

# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

## Laminate Flooring

Kronospan Ltd.



EPD HUB, HUB-1163

Publishing date 22 February 2024, last updated on 22 February 2024, valid until 22 February 2029.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Kronospan Ltd.
Address	Chirk, Wrexham, UK
Contact details	sustainability@kronospan.co.uk
Website	<a href="https://kronospan.com/en_UK/products">https://kronospan.com/en_UK/products</a>

## EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022
Sector	Manufactured product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Daniel Grantham
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

## PRODUCT

Product name	Laminate Flooring
Additional labels	-
Product reference	-
Place of production	Chirk, United Kingdom
Period for data	October 2022 - September 2023
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	0%

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 m <sup>2</sup>
Declared unit mass	9.06 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	6.49
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	-10.6
Secondary material, inputs (%)	35.9
Secondary material, outputs (%)	100.0
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	78.4
Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e)	0.144

## PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

### ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Kronospan Ltd is the UK's longest established manufacturer of wood-based panel products. We produce particleboard (PB), medium density fibreboard (MDF), melamine faced (MF) products, laminate flooring and kitchen worktops. Our products are used in construction, furniture manufacture and the DIY industry.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Easy to clean and with excellent wear resistance properties, Kronospan laminate flooring is great for everyday life. Available in a variety of natural looking wood and stone designs and equipped with a simple, glue less click installation, it is the perfect solution for DIY applications.

Laminate flooring is produced by pressing, under heat and pressure, various layers of resin/melamine-impregnated paper (2) on top of and below high density fibreboard (HDF) (3). The top surface is made up of a transparent overlay (1), which creates an impressively strong and damage-resistant surface and thereby protecting the decorative layer beneath. A thermoplastic or thin layer of wood fibre (4) is added to the bottom to 'balance' the tension within the product.



Further information can be found at [www.kronospan.co.uk](http://www.kronospan.co.uk).

### PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	0	-
Minerals	0	-
Fossil materials	12	Global
Bio-based materials	83	UK
Moisture Content	5	-

### BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	4.493
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0.154

### FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 m <sup>2</sup>
Mass per declared unit	8.8 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	-

### SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

# PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

## SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage		Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
x	x	x	x	x	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	MN D	x	x	x	x	x	
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconst./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recycling Recovery

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

## MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

Raw material/energy supply (A1):

The timber supply for laminate flooring is a combination of small round wood not suitable for sawmills and sawmill residues in the form of wood chips. The chemical component is made of resin, wax, hardener, and urea. The wasted materials are either burnt onsite in our biomass plant, or recycled for use in particleboard production.

Each pack of laminate flooring is packaged in a cardboard box and shrink wrapped and then stacked onto a wooden pallet. A top board made of HDF is used to protect the products, PET banding made from 100% post-consumer recycled plastic is used to strap the packs to the pallet and the entire pallet is stretch wrapped for further protection of the product.

Transportation to manufacturing site (A2):

- Transportation of the timber to the Chirk site (considers both road and rail deliveries).
- Transportation of chemicals and packaging from manufacturer/supplier to the Chirk site.
- Transportation of raw paper from manufacturer/supplier.

Manufacturing (A3):

The proper manufacturing of the boards and treatment of waste generated from the manufacturing process up to the end-of-waste state during manufacturing is included in module A3.

## TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

Transport (A4):

This covers the 244km average distance travelled from site to customer, which is done by EURO 6 32t lorry.

#### Installation (A5):

Installation is done manually with no need for additional materials or energy.

#### Of the packaging materials:

- Wooden pallet assumed 100% chipped to be used as secondary fuel as the worst case scenario.
- Plastic (shrink wrap / stretch wrap / PET banding) assumed 44.2% recycled (from UK Gov. figures for 2021) and the remaining amount is assumed to be landfilled.
- Cardboard packaging assumed 70.6% recycled (from UK Gov. figures for 2021) and the remaining amount is assumed to be sent for energy recovery.

### PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

### PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

#### Module C1:

Disassembly is done by hand at use-site, therefore creating no additional loads

#### Module C2:

The material is transported to waste treatment site, which is assumed to be within 50km, of the local waste collection centre and treated as municipal wood waste

#### Module C3:

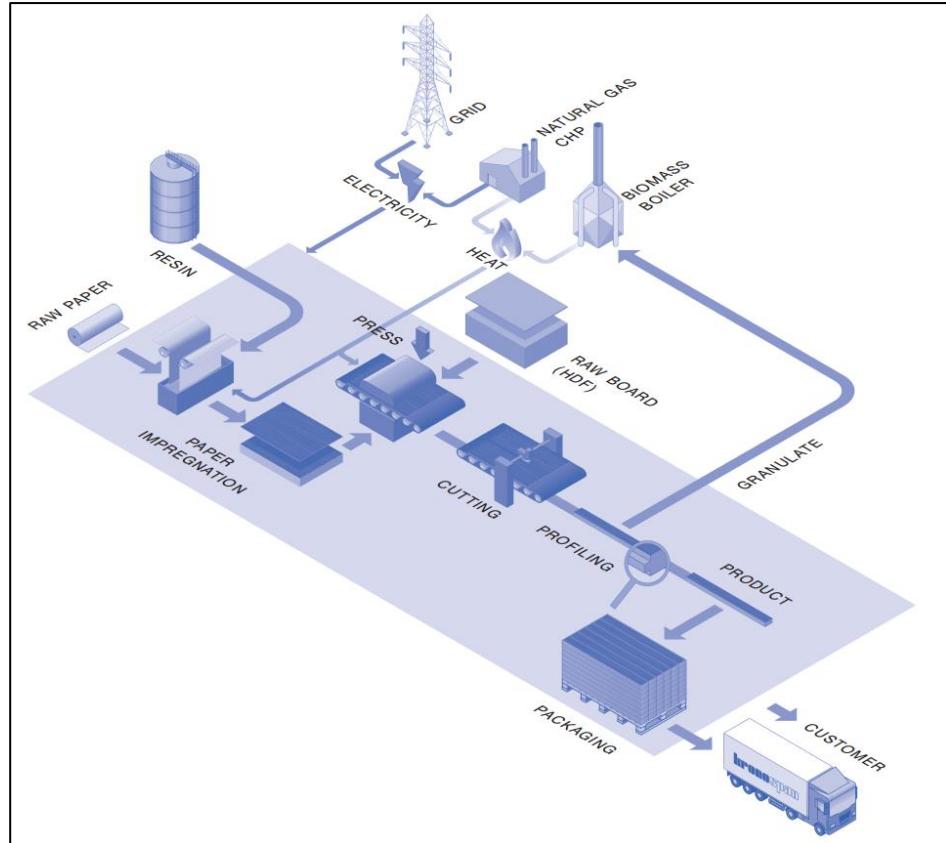
The scenario at the end of life assumes use as secondary fuel for energy recovery of the product. The end-of-waste status for the wood board is achieved at the waste treatment site.

#### Module D:

The benefits for the secondary fuel will be calculated and shown in module D. The utilization of the boards in an incineration plant and the resulting energy is assigned to module D. It is also assumed that the energy production from biomass meets an R1 value > 0.6.

Energy produced in the form of electricity and thermal energy replaces thermal energy from natural gas (GB) and electrical energy (GB).

## MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Raw High Density Fibreboard (HDF) manufacturing consists of timber being prepared into fibres, which are then combined with urea formaldehyde (UF) resins. The material then enters a press, where the raw board is formed before being sanded and cut to size. The thermal energy is derived from biomass residues and electrical energy is derived predominantly from on-site generation powered by natural gas.

Raw decor paper is bought in and is impregnated with various melamine and formaldehyde based resins dependent on the specification of the paper. The impregnated paper is then faced on to the raw board through the use of heat and pressure causing the resin to set, before being cut to size and profiled. The product is then boxed and stacked on pallets that are then transported by road to customers.

# LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

## CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

## ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Packaging materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	0%

This EPD is product and factory specific and does not contain average calculations.

## LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent v3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

## CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total <sup>1)</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1,39E+01	3,26E-01	2,97E+00	-1,06E+01	2,08E-01	6,16E-01	MND	MNR	4,25E-02	1,65E+01	0,00E+00	-5,38E-01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,60E+00	3,26E-01	3,56E+00	6,49E+00	2,08E-01	6,34E-03	MND	MNR	4,25E-02	7,46E-02	0,00E+00	-5,35E-01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	-1,65E+01	0,00E+00	-5,93E-01	-1,71E+01	0,00E+00	6,10E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	1,65E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	1,38E-02	1,52E-04	1,91E-03	1,59E-02	8,09E-05	4,91E-06	MND	MNR	1,57E-05	1,69E-04	0,00E+00	-3,22E-03						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,54E-07	7,47E-08	3,13E-07	8,42E-07	4,90E-08	5,38E-10	MND	MNR	9,78E-09	3,77E-09	0,00E+00	-1,31E-07						
Acidification potential	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,47E-02	2,43E-03	5,06E-03	2,22E-02	6,78E-04	3,45E-05	MND	MNR	1,80E-04	4,00E-04	0,00E+00	-1,72E-02						
EP-freshwater <sup>2)</sup>	kg Pe	1,56E-04	2,53E-06	2,74E-05	1,85E-04	1,76E-06	1,85E-07	MND	MNR	3,48E-07	7,66E-06	0,00E+00	-4,46E-05						
EP-marine	kg Ne	3,33E-03	5,48E-04	2,09E-03	5,97E-03	1,49E-04	1,14E-05	MND	MNR	5,35E-05	5,63E-05	0,00E+00	-5,36E-03						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	3,90E-02	6,09E-03	1,79E-02	6,30E-02	1,65E-03	1,16E-04	MND	MNR	5,90E-04	6,36E-04	0,00E+00	-8,45E-02						
POCP ("smog") <sup>3)</sup>	kg NMVOCe	1,06E-02	1,87E-03	4,96E-03	1,74E-02	6,41E-04	3,21E-05	MND	MNR	1,89E-04	1,78E-04	0,00E+00	-1,49E-02						
ADP-minerals & metals <sup>4)</sup>	kg Sbe	3,81E-05	7,53E-07	5,79E-06	4,47E-05	5,07E-07	5,35E-08	MND	MNR	9,97E-08	2,06E-07	0,00E+00	-1,68E-06						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	5,83E+01	4,94E+00	6,64E+01	1,30E+02	3,26E+00	7,23E-02	MND	MNR	6,39E-01	1,55E+00	0,00E+00	-5,49E+00						
Water use <sup>5)</sup>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	5,70E+00	2,13E-02	4,49E-01	6,17E+00	1,46E-02	4,88E-03	MND	MNR	2,86E-03	4,17E-02	0,00E+00	-9,07E-01						

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

**ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	1,25E-07	3,28E-08	2,91E-08	1,87E-07	2,37E-08	4,99E-10	MND	MNR	4,90E-09	1,51E-09	0,00E+00	-2,34E-07						
Ionizing radiation <sup>6)</sup>	kBq U235e	1,95E-01	2,36E-02	6,86E-01	9,05E-01	1,56E-02	5,31E-04	MND	MNR	3,04E-03	4,13E-02	0,00E+00	-1,78E-02						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	8,27E+01	4,25E+00	1,56E+01	1,02E+02	2,90E+00	1,90E-01	MND	MNR	5,75E-01	9,38E-01	0,00E+00	-1,57E+02						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	2,22E-09	1,29E-10	8,72E-10	3,22E-09	7,10E-11	2,56E-11	MND	MNR	1,41E-11	4,59E-11	0,00E+00	-2,20E-09						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	4,51E-08	3,95E-09	1,23E-08	6,13E-08	2,79E-09	2,31E-10	MND	MNR	5,69E-10	9,31E-10	0,00E+00	-8,14E-08						
SQP <sup>7)</sup>	-	3,83E+02	5,03E+00	4,54E+01	4,33E+02	3,75E+00	2,04E-01	MND	MNR	7,36E-01	2,40E-01	0,00E+00	-4,67E+02						

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

**USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy <sup>8)</sup>	MJ	7,09E+01	5,34E-02	6,70E+00	7,77E+01	3,67E-02	3,42E-02	MND	MNR	7,20E-03	2,69E-01	0,00E+00	-1,02E+02						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	1,02E+02	0,00E+00	5,09E+00	1,07E+02	0,00E+00	-5,21E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	-1,02E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,73E+02	5,34E-02	1,18E+01	1,85E+02	3,67E-02	-5,18E+00	MND	MNR	7,20E-03	-1,02E+02	0,00E+00	-1,02E+02						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	5,23E+01	4,94E+00	6,59E+01	1,23E+02	3,26E+00	7,23E-02	MND	MNR	6,39E-01	1,55E+00	0,00E+00	-5,41E+00						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	6,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,70E-01	6,47E+00	0,00E+00	-4,82E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	-5,98E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	5,83E+01	4,94E+00	6,64E+01	1,30E+02	3,26E+00	-4,09E-01	MND	MNR	6,39E-01	-4,44E+00	0,00E+00	-5,41E+00						
Secondary materials	kg	3,25E+00	1,55E-03	1,22E-01	3,38E+00	9,04E-04	7,69E-05	MND	MNR	1,77E-04	5,85E-04	0,00E+00	4,59E-02						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	4,28E-03	1,29E-05	8,15E+01	8,15E+01	9,12E-06	4,01E-03	MND	MNR	1,79E-06	9,38E-07	0,00E+00	-1,46E-04						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m <sup>3</sup>	1,33E-01	6,01E-04	1,07E-02	1,44E-01	4,21E-04	8,48E-05	MND	MNR	8,27E-05	1,30E-03	0,00E+00	2,01E-03						

8) PER = Primary energy resources

**END OF LIFE – WASTE**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	1,13E-01	6,68E-03	5,85E-02	1,78E-01	4,30E-03	1,37E-03	MND	MNR	8,47E-04	6,37E-03	0,00E+00	-1,63E-02						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2,51E+00	1,01E-01	1,26E+00	3,87E+00	7,05E-02	1,48E-02	MND	MNR	1,39E-02	3,48E-01	0,00E+00	-9,28E+00						
Radioactive waste	kg	9,87E-05	3,35E-05	2,83E-04	4,16E-04	2,20E-05	2,47E-07	MND	MNR	4,27E-06	1,12E-05	0,00E+00	-2,61E-05						

**END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MNR	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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,19E-02	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,42E-02	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	9,06E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Exported energy	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,59E-01	MND	MNR	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930**

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	2,54E+00	3,23E-01	3,71E+00	6,57E+00	2,06E-01	6,77E-03	MND	MNR	4,21E-02	7,38E-02	0,00E+00	-5,20E-01						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC- <sub>11</sub> e	3,88E-07	5,91E-08	2,74E-07	7,21E-07	3,88E-08	4,53E-10	MND	MNR	7,75E-09	3,27E-09	0,00E+00	-1,32E-07						
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> e	1,11E-02	1,97E-03	3,81E-03	1,69E-02	5,50E-04	2,62E-05	MND	MNR	1,40E-04	3,38E-04	0,00E+00	-1,10E-02						
Eutrophication	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> e	6,23E-03	2,88E-04	2,35E-03	8,88E-03	1,20E-04	3,87E-05	MND	MNR	3,19E-05	2,69E-04	0,00E+00	-4,82E-03						
POCP ("smog")	kg C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> e	1,09E-03	6,72E-05	3,49E-04	1,50E-03	2,53E-05	2,10E-06	MND	MNR	5,46E-06	1,46E-05	0,00E+00	-6,60E-04						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	3,79E-05	7,33E-07	5,68E-06	4,43E-05	4,93E-07	5,25E-08	MND	MNR	9,65E-08	2,04E-07	0,00E+00	-1,61E-06						
ADP-fossil	MJ	5,83E+01	4,94E+00	6,64E+01	1,30E+02	3,26E+00	7,23E-02	MND	MNR	6,39E-01	1,55E+00	0,00E+00	-5,49E+00						

## VERIFICATION STATEMENT

### VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? [Read more online](#)

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

### THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited  
22.02.2024

