Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for:

Glued laminated timber beams

from ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd



| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
|--------------------------|---|
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
| EPD registration number: | S-P-04453 |
| Version | V1 |
| Publication date: | 2021-10-06 |
| Valid until: | 2026-10-06 |
| Geographical scope | Latvia, Norway, Sweden |











Programme information

| | The International EPD [®] System |
|------------|---|
| Programme: | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| | www.environdec.com info@environdec.com |

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2012:01 Construction products and construction services (EN 15804:A1) (2.33)

Sub PCR: SUB-PCR TO PCR 2012:01, Wood and wood-based products for use in construction (EN 16485:2014)

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair: Massimo Marino. Contact via info@environdec.com.

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

 \Box EPD process certification \boxtimes EPD verification

Third party verifier: Marcel Gómez Ferrer Marcel Gómez Consultoria Ambiental Email: info@marcelgomez.com

Approved by: The International EPD[®] System

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

 \Box Yes \boxtimes No

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

Differences versus previous versions of the EPD

This is the first version of the EPD.





Company information

| | <u>Owner</u> | of the EPD | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd | | | | | | | |
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Description of the organisation:

ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd is a research centre for large-sized timber structures: components of timber bridges, bearing structures, etc... It activities are organized between to industrial research and experimental production. The company conducts researches, to create Latvian products with high export capacity, develops prototypes (project developing, designing) and finally, tests the new timber components.

For additional information about ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd please visit the company web site at http://www.zazatimber.lv/.

<u>Name and location of production site:</u> ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd production plant: Jelgavas nov., Cenu pag., Raubēni, Rubeņu ceļš 46 Latvia







Product information

Product name:

- Glued laminated timber beam from spruce
- Treated glued laminated timber beam from pine

<u>Geographical scope:</u> Norway, Sweden and Latvia.

<u>UN CPC code:</u> 311-312 Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials

<u>Product description:</u> ZAZA TIMBER PRODUCTION, Ltd products are glued laminated wooden beam (PUR and MUF glues). They are used in several areas of large-sized timber structures. Products have different characteristics corresponding to different applications as house construction or bridges.

Physical characteristic and applications:

| | Glued laminated timber beam from spruce | Treated glued laminated timber beam from pine |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Application | Bridges and building timber structures | Bridges and building timber structures |
| Release of formaldehyde | Formaldehyde release class E1 according to the standard EN 14080 | Formaldehyde release class E1 according to the standard EN 14080 |
| Characteristics | From spruceUntreated | From pine Creosote and Tanalith E impregnated |
| Density (kg/m3) | 440 | 450 |
| Moisture content (%) | 12+/-2 | 14+/-2 |
| Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1) | D-s2, d0 | D-s2, d0 |

LCA information

Declared unit: The declared units are:

- one cubic metre (1 m3) of glued laminated timber beam from spruce with a density of 440 kg/m³ and a delivery moisture content of 12%, ready to be used in bridges and building timber structures
- one cubic metre (1 m3) of treated glued laminated timber beam from pine with a density of 450 kg/m³ and a delivery moisture content of 14% ready to be used in bridges and building timber structures

<u>Reference service life:</u> Wood is a very resistant material. It is complex to exactly establish the service life of the product. The ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd laminated timber beams are designed to overcome the building service life hence a 100 year period of service life has been estimated for these products. <u>Time representativeness:</u> Data were collected by ZAZA TIMBER Production, Ltd and are representative of 2020 manufacturing technologies.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Database used is mainly Ecoinvent 3.6 Allocation, cut-off by classification. Only one data (PU glue) has been modelled with the CODDE-2020-12 database. The software used is EIME V5.9.1. Environmental indicators calculated according to EN 15804+A1 (CML-IA version 4.1, baseline)

<u>Description of system boundaries:</u> Type of EPD: cradle to grave, with options

The following life cycle stages are taken into account in the analysis:

- Product stage A1-A3
- Transport stage A4
- End of life stage C2-C4



• Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary D

As installation process and maintenance operations can differ among the application, modules A5, B1-B7 and C1 have not been included.

An allocation based in mass has been done where necessary.

<u>Cut-off criteria:</u> Flows that can be excluded from the study because of the difficulty of attributing them to a particular reference flow are the following:

• The lighting, heating, sanitation and cleaning of facilities

- The transportation of employees and the staff catering facilities.
- The manufacture and maintenance of production tools and infrastructures
- Flows from R&D, administrative, management, and marketing poles.

The proportion of non-modelled elements is in compliance with the 1 % of renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage and the 1%-in-weight cut-off rule over the life-cycle considered. The total of neglected input flows per module shall be a maximum of 5 % of energy usage and mass.

Modularity principle and polluter pays principle have been applied in the study.





Description of system boundaries

| | Life Cycle Stages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| Building life-cycle information | | | | | | | | | | | | Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary | | | | |
| Upstream processes | Cc proce | ore esses | | Downstream processes | | | | | | | | | Other environmental information | | | |
| Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | 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 |
| `` | (| | ✓ | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | \checkmark | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark |

Product stage

• A1 - Raw material supply: extraction and processing of raw materials.

Generation of electricity, steam and heat from primary energy resources, also including their extraction, refining and transport. This also includes energy needed for raw material supply and energy for manufacturing in core process.

• A2 - Transportation: external transportation to the manufacturing plant and internal transport

- A3 Manufacturing:
 - The recycling process of any purchased recycled material and the transport from the recycling process to where the material is used.
 - Manufacturing of the construction product.
 - Packing materials etc. used.
 - Production of ancillary materials or pre-products;

Transport stage:

 \circ A4 – transport of construction products to the building site

> End of life stage

- C2 transport to the treatment site
- C3 waste processing for reuse, recovery or recycling
- C4 final disposal of end-of-life construction product

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary

• D – Reuse/recovery/recycling potential evaluated as net impacts and benefits





LCA Assumptions

Distribution stage

| PARAMETER | Glued laminated timber beam from spruce | Treated glued laminated timber beam from pine |
|---|--|--|
| Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport | Average truck trailer with a 16-32t payload Transoceanic container ship for boat trans | l, fuel consumption : 22kg/100km sport |
| Distance | Oslo, Norway (70%): 3 km by lorry + 1317 km by container <u>Riga, Latvia (15%):</u> 100 km by lorry <u>Alta, Norway (10%):</u> 80km by lorry + 3070 km by container <u>Ostersund, Sweden (5%):</u> 87 km by lorry + 726 km by container | <u>Oslo, Norway (70%):</u> 3 km by lorry + 1317 km by container <u>Alta, Norway (20%):</u> 80km by lorry + 3070 km by container <u>Riga, Latvia (10%):</u> 100 km by lorry |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty returns) | 36% of the capacity in volume % included in the database | |
| Bulk density of transported products* | 440kg/m3 | 450kg/m3 |
| Volume capacity utilisation factor | 1 | 1 |

End of life stage

| Parameter | Glued laminated timber beam from spruce | Treated glued laminated timber beam from pine |
|--|--|---|
| Collection process specified by type | 100% collected with mixed construction | waste |
| Recovery system specified by type | 85% incineration with energy recovery | 90% incineration with energy recovery |
| Disposal specified by type | 15% incineration without energy recovery | 10% incineration without energy recovery |
| Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation) | Wood transportation on 400 km Wood sorting and shredding Incineration with energy recovery Sweden and Norway (energy recovery Incineration without energy recovery Latvia (energy recovery < 60% at | y for waste wood chip incinerated in covery > 60% among PEF data) very for waste wood chip incinerated in mong PEF data) |

Module D

This module takes into account the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary. Hence module D included de benefits related to the recovery of thermal and electric energy generated by the wood combustion (with an efficiency of 60%). It allows to replace electricity and heat generation from conventional by way.





Content declaration

Product

| Draduct references | Constituent materials | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| FIDUUCLIEIEIEICES | Wood | Resin | Paraffin | Glue | Creosote | Tanalith E | | |
| Glued laminated | 94,54% | 3,25% | 0,79% | 1,52% | - | - | | |
| timber beam from | During the life cy | cle of this pro | oduct no sub | stance liste | d in the "Cand | lidate List of | | |
| | Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorization" has been used in a | | | | | | | |
| 001000 | percentage higher than 0.1% of the weight of the product. | | | | | | | |
| Treated alward | 90,04% | 2,80% | 0,68% | 1,48% | 5,07% | <1% | | |
| I reated glued | During the life cycle of this product one substance listed in the "Candidate List of | | | | | | | |
| beam from nine | Substances of \ | /ery High Co | ncern (SVH | IC) for auti | horization" ha | s been used: | | |
| beam nom pine | creosote (CAS : | 8001-58-9), 5 | 5,07% of the | weight of th | ne product. | | | |

Packaging

<u>Distribution packaging:</u> plastic polyester, iron clips and cardboard 700g of packaging for the glued laminated timber beam from spruce 200g of packaging for the treated glued laminated timber beam from pine

Recycled material

<u>Provenience of recycled materials (pre-consumer or post-consumer) in the product:</u> There is no recycled material on the product.





Environmental performance

The results of the LCIA are relative expressions and does not predict final impact categories, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

Glued laminated timber beam from spruce and pine

Potential environmental impact

| PARAMETER | R | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Global | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 2,96E+02 | 7,27E+00 | 2,88E+01 | 1,17E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 3,44E+02 | -1,30E+02 | MND |
| warming potential | Biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | -6,67E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 6,67E+02 | 0,00E+00 | -2,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| (GWP) | TOTAL | kg CO2 eq. | -3,71E+02 | 7,27E+00 | 2,88E+01 | 6,79E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 3,44E+02 | -1,30E+02 | MND |
| Depletion pote stratospheric (ODP) | ential of the ozone layer | kg CFC 11 eq. | 3,78E-05 | 1,23E-06 | 5,31E-06 | 9,11E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 4,52E-05 | -3,38E-06 | MND |
| Acidification p | otential (AP) | kg SO2 eq. | 1,59E+00 | 1,44E-01 | 9,38E-02 | 8,23E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,91E+00 | -3,72E-01 | MND |
| Eutrophication | n potential (EP) | kg PO4 ³⁻ eq. | 8,54E-01 | 1,69E-02 | 2,14E-02 | 6,53E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 9,57E-01 | -9,73E-02 | MND |
| Formation pot tropospheric o | tential of ozone (POCP) | kg C₂H₄ eq. | 1,29E-01 | 3,67E-03 | 3,69E-03 | 2,71E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,39E-01 | -1,53E-02 | MND |
| Abiotic deplet Elements | ion potential – | kg Sb eq. | 4,77E-03 | 9,77E-05 | 7,95E-04 | 1,10E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 5,77E-03 | -1,11E-03 | MND |
| Abiotic deplet Fossil resourc | ion potential – ces | MJ, net calorific value | 5,10E+03 | 9,79E+01 | 4,33E+02 | 1,44E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 5,77E+03 | -3,87E+02 | MND |

Use of resources

| PARAMETER | | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Primary | Use as energy carrier | MJ | 4,87E+03 | 1,02E+00 | 7,00E+00 | 6,74E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,16E+04 | -8,31E+02 | MND |
| energy resources – Renewable | Used as raw materials | MJ | 6,73E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -6,73E+03 | 0,00E+00 | -1,00E-01 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| | TOTAL | MJ | 1,16E+04 | 1,02E+00 | 7,00E+00 | 1,15E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,16E+04 | -8,31E+02 | MND |
| Primary c | Use as energy carrier | MJ | 4,67E+03 | 9,96E+01 | 4,43E+02 | 1,57E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 5,37E+03 | 4,43E+02 | MND |
| resources – Non- | Used as raw materials | MJ | 8,08E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,08E+02 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| renewable | TOTAL | MJ | 5,48E+03 | 9,96E+01 | 4,43E+02 | 1,57E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 6,18E+03 | 4,43E+02 | MND |
| Secondary ma | aterial | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Renewable se | condary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Non-renewabl fuels | e secondary | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Net use of free | sh water | m ³ | 4,29E+00 | 6,93E-03 | 4,66E-02 | 1,26E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,47E+00 | 4,66E-02 | MND |





Waste production and output flows

Waste production

| PARAMETER | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2,53E-02 | 1,47E-04 | 1,16E-03 | 9,64E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,75E-02 | -8,84E-04 | MND |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 5,61E+01 | 1,71E+00 | 2,11E+01 | 5,32E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,42E+01 | -1,42E+01 | MND |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 3,33E-02 | 6,89E-04 | 3,02E-03 | 5,41E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 3,75E-02 | -3,47E-03 | MND |

Output flows

| PARAMETER | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,74E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 3,74E+02 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,02E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 4,02E+03 | 0,00E+00 | MND |





Treated glued laminated timber beam from pine

Potential environmental impact

| PARAMETER | | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|--|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Global warming | Fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 3,74E+02 | 8,45E+00 | 2,94E+01 | 1,02E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,22E+02 | -1,21E+02 | MND |
| | Biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | -5,45E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,45E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| (GWP) | TOTAL | kg CO2 eq. | -1,71E+02 | 8,45E+00 | 2,94E+01 | 5,55E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 4,22E+02 | -1,21E+02 | MND |
| Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP) | | kg CFC 11 eq. | 5,17E-05 | 1,42E-06 | 5,43E-06 | 8,24E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 5,94E-05 | -3,26E-06 | MND |
| Acidification potential (AP) | | kg SO2 eq. | 2,06E+00 | 1,76E-01 | 9,60E-02 | 7,82E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 2,41E+00 | -3,40E-01 | MND |
| Eutrophication potential (EP) | | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq. | 1,03E+00 | 2,05E-02 | 2,19E-02 | 6,42E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 1,14E+00 | -9,00E-02 | MND |
| Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | | kg C₂H₄ eq. | 1,49E-01 | 4,48E-03 | 3,77E-03 | 2,54E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,60E-01 | -1,37E-02 | MND |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements | | kg Sb eq. | 7,55E-03 | 1,06E-04 | 8,13E-04 | 9,51E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 8,56E-03 | -1,05E-03 | MND |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources | | MJ, net calorific value | 6,91E+03 | 1,13E+02 | 4,43E+02 | 1,27E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,59E+03 | -3,61E+02 | MND |

Use of resources

| PARAMETER | ARAMETER | | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|---|-------|
| Primary | Use as energy carrier | MJ | 4,40E+03 | 1,12E+00 | 7,16E+00 | 5,51E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 9,91E+03 | -8,38E+02 | MND |
| energy resources – Renewable | Used as raw materials | MJ | 5,50E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -5,50E+03 | 0,00E+00 | Total without D Total without D D 0,00E+00 9,91E+03 -8,38E+ 0,00E+00 1,00E-01 0,00E+0 0,00E+00 9,91E+03 -8,38E+ 0,00E+00 9,91E+03 -8,38E+ 0,00E+00 9,91E+03 -8,38E+ 0,00E+00 6,97E+03 -4,33E+ 0,00E+00 1,01E+03 0,00E+1 0,00E+00 0,00E+00 0,00E+1 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| | TOTAL | MJ | 9,90E+03 | 1,12E+00 | 7,16E+00 | 9,78E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 9,91E+03 | Int D A D3 -8,38E+02 I D1 0,00E+00 I D3 -8,38E+02 I D3 -8,38E+02 I D3 -4,33E+02 I D3 -4,33E+02 I D3 -4,33E+02 I D3 -0,00E+00 I D3 -0,00E+00 I D4 -0,00E+00 I D5 -0,00E+00 I D6 -0,00E+00 I D6 -0,00E+00 I D7 -0,00E+00 I D8 -0,00E+00 I | MND |
| Primary energy resources – Non- renewable | Use as energy carrier | MJ | 6,26E+03 | 1,15E+02 | 4,53E+02 | 1,38E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 6,97E+03 | -4,33E+02 | MND |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ | 1,01E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,01E+03 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| | TOTAL | MJ | 7,28E+03 | 1,15E+02 | 4,53E+02 | 1,38E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 7,98E+03 | -4,33E+02 | MND |
| Secondary ma | aterial | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | | MJ, net calorific value | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Net use of fresh water | | m ³ | 4,53E+00 | 7,68E-03 | 4,76E-02 | 1,23E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,70E+00 | -4,38E+00 | MND |





Waste production and output flows

Waste production

| PARAMETER | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 2,70E-02 | 1,59E-04 | 1,19E-03 | 9,66E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 2,93E-02 | -8,65E-04 | MND |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 9,51E+01 | 1,71E+00 | 2,16E+01 | 5,05E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,23E+02 | -1,47E+01 | MND |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 4,20E-02 | 7,96E-04 | 3,08E-03 | 4,67E-04 | 0,00E+00 | 4,64E-02 | -3,42E-03 | MND |

Output flows

| PARAMETER | UNIT | A1-A3 | A4 | C2 | C3 | C4 | Total without D | D | A5-C1 |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Components for reuse | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,05E+02 | 0,00E+00 | 4,05E+02 | 0,00E+00 | MND |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,04E+03 | 0,00E+00 | 4,04E+03 | 0,00E+00 | MND |







References

EIME software, Version 5.9.1 - database : Ecoinvent 3.6 Allocation, cut-off by classification

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