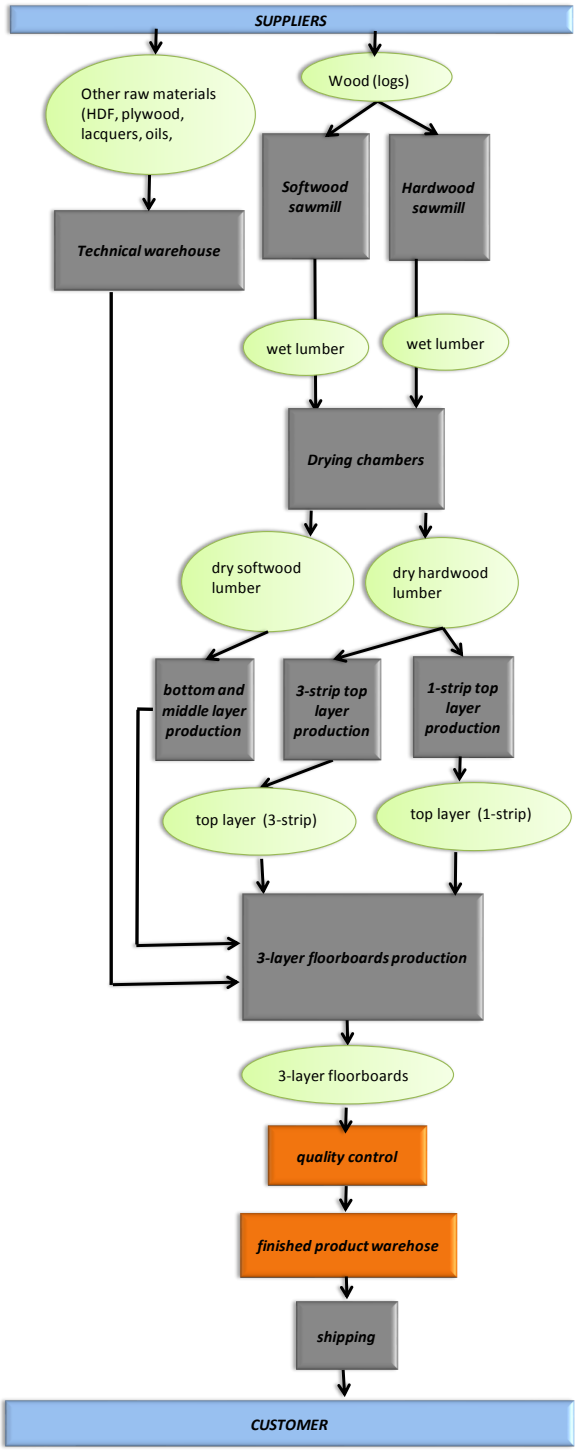


*Fig. 4. A scheme of the 3-layer wooden parquet board production by Barlinek Invest factory (Ukraine)*

### Modules A4-A5: *Construction stage*

Transport of the 3-layer wooden parquet board from factory gate to the place of installation was considered. Parquet boards are delivered to Ukraine as well as foreign recipients. Means of transport

include truck (Euro 6), loaded in 90%, was assumed to cover an average distance of 500 km (module A4).

3-layer wooden parquet boards are delivered to an installation site in the form of elements ready for assembly. The installation process must be performed according to the instruction provided by manufacturer. Considered environmental burdens are associated with the use of ancillary materials (transport of glues, protective tapes or floor underlays) and energy consumption associated the use of power assembly tools (module A5).

Any scenarios included for A4 and A5 shall be based on the specific conditions for the RSL.

**Modules B1-B7 : *Use stages***

In the use stage all impacts related to the use of the 3-layer wooden parquet board over it entire life cycle are presented. This includes provisions for the transport of all materials as well as the energy and water impact associated with use it. There are no consumables, repair or replacements related to the use of 3-layer wooden parquet board for the period of the reference service life (RLS), hence module B1 and modules B3-B5 have zero impacts.

A scenario was assumed that the floor is oiled/varnished once every three years assuming RLS of 30 years (i.e. ten cycles) and double oil/varnish application. These activities are presented in module B2. Moreover, 3-layer wooden parquet board do not use energy or water during their service life and there are no emissions released from the product during the use.

There are no energy use to operate building integrated technical systems like energy use for electrical components e.g. electrical motors. Therefore, module B6 has zero impacts. Replacement of the product due to aesthetic reasons (change of interior design) and not related to the loss of performance is not taken into account. Module B7 covers water consumption in the use phase, i.e. the use of domestic hot water and detergent for washing parquet boards according to floor care instructions recommended by the manufacturer. The scenario assumes washing the floor once a week and using a floor care agent with a capacity of 500 $m^2$/l. Any scenarios included for B1-B7 shall be based on the specific conditions for the RSL.

**Modules C1-C4 and D: *End-of-life (EoL)***

In the adapted scenario, deconstruction of the 3-layer wooden parquet boards is performed with the use of electrical tools (module C1). The resulting waste is transported to a waste processing plant distant about 100 km, on 16-32 t lorry EURO 6 (module C2). It is assumed that at the EoL cycle 90% of the 3-layer wooden parquet boards are recovered in municipal incineration (module C3) while the residues undergo landfilling (10%) of the wooden parquet boards are stored in landfills (module C4). Module D presents credits resulting from the benefits from avoided thermal energy production (gas).

**Data quality**

The data selected for LCA originate from ITB-LCI questionnaires completed by Barlinek Invest LLC using the inventory data, ITB and Ecoinvent v. 3.10 databases. No specific data collected is older than five years and no generic datasets used are older than ten years. The representativeness, completeness, reliability, and consistency are judged as good. Ukrainian electricity was calculated based on Ecoinvent v. 3.10 data.

### Data collection period

Primary data provided by Barlinek Invest LLC covers a period of 01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022 (1 year). The life cycle assessments were prepared for Ukraine and Europe as reference area.

### Assumptions and estimates

The impacts of the representative 3-layer wooden parquet board were aggregated using weighted average. Impacts were inventoried and calculated for all products in 3-layer wooden parquet board product group.

### Calculation rules

LCA was performed using ITB-LCA tool developed in accordance with EN 15804 + A2.

### Databases

The data for the processes comes from Ecoinvent v. 3.10 and ITB-Database. Specific data quality analysis was a part of external audit.

## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA) – Results

### Declared unit

The declaration refers to declared unit (DU) – 1 $m^2$ of 3-layer wooden parquet board with thickness of 10 mm, 14 mm and 18 mm manufactured by Barlinek Invest LLC

*Table 3. System boundaries for the environmental characteristic for 3-layer wooden parquet board manufactured by Barlinek Invest LLC*

| Environmental assessment information (MD – Module Declared, MND – Module Not Declared, INA – Indicator Not Assessed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product stage | | | Construction process | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary |
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport to construction site | Construction-installation process | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-recovery-recycling potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD | MD |

*Table 4. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 10 mm - environmental impacts (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -5.67E+00 | 3.31E+00 | 5.15E+00 | 2.79E+00 | 9.95E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 3.46E+00 | 3.31E+00 | 5.14E+00 | 1.19E+01 | 9.94E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -9.15E+00 | 1.83E-03 | -4.27E-03 | -9.15E+00 | 5.49E-04 | 1.98E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -4.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 1.28E-01 | 1.05E-03 | 8.39E-04 | 1.30E-01 | 3.14E-04 | 1.35E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.58E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 3.70E-07 | 6.61E-08 | 4.08E-08 | 4.77E-07 | 1.99E-08 | 6.90E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 4.07E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 1.92E-02 | 6.50E-03 | 4.71E-02 | 7.28E-02 | 1.95E-03 | 8.50E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.70E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 1.25E-03 | 2.18E-04 | 3.30E-03 | 4.77E-03 | 6.52E-05 | 3.45E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 4.08E-03 | 1.53E-03 | 9.06E-03 | 1.47E-02 | 4.60E-04 | 1.79E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.68E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 4.11E-02 | 1.65E-02 | 8.19E-02 | 1.40E-01 | 4.97E-03 | 1.91E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.12E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 1.57E-02 | 1.10E-02 | 2.48E-02 | 5.14E-02 | 3.30E-03 | 1.18E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 3.52E-05 | 1.09E-05 | 3.01E-06 | 4.91E-05 | 3.26E-06 | 1.53E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 6.16E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.46E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 2.29E+00 | 2.23E-01 | 1.13E+00 | 3.64E+00 | 6.67E-02 | 3.07E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.75E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.08E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.06E+01 | 8.54E-02 | 4.14E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.14E-01 | 9.93E-03 | -6.39E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.49E-01 | -3.12E-05 | 1.06E-06 | 1.05E+01 | 7.54E-02 | 1.05E+01 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.38E-02 | 2.82E-06 | 6.06E-07 | 2.95E-05 | 7.30E-06 | -4.89E-04 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.46E-08 | 1.37E-10 | 3.83E-11 | 1.91E-09 | 2.22E-10 | -1.91E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.25E-03 | 1.59E-04 | 3.76E-06 | 1.16E-03 | 6.83E-05 | -6.47E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.60E-04 | 7.27E-06 | 1.26E-07 | 4.89E-05 | 1.89E-06 | -9.44E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.15E-03 | 2.66E-05 | 8.87E-07 | 6.21E-04 | 3.02E-04 | -2.12E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-02 | 2.72E-04 | 9.58E-06 | 5.96E-03 | 2.71E-04 | -2.36E-02 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.44E-03 | 7.84E-05 | 6.35E-06 | 1.51E-03 | 1.10E-04 | -1.59E-02 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.28E-05 | 1.01E-08 | 6.28E-09 | 2.21E-07 | 2.06E-08 | -5.46E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.69E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E+00 | 3.79E-03 | 1.29E-04 | 4.81E-01 | 1.18E-03 | 3.69E-02 |

*Table 5. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 10 mm - the resource use (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 9.53E+01 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 1.00E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 8.11E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.11E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 1.76E+02 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 1.81E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 2.25E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.07E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.64E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 7.86E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.25E-02 | 7.88E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 3.05E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.15E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.16E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 4.12E-02 | 2.04E-02 | 8.84E-03 | 7.04E-02 | 6.09E-03 | 2.64E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.57E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 4.34E-01 | 2.07E-04 | 3.53E-05 | 4.34E-01 | 6.18E-05 | 2.83E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.92E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 5.38E-02 | 6.29E-03 | 2.34E-02 | 8.36E-02 | 1.88E-03 | 8.60E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.00E+00 | 2.70E-02 | 5.17E-04 | -1.01E+02 | -1.12E+01 | -1.01E+02 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.89E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+02 | 1.12E+01 | 1.01E+02 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.89E+00 | 1.34E-02 | 5.17E-04 | 2.16E-02 | 4.00E-03 | -3.56E-01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.51E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.93E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.70E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.40E-03 | 2.96E-05 | 1.17E-05 | 2.31E-03 | 7.87E-05 | -1.45E-02 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.40E-04 | 1.16E-07 | 1.19E-07 | 5.39E-06 | 2.70E-06 | -2.26E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.37E-02 | 1.14E-04 | 3.63E-06 | -1.62E-03 | 2.07E-04 | -1.28E-02 |

*Table 6. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 10 mm – waste categories (DU = 1 m$^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 1.87E-01 | 6.06E-02 | 7.70E-01 | 1.02E+00 | 1.81E-02 | 1.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.11E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 5.51E+00 | 1.43E+00 | 1.96E+01 | 2.66E+01 | 4.27E-01 | 2.16E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 9.36E-03 | 1.78E-05 | 1.01E-03 | 1.04E-02 | 5.32E-06 | 5.67E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.25E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 1.35E-03 | 3.57E-04 | 1.49E-01 | 1.51E-01 | 1.07E-04 | 5.21E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 7.98E-03 | 1.04E-06 | 1.09E-06 | 7.98E-03 | 3.11E-07 | 1.30E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 2.25E-01 | 6.74E-02 | 5.33E-02 | 3.46E-01 | 2.01E-02 | 9.55E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.49E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.22E-02 | 2.60E-03 | 3.50E-05 | 1.29E-02 | 1.85E-04 | -5.78E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E+00 | 3.59E-02 | 8.23E-04 | 6.98E-02 | 5.62E-03 | -1.15E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.74E-05 | 3.42E-06 | 1.03E-08 | 2.78E-07 | 6.87E-08 | -7.86E-06 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.29E-03 | 8.03E-06 | 2.06E-07 | 1.00E-05 | 1.59E-06 | -1.87E-04 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.71E-03 | 3.65E-09 | 5.99E-10 | 1.40E-07 | 6.97E-09 | -1.38E-06 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.24E-02 | 1.79E-04 | 3.88E-05 | 3.19E-04 | 3.65E-05 | -1.47E-02 |

*Table 7. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 14 mm – environmental impacts (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -8.82E+00 | 3.31E+00 | 5.15E+00 | -3.60E-01 | 9.95E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 3.63E+00 | 3.31E+00 | 5.14E+00 | 1.21E+01 | 9.94E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -1.25E+01 | 1.83E-03 | -4.27E-03 | -1.25E+01 | 5.49E-04 | 1.98E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -4.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 1.31E-01 | 1.05E-03 | 8.39E-04 | 1.32E-01 | 3.14E-04 | 1.35E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.58E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 3.82E-07 | 6.61E-08 | 4.08E-08 | 4.89E-07 | 1.99E-08 | 6.90E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 4.07E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 2.02E-02 | 6.50E-03 | 4.71E-02 | 7.38E-02 | 1.95E-03 | 8.50E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.70E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 1.32E-03 | 2.18E-04 | 3.30E-03 | 4.83E-03 | 6.52E-05 | 3.45E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 4.42E-03 | 1.53E-03 | 9.06E-03 | 1.50E-02 | 4.60E-04 | 1.79E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.68E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 4.47E-02 | 1.65E-02 | 8.19E-02 | 1.43E-01 | 4.97E-03 | 1.91E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.12E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 1.72E-02 | 1.10E-02 | 2.48E-02 | 5.30E-02 | 3.30E-03 | 1.18E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 3.56E-05 | 1.09E-05 | 3.01E-06 | 4.96E-05 | 3.26E-06 | 1.53E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 6.40E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.48E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 2.36E+00 | 2.23E-01 | 1.13E+00 | 3.71E+00 | 6.67E-02 | 3.07E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.75E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.08E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.06E+01 | 8.54E-02 | 4.14E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.14E-01 | 9.93E-03 | -6.39E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.49E-01 | -3.12E-05 | 1.06E-06 | 1.05E+01 | 7.54E-02 | 1.05E+01 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.38E-02 | 2.82E-06 | 6.06E-07 | 2.95E-05 | 7.30E-06 | -4.89E-04 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.46E-08 | 1.37E-10 | 3.83E-11 | 1.91E-09 | 2.22E-10 | -1.91E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.25E-03 | 1.59E-04 | 3.76E-06 | 1.16E-03 | 6.83E-05 | -6.47E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.60E-04 | 7.27E-06 | 1.26E-07 | 4.89E-05 | 1.89E-06 | -9.44E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.15E-03 | 2.66E-05 | 8.87E-07 | 6.21E-04 | 3.02E-04 | -2.12E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-02 | 2.72E-04 | 9.58E-06 | 5.96E-03 | 2.71E-04 | -2.36E-02 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.44E-03 | 7.84E-05 | 6.35E-06 | 1.51E-03 | 1.10E-04 | -1.59E-02 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.28E-05 | 1.01E-08 | 6.28E-09 | 2.21E-07 | 2.06E-08 | -5.46E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.69E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E+00 | 3.79E-03 | 1.29E-04 | 4.81E-01 | 1.18E-03 | 3.69E-02 |

*Table 8. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 14 mm - the resource use (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 1.31E+02 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 1.36E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 1.08E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.08E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 2.39E+02 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 2.44E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 2.49E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.09E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.64E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 7.86E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.25E-02 | 7.88E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 3.29E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.17E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.16E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 4.32E-02 | 2.04E-02 | 8.84E-03 | 7.24E-02 | 6.09E-03 | 2.64E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.57E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 4.34E-01 | 2.07E-04 | 3.53E-05 | 4.34E-01 | 6.18E-05 | 2.83E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.92E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 5.47E-02 | 6.29E-03 | 2.34E-02 | 8.44E-02 | 1.88E-03 | 8.60E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.00E+00 | 2.70E-02 | 5.17E-04 | -1.01E+02 | -1.12E+01 | -1.01E+02 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.89E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+02 | 1.12E+01 | 1.01E+02 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.89E+00 | 1.34E-02 | 5.17E-04 | 2.16E-02 | 4.00E-03 | -3.56E-01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.51E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.93E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.70E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.40E-03 | 2.96E-05 | 1.17E-05 | 2.31E-03 | 7.87E-05 | -1.45E-02 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.40E-04 | 1.16E-07 | 1.19E-07 | 5.39E-06 | 2.70E-06 | -2.26E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.37E-02 | 1.14E-04 | 3.63E-06 | -1.62E-03 | 2.07E-04 | -1.28E-02 |

*Table 9. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 14 mm – waste categories (DU = 1 m$^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 1.93E-01 | 6.06E-02 | 7.70E-01 | 1.02E+00 | 1.81E-02 | 1.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.11E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 5.70E+00 | 1.43E+00 | 1.96E+01 | 2.68E+01 | 4.27E-01 | 2.16E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 9.37E-03 | 1.78E-05 | 1.01E-03 | 1.04E-02 | 5.32E-06 | 5.67E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.25E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 1.38E-03 | 3.57E-04 | 1.49E-01 | 1.51E-01 | 1.07E-04 | 5.21E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 7.98E-03 | 1.04E-06 | 1.09E-06 | 7.98E-03 | 3.11E-07 | 1.30E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 2.31E-01 | 6.74E-02 | 5.33E-02 | 3.51E-01 | 2.01E-02 | 9.55E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.49E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.22E-02 | 2.60E-03 | 3.50E-05 | 1.29E-02 | 1.85E-04 | -5.78E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E+00 | 3.59E-02 | 8.23E-04 | 6.98E-02 | 5.62E-03 | -1.15E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.74E-05 | 3.42E-06 | 1.03E-08 | 2.78E-07 | 6.87E-08 | -7.86E-06 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.29E-03 | 8.03E-06 | 2.06E-07 | 1.00E-05 | 1.59E-06 | -1.87E-04 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.71E-03 | 3.65E-09 | 5.99E-10 | 1.40E-07 | 6.97E-09 | -1.38E-06 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.24E-02 | 1.79E-04 | 3.88E-05 | 3.19E-04 | 3.65E-05 | -1.47E-02 |

*Table 10. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 18 mm – environmental impacts (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -1.20E+01 | 3.31E+00 | 5.15E+00 | -3.51E+00 | 9.95E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 3.80E+00 | 3.31E+00 | 5.14E+00 | 1.23E+01 | 9.94E-01 | 3.69E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | -1.58E+01 | 1.83E-03 | -4.27E-03 | -1.58E+01 | 5.49E-04 | 1.98E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -4.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 1.33E-01 | 1.05E-03 | 8.39E-04 | 1.35E-01 | 3.14E-04 | 1.35E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.58E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 3.94E-07 | 6.61E-08 | 4.08E-08 | 5.01E-07 | 1.99E-08 | 6.90E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 4.07E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 2.12E-02 | 6.50E-03 | 4.71E-02 | 7.48E-02 | 1.95E-03 | 8.50E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.70E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 1.38E-03 | 2.18E-04 | 3.30E-03 | 4.90E-03 | 6.52E-05 | 3.45E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 4.77E-03 | 1.53E-03 | 9.06E-03 | 1.54E-02 | 4.60E-04 | 1.79E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.68E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 4.83E-02 | 1.65E-02 | 8.19E-02 | 1.47E-01 | 4.97E-03 | 1.91E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 9.12E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 1.88E-02 | 1.10E-02 | 2.48E-02 | 5.46E-02 | 3.30E-03 | 1.18E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 3.60E-05 | 1.09E-05 | 3.01E-06 | 5.00E-05 | 3.26E-06 | 1.53E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 6.63E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.51E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 2.44E+00 | 2.23E-01 | 1.13E+00 | 3.79E+00 | 6.67E-02 | 3.07E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.75E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Global Warming Potential | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.08E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.06E+01 | 8.54E-02 | 4.14E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - fossil | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+00 | 1.73E-02 | 1.92E-03 | 1.14E-01 | 9.93E-03 | -6.39E+00 |
| Greenhouse gas potential - biogenic | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.49E-01 | -3.12E-05 | 1.06E-06 | 1.05E+01 | 7.54E-02 | 1.05E+01 |
| Global warming potential - land use and land use change | eq. kg $CO_2$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.38E-02 | 2.82E-06 | 6.06E-07 | 2.95E-05 | 7.30E-06 | -4.89E-04 |
| Stratospheric ozone depletion potential | eq. kg CFC 11 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.46E-08 | 1.37E-10 | 3.83E-11 | 1.91E-09 | 2.22E-10 | -1.91E-07 |
| Soil and water acidification potential | eq. mol H+ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.25E-03 | 1.59E-04 | 3.76E-06 | 1.16E-03 | 6.83E-05 | -6.47E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - freshwater | eq. kg P | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.60E-04 | 7.27E-06 | 1.26E-07 | 4.89E-05 | 1.89E-06 | -9.44E-05 |
| Eutrophication potential - seawater | eq. kg N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.15E-03 | 2.66E-05 | 8.87E-07 | 6.21E-04 | 3.02E-04 | -2.12E-03 |
| Eutrophication potential - terrestrial | eq. mol N | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-02 | 2.72E-04 | 9.58E-06 | 5.96E-03 | 2.71E-04 | -2.36E-02 |
| Potential for photochemical ozone synthesis | eq. kg NMVOC | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.44E-03 | 7.84E-05 | 6.35E-06 | 1.51E-03 | 1.10E-04 | -1.59E-02 |
| Potential for depletion of abiotic resources - non-fossil resources | eq. kg Sb | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.28E-05 | 1.01E-08 | 6.28E-09 | 2.21E-07 | 2.06E-08 | -5.46E-06 |
| Abiotic depletion potential - fossil fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.69E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Water deprivation potential | eq. $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E+00 | 3.79E-03 | 1.29E-04 | 4.81E-01 | 1.18E-03 | 3.69E-02 |

*Table 11. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 18 mm - the resource use (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 1.67E+02 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 1.72E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.04E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 1.34E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.34E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 3.01E+02 | 8.96E-01 | 3.99E+00 | 3.06E+02 | 2.68E-01 | 1.27E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.50E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 2.72E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.12E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.64E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 7.86E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.25E-02 | 7.88E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E+01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 3.52E+01 | 4.62E+01 | 1.38E+02 | 2.20E+02 | 1.39E+01 | 5.23E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.16E+02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 4.51E-02 | 2.04E-02 | 8.84E-03 | 7.43E-02 | 6.09E-03 | 2.64E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.57E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 4.34E-01 | 2.07E-04 | 3.53E-05 | 4.34E-01 | 6.18E-05 | 2.83E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.92E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 5.56E-02 | 6.29E-03 | 2.34E-02 | 8.53E-02 | 1.88E-03 | 8.60E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption of renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.00E+00 | 2.70E-02 | 5.17E-04 | -1.01E+02 | -1.12E+01 | -1.01E+02 |
| Consumption of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.89E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E+02 | 1.12E+01 | 1.01E+02 |
| Total consumption of renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.89E+00 | 1.34E-02 | 5.17E-04 | 2.16E-02 | 4.00E-03 | -3.56E-01 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy - excluding renewable primary energy sources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.51E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.93E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total consumption of non-renewable primary energy resources | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.70E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 2.68E-02 | 9.56E-01 | 2.07E-01 | -1.02E+02 |
| Consumption of secondary materials | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.40E-03 | 2.96E-05 | 1.17E-05 | 2.31E-03 | 7.87E-05 | -1.45E-02 |
| Consumption of renewable secondary fuels | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.40E-04 | 1.16E-07 | 1.19E-07 | 5.39E-06 | 2.70E-06 | -2.26E-05 |
| Consumption of non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ | INA | INA | INA | INA | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Net consumption of freshwater resources | $m^3$ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.37E-02 | 1.14E-04 | 3.63E-06 | -1.62E-03 | 2.07E-04 | -1.28E-02 |

*Table 12. LCA results of 3-layer parquet board with thickness of 18 mm – waste categories (DU = 1 $m^2$)*

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 1.99E-01 | 6.06E-02 | 7.70E-01 | 1.03E+00 | 1.81E-02 | 1.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.11E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 5.88E+00 | 1.43E+00 | 1.96E+01 | 2.70E+01 | 4.27E-01 | 2.16E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 9.37E-03 | 1.78E-05 | 1.01E-03 | 1.04E-02 | 5.32E-06 | 5.67E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.25E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 1.42E-03 | 3.57E-04 | 1.49E-01 | 1.51E-01 | 1.07E-04 | 5.21E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 7.98E-03 | 1.04E-06 | 1.09E-06 | 7.98E-03 | 3.11E-07 | 1.30E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.00E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 2.36E-01 | 6.74E-02 | 5.33E-02 | 3.57E-01 | 2.01E-02 | 9.55E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.49E-01 | 0.00E+00 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazardous waste. neutralized | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.22E-02 | 2.60E-03 | 3.50E-05 | 1.29E-02 | 1.85E-04 | -5.78E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste. neutralised | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E+00 | 3.59E-02 | 8.23E-04 | 6.98E-02 | 5.62E-03 | -1.15E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.74E-05 | 3.42E-06 | 1.03E-08 | 2.78E-07 | 6.87E-08 | -7.86E-06 |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.29E-03 | 8.03E-06 | 2.06E-07 | 1.00E-05 | 1.59E-06 | -1.87E-04 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.71E-03 | 3.65E-09 | 5.99E-10 | 1.40E-07 | 6.97E-09 | -1.38E-06 |
| Energy exported | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.24E-02 | 1.79E-04 | 3.88E-05 | 3.19E-04 | 3.65E-05 | -1.47E-02 |

## Verification

The process of verification of this EPD is in accordance with ISO 14025 and ISO 21930.
After verification, this EPD is valid for a 5-year-period. EPD does not have to be recalculated after 5 years, if the underlying data have not changed significantly.

| The basis for LCA analysis was EN 15804 + A2 and ITB PCR A |
|---|
| Independent verification corresponding to ISO 14025 (subclause 8.1.3)<br>☒ external ☐ internal |
| External verification of EPD: Halina Prejzner, PhD Eng<br>LCA, LCI audit and input data verification: Mateusz Kozicki, PhD<br>Verification of LCA: Michał Piasecki, PhD, D.Sc. Eng |

Note 1: The declaration owner has the sole ownership, liability and responsibility for the information provided and contained in EPD. Declarations within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. Declarations of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 + A2. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 + A2 and ISO 14025. Depending on the application, a corresponding conversion factor such as the specific weight per surface area must be taken into consideration.

Note 2: ITB is a public Research Organization and Notified Body (EC Reg. no 1488) to the European Commission and to other Member States of the European Union designated for the tasks concerning the assessment of building products' performance. ITB acts as the independent, third-party verification organization (17065/17025 certified). ITB-EPD program is recognized and registered member of The European Platform – Association of EPD program operators and ITB-EPD declarations are registered and stored in the international ECO-PORTAL.

## Normative references


- ITB PCR A, v. 1.6 General Product Category Rules for Construction Products
- EN 13489:2023 Wood-flooring and parquet - Multi-layer parquet elements
- ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations – Type III environmental declarations – Principles and procedures
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works – Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 15686-1:2011 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 1: General principles and framework
- ISO 15686-8:2008 Buildings and constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation
- EN 15804 + A2: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products
- ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — Requirements and guidelines for quantification
- PN-EN 15942:2012 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format business-to-business


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# CERTIFICATE № 632/2024
# of TYPE III ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

Products:

**Three-layer wooden parquet board**

Manufacturer:

## Barlinek Invest LLC

Hetman Mazepa (Chekhova) 7 V, Vinnysia, Ukraine

confirms the correctness of the data included in the development of
Type III Environmental Declaration and accordance with the requirements of the standard

## EN 15804+A2

**Sustainability of construction works.**
**Environmental product declarations.**
**Core rules for the product category of construction products.**

This certificate, issued on 30th April 2024 is valid for 5 years
or until amendment of mentioned Environmental Declaration

Head of the Thermal Physic, Acoustics and Environment Department
Agnieszka Winkler-Skalna, PhD

INSTYTUT TECHNIKI BUDOWLANEJ

Deputy Director for Research and Innovation
Krzysztof Kuczyński, PhD

Warsaw, April 2024