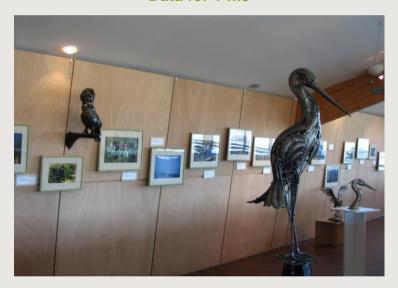
Environmental product declaration (EPD)

As per EN 15804+A1

Maritime pine and phenolic (PF) resin plywood panel, made in France





Collective EPD

This EPD are based on collective EPD approach verified according to the French program INIES and available on site www.inies.fr

Issue date

Collective EPD publication date

06/05/2019







Reading guide

LCA > Life cycle assessment ADP > Abiotic depletion potential

EPD > Environmental product declaration

FDES > French EPD

DTU > French "Unified Technical Documents"

PCR > Product category rules

FU > Functional unit WIP > Waste incineration plant

General information

Manufacturer > Companies producing plywood panels in France corresponding to the description given below. A list of companies that can claim this french EPD is available from : and information UIPC - Union des industries du panneau contreplaqué : 23 rue du Départ, 75014, Paris, www.uipc-contreplaque.fr

Declared by > Institut technologique FCBA: 10 rue Galilée 77420 Champs-sur-Marne, www.fcba.fr

Produced by > Institut technologique FCBA: 10 rue Galilée 77420 Champs-sur-Marne, www.fcba.fr
EPD information > Collective EPD from 'cradle-to-gate and end of life of product' (modules A1 to A3 and C1 to C4 + D)

Issued > 06/05/2019

Valid until > 06/05/2024

Warning on > EPD comparison is possible by ensuring that :

- the same functional requirements as defined by the 2 EPD are met, and

- the environmental and technical performances of any assembled systems, components, or products excluded are the same, and

- the amounts of any material excluded are the same, and

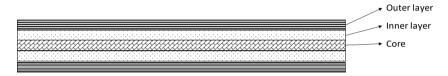
- excluded processes or life cycle stages are the same, and

- the influence of the product systems on the operationnal aspects and impacts of the building are taken into account.

Product description

Name and identification > Maritime pine and phenolic (PF) resin plywood panel, made in France

Visual > representation



Main components > Following table presents the main components of the installed product and the quantity by fonctional unit

Component	Material	Weight (kg / FU)	Volume (m³ / FU)
Wood	Wood (maritime pine)	579	1
Glue	Phenolic (pf) resin	37	0
TOTAL		617	1

Other characteristics > None.

Use >

Suitability for use > The plywood panel must comply with the following standards requirements EN 636 - Plywood - Specifications,

Reference service life > According to plywood use.

Content declaration > The product does not contain substances from the list of substances of very high concern that are candidates for authorization by the European Chemicals Agency.

Carbon storage > and biosourced content The following information relates in particular to the storage of carbon are given as complementary environmental information.

Parameter	Unit	Value
Biogenic carbon content	kg CO₂ éq. / FU	953,4
Biosourced content	kg / FU	579,0

Manufacturing process > The main manufacturing stages of the product are: cutting, debarking, peeling, trimming, drying, sizing, pressing, edging and sanding.

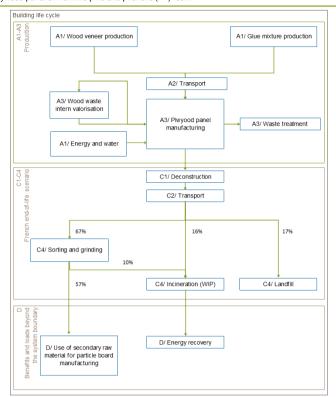
Distribution and installation Packaging materials aren't included.

LCA rules

PCR > EN 15804+A1 and EN 16485 are used as PCR.

Reference flow > 1 m3 of surface using a plywood panel of maritime pine and phenolic (PF) resin.

Process flow > diagram



Cut-off rules > All material and energy fluxes known to be capable of causing significant emissions to air, water or soil have been included.

Allocations > Losses generated during manufacturing were accounted for as waste and 100% allocated to the product. In accordance with EN 16485, the energy and biogenic carbon contents have been allocated to reflect the physical flows.

Data quality > Primary data come from the average data collected on site (reference year 2016).

Secondary data come from ecoinvent database version 3 and the LCA database developed by FCBA (based on the report DHUP/CODIFAB/FBF/CSTB/FCBA 2012)

Environmental parameters from the LCA

		Product stage		End	d-of-life st	age		Life cycle	Benefices and loads beyond the system boundary
		Raw material supply, transport and manufacturing	Deconstruction, demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Sub-total	Sub-total	Reuse, recovery and/or recycling
Parameters describing environmental	impacts	A1-A3	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1-C4	A-C	D
Global warming potential	kg CO ₂ éq. / FU	-786		3,91	551	322	877	90,2	-192
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	kg CFC-11 éq. / FU	4,08 E-05		6,03 E-07	6,76 E-07	6,38 E-07	1,92 E-06	4,27 E-05	-2,06 E-05
Acidification potential of soil and water	kg SO₂ éq. / FU	1,47		0,0219	0,0401	0,0458	0,108	1,58	-0,473
Eutrophication potential	kg PO₄³⁻ éq. / FU	0,315		0,00491	0,00846	0,012	0,0253	0,341	-0,00576
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone	kg éthène éq. / FU	0,12		0,000633	0,00112	0,0146	0,0164	0,136	-0,0239
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-elements) for non fossil resources	kg Sb éq. / FU	9,65 E-05		4,16 E-06	6,42 E-06	4,39 E-06	1,50 E-05	0,000111	-3,02 E-05
Abiotic depletion potential (ADP-elements) for fossil resources	MJ / FU	3 440		58	82,1	42,7	183	3 630	-2 810
Air pollution	m³ / FU	46 900		285	667	1 780	2 730	49 600	-2 930
Water pollution	m³ / FU	125		1,27	2,49	2,28	6,05	131	-18
Parameters describing resource use									
Use of renewable primary energy exluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ / FU	136		0,375	-24,1	0,731	-23	113	1 290
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ / FU	9 720			-5 520		-5 520	4 200	
Total use of renewable primary energy resources	MJ / FU	9 850		0,375	-5 540	0,731	-5 540	4 310	1 290
Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ / FU	5 800		59,8	717	47,7	824	6 620	-3 650
Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials	MJ / FU	1 120			-632		-632	488	
Total use of non renewable primary energy resources	MJ / FU	6 920		59,8	84,6	47,7	192	7 110	-3 650
Use of secondary material	kg / FU	0,000517						0,000517	
Use of renewable secondary fuels	MJ / FU								
Use of non renewable secondary fuels	MJ / FU								
Net use of fresh water	m³ / FU	0,873		0,00851	0,0105	0,18	0,199	1,07	-0,54
Parameters describing waste categor	ies								
Hazardous waste disposed	kg / FU	2,26		0,0204	0,102	1,88	2	4,26	-1,38
Non hazardous waste disposed	kg / FU	17,6		0,22	0,259	120	121	138	-21,1
Radioactive waste disposed	kg / FU	0,0535		2,39 E-05	3,35 E-05	0,000187	0,000244	0,0538	-0,012
Parameters describing output flow									
Components for re-use	kg / FU								
Materials for recycling	kg / FU	675			361	49,7	411	1 090	10,4
Materials for energy recovery	kg / FU								
Materials for energy recovery (heat)	MJ / FU					481	481	481	
Materials for energy recovery (electricity)	kWh / FU					69,5	69,5	69,5	

Sta	ige		Parameter	Value	
Product stage	A1-A3 Raw material, transport and manufacturing	Wood specie(s) Glue type Weight of glue Volumic mass		Maritime Pine phenolic (PF) resin 37 kg/FU 617 kg/FU	
Stage			Parameter	Value	
		End-of-life scenario	The end-of-life is based on the average french end-of-life scenario for construction wood waste: 67% of wood waste reach a sorting platform (with subsequent recycling of wood into wood particle board and incineration of grinding 'dust'), 16% are incinerated with energy recovery, 17% are landfilled. This scenario is described in the following report: FCBA CSTB DHUP CODIFAB FBF, Convention DHUP CSTB 2009 Action 33 Sous-action 6 – ACV & DEP pour des produits et composants de la construction bois – Volet 2 Prise en compte de la fin de vie des produits bois – Phase 3 Modélisation ACV et calculs d'impacts pour le recyclage matière et la réutilisation, 2012.		
End-of-life stage	С	Collection proces	Collected separately Collected with mixed construction waste	412,7 kg / FU 203,3 kg / FU	
	- -	Recovery system	Reuse Recycling Energy recovery	None 412,7 kg / FU None	
		Disposal	Incineration Landfill	98,6 kg / FU 104,7 kg / FU	
Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential	D	Stage description	According to appendix H of the EN 15804/CN (french complement), the benefits and loads beyond the system's boundaries include: - at recycling level, transport and transformation of wood chips as secondary raw material for wood particle board manufacturing, and substitution of virgin raw material (forestry, logging, transport, grinding, drying), - at incineration level, substitution of recovered thermal and electrical energy. The different processes are described in the report quoted above.		