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The Danish Energy Agency will carry out inspections in June 2013

We will check the CE marking of the wood flooring you sell or use.

The inspections are part of the market surveillance that Danish Standards conducts on behalf of the Danish Energy Agency. The purpose of these inspections is to ensure that products marketed and sold in Denmark are safe and not detrimental to health. We also ensure that the documentation is under control so we ensure fair market competition.

We will inspect all wood flooring:

- *Solid wood flooring*
- *Engineered flooring*
- *Parquet flooring*
- *Solid strip parquet*
- *Industrial parquet*
- *Mosaic parquet.*

Where will the inspection be carried out?

The inspection of wood flooring will be carried out at the premises of DIY distributors, lumberyards, manufacturers, construction sites and distributors.

The Danish Energy Agency will not be able to visit all inspection points throughout the country, so we will select a number of businesses that will receive unannounced inspections. The inspections will take place all over Denmark.

Maybe we will come to see you.

What does this mean for you?

At the inspection, we will ask you to provide documentation for the CE marking and documentation that you are complying with the demands in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10).

What is CE marking of a construction product?

The requirement for CE marking has been introduced in order to facilitate the trade in construction products across national borders and to contribute to an efficient "single European Market" for construction products.

As manufacturer or importer, who first brings the product to market in the EU, you are responsible for supplying the construction product with the CE marking.

And as distributor, designer, purchaser, inspector and developer you have a joint responsibility for selling and using construction products with a CE marking.

CE marking is a travel pass which makes it possible for a construction product to cross borders without the authorities stopping it with requirements for further testing. At the same time, the purpose is for the construction products to be compared, so project supervisors, workmen and developers can choose the construction product that is best suited for their construction.

You may market your construction products in all EU and EEA countries, but there is no guarantee that application of a specific construction product is permitted. This is stipulated in national Danish legislation, e.g. the Building Regulations (BR10).

If a harmonized standard or a European Technical Approval covering the construction product exists, the product must have a CE marking.

CE marking of a construction product is not an approval or a quality stamp, but may be described as labeling providing information on the properties of the construction product.

- A property has been determined based on the same method in the EU.
- The manufacturers are subject to the same requirements for production control.
- The manufacturers are subject to the same requirement for third party surveillance.

The CE marking must be affixed to the product, on a label or on the package. Furthermore, the CE marking must also be provided on the accompanying technical documents and should contain:

- The CE marking
- The name and address of the manufacturer
- The last two digits of the year in which the CE marking is affixed
- Reference to the standard (e.g. EN 14342:2005+A1:2008)
- A description of the product
- A declaration of properties in Annex ZA, DS/EN 14342 (vales or NPD).

It is important that the CE marking accompanies the product and that there is conformity between the CE marking and the marketing procedures for the products.

Where can you find the requirements for CE marking of wood flooring?

As manufacturer or importer, you can find the requirements for the CE marking in the harmonized standard:

DS/EN 14342 Wood flooring – Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking.

The standard describes how you determine the properties, which must be declared in connection with the CE marking. In addition, you can find a number of product standards with specific requirements for the specific types of flooring. You can find the list in *DS/EN 14342 Wood flooring – Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking.*

As a manufacturer, you must have documentation for the following properties:

- Reaction to fire
- Release of formaldehyde
- Content of pentachlorophenol
- Breaking strength.

For properties for which no value has been determined at ITT, and for which the Danish Building Regulations (BR10) do not state any requirements, you as a manufacturer may choose to declare No Performance Determined (NPD).

If you choose this method, you must declare that no performance has been determined. You do this by declaring “NPD” (No Performance Determined).

What should I be aware of as a manufacturer?

We will ask to see documentation for the CE marking. The requirements are listed in the harmonized standard *DS/EN 14342 Wood flooring – Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*.

CE marking is **mandatory** even if you only manufacturer and market the product for the domestic market.

As a manufacturer, you must be able to show documentation for the EC declaration of conformity as well as Initial Type Testing (ITT).

Furthermore, the wood flooring must live up the requirements in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10) to the degree to which the requirements apply to your products. The documentation should be in the form of a brochure or instruction manual.

If you are unsure of which standard covers your product, you can submit a product description at www.danishcprcontactpoint.dk and within 15 days you will receive an answer informing you of which standard is applicable to your product.

Initial Type Testing (ITT)

ITT determines the properties of the construction product. The relevant standard (DS/EN 14342) describes how you can test or calculate the properties.

As manufacturer, you must perform Initial Type Testing (ITT) for the properties that must be declared. In Denmark, wood flooring will typically be placed in systems of assessment 3 or 4. A notified laboratory must participate in the Initial Type Testing (ITT) in system 3.

If you are unable to declare all the properties from the table in the standard as well as the CWFT decisions, a notified laboratory must participate in determining fire properties, formaldehyde and pentachlorophenol.

As a manufacturer, you must be able to send documentation for Initial Type Testing (ITT), if the authorities ask for it.

EC declaration of conformity

The EC declaration of conformity is the document in which the company declares that it lives up to the Construction Products Directive and the relevant standard. As a manufacturer, you issue the declaration of conformity. It is the responsible executive or a person authorized by the company who signs the declaration.

The EC declaration of conformity must provide information on:

- Name and address of the manufacturer with indication of production site.
- Name and position of the person who has signed the EC declaration of conformity
- A description of the construction product, e.g. type, identification and application
- Number and title of the applicable standards, [DS/EN 14342:2005+A1:2008](#)
- Any special conditions for the application of the construction product.
- Potential reference to a notified laboratory

As either a manufacturer or distributor, you must be able to show the EC declaration of conformity if your client or others ask to see it.

What should I be aware of as importer?

We will ask to see documentation for the CE marking. The requirements are stated in the harmonized standard *DS/EN 14342 Wood flooring – Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*.

As importer, you are responsible for the CE marking, so you must be able to show or send documentation for the Initial Type Testing (ITT).

Furthermore, the wood flooring must live up the requirements in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10).

If you are unsure of which standard covers your product, you can submit a product description at www.danishcprcontactpoint.dk, and within 15 days you will receive an answer informing you of which standard is applicable to your product.

What should I be aware of as a designer?

As a designer, you must be aware that:

- Wood flooring must have a CE marking
- Most of the properties which are declared in connection with CE marking must be used when designing the construction, e.g. checking the load-bearing capacity or fire properties, if they are used in emergency exits.
- The Danish requirements for the finished construction are provided in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10).

What should I be aware of as a distributor?

We will ask to see documentation for the CE marking.

If you purchase manufactured wood flooring, you must be aware that:

- The wood flooring has a CE marking
- You are able to hand over the EC declaration of conformity, e.g. in print form from the manufacturers website
- You can refer to your supplier in terms of name and address so we can contact the supplier in order to obtain documentation for Initial Type Testing (ITT).
- There is a brochure or instruction manual, which explains how the wood flooring must be used in order to live up to possible requirements for fire and breaking strength in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10),.

What should I be aware of as a workman?

As a workman, you are responsible for using legitimate construction products. Therefore, you should be aware of the following:

- What the designer has stated in the project description
- That you purchase wood flooring with a CE marking
- That the Danish requirements for the completed construction are provided in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10) and that they accompany the product.
- That bargains and surplus stock also must have a CE marking.

Therefore, it is a good idea to carry out an inspection upon receipt, so that any faults and imperfections are discovered before the product is built into a construction.

Enforcement measures

The Danish Energy Agency has several enforcement measures if we observe lacking CE marking or documentation during the inspection.

The Danish Energy Agency may order:

- Withdrawal of the product, i.e. cease of sale and marketing;
- Recall of already sold or delivered construction products from the market;
- Removal of the product if it has already been built into the construction.

When processing the case, the Danish Energy Agency may:

- Require that the company provides all relevant information
- Have the documentation examined by an expert
- Have the construction product tested at an approved laboratory.

Moreover, the Danish Energy Agency may report the company to the police and may publish the result of the completed inspection, including the name of the concerned construction products and the companies that breached the rules.

The above enforcement measures are thoroughly described in Executive order 1075 of 10 November 2008 on marketing, sale and market surveillance of construction products.

Transition from CPD to CPR

In connection with the transition from the Construction Products Directive to the Construction Products Regulation as of 1 July 2013, you must be aware that the Declaration of Conformity will be replaced by a Declaration of Performance (DoP). Furthermore, there will be a number of minor adjustments, among others a tightening of the distributor's obligations.

What are the requirements for wood flooring in the Danish Building Regulations (BR10)?

The Danish Building Regulations set the following indoor air requirements for wood flooring:

- Release of formaldehyde, if the flooring has a surface coating or if it has been glued with products that can release formaldehyde. The requirement in BR10 is class E1.
- Content of pentachlorophenol must be declared, if the flooring has been fireproofed with a product that contains pentachlorophenol. This product is illegal in the EU and is normally not used for wood flooring, which is why this is usually not relevant for wood flooring.

The Danish Building Regulation's requirements for the properties of the wood flooring, depends on how it is used in specific constructions and includes:

- Reaction to fire, when the floors are used in emergency exits. Examples that live up the requirements in the Danish Building Regulations are evident in the Eksemplensamlingen (available in Danish) for fireproofing construction: class D_{fl}-s1 [class G flooring] and BTV30. Further information on the fire properties of wood flooring can be seen in the CWFT decision from the EU Commission.
- Breaking strength, when the flooring is used for bearing purposes on a tier of beams. There are no requirements for breaking strength when the flooring is used on joists. This should be evident in the instruction manual.