# Environmental Product Declaration

**'EPD** INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

# Two-layer wooden flooring

from

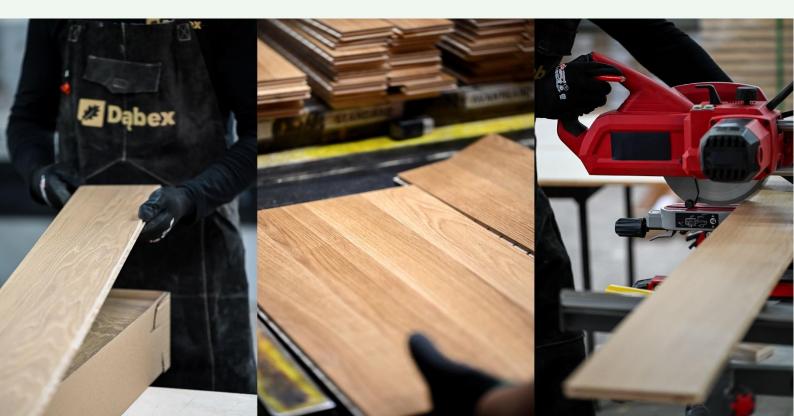
Dąbex Sp. z o.o.





| Programme:               | The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>        |
|--------------------------|---|
| Programme operator:      | EPD International AB  |
| EPD registration number: | EPD-IES-0024577   |
| Publication date:        | 2025-06-18  |
| Valid until:             | 2030-06-17  |
| EPD Type:                | EPD of multiple products, based on the average results of the product group |

An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com









# **General information**

#### Programme information

| Programme: | The International EPD <sup>®</sup> System |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|            | EPD International AB                      |  |  |  |  |  |
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#### Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification

#### Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-006 Being updated - Wood and wood-based products for use in construction (EN 16485) PCR 2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804+A2) (1.3.4) UN CPC code: 314 – Wood boards and panels

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact.

#### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Paulina Harazin, Anna Banach, Bureau Veritas Polska

#### Third-party verification

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

 $\boxtimes$  EPD verification by individual verifier

Third-party verifier:

Agnieszka Pikus, Greenwise

Agniessha Rilus

Approved by: The International EPD<sup>®</sup> System

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

□ Yes 🛛 🖾 No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the





same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.





### Company information

Owner of the EPD: Wytwórnia Podłóg Drewnianych DĄBEX Spółka z Ograniczoną Odpowiedzialnością

#### Contact: Anna Tadla-Nowak

<u>Description of the organisation</u>: The company is a family-owned business with over 65 years of experience in producing high-quality wooden flooring. Its operations are based on a strong commitment to sustainability, innovation, and multi-generational craftsmanship. The company combines traditional methods with modern solutions to create environmentally friendly and durable products that meet the highest quality standards and customer expectations.

The organisation follows a circular economy model, sourcing raw materials exclusively from certified Polish forests, including those managed under the PEFC program. Its production processes maximize resource efficiency by utilizing all by-products to manufacture eco-friendly briquettes and pellets, which help reduce  $CO_2$  emissions. These initiatives align with European standards and contribute to sustainable forest management and environmental protection.

Certified with PEFC and TÜV-EPH, the company is dedicated to maintaining an environmentally conscious approach. All products, including wooden flooring and finishing materials, are free from harmful chemicals, ensuring safety for users and minimizing environmental impact. The company's offerings, such as two-layer wooden floors, are versatile, durable, and compatible with underfloor heating systems, making them an ideal choice for a wide range of interior designs.

Guided by the motto, "Good floor is the base," the company strives to provide flooring solutions that are not only functional and aesthetically pleasing but also contribute to the sustainable development of resources and the well-being of future generations.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: TÜV PROFiCERT, PEFC-certificate

#### Name and location of production site(s): Poland

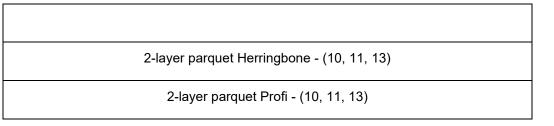
Wytwórnia Podłóg Drewnianych DĄBEX Spółka z Ograniczoną Odpowiedzialnością, 6 Mikołajczyka street, 62-065 Grodzisk Wielkopolski Poland.

#### **Product information**

Product name: Two-layer wooden flooring

| Products included in this EPD           |
|---|
| 2-layer board Maxi Profi - (11, 13)     |
| 2-layer board Mega Profi - (12, 13, 15) |
| 2-layer parquet Chevron - (12, 13, 15)  |





The EPD is based on the average results of the product group.

The average result was calculated as a weighted average for each consumption value, using production volume as the weighting factor. Specifically, the value of raw material/utility consumption was divided by the total production volume and then multiplied by the share of each product in the overall production.

#### Product description:

Dąbex two-layer wooden floors are finishing elements designed for use inside residential and public utility buildings. They consist of two permanently bonded layers: a wear layer made of solid oak wood (thickness 3–6 mm) and a support layer made of coniferous or deciduous wood (thickness 8–9 mm). This construction ensures high dimensional stability and compatibility with underfloor heating systems. The floors are available in various formats (e.g., 11×70×490 mm, 11×100×350 mm, 13×180×2200 mm) and in different surface finish variants: vernished, oiled, or oil-waxed. The applied finishing coatings are free from harmful substances and meet the requirements for low volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. This is confirmed by the TÜV PROFICERT-product Interior certificate.

The product is manufactured in Poland in accordance with EN 13489 and EN 14342 from sustainably harvested, PEFC-certified wood. The entire production process includes optimal raw material utilization and the processing of wood waste into solid biofuels. The product is durable, refurbishable, and its life cycle can be extended through proper maintenance.

#### Process description:

The entire production process for two-layer flooring takes place within a single manufacturing facility. Production begins with the delivery of logs, which are first debarked. The cleaned logs are then sawn into lumber of appropriate dimensions and dried in kilns to achieve the required moisture content. After drying, the wood undergoes further mechanical processing, including cutting and sorting of elements intended for the core layer and the wear layer.

Subsequently, both layers are bonded together using adhesive to form a single unit. The finished boards are then calibrated and profiled (tongue-and-groove joint), and their surfaces are protected by either lacquering, oiling, or oil-waxing, depending on the selected finish. Finally, the completed floorboards are packaged and prepared for further distribution.

All stages are carried out in one location, enabling efficient process management and minimizing emissions associated with internal transport.

UN CPC code: 314 - Wood boards and panels





Geographical scope:

Modules A1-A2: EUR Modules A3: PL Modules A4-A5: GLO Module C: GLO

## LCA information

Declared unit: 1 m<sup>2</sup> of two-layer wooden flooring

Time representativeness: 2023-01-01 to 2023-12-31

Database(s) and LCA software used: SimaPro v. 10.1.0.2 with Ecoinvent 3.10 database. "EN 15804

reference package" based on EF 3.1 has been used for impact calculations.

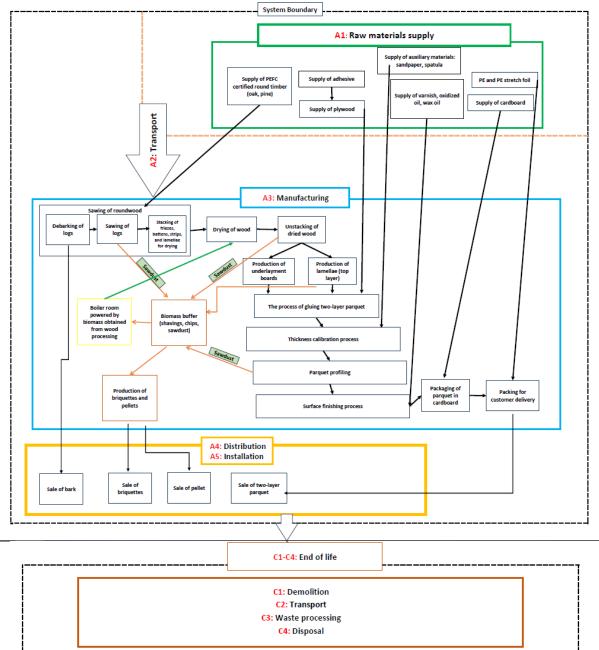
Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4 and module D (A1–A3 + A4 + A5 + C + D).





#### System diagram:



#### <u>A1-A3:</u>

Raw materials were modelled using primary data from the manufacturer, specifying the product composition and material type. Material losses are included in the calculations.

Transport of wood was considered based on the amount of fuel consumed for transportation purposes.

Transport of raw materials and packaging materials was calculated based on distance and transport mode information from the manufacturer.



Manufacturing activities take place in Poland. Primary data was used to model energy (electricity and heat). The production of two-layer wooden flooring generates waste in the form of off-spec material and wooden material, which is sold directly into market or processed into other products in Dąbex facility, which are treated as co-products. Wood chips are burned in a furnace on site, providing heat.

The climate impact of electricity for location based on residual mix dataset is as follows:

| Manufacturing location | Electricity dataset  | GWP-GHG impact<br>(kg CO₂e/kWh) |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Poland                 | electricity, medium voltage,<br>residual mix   electricity,<br>medium voltage   Cut-off, S | 1,11                            |

The source of the electricity dataset is as follows: hard coal 81,7%, natural gas 8,02%. nuclear 0,49%, hydro 0,47%, wind 2,67%, solar 4,43%, biomass 1,69%.

#### <u>A4–A5:</u>

Module A4 includes transportation to the customer. The company provided the share of individual countries to which their products are shipped. Due to the lack of detailed information, the capital of the country in the portfolio of indicated countries was taken as a reference point. On this basis, the distances from the company's headquarters to individual capitals were calculated. Then, the weighted average distance to the customer was determined based on the distances and the percentage shares of individual countries.

Module A5 covers electricity consumption, and the materials needed to prepare the product for its intended use. This module also includes information on packaging waste generated at this stage of the product life cycle and material loss during installation process. The treatment of packaging material waste and assembly waste has been modelled according to PEF Annex C. Transportation of the packaging waste to the waste management site was assumed as 15 km.

#### C1-C4 End of life stage

Deconstruction is performed by hand; no machinery is needed. Therefore, no environmental burden is generated in Module C1.

Since Dąbex products are sold worldwide, the distance to the disposal/waste management site in C2 module was assumed to be 100 km.

Module C3 includes preparing post-consumer wood for cutting and sorting.

Module C4 includes municipal incineration, incineration with energy recovery, and waste landfilling.

#### D Benefits and loads outside of system boundary

Module D covers recovered energy from the incineration process and recycled wood.

#### Allocation

Whenever allocations could be avoided, primary data have been used. Where this has not been possible, volume-based physical allocations have been used to distribute the environmental burden between the main product – two-layer wooden flooring, and the co-products. The allocation for





consumption values has been allocated from 2023 production, corresponding to 55,59% of the whole factory production.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

|                       | Pro                 | duct st   | age           |           | ruction<br>cess<br>age    | Use stage |             |        |             |               |                        | End of life stage     |                            |           |                  | Resource<br>recovery<br>stage |  |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|                       | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use       | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal                      | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-<br>potential |
| Module                | A1                  | A2        | A3            | A4        | A5                        | B1        | B2          | В3     | B4          | В5            | B6                     | B7                    | C1                         | C2        | C3               | C4                            | D                                      |
| Modules<br>declared   | Х                   | х         | х             | х         | х                         | ND        | ND          | ND     | ND          | ND            | ND                     | ND                    | Х                          | х         | х                | х                             | х                                      |
| Geography             | EUR                 | EUR       | PL            | GLO       | GLO                       | -         | -           | -      | -           | -             | -                      | -                     | GLO                        | GLO       | GLO              | GLO                           | GLO                                    |
| Specific<br>data used |                     | >90%      |               | -         | -                         | -         | -           | -      | -           | -             | -                      | -                     | -                          | -         | -                | -                             | -                                      |
| Variation – products  |                     | 45%       |               | -         | -                         | -         | -           | -      | -           | -             | -                      | -                     | -                          | -         | -                | -                             | -                                      |
| Variation –<br>sites  |                     | -         |               | -         | -                         | -         | -           | -      | -           | -             | -                      | -                     | -                          | -         | -                | -                             | -                                      |

Excluded processes:

- Production of spare parts (e.g. refractories, machinery tires, conveyer belts) and all material needed for maintenance operations during manufacturing.
- Infrastructure and capital goods, transportation of employees, as determined in PCR

## **Content information**

Content information refers to the average product.

| Product components                            | Weight,<br>kg | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Oak wood                                      | 5,62          | 0,00                             | 0,49                                    |
| Pine wood                                     | 2,33          | 0,00                             | 0,49                                    |
| Adhesive                                      | 0,16          | 0,00                             | 0,00                                    |
| Surface finish (varnish/oxidized oil/wax oil) | 0,06          | 0,00                             | 0,00                                    |





| TOTAL                | 8,11          | 0,00                             | 0,99                               |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Packaging materials  | Weight,<br>kg | Weight-% (versus the<br>product) | Weight biogenic<br>carbon, kg C/kg |
| Wooden pallet        | 0,12          | 1,43%                            | 0,47                               |
| PE stretch foil      | 0,04          | 0,48%                            | 0,00                               |
| PE foil              | 0,06          | 0,72%                            | 0,00                               |
| Corrugated cardboard | 0,00          | 0,00%                            | 0,42                               |
| TOTAL                | 0,21          | 2,63%                            | 0,89                               |

## Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation

There are no dangerous substances used from the candidate list of SVHC.



# **Results of the environmental performance indicators**

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks. The use of the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C is discouraged.

#### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804 Results per declared unit

|                              |                           |           | Res          | uits per d   | eclared u    | init         |              |          |   |                    |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|---|--------------------|
| Indicator                    | Unit                      | A1-A3     | A4           | A5           | C1           | C2           | C3           | C4       | D   | Variation<br>A1-C4 |
| GWP-<br>fossil               | kg CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq. | 9,19E+00  | 8,97E-01     | 2,29E+0<br>0 | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 1,46E-01     | 3,72E-01     | 6,45E-02 | -4,37E+00                                     | -2,16%             |
| GWP-<br>biogenic             | kg CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq. | -1,43E+01 | 3,97E-07     | 5,46E-02     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 6,48E-08     | 1,42E+0<br>1 | 3,52E-08 | 0,00E+00                                      | -0,38%             |
| GWP-<br>luluc                | kg CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq. | 4,07E-02  | 2,98E-04     | 3,15E-04     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 4,85E-05     | 9,94E-04     | 1,58E-05 | -3,65E-03                                     | -3,34%             |
| GWP-<br>total                | kg CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq. | -5,06E+00 | 8,97E-01     | 2,35E+0<br>0 | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 1,46E-01     | 1,46E+0<br>1 | 6,45E-02 | 1,79E+00                                      | -2,16%             |
| ODP                          | kg CFC<br>11 eq.          | 1,02E-07  | 1,78E-08     | 1,25E-08     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 2,91E-09     | 5,00E-09     | 7,28E-10 | -2,44E-08                                     | -3,49%             |
| AP                           | mol H⁺<br>eq.             | 6,20E-02  | 1,87E-03     | 1,71E-02     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 3,04E-04     | 1,93E-03     | 6,68E-04 | -3,34E-02                                     | -1,17%             |
| EP-<br>freshwater            | kg P eq.                  | 1,07E-03  | 7,00E-06     | 1,41E-04     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 1,14E-06     | 8,58E-06     | 8,93E-07 | -3,24E-04                                     | -1,80%             |
| EP-<br>marine                | kg N eq.                  | 9,75E-03  | 4,37E-04     | 2,14E-03     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 7,13E-05     | 6,33E-04     | 3,20E-04 | -4,24E-03                                     | -2,39%             |
| EP-<br>terrestrial           | mol N<br>eq.              | 1,08E-01  | 4,84E-03     | 2,43E-02     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 7,89E-04     | 6,93E-03     | 3,40E-03 | -4,82E-02                                     | -2,31%             |
| POCP                         | kg<br>NMVOC<br>eq.        | 3,54E-02  | 3,10E-03     | 6,88E-03     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 5,06E-04     | 2,24E-03     | 8,57E-04 | -1,45E-02                                     | -3,45%             |
| ADP-<br>minerals&<br>metals* | kg Sb<br>eq.              | 2,27E-05  | 2,92E-06     | 8,92E-06     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 4,76E-07     | 9,61E-07     | 1,12E-07 | -1,73E-05                                     | -2,29%             |
| ADP-<br>fossil*              | MJ                        | 1,19E+02  | 1,26E+0<br>1 | 2,57E+0<br>1 | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 2,06E+0<br>0 | 5,17E+0<br>0 | 5,75E-01 | -5,04E+01                                     | -2,34%             |
| WDP*                         | m <sup>3</sup>            | 1,69E+00  | 5,24E-02     | 3,22E-01     | 0,00E+0<br>0 | 8,54E-03     | 3,81E-02     | 2,27E-02 | -7,02E-01                                     | -1,10%             |
|                              |                           |           |              |              |              |              |              |          | P-luluc = Global<br>ation potential, <i>I</i> | Warming Potential  |

Acronyms GwP-lossil = Global warming Potential lossil idees, GWP-losgenic = Global warming Potential biogenic, GWP-loude = Global warming Potential is a change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = 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, deprivation-weighted water consumption

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





#### Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

|                          | Results per declared unit                |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |        |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| Indicator                | Indicator Unit A1-A3 A4 A5 C1 C2 C3 C4 D |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |        |  |  |
| GWP-<br>GHG <sup>*</sup> | kg CO <sub>2</sub><br>eq.                | 9,19E+00 | 8,97E-01 | 2,29E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,46E-01 | 3,72E-01 | 6,45E-02 | -4,37E+00 | -2,16% |  |  |

\*This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO2 is set to zero.

#### **Resource use indicators**

Acronyms

|           |      |          | R        | lesults per | r declared | unit     |          |          |           |                    |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5          | C1         | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         | Variation<br>A1-C4 |
| PERE      | MJ   | 1,29E+00 | 5,68E-02 | 8,25E-01    | 0,00E+00   | 9,26E-03 | 8,90E-02 | 2,65E-03 | -1,61E+00 | -1,29%             |
| PERM      | MJ   | 1,75E+02 | 1,60E-01 | 6,45E-01    | 0,00E+00   | 2,60E-02 | 1,84E-01 | 1,16E-02 | -6,79E+01 | -14,36%            |
| PERT      | MJ   | 1,77E+02 | 2,17E-01 | 1,47E+00    | 0,00E+00   | 3,53E-02 | 2,73E-01 | 1,43E-02 | -6,95E+01 | -14,20%            |
| PENRE     | MJ   | 1,27E+02 | 1,34E+01 | 2,73E+01    | 0,00E+00   | 2,19E+00 | 5,49E+00 | 6,26E-01 | -5,37E+01 | -2,33%             |
| PENRM     | MJ   | 6,60E-02 | 5,57E-04 | 4,47E-04    | 0,00E+00   | 9,08E-05 | 5,40E-03 | 5,14E-05 | -4,10E-03 | -3,31%             |
| PENRT     | MJ   | 1,27E+02 | 1,34E+01 | 2,73E+01    | 0,00E+00   | 2,19E+00 | 5,50E+00 | 6,26E-01 | -5,37E+01 | -2,33%             |
| SM        | 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  | 0,00%              |
| RSF       | 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  | 0,00%              |
| 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  | 0,00%              |
| FW        | m³   | 1,17E+00 | 2,64E-02 | 2,31E-01    | 0,00E+00   | 4,31E-03 | 5,20E-02 | 3,04E-02 | -4,60E-01 | -1,97%             |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources 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 resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of nonrenewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water





## Waste indicators

|                                 |      |          | Res      | ults per o | declared | unit     |          |          |           |                    |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Indicator                       | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5         | C1       | C2       | C3       | C4       | D         | Variation<br>A1-C4 |
| Hazardous<br>waste disposed     | kg   | 6,81E-04 | 8,49E-05 | 3,51E-05   | 0,00E+00 | 1,38E-05 | 2,76E-05 | 3,54E-06 | -6,63E-05 | -2,93%             |
| Non-hazardous<br>waste disposed | kg   | 7,46E-01 | 6,09E-01 | 3,41E-01   | 0,00E+00 | 9,93E-02 | 2,19E-01 | 6,28E-02 | -1,43E-01 | -9,53%             |
| Radioactive<br>waste disposed   | kg   | 4,85E-05 | 4,06E-06 | 6,36E-06   | 0,00E+00 | 6,63E-07 | 5,74E-06 | 1,65E-07 | -1,20E-05 | -3,00%             |

## Output flow indicators

|                                     |      |          |          | Results p | er declar | ed unit  |          |          |          |                    |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Indicator                           | Unit | A1-A3    | A4       | A5        | C1        | C2       | C3       | C4       | D        | Variation<br>A1-C4 |
| Components<br>for re-use            | kg   | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00  | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00%              |
| Material for<br>recycling           | 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 | 0,00%              |
| Materials for<br>energy<br>recovery | 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 | 0,00%              |
| Exported<br>energy,<br>electricity  | 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 | 0,00%              |
| Exported<br>energy,<br>thermal      | 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 | 0,00%              |





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