GlobalEPD

A VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED

Environmental Product Declaration

EN ISO 14025:2010
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC2021
EN 16485:2014

AENOR

INTASA PARQUET
Multilayer wood floor

Date of issue: 2026-05-27
Expiration date: 2031-05-26

The stated validity is subject to registration and publication at www.aenor.com

Registration code: GlobalEPD EN16485-002

INTASA

The holder of this Declaration is responsible for its content, as well as for retaining the supporting documentation that justifies the data and statements included herein during the period of validity

Declaration holder
INDUSTRIAS DEL TABLERO, S.A.
Penepurreira business park
15320 As Pontes de García Rodríguez
A Coruña- Spain

Tel: (+34) 981453201
Mail: jesus.carrera@intasa.es
Web: www.grupo-intasa.com

LCA Studio
Noroeste Sostible Consultores
C/ Manuel Pieiro Pose, 2, 1ºB
15006 A Coruña- Spain

Tel.: (+34) 698139513
Mail: jsanchez@nosos.eu
Web: http://nosos.eu/index.html

GlobalEPD Program Administrator
AENOR CONFÍA, S.A.U.
C/ Génova 6
28004 Madrid
Spain

Tel. (+34) 902 102 201
Mail aenordap@aenor.com
Web www.aenor.com

AENOR is a founding member of ECO Platform, the European Association of Verification Programs for Environmental Product Declarations

Standard EN 16485:2014

The European Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as the basis for CPR

Independent verification of the declaration and data, in agreement with

EN ISO 14025:2010

☐ Internal ☒ External

Verification organization

AENOR

Product certification body accredited by ENAC with accreditation No. 1/C-PR468

1. General information

1.1. The organization

INDUSTRIAS DEL TABLERO, S.A. (hereinafter INTASA) is a company located in the Penapurreira Industrial Estate in As Pontes de García Rodríguez (A Coruña) that designs, produces, and markets multilayer wood flooring and can produce flooring that complies with the strictest quality standards.

INTASA features the latest manufacturing technology within a comprehensive wood treatment process that covers every phase of production, from the reception and drying of green wood at our facilities to the finishing of the final product.

In accordance with its commitments to provide the highest quality products and to manufacture them with the utmost respect for the environment, INTASA has established quality and environmental management policies. The company has implemented and certified a quality and environmental management system in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards, establishing guidelines that all personnel working for or on behalf of the company must follow.

Furthermore, to reinforce its environmental commitment, a Life Cycle Assessment (hereinafter LCA) has been conducted for its products, specifically for the **INTASA PARQUET** range. This LCA aims to determine which processes (materials and energy), as well as the generated emissions and waste, produce the greatest impact throughout the product's life cycle

1.2. Scope of declaration

This This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is an individual EPD for the Intasa range of multi-layer wood parquet flooring. It is a **multi-layer oak wood floor, tongue and groove, with a surface finish and glued between layers.**

This EPD has been developed using the best-selling product of this range in 2022 as a model, which is the 14 mm thick flooring. Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) have also been conducted for the products corresponding to the maximum thickness of 15 mm and the minimum thickness of 11,5 mm.

Annex I includes a comparison between the data for the most representative thickness and the maximum and minimum values.

The data used for the preparation of this EPD corresponds to the 2022 production at the INTASA plant located in the Penapurreira Industrial Estate, in As Pontes de García Rodríguez, A Coruña (Spain).

The scope of this declaration is from the cradle-to-gate with options, with the modules A4, A5, B2, C1 to C4 and the module D. The modules B1, and B3 to B7 are not declared, as they are not relevant.

1.3. Life cycle and conformity

This EPD has been developed and verified in accordance with the EN ISO 14025:2010 and EN 15804:2010+A2:2019/AC2021 standards, and the following Category Rule:

Table 1. PCR information

Product Category Rules Information	
Descriptive title	Round and sawn timber. Environmental Product Declarations. Product category rules for wood and wood-based products for use in construction
PCR	General Rules of the GlobalEPD Programme.
Registration code and version	EN 16485:2014
Date of issue	2014
Conformity	UNE-EN 15804:2012+A2:2020
Program	GlobalEPD
Program Administrator	AENOR Confía

This Environmental Declaration includes the following life cycle stages:

Table 1 System limits. Information modules considered on this EPD

Product Stage	A1	Raw material supply	X
	A2	Transport to factory	X
	A3	Manufacturing	X
Construction	A4	Transport to construction site	X
	A5	Installation / construction	X
Usage stage	B1	Use	ND
	B2	Maintenance	X
	B3	Reparation	ND
	B4	Substitution	ND
	B5	Rehabilitation	ND
	B6	Energy usage in service	ND
	B7	Water usage in service	ND
End of life	C1	Deconstruction / demolition	X
	C2	Transport	X
	C3	Residue treatment	X
	C4	Elimination	X
	D	Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential	X
X = Module included in LCA; NR = Module not relevant; ND= Module not evaluated/declared			

This Declaration may not be comparable with those developed in other Programmes or according to different reference documents; specifically, it may not be comparable with Declarations not prepared in accordance with the UNE-EN 15804+A2:2019 standard.

Furthermore, environmental declarations may not be comparable if the source of the data is different (e.g., databases), if not all relevant information modules are included, or if they are not based on the same scenarios.

The comparison of construction products must be based on the same function, applying the same functional unit and at the building level (or architectural or engineering works), meaning it must include the product's performance throughout its entire life cycle, as well as the specifications in section 6.7.2 of the UNE-EN ISO 14025 standard.

2. The product

2.1. Product identification

This study covers the Intasa Parquet product range, represented by the 14 mm thick product, which was the best-selling product in 2022

This product consists of a tongue and groove multilayer wood flooring. Furthermore, it is classified based on the visual appearance of the top oak wood layer, designated as the wear layer. Therefore, this product is available in the following classes

- Compact oak
- Large oak
- XTRA LARGE oak

These products are intended for use as indoor flooring, including public traffic areas.

The products under study are classified under CPC code 3600 and are manufactured and marketed in accordance with the EN 13489:2024 standard: 'Wood flooring and parquet - Multi-layer parquet elements[1]

2.2. Product performance

The manufacturing of the products is carried out under the strictest production controls and is labeled with a CE mark, which ensures its traceability. The main performance characteristics of the references covered by this EPD are outlined in the table below

The following performances and characteristics are also declared:

Table 3. Performance characteristics required by the standard

Performance	Test method	Result	Ud.
Reaction to fire	EN13986	Clase Cfl-s1	
Formaldehyde emission	EN 717-1	Clase E1	
Pentachlorophenol content	UNE EN 14342	PCP<5	ppm
Slip resistance (USRV)	UNE CEN/TS 15676	>45	
Thermal conductivity	UNE EN 1534	0,17	W/mK

Tabla 4: Other performances and characteristics

Performance	Result	Ud.
Delivery humidity	8 ±1 %	%
Density	710 - 750	kg/m^3

[1] For more information go to website https://www.grupo-intasa.es

2.3. Product composition

The composition declared by INTASA for the minimum, maximum, and representative thicknesses for **1 m²** of multilayer oak wood flooring, tongue and groove, with a surface finish and glued between layers, is as follows:

Table 5. Product composition

Thicknesses	**11,5 mm**	**14 mm**	**15 mm**
Material/component	**Weight of the sales unit² kg/m²**		
Oak veneer	2,205	2,205	2,940
HDF board	5,850	8,100	8,100
Pine board	1,080	1,080	1,080
Varnish	0,086	0,086	0,086
Glues	0,276	0,276	0,276
Filler	0,023	0,023	0,023
Stain	0,005	0,005	0,005
Total weight of product	**9,526**	**11,776**	**12,511**

2.3.1. Dangerous substances:

During the product's life cycle, no hazardous substances listed in the 'Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)' or in any other product hazard regulation have been used

2.3.2. Product packaging

The composition of the packaging in which the product is delivered to customers is shown in the table below:

Table 6. Packaging composition

Packaging composition	
Auxiliar material	**Amount Kg/m²**
Carboard	1,23E-01
Paper	6,00E-03
Box film (plastic)	3,26E-02
Wrapping Robot film (plastic)	3,40E-03
Strappings (Polyester)	1,60E-03
Labels (paper)	5,00E-03
Pallets (wood)	4,00E+00
Total packaging weight	**4,17E-00**

3. Information about the LCA

3.1. Life cycle analysis

The Life Cycle Assessment report on which this Environmental Product Declaration is based was conducted by the company Nosos, dated February 2026, version 2, using the Ecoinvent 3.11 database for the development of the study, via the SimaPro 10.3.0.1 software, and applying the Environmental Footprint 3.1 characterization factors

This EPD evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the Intasa Parquet product range between 11,5 mm and 15 mm in thickness. The purpose is to identify the processes that contribute the most impact throughout the life cycle of the products.

The data required to conduct this life cycle assessment have been provided by the staff at the INTASA plant in As Pontes de García Rodríguez, A Coruña (Spain).

Site-specific data has been used for all data regarding raw and auxiliary material use, energy consumption, waste generation, and emissions to air, water, and soil.

3.2. Funtional unit

The functional unit is 1 m² of multi-layer oak wood flooring with a thickness of 14 mm, tongue and groove, with a surface finish and glued between layers, from the Intasa Parquet multi-layer wood flooring range, over a service life of 50 years.

The weight of the functional unit is 11.776 kg.

3.3. Reference Service Life (RSL)

This refers to the expected or known service life of the construction product under specific use conditions. The RSL depends on the product's properties and the reference use conditions. **For the flooring system, a standard reference service life of 50 years is used.**

3.4. Allocation criteria and cut-off rules

As a cut-off rule, it is stipulated that the inventory data shall account for at least 99% of the material and energy use in the life cycle of each product.

To distribute the consumption of water, electricity, diesel, and auxiliary materials, as well as air emissions and waste, among the different manufactured products, an allocation per m² of manufactured product has been applied.

Based on internal experience and reference standards, the following processes have not been taken into account, as their impact is considered negligible (impact of less than 1% for each life cycle stage):

- The manufacturing of capital equipment, buildings, and other capital goods with an expected lifespan of more than three years.
- Employee commuting (home-to-factory-to-home transportation).
- Auxiliary materials accounting for less than 1% of the total.

All inputs and outputs of a (unit) process for which data is available are included in the calculation. Missing data may be replaced by conservative assumptions of average or generic data. Any assumptions regarding these choices are reported in this document.

3.5. Representativeness, data quality and selection.

Specific data from the INTASA plant in As Pontes de García Rodríguez, corresponding to the year 2022, have been used for all data regarding the use of raw and auxiliary materials, energy consumption, waste generation, and emissions to air, water, and soil.

The generic data used comes from the LCA software SimaPro v10.3.0.1 to determine the emissions per 1 m² of product. The Ecoinvent v3.11 database, an internationally recognized Life Cycle Assessment database, has been utilized.

The data quality criteria has been to use primary sources whenever possible. When necessary, the Ecoinvent v3.11 database, associated with the SimaPro 10.3.0.1 software program, was used.

To assess the data quality of the study, evaluation criteria based on section 6.3.8.3 of the EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 standard (Table E.1 of Annex E) are applied. The data used in the study have been evaluated covering the following elements: time-related coverage, technological coverage, and geographical coverage. The Ecoinvent pedigree matrix has been used. The data quality is considered medium.

Geographical scope: The product is manufactured in As Pontes (La Coruña), but the EPD results have a global application scope, in accordance with its distribution to customers

3.6. Other calculation rules and assumptions

Data for the raw materials required for manufacturing were collected in the inventory based on the volume and mass of the raw materials used and have been converted to the corresponding functional unit.

The As Pontes facility provided the packaging data for product shipments sold throughout 2022. Likewise, the facility has provided the necessary data regarding the transport of raw materials from supplier locations to As Pontes de García Rodríguez, energy consumption, fuel consumption, waste generation, and the transport thereof to the waste management treatment centres.

Regarding distribution, product sales data for the year 2022 have been considered. The data for the kilometres travelled by road and ship from the As Pontes facility to each of the customer delivery points have been calculated.

For the installation, maintenance, and end-of-life of the products, the scenarios from the EN 16485:2014 standard have been taken into account.

The LCA results reflect the environmental impacts associated with the best-selling product, which is the 14 mm thick multi-layer wood flooring.

Regarding the other two products in this range analyzed in this EPD, they present deviations of less than 10% compared to the most representative product for the following indicators: GWP-fossil and biogenic, AP, EP-freshwater, EP-terrestrial, ADP-fossil, PENRE, PERNT, PM, RSF, IRP, HTP-NC, Non-hazardous waste, Radioactive waste, MFR, and MER. However, values are above 10% for the indicators RSF, SQP, and MER for the 15 mm product.

Table 7: Variability of the results

Impact category	ΔMIN	ΔMAX
Core indicators		
GWP-fossil	-10,41%	2,11%
GWP-biogenic	-17,36%	4,87%
GWP-luluc	-2,54%	0,21%
GWP-total	-6,11%	0,50%
ODP	-5,03%	2,10%
AP	-10,93%	1,15%
EP-freshwater	-11,11%	0,30%
EP-marine	-9,32%	1,75%
EP-terrestrial	-10,95%	1,88%
POCP	-12,31%	2,85%
ADP-minerals& metals	-0,30%	0,06%
ADP-fossil	-15,20%	1,41%
WDP	-2,61%	0,32%
Resource use		
PERE	-9,71%	9,05%
PERM	0,00%	0,00%
PERT	-9,71%	9,05%
PENRE	-10,40%	0,95%
PENRM	0,00%	0,00%
PENRT	-10,40%	0,95%
SM	0,00%	0,00%
RSF	-16,69%	14,84%
NRSF	0,00%	0,00%
FW	-1,17%	0,08%
Additional indicators		
PM	-14,49%	1,70%
IRP	-17,95%	3,80%
HTP-c	-7,40%	0,55%
ETP-FW	-4,45%	0,29%
HTP-NC	-10,71%	2,01%
SQP	-11,88%	11,31%
Waste categories		
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	-8,32%	2,36%
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	-16,80%	4,43%
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	-15,22%	2,81%
Output flows		
CRU	0,00%	0,00%
MFR	-16,41%	4,47%
MER	-34,84%	36,67%
EEE	0,00%	0,00%
EET	0,00%	0,00%

The results for the 11,5 mm and 15 mm products are presented in Annexes I and II

4. System boundaries, scenarios and additional technical information.

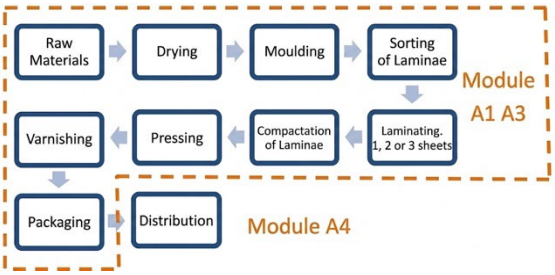
4.1. Product stage: Modules A1-A3

This stage considers the extraction and processing of the raw materials (A1) used to manufacture the products and includes energy consumption, as well as the transport of all raw materials (A2) from the supplier to the INTASA production plant in As Pontes de García Rodríguez.

The product manufacturing module (A3) takes into account the emissions derived from the use of fuels and biomass, the transport and management of waste generated at the factory, and the consumption of water, lubricating oils, and auxiliary materials. For each type of waste, the corresponding treatment system and the distance to the waste management facilities have been taken into account.

Regarding the electricity mix, the data are collected from invoices and the energy supplier's 2022 mix, taken from the National Markets and Competition Commission (CNMC). Showing an electricity mix of 0.195 kg CO2 eq/kWh

The production process of the Intasa Parquet product is summarized in the following figure



Ilustrationn 1. Manufacture process scheme

4.2. Instalation process: Modules A4-A5

The transport to the building site module (A4) has been considered. To evaluate this stage, data provided by the organization regarding sales made during the reference period have been collected.

Table 8: Module A4 transport to the building site

Scenario information	Unit (expressed per functional unit)
Vehicle type and fuel consumption, type of vehicles used for transport	Road distribution: >32 t EURO 5 truck, diesel consumption Maritime distribution: Transoceanic freighter
Distances	National/International distribution: 914,04 km (by truck) 757,62 km (by ship)
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	100 % for trucks 50% for transoceanic freighter
Bulk density of transported products	710-750 kg/m^3
Volume capacity utilisation factor (factor: = 1 or < 1 or ≥ 1 for compressed or nested packaged products))	Not aplicable

The installation module (A5) includes all materials and energy required for the installation of the wood flooring on-site. A scenario is defined for the installation of 1m² of product. The following assumptions have been made:

- To determine the electricity consumed by the power tools required for installation (electric drill, power saw), a literature review was conducted to identify the necessary electricity consumption factor. To this end, other verified and published Declarations for the same product type were consulted,

estimating that the electrical energy required for product installation is 2.00 kWh/m² (taking as a reference the *EPD Wood Flooring-TARKETT Polish Production (2023)*)

- Information was collected on the amount of packaging materials that become waste during product installation. These materials are: cardboard, paper, box film, stretch wrap, polyester strapping, label paper, and wooden pallets.
- It is assumed that the packaging materials are sent to a waste management facility for subsequent recycling, accounting only for their transport.
- The average distance from the installation sites to the waste treatment and disposal facilities has been calculated.
- To estimate the percentage of packaging waste that receives different treatments at its end of life, EUROSTAT statistics have been taken into account.

Table 9. Product Installation Module A5

Scenario information	Unit (expressed per functional unit)
Auxiliary materials for installation	Non applicable
Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation	Cardboard: 123 g Paper: 6 g Box film: 32,6 g Wrapping robot film: 3,40 g Polyester strapping: 1,6 g Paper labels: 5 g Wooden pallets: 4,000
Output materials as a result of waste treatment on the building site	Cardboard to recycling: 96 g Cardboard to landfill: 21 g Cardboard to energy recovery: 6 g Paper to recycling: 4.7 g Paper to landfill: 1.01 g Paper to energy recovery: 0.29 g Plastic box film to recycling: 16.8 g Plastic film to landfill: 14.7 g Plastic film to energy recovery: 1.1 g Plastic robot film to recycling: 1.75 g Plastic robot film to landfill: 1,53 g Plastic film to energy recovery: 0.12 g Polyester strapping to landfill: 1.6 g Paper labels to landfill: 5 g Wood to recycling: 3,204 g Wood to landfill: 552 g Wood to energy recovery: 244 g
Water use	Non applicable
Other resource use	Non applicable
Electrical energy consumed during the installation process	2 kWh EPD Wood Flooring-TARKETT Polish Production (2023)Electricity, medium voltage {GLO}| market group for
Material losses	Non applicable
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water	Non applicable

4.3. Use linked to de building structure: Modules B1-B5

The impact associated with the use stage has been estimated. It should be noted that based on both literature reviews and practical experience with the product, no scenarios exist for modules B1, B3, B4, and B5. Only an average product maintenance scenario is determined, which is described below.

Module B2 has been considered, taking into account the cleaning of the wood flooring. This can be done by vacuuming, using a dry mop, or wet mopping, where water and detergents are consumed.

A literature review was conducted to identify the cleaning frequency of the product. A cleaning frequency of at least 2 times per week with water and detergent is estimated. For this purpose, other verified and published EPDs for the same type of product have been consulted.

Table 10. Módulo B2 product maintenance

Scenario information	Unit (expressed per functional unit)
Maintenance process	Washing with water and detergent
Maintenance cycle	2 times per week
Auxiliary materials for maintenance	Detergent: 2.94E-06 l/m² per washing cycle
Material waste during maintenance	Not applicable
Net fresh water consumption	1.61E-05 l/m² per washing cycle
Energy input during maintenance, energy carrier type and amount, if applicable and relevant	Not applicable

4.4. Use linked to the operation of the building: Modules B6-B7

The product does not consume water or energy as a consequence of its operation.

4.5. End-of-life stage: Modules C1-C4

This stage includes the following modules:

- **C1: Deconstruction and demolition.**

Deconstruction and demolition occur alongside the demolition of the building. There are no statistics demonstrating usual dismantling practices for reuse or material recovery at the end of its service life. Therefore, a generic demolition process is assumed, utilizing heavy equipment, as well as the generation of air emissions during this activity, according to the default process in the Ecoinvent 3.11 database

- **C2: Transport to waste processing**

Given the wide distribution of the product in the international market, transport distances to final disposal sites for inert waste are variable. Considering national and local conditions, an average scenario of 50 km of land transport (road) is assumed using the default processes from the Ecoinvent 3.11 database.

- **C3:Waste processing**

It is considered that 70% of the system's waste is processed for recycling in accordance with Spain's circular economy goals.

- **C4: Disposal**

It is considered that 30% of the product is deposited in a landfill for final disposal in accordance with Spain's circular economy goals.

Table 11. Module C4 disposal

Parameter	Unit (expressed per functional unit)
Collection process specified by type	11,77 kg collected separately
	0 kg collected with mixed construction waste
Recovery system specified by type	8,24 kg for recycling
Disposal specified by type	3,53 kg for landfill
Assumptions for scenario development (e.g., transportation)	The product waste is transported by a 32 t Euro 5 compliant truck to be managed, either through deposition in inert waste landfills or via recycling. An average distance of 50 km from the building site to the final destination is assumed. The empty return trip of the trucks is also included.

4.6. Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary

It is established in this module that the avoided impacts are the environmental loads associated with obtaining recycled raw materials, minus the environmental loads associated with new raw materials. The data considered are those of the waste generated in modules A3, A5, and C3.

It should be noted that 100% of the multilayer oak wood flooring can be recycled in the manufacturing of other wood products. The shredded wood material can be utilized by wood-based panel manufacturing companies. In Galicia, there are panel companies located at distances between 50 and 100 km from the points of use, willing to accept this material for recycling into their products.

Based on the Eurostat database, which establishes that 70% of construction waste must be treated by the year 2030, it is assumed that 30% of the profiles are deposited in a landfill for final disposal, since, as indicated by the manufacturer, these products are mixed with other construction materials

5. Declaration of the LCA and LCI environmental parameters

The estimated impact results are relative and do not indicate the final value of the impact categories, nor do they refer to threshold values, safety margins, or risks.

The following tables present the results obtained for each of the environmental impact indicators for the most representative 10 mm product. All data are given per Functional Unit (FU).

Basic environmental impacts

Indicator	Units	Manufacte				Construction		Use			End-of-life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
GWP-total	**kg CO2 eq**	**-1,68E+01**	**1,50E+00**	**2,01E+00**	**-1,08E+01**	**9,18E-01**	**1,41E+00**		**4,22E+01**		**4,00E-02**	**2,68E-01**	**3,20E-01**	**2,30E-01**	**6,38E-02**
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	1,30E+01	1,50E+00	1,98E+00	1,65E+01	9,18E-01	1,34E+00		3,87E+01		4,00E-02	2,68E-01	3,19E-01	3,38E-02	6,30E-02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-3,00E+01	4,81E-05	1,44E-02	-2,75E+01	2,89E-05	5,99E-02		7,92E-02		1,82E-06	1,02E-05	1,92E-04	1,96E-01	1,14E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	1,53E-01	2,72E-05	6,65E-03	1,60E-01	1,55E-05	2,82E-03		3,37E+00		1,65E-06	8,95E-06	1,01E-03	1,67E-05	-3,33E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,33E-07	3,21E-08	4,99E-08	2,15E-07	2,01E-08	7,80E-09		1,03E-06		6,09E-10	4,31E-09	3,85E-09	9,11E-10	5,89E-10
AP	mol H+ eq	8,51E-02	9,47E-03	9,92E-03	1,04E-01	4,05E-03	6,57E-03	ND	2,53E-01	ND	3,69E-04	1,27E-03	1,63E-03	2,44E-04	3,74E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	7,74E-04	9,55E-07	4,83E-05	8,23E-04	5,71E-07	7,05E-05		2,64E-03		3,77E-08	1,93E-07	7,34E-06	4,90E-07	-4,60E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq	1,72E-02	2,78E-03	9,32E-03	2,93E-02	1,28E-03	1,24E-03		8,67E-02		1,74E-04	5,58E-04	5,70E-04	1,26E-04	3,17E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1,87E-01	3,06E-02	4,83E-02	2,66E-01	1,41E-02	1,35E-02		5,73E-01		1,91E-03	6,12E-03	6,20E-03	1,06E-03	3,47E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	6,97E-02	1,00E-02	2,99E-02	1,10E-01	4,96E-03	4,02E-03		1,70E-01		5,70E-04	2,49E-03	1,89E-03	4,41E-04	6,72E-04
ADP-minerals& metals[2]	kg Sb eq	1,19E-06	3,52E-08	8,36E-07	2,07E-06	2,25E-08	4,16E-08		1,31E-04		1,40E-09	7,04E-09	2,21E-08	7,42E-09	1,48E-08
ADP-fossil[2]	MJ	1,30E+02	1,36E-01	5,71E+00	1,36E+02	8,15E-02	1,22E+01		1,93E+02		5,04E-03	2,69E-02	1,21E+00	4,10E-02	-8,23E-01
WDP[2]	m3 depriv.	3,62E+00	6,44E-03	7,65E-01	4,39E+00	3,93E-03	7,62E-02		3,88E+01		3,91E-04	2,03E-03	1,77E-02	-5,64E-01	-5,44E-02

GWP - total: Global Warming Potential**; GWP - fossil:** Global Warming Potential fossil**; GWP - biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic**; GWP - luluc:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change**; ODP:** Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer**; AP:** Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment**; EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential**,** fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment**; EP-terrestrial**: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; POCP:** Formation potential of tropospheric ozone**; ADP-minerals&metals**: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources**; ADP-fossil:** Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources**; WDP:** Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption**. ND**: Module Not Declared.

Environmental impact parameters Additional indicators

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction			Use		End-of-life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PM	Incidencia de enfermedades	1,39E-06	1,10E-07	2,06E-07	1,70E-06	7,18E-08	6,01E-08		2,85E-06		9,82E-08	3,33E-08	2,52E-08	5,72E-09	1,55E-08
IRP [1]	kBq U235 eq	1,19E+00	1,83E-03	4,38E-02	1,24E+00	1,13E-03	7,17E-02		7,16E-01		4,35E-05	2,69E-04	7,28E-03	1,82E-04	-2,36E-03
HTP-c [2]	CTUh	8,75E-09	1,18E-10	6,82E-09	1,57E-08	6,79E-11	1,19E-10	ND	4,06E-08	ND	2,14E-12	1,22E-11	7,68E-11	5,89E-12	6,20E-11
ETP-FW [2]	CTUe	1,52E+02	1,89E+00	1,27E+01	1,66E+02	1,22E+00	9,41E+00		8,75E+02		2,62E-02	1,95E-01	1,29E+00	5,84E-01	-9,30E-02
HTP-NC [2]	CTUh	8,28E-08	1,10E-08	1,73E-08	1,11E-07	7,20E-09	7,00E-09		2,55E-07		3,93E-11	5,74E-10	2,10E-09	6,39E-10	1,43E-09
SQP [2]	Pt	2,50E+03	2,49E-02	5,28E+02	3,03E+03	1,52E-02	1,92E+00		5,95E+02		8,89E-04	4,34E-03	2,43E-01	1,92E+00	-3,20E+02

PM: Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; **IRP:** Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; **ETP-FW:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems - freshwater;**HTP-c:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - cancerogenic effects; **HTP-NC**: Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - non-cancerogenic effects; **SQP:** Potentialsoil quality index; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Disclaimer 1: This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Use of resources

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End-of-life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PERE	MJ	2,06E+02	4,73E-02	1,29E+02	3,35E+02	2,94E-02	6,86E+01		2,30E+02		1,14E-03	6,78E-03	1,41E+02	6,03E+01	-5,41E+01
PERM	MJ	2,94E+02	0,00E+00	-2,67E+01	2,67E+02	0,00E+00	-6,63E+01		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,41E+02	-6,03E+01	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	5,00E+02	4,73E-02	1,02E+02	6,02E+02	2,94E-02	2,31E+00		2,30E+02		1,14E-03	6,78E-03	2,28E-01	6,68E-03	-5,41E+01
PENRE	MJ	1,35E+02	1,41E-01	2,15E+00	1,37E+02	8,43E-02	1,66E+01		2,10E+02		5,27E-03	2,80E-02	1,27E+00	4,31E-02	-8,63E-01
PENRM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,80E+00	3,80E+00	0,00E+00	-3,80E+00	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,35E+02	1,41E-01	5,94E+00	1,41E+02	8,43E-02	1,28E+01		2,10E+02		5,27E-03	2,80E-02	1,27E+00	4,31E-02	-8,63E-01
SM	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,64E+01	3,64E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	9,22E-02	3,77E-04	2,11E-02	1,14E-01	2,31E-04	5,53E-03		1,26E+00		1,59E-05	9,12E-05	8,43E-04	-1,31E-02	-6,84E-04

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF**: Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water resources **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Waste categories

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End-of-life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
HWD	kg	7,01E-04	1,26E-04	5,33E-03	6,16E-03	7,83E-05	4,65E-05		1,02E-02		3,59E-06	2,38E-05	2,24E-05	5,25E-06	-1,59E-05
NHWD	kg	1,74E-01	6,08E-04	6,11E-02	2,36E-01	3,85E-04	6,06E-01	ND	6,84E-01	ND	1,83E-05	1,02E-04	1,03E-03	3,53E+00	4,33E-04
RWD	kg	8,49E-04	1,13E-06	3,54E-05	8,85E-04	7,08E-07	4,62E-05		4,90E-04		2,44E-08	1,51E-07	5,17E-06	1,13E-07	-6,88E-07

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; **NHWD**: Non-hazardous waste disposed; **RWD**: Radioactive waste disposed; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Output flows

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End-of-life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
CRU	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,23E-01	1,23E-01	0,00E+00	3,32E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,24E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,29E+00	3,29E+00	0,00E+00	2,52E-01	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

CRU: Components for re-use; **MFR**: Materials for recycling; **MER**: Materials for energy recovery; **EEE**: Exported energy; **EET**:Exported thermical energy **ND**: Module Not Declared..

Information on biogenic carbon content

Biogenic carbon content	Units	Result per functional unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	5,55E+00
Biogenic carbon content packaging	kg C	1,94E+00

6. Additional environmental information.

INTASA has an integrated management system in accordance with internationally recognized reference standards and holds seals that guarantee its commitment to sustainable environmental and forest management:

- ISO 9001 Quality Management System: Certificate No. ER.1741/2008, valid until 13/12/2026. Issued by AENOR CONFÍA.
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management System: Certificate No. GA.2001/0166, valid until 14/10/2027. Issued by AENOR CONFÍA.
- ISO 50001 Energy Management System: Certificate No. GE-2023/2020, valid until 27/02/2026. Issued by AENOR CONFÍA.
- PEFC Chain of Custody: Certificate No. AEN-PEFC-COC-0254. Valid until 04/10/2030. Issued by AENOR.
- FSC® Chain of Custody: FSC-STD-40-005 V3.1 and FSC-STD-40-004 V3.1: Certificate AEN-COC-000119 AND AEN-CW-000119. Valid until 08/10/2030. Issued by AENOR.
- FloorScore Certificate: Certificate No. SCS-FS-04289, valid until 31/03/2027. Issued by SCS GLOBAL SERVICES.

Labeling for construction materials sold in French territory is also provided. This is mandatory under the 2011 Grenelle Law. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions are rated according to the accepted ISO 16000-3-5-9-10-11 test methods. The result can range from a C rating (highest emission level) to an A+ rating (lowest emission level, and therefore less harmful). Specifically, the product holds an A+ rating.

During the useful life of the product, no significant emissions to indoor air occur.

ANNEX I: Declaration of the LCA environmental parameters for the minimum thickness product, 11,5 mm

The estimated impact results are relative and do not indicate the final value of the impact categories, nor do they refer to threshold values, safety margins, or risks.

Basic environmental impacts

Indicator	Units	Manufacture			Construction			Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq	-1,46E+01	1,50E+00	1,85E+00	-9,78E+00	7,08E-01	1,41E+00		4,22E+01		3,08E-02	2,07E-01	2,47E-01	1,77E-01	4,82E-02
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	9,49E+00	1,50E+00	1,83E+00	1,28E+01	7,08E-01	1,34E+00		3,87E+01		3,08E-02	2,07E-01	2,46E-01	2,60E-02	4,74E-02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-2,42E+01	4,78E-05	1,20E-02	-2,27E+01	2,23E-05	5,99E-02		7,92E-02		1,40E-06	7,89E-06	1,48E-04	1,51E-01	1,13E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	1,06E-01	2,71E-05	6,62E-03	1,13E-01	1,19E-05	2,82E-03		3,37E+00		1,27E-06	6,90E-06	7,81E-04	1,29E-05	-2,94E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,03E-07	3,19E-08	4,66E-08	1,81E-07	1,55E-08	7,80E-09		1,03E-06		4,69E-10	3,32E-09	2,96E-09	7,02E-10	1,85E-10
AP	mol H+ eq	6,08E-02	9,45E-03	9,05E-03	7,94E-02	3,12E-03	6,57E-03		2,53E-01		2,85E-04	9,82E-04	1,25E-03	1,88E-04	3,00E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	5,34E-04	9,51E-07	4,65E-05	5,82E-04	4,40E-07	7,05E-05	ND	2,64E-03	ND	2,90E-08	1,49E-07	5,66E-06	3,77E-07	-3,96E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq	1,23E-02	2,77E-03	7,65E-03	2,27E-02	9,90E-04	1,24E-03		8,67E-02		1,34E-04	4,30E-04	4,40E-04	9,74E-05	2,63E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1,34E-01	3,06E-02	4,23E-02	2,06E-01	1,09E-02	1,35E-02		5,73E-01		1,47E-03	4,71E-03	4,78E-03	8,16E-04	2,87E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	5,07E-02	9,97E-03	2,53E-02	8,59E-02	3,82E-03	4,02E-03		1,70E-01		4,39E-04	1,92E-03	1,45E-03	3,40E-04	5,24E-04
ADP-minerals& metals[2]	kg Sb eq	1,04E-06	3,50E-08	7,98E-07	1,87E-06	1,74E-08	4,16E-08		1,31E-04		1,08E-09	5,43E-09	1,70E-08	5,72E-09	1,23E-08
ADP-fossil2	MJ	9,41E+01	1,36E-01	5,58E+00	9,98E+01	6,28E-02	1,22E+01		1,93E+02		3,88E-03	2,07E-02	9,36E-01	3,16E-02	-7,06E-01
WDP2	m3 depriv.	2,98E+00	6,41E-03	7,33E-01	3,72E+00	3,03E-03	7,62E-02		3,88E+01		3,01E-04	1,56E-03	1,36E-02	-4,35E-01	-5,10E-02

GWP - total: Global Warming Potential; **GWP - fossil**: Global Warming Potential fossil; **GWP - biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP - luluc:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP**: Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP**: Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; EP-freshwater**: Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end **compartment; EP-marine**: Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; **EP-terrestrial**: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources**; ADP-fossil**: Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption. **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Additional indicators

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PM	Incidence of disease	9,63E-07	1,10E-07	1,84E-07	1,26E-06	5,53E-08	6,01E-08	ND	2,85E-06	ND	7,57E-08	2,57E-08	1,94E-08	4,41E-09	1,30E-08
IRP [1]	kBq U235 eq	8,98E-01	1,82E-03	4,29E-02	9,43E-01	8,75E-04	7,17E-02		7,16E-01		3,35E-05	2,08E-04	5,61E-03	1,41E-04	-2,20E-03
HTP-c [2]	CTUh	6,17E-09	1,18E-10	6,74E-09	1,30E-08	5,23E-11	1,19E-10		4,06E-08		1,65E-12	9,41E-12	5,92E-11	4,54E-12	5,18E-11
ETP-FW [2]	CTUe	1,26E+02	1,88E+00	1,16E+01	1,40E+02	9,38E-01	9,41E+00		8,75E+02		2,02E-02	1,51E-01	9,91E-01	4,50E-01	-9,51E-02
HTP-NC [2]	CTUh	5,93E-08	1,10E-08	1,55E-08	8,58E-08	5,55E-09	7,00E-09		2,55E-07		3,03E-11	4,43E-10	1,62E-09	4,93E-10	1,18E-09
SQP [2]	Pt	9,63E-07	2,48E-02	5,28E+02	2,64E+03	1,17E-02	1,92E+00		5,95E+02		6,85E-04	3,34E-03	1,87E-01	1,48E+00	-2,69E+02

PM: Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; **IRP:** Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; **ETP-FW:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems - freshwater; **HTP-c:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - cancerogenic effects; **HTP-NC**: Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - non-cancerogenic effects; **SQP:** Potential soil quality index; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Disclaimer 1: This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Use of resources

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PERE	MJ	1,73E+02	4,70E-02	1,24E+02	2,97E+02	2,27E-02	6,86E+01		2,30E+02		8,79E-04	5,22E-03	1,11E+02	4,76E+01	-4,55E+01
PERM	MJ	2,46E+02	0,00E+00	-2,15E+01	2,25E+02	0,00E+00	-6,63E+01		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,11E+02	-4,76E+01	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	4,19E+02	4,70E-02	1,02E+02	5,21E+02	2,27E-02	2,31E+00		2,30E+02		8,79E-04	5,22E-03	1,76E-01	5,15E-03	-4,55E+01
PENRE	MJ	9,73E+01	1,40E-01	2,01E+00	9,95E+01	6,50E-02	1,66E+01		2,10E+02		4,06E-03	2,16E-02	9,82E-01	3,32E-02	-7,40E-01
PENRM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,80E+00	3,80E+00	0,00E+00	-3,80E+00	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	9,73E+01	1,40E-01	5,81E+00	1,03E+02	6,50E-02	1,28E+01		2,10E+02		4,06E-03	2,16E-02	9,82E-01	3,32E-02	-7,40E-01
SM	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,04E+01	3,04E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	7,43E-02	3,75E-04	2,03E-02	9,49E-02	1,78E-04	5,53E-03		1,26E+00		1,22E-05	7,03E-05	6,49E-04	-1,01E-02	-6,25E-04

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF**: Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water resources; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Waste categories

Indicador	Unidades	Manufactura				Construcción			Uso		Fin de vida				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
HWD	kg	5,39E-04	1,25E-04	4,15E-03	4,81E-03	6,04E-05	4,65E-05		1,02E-02		2,77E-06	1,83E-05	1,73E-05	4,04E-06	-1,73E-05
NHWD	kg	1,45E-01	6,05E-04	5,05E-02	1,96E-01	2,96E-04	6,06E-01	ND	6,84E-01	ND	1,41E-05	7,86E-05	7,94E-04	2,72E+00	4,57E-04
RWD	kg	6,34E-04	1,13E-06	3,47E-05	6,70E-04	5,46E-07	4,62E-05		4,90E-04		1,88E-08	1,16E-07	3,98E-06	8,73E-08	-7,56E-07

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; **NHWD**: Non-hazardous waste disposed; **RWD**: Radioactive waste disposed; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Output flows

Indicador	Unidades	Manufactura				Construcción			Uso		Fin de vida				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
CRU	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	9,47E-02	9,47E-02	0,00E+00	3,32E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,35E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,06E+00	2,06E+00	0,00E+00	2,52E-01	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

CRU: Components for re-use; **MFR**: Materials for recycling; **MER**: Materials for energy recovery; **EEE**: Exported energy; **EET**:Exported thermical energy **ND**: Module Not Declared..

Information on biogenic carbon content

Biogenic carbon content	Units	Result per functionl unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	4,25E+00
Biogenic carbon content packaging	kg C	1,94E+00

ANNEX II: Declaration of the LCA environmental parameters for the maximum thickness product 15 mm

The estimated impact results are relative and do not indicate the final value of the impact categories, nor do they refer to threshold values, safety margins, or risks..

Basic environmental impacts

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq	-1,98E+01	1,89E+00	2,05E+00	-1,14E+01	9,76E-01	1,41E+00		4,22E+01		4,25E-02	2,85E-01	3,40E-01	2,44E-01	6,81E-02
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	1,33E+01	1,89E+00	2,03E+00	1,73E+01	9,76E-01	1,34E+00		3,87E+01		4,25E-02	2,85E-01	3,39E-01	3,59E-02	6,73E-02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-3,33E+01	6,00E-05	1,51E-02	-2,88E+01	3,07E-05	5,99E-02		7,92E-02		1,93E-06	1,09E-05	2,04E-04	2,08E-01	1,14E-03
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	1,57E-01	3,32E-05	6,65E-03	1,64E-01	1,64E-05	2,82E-03		3,37E+00		1,75E-06	9,51E-06	1,08E-03	1,77E-05	-3,44E-04
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	1,39E-07	4,07E-08	5,10E-08	2,30E-07	2,13E-08	7,80E-09		1,03E-06		6,47E-10	4,58E-09	4,09E-09	9,67E-10	6,99E-10
AP	mol H+ eq	8,64E-02	1,05E-02	1,02E-02	1,07E-01	4,30E-03	6,57E-03		2,53E-01		3,92E-04	1,35E-03	1,73E-03	2,59E-04	3,94E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	7,79E-04	1,19E-06	4,87E-05	8,29E-04	6,07E-07	7,05E-05	ND	2,64E-03	ND	4,00E-08	2,05E-07	7,80E-06	5,20E-07	-4,77E-06
EP-marine	kg N eq	1,76E-02	3,15E-03	9,78E-03	3,06E-02	1,36E-03	1,24E-03		8,67E-02		1,85E-04	5,92E-04	6,06E-04	1,34E-04	3,32E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	1,91E-01	3,47E-02	4,99E-02	2,76E-01	1,50E-02	1,35E-02		5,73E-01		2,03E-03	6,50E-03	6,58E-03	1,13E-03	3,63E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	7,22E-02	1,16E-02	3,12E-02	1,15E-01	5,27E-03	4,02E-03		1,70E-01		6,05E-04	2,64E-03	2,00E-03	4,69E-04	7,13E-04
ADP-minerals& metals[2]	kg Sb eq	1,21E-06	4,51E-08	8,47E-07	2,10E-06	2,39E-08	4,16E-08		1,31E-04		1,49E-09	7,48E-09	2,35E-08	7,88E-09	1,55E-08
ADP-fossil[2]	MJ	1,33E+02	1,70E-01	5,74E+00	1,39E+02	8,66E-02	1,22E+01		1,93E+02		5,35E-03	2,85E-02	1,29E+00	4,36E-02	-8,55E-01
WDP[2]	m3 depriv.	3,70E+00	8,09E-03	7,74E-01	4,49E+00	4,18E-03	7,62E-02		3,88E+01		4,15E-04	2,15E-03	1,88E-02	-6,00E-01	-5,54E-02

GWP - total: Global Warming Potential; **GWP - fossil**: Global Warming Potential fossil; **GWP - biogenic:** Global Warming Potential biogenic; **GWP - luluc:** Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; **ODP**: Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; **AP**: Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; EP-freshwater**: Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end **compartment; EP-marine**: Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; **EP-terrestrial**: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance**; POCP**: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources**; ADP-fossil**: Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; **WDP**: Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption. **ND**: Module Not Declared

Additional indicators

Indicator	Units	Manufacture			Construction			Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PM	Incidencia de enfermedades	1,40E-06	1,41E-07	2,13E-07	1,75E-06	7,63E-08	6,01E-08	ND	2,85E-06	ND	1,04E-07	3,54E-08	2,67E-08	6,07E-09	1,62E-08
IRP [1]	kBq U235 eq	1,25E+00	2,31E-03	4,41E-02	1,30E+00	1,21E-03	7,17E-02		7,16E-01		4,62E-05	2,86E-04	7,73E-03	1,94E-04	-2,41E-03
HTP-c [2]	CTUh	8,90E-09	1,45E-10	6,84E-09	1,59E-08	7,21E-11	1,19E-10		4,06E-08		2,27E-12	1,30E-11	8,16E-11	6,26E-12	6,48E-11
ETP-FW [2]	CTUe	1,53E+02	2,42E+00	1,30E+01	1,68E+02	1,29E+00	9,41E+00		8,75E+02		2,78E-02	2,08E-01	1,37E+00	6,21E-01	-9,24E-02
HTP-NC [2]	CTUh	8,38E-08	1,41E-08	1,78E-08	1,16E-07	7,65E-09	7,00E-09		2,55E-07		4,18E-11	6,10E-10	2,23E-09	6,79E-10	1,49E-09
SQP [2]	Pt	2,88E+03	3,13E-02	5,28E+02	3,41E+03	1,62E-02	1,92E+00		5,95E+02		9,44E-04	4,61E-03	2,58E-01	2,04E+00	-3,34E+02

PM: Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions; **IRP:** Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235; **ETP-FW:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems - freshwater; **HTP-c:** Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - cancerogenic effects; **HTP-NC**: Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans - non-cancerogenic effects; **SQP:** Potential soil quality index; **ND:** Module Not Declared

Disclaimer 1: This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

Disclaimer 2: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Use of resources

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3-B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PERE	MJ	2,36E+02	5,99E-02	1,55E+02	3,91E+02	3,13E-02	6,86E+01		2,30E+02		1,21E-03	7,20E-03	1,55E+02	6,62E+01	-5,64E+01
PERM	MJ	3,39E+02	0,00E+00	-5,24E+01	2,87E+02	0,00E+00	-6,63E+01		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,54E+02	-6,62E+01	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	5,76E+02	5,99E-02	1,02E+02	6,78E+02	3,13E-02	2,31E+00		2,30E+02		1,21E-03	7,20E-03	2,42E-01	7,09E-03	-5,64E+01
PENRE	MJ	1,38E+02	1,76E-01	2,18E+00	1,40E+02	8,95E-02	1,66E+01		2,10E+02		5,60E-03	2,98E-02	1,35E+00	4,58E-02	-8,97E-01
PENRM	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,80E+00	3,80E+00	0,00E+00	-3,80E+00	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,38E+02	1,76E-01	5,98E+00	1,44E+02	8,95E-02	1,28E+01		2,10E+02		5,60E-03	2,98E-02	1,35E+00	4,58E-02	-8,97E-01
SM	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,18E+01	4,18E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	m^3	9,37E-02	4,74E-04	2,13E-02	1,16E-01	2,46E-04	5,53E-03		1,26E+00		1,68E-05	9,69E-05	8,95E-04	-1,39E-02	-7,00E-04

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PERM**: Use of renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PERT**: Total use of renewable primary energy resources; **PENRE**: Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; **PENRM**: Use of non-renewable primary energy used as raw materials; **PENRT**: Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; **SM**: Use of secondary material; **RSF**: Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF**: Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **FW**: Net use of fresh water resources **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Waste categories

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
HWD	kg	7,26E-04	1,59E-04	5,66E-03	6,54E-03	8,32E-05	4,65E-05		1,02E-02		3,81E-06	2,52E-05	2,38E-05	5,57E-06	-1,55E-05
NHWD	kg	1,74E-01	7,75E-04	6,40E-02	2,39E-01	4,09E-04	6,06E-01	ND	6,84E-01	ND	1,95E-05	1,08E-04	1,09E-03	3,75E+00	4,26E-04
RWD	kg	8,88E-04	1,44E-06	3,56E-05	9,25E-04	7,52E-07	4,62E-05		4,90E-04		2,59E-08	1,60E-07	5,49E-06	1,20E-07	-6,69E-07

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed; **NHWD**: Non-hazardous waste disposed; **RWD**: Radioactive waste disposed; **ND**: Module Not Declared.

Output flows

Indicator	Units	Manufacture				Construction		Use			End of life				Module D
		A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3 - B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	
CRU	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,31E-01	1,31E-01	0,00E+00	3,32E+00		0,00E+00		0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,76E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,59E+00	4,59E+00	0,00E+00	2,52E-01	ND	0,00E+00	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EET	MJ per vector	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

CRU: Components for re-use; **MFR**: Materials for recycling; **MER**: Materials for energy recovery; **EEE**: Exported energy; **EET**:Exported thermical energy **ND**: Module Not Declared..

Information on biogenic carbon content

Biogenic carbon content	Units	Result per functionl unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	5,91E+00
Biogenic carbon content packaging	kg C	1,94E+00

References

(1) General Instructions of the GlobalEPD Program, 2nd revision. AENOR. 2023.

(2) EN ISO 14025:2010 Environmental labels. Type III environmental declarations. Principles and procedures (ISO 14025:2006)

(3) EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Standard Sustainability in construction. Environmental product declarations. Basic product category rules for construction products.

(4) EN ISO 14040 Standard. Environmental Management. Life Cycle Assessment. Principles and framework. 2006.

(5) EN ISO 14044 Standard. Environmental Management. Life Cycle Assessment. Requirements and guidelines. 2006.

(6) Environmental Product Declaration, Wood Flooring, Tarkett, Polish Production (2023). The International EPD System. Recuperado de: www.environdec.com

(7) EURO STAT (2023). Waste streams. Recycling rates of packaging waste for monitoring compliance with policy targets, by type of packaging: Recuperado de: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

(8) Parquet Magazine wood, 2019. Design by Nature. Care and Maintenance

(9) INTASA Life Cycle Analysis Inventory

(10) Phyllis2 (2023). Database for the physico-chemical composition of (treated) lignocellulosic biomass, micro- and macroalgae, various feedstocks for biogas production and biochar. Recuperado de: https://phyllis.nl/

(11) Ecoinvent. Databases. Version 3.11. Recuperado de: https://ecoinvent.org/

(12) Fazio. S. Castellani. V. Sala. S.. Schau. EM. Secchi. M. Zampori. L. . Información de apoyo a los factores de caracterización de los métodos recomendados de evaluación de impacto del ciclo de vida de la HA. EUR 28888 ES. Comisión Europea. Ispra. Año 2018. ISBN 978-92-79-76742-5. doi:10.2760/671368. JRC109369.

(13) Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules Guide.

(14) LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS REPORT of the INTASA PARQUET and ROBLE FUSIÓN multi-layer wood flooring ranges. Version 2 of 2026/02/16

Index

1. General information 3
2. The product 6
3. Information about the LCA 8
4. System boundaries, scenarios and additional technical information. 11
5. Declaration of the LCA and LCI environmental parameters 15
6. Additional environmental information. 19
References 28

AENOR

A verified environmental declaration

GlobalEPD