ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A1

Owner of the Declaration modulyss^o

Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU

Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Declaration number EPD-MOD-20210150-CBC1-EN

Valid to 08/07/2021

Tufted carpet tiles

with a maximum total pile weight of 1300 g/m², a pile material of 100% polyamide 6, ecoBack or comfortBackeco backing

modulyss®



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General Information

modulyss [®]	Tufted carpet tiles
	max. total pile weight 1300 g/m²
	100% PA 6, ecoBack or
	comfortBack ^{eco} backing
Programme holder	Owner of the declaration
IBU – Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.	modulyss
Panoramastr. 1	Zevensterrestraat 21
10178 Berlin	9240 Zele
Germany	Belgium
Declaration number	Declared product / declared unit
EPD-MOD-20210150-CBC1-EN	1 m² tufted carpet tiles with a surface pile of 100% virgin PA 6 and an ecoBack or comfortBackeco backing
This declaration is based on the product	Scope:
category rules:	The manufacturer declaration applies to modular
Floor coverings, 02/2018	carpet tiles with ecoBack or comfortBackeco, a pile
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)	material of PA 6 with a maximum total pile weight of 1300 g/m². The products are produced in Zele,
Issue date	Belgium
08/07/2021	LCA results for products with a maximum total pile
	weight of 500 g/m² can be taken from the
Valid to	 corresponding tables of the annexe. Specific data for every product within the declared group of products in
07/07/2026	relation to its total pile weight can be calculated by
	using equation 1 given in the annexe (see annexe
	chapter: 'General Information on the annexe').
	The declaration is only valid in conjunction with a valid
	GUT-PRODIS license of the product.
	The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the
	underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not
	be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.
	The EPD was created according to the specifications
	of <i>EN 15804+A1</i> . In the following, the standard will be simplified as <i>EN 15804</i> .
1. 1.	Verification
May 11 he	The standard <i>EN 15804</i> serves as the core PCR
Man Roben	Independent verification of the declaration and data
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	according to ISO 14025:2010
Dipl. Ing. Hans Peters (chairman of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)	internally x externally
Stank Hails	Angela Schindle
Dr. Alexander Röder	Angela Schindler
(Managing Director Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.))	(Independent verifier)

Product

Product description/Product definition

Tufted carpet tiles having a surface pile of polyamide 6 and an ecoBack or comfortBackeco backing.

The colour of the carpet is generated either by solution dyed yarn or aqueous dyeing methods.

The total recycled content amounts to at least 36% with a total pile weight of 1300 g/m² and a comfortBackeco backing and at least 33% with a total pile weight of 1300 g/m² and an ecoBack backing. The declaration applies to a group of products with a maximum total pile weight of 1300 g/m².

LCA results for products with a maximum total pile weight of 500 g/m² can be taken from the corresponding tables of the annexe. Results for specific products with any other total pile weight can be calculated by using equation 1 given in the annexe (see annexe chapter: 'General Information on the annexe').

For the placing on the market of the product in the European Union/European Free Trade Association (EU/EFTA) (with the exception of Switzerland)

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 Construction Product Regulation (CPR) applies. The product needs a



Declaration of Performance (DoP) taking into consideration *DIN EN 14041: 2018-05*, Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics and the CE-marking. The DoP of the product can be found on the manufacturer's technical information section. For the application and use of the product the respective national provisions apply.

Application

According to the use class as defined in *EN 1307* the products can be used in professional areas. The use class can be found on the technical data sheet of the product.

Technical Data

Constructional data

Name	Value	Unit
Type of	Tufted tiles, solution dyed yarn	
manufacture	or aqueous dyeing methods	_
Product Form	Tiles 50 cm x 50 cm	-
Secondary backing	ecoBack or comfortBackeco	-
Yarn type	polyamide 6	-
Total pile weight	max. 1300	g/m²
Total carpet weight	max. 5000	g/m²

Performance data of the product in accordance with the declaration of performance with respect to its essential characteristics according to *EN 14041: 2018-05*, Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics.

Additional product properties in accordance with *EN* 1307 can be found on the Product Information System *PRODIS* using the *PRODIS* registration number of the product (www.pro-dis.info) or on the manufacturer's technical information section (www.modulyss.com).

Base materials/Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Polyamide 6	26,0	%
Polyester	10,8	%
Polypropylene	0.6	%
Limestone	32,8	%
Aluminiumhydroxide	10,1	%
SBR-latex	9,8	%
Polyolefin	8,8	%
Glass fibre	0,2	%
Additives	0,8	%

This product contains substances listed in the *ECHA* candidate list (16.01.2020) or other carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic (CMR) substances in categories 1A or 1B which are not on the candidate list exceeding 0.1 percentage by mass: no

The products are registered in the *GUT-PRODIS* Information System. The *PRODIS* system ensures the compliance with limitations of various chemicals and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)-emissions and a ban on the use of all substances that are listed as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) under *REACH*.

Reference service life

A calculation of the reference service life according to *ISO 15686* is not possible.

The service life of textile floor coverings strongly depends on the correct installation taking into account the declared use classification and the adherence to cleaning and maintenance instructions.

A minimum service life of 10 years can be assumed, technical service life can be considerably longer.

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared Unit

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m ²
Conversion factor to 1 kg	5	ka/m²

The declared unit refers to 1 m² produced textile floor covering. Output of module A5 'Assembly' is 1 m² installed textile floor covering.

System boundary

Type of EPD: Cradle-to-grave

System boundaries of modules A, B, C, D:

A1-A3 Production:

Energy supply and production of the basic material, processing of secondary material, auxiliary material, transport of the material to the manufacturing site, emissions, waste water treatment, packaging material and waste processing up to the landfill disposal of residual waste (except radioactive waste). Benefits for generated electricity and steam due to the incineration of production waste are aggregated.

A4 Transport:

Transport of the packed textile floor covering from factory gate to the place of installation.

A5 Installation:

Installation of the textile floor covering, processing of installation waste and packaging waste up to the landfill disposal of residual waste (except radioactive waste), the production of the amount of carpet that occurs as installation waste including its transport to the place of installation.

Generated electricity and steam due to the incineration of waste are listed in the result table as exported energy.

Preparing of the floor and auxiliary materials (adhesives, fixing agents, PET connectors) are beyond the system boundaries and not taken into account.

B1 Use:

Indoor emissions during the use stage. After the first year, no product-related VOC emissions are relevant due to known VOC decay curves of the product.



B2 Maintenance:

Cleaning of the textile floor covering for a period of 1 year:

Vacuum cleaning – electricity supply

Wet cleaning – electricity, water consumption, production of the cleaning agent, waste water treatment.

The declared values in this module have to be multiplied by the assumed service life of the floor covering in the building in question (see annexe, chapter 'General information on use stage').

B3 - B7:

The modules are not relevant and therefore not declared.

C1 De-construction:

The floor covering is de-constructed manually and no additional environmental impact is caused.

C2 Transport:

Transport of the carpet waste to a landfill, to the municipal waste incineration plant (MWI) or to the waste collection facility for recycling.

C3 Waste processing:

C3-1: Landfill disposal needs no waste processing.

C3-2: Impact from waste incineration (plant with

R1>0.6), generated electricity and steam are listed in the result table as exported energy.

C3-3: Collection of the carpet waste for recovery in the cement industry, waste processing (granulating),

transport to the cement plant, emissions from the incineration.

C4 Disposal

C4-1: Impact from landfill disposal,

C4-2: The carpet waste leaves the system in module C3-2.

C4-3: The pre-processed carpet waste leaves the system in module C3-3

D Recycling potential:

D-A5: Benefits for generated energy due to incineration of packaging and installation waste (incineration plant with R1 > 0.6),

D-1: Benefits for generated energy due to landfill disposal of carpet waste at the end-of-life,

D-2: Benefits for generated energy due to incineration of carpet waste at the end-of-life (incineration plant with R1 > 0.6),

D-3: Benefits for saved fossil energy and saved inorganic material due to recovery of the carpet in a cement plant.

Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to *EN 15804* and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

Background data are taken from the *GaBi database* 2021-1. Remaining data gaps are covered by the ecoinvent 3.6 database 2019

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information refer to the declared modules and are the basis for calculations or can be used for further calculations. The indicated values refer to the declared functional unit of all products with a total pile weight of 1300 g/m².

Transport to the construction site (A4)

Transport to the construction site (~~,	
Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel (truck, EURO 0-6 mix)	0.0117	l/100km
Transport distance	700	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	55	%

Installation in the building (A5)

installation in the building (A3)								
Name	Value	Unit						
Material loss	0.15	ka						

Polyethene packaging waste and installation waste are considered to be incinerated in a municipal waste incineration plant. Cardboard packaging waste is considered to be recycled.

Preparation of the floor and auxiliaries (adhesives, fixing agents, PET connectors, etc.) are not taken into account.

specific useful life can be established. The effects of Module B2 need to be calculated on the basis of this useful life in order to obtain the overall environmental impacts.

Name	Value	Unit
Maintenance cycle (wet cleaning)	1.5	1/year
Maintenance cycle (vacuum cleaning)	208	1/year
Water consumption (wet cleaning)	0.004	m³
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0.09	kg
Electricity consumption	0.314	kWh

Further information on cleaning and maintenance see www.modulyss.com

End of Life (C1-C4)

Three different end-of-life scenarios are declared and the results are indicated separately in module C. Each scenario is calculated as a 100% scenario.

Scenario 1: 100% landfill disposal

Scenario 2: 100% municipal waste incineration (MWI)

with R1>0.6

Scenario 3: 100% recycling in the cement industry

If combinations of these scenarios have to be calculated this should be done according to the following scheme:

Maintenance (B2)

The values for cleaning refer to 1 $\rm m^2$ floor covering used in commercial areas per year. Depending on the application based on *ISO 10874*, the technical service life recommended by the manufacturer and the anticipated strain on the floor by customers, the case-



EOL-impact = x% impact (Scenario 1) + y% impact (Scenario 2) + z% impact (Scenario 3) with x% + y% + z% = 100%

Name	Value	Unit
Collected as mixed construction	5	ka
waste (scenario 1 and 2)	5	kg
Collected separately (scenario 3)	5	kg
Landfilling (scenario 1)	5	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	5	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	2.844	kg
Recycling (scenario 3)	2.156	kg

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials (D), relevant scenario information

Recovery or recycling potentials due to the three endof-life scenarios (module C) are indicated separately.

Recycling in the cement industry (scenario 3) VDZ e.V.

The organic material of the carpet is used as secondary fuel in a cement kiln. It mainly substitutes for lignite (61.9%), hard coal (26.8%) and petrol coke (11.3%).

The inorganic material is substantially integrated in the cement clinker and substitutes for original material input



LCA: Results

The LCA results refer to all declared products with a maximum total pile weight of 1300 g/m². LCA results for products with a maximum total pile weight of 500 g/m² can be taken from the corresponding tables of the annexe. Results for specific products with any other total pile weight can be calculated by using equation 1 given in the annexe (see annexe chapter: 'General Information on the annexe'). The declared result figures in module B2 have to be multiplied by the assumed service life (in years) of the floor covering in the building under consideration. Information on non-relevant modules: Modules B3 - B7 are not relevant during the service life of the carpet. Modules C1, C3/1, C4/2 and C4/3 cause no additional impact (see chapter "LCA: Calculation rules" in this document). All these modules are declared and marked as 'modules not relevant/declared'. Module C2 represents

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				SYST RELEV		UNDA	.RY (X	= INCL	UDED	IN L	.CA; I	MND	= MOI	DULE	NOT I	DECLA	RED;
PROL	DUCT STAGE CONSTRUCTI ON PROCESS USE STAGE END OF LIFE STAGE STAGE								BEYO SY:	FITS AND DADS ND THE STEM IDARIES							
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Operational energy	esn	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-	Recycling- potential
A1 X	A2	A3	A4 X	A5 X	B1 X	B2 X 1	B3		S5 B	-	B7 MND	C1 MND	C2	C3	C4		D X
				^ A - ENV													^
	meter		Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/		C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
Para				A1-A3		A 5	B1		C2	C3/	/2 (C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	-6.03E-1
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Para G' O	MP DP AP	[kg C [kg C [kg (F	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq.	A1-A3 1.82E+1] 3.32E-9 2.81E-2] 4.66E-3	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4	B1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 3 0.00E+1 0.00E+1	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5	6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.7	20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 5 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+	D/2 0 -1.81E+0 -2.79E- 14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4
Para G' O A E	MP DP AP EP DCP	[kg C [kg C [kg (F	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq. thene-Eq.	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 3.48E-3	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5	B1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 3 0.00E+ 4 0.00E+ 5 6.29E-	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4	C2 1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5	6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.7 E-4 2.0	20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 5 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+	D/2 0 -1.81E+0 -2.79E- 14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4
Para G' O A E PC AL	MP DP AP	[kg C [kg C [kg (F	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq.	A1-A3 1.82E+1] 3.32E-9 2.81E-2] 4.66E-3] 3.48E-3 1.01E-5	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7	B1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 6.29E-5 0.00E+1	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9	C3/ 6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.1 E-4 2.0 E-7 2.1	20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 5 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+	D/2 0 -1.81E+0 -2.79E- 14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7
Para G' O AL AL	meter WP DP AP EP DCP DPE DPE GWF	[kg C [kg (F [kg el [kg el	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq. thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [MJ] pal warmi	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 3.48E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.06E+0 al; ODP = Formati	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+1	B1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 n potential of tro	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph	6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 1.1 E-4 2.0 E-7 2.1 E+0 4.2 ne layer emical of	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 28E+0 5 7; AP = 200000000000000000000000000000000000	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 5 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 7 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ ntial of la	D/2 0 -1.81E+0 -2.79E- 14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 ind and wa	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 ater; EP =
Para G' O A E PC AI Captio	MP DP AP EP DCP DPE DPF GWF Eutro	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg et]	Unit CO₂Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO₂Eq.] PO₄)³-Eq.; thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [M.] all warmion potent	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 3.48E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentia ial; POCP	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.06E+0 al; ODP = Formati	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+1 Depletion on poter resource	B1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph depletion	6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E c ozonotoche poten	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 1. E-4 2.0 E-7 2. E+0 4.2 ne layer emical of this	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 28E+0 5 7; AP = 200000000000000000000000000000000000	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 7 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+	D/2 0 -1.81E+C 0 -2.79E-14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 and and was on potentia	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 ater; EP = I for non-
Para G' O A E PC AL AL Captio	MP DP AP EP DCP DPE DPF GWF Eutro	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg et]	Unit CO₂Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO₂Eq.] PO₄)³-Eq.; thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [M.] all warmion potent	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 3.48E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentia ial; POCP	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.06E+0 al; ODP = Formati	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+1 Depletion on poter resource	B1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 1 0.00E+1 0.00E	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph depletion	6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E c ozonotoche poten	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 1. E-4 2.0 E-7 2. E+0 4.2 ne layer emical of this	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 28E+0 5 7; AP = 200000000000000000000000000000000000	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 6 0.00E+ 7 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+ 8 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+ 1 0.00E+	D/2 0 -1.81E+C 0 -2.79E-14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 and and was on potentia	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E- 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 ater; EP = I for non-
Para G' O A E PC AL AL Captio RESL floor Parame	meter WP DP AP EP OCP DPE DPF GWF Eutro JLTS Coveri	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg et al.]]]] [kg et al.] [kg et	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄)3-Eq.] thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [M.] all warmi on potent HE LC. A1-A3	A1-A3 1.82E+1 1.3.32E-9 2.81E-2 1.4.66E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentiaial; POCP A - INDI A4	A4 2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.00E+0 a) ODP = Formati fossi CATOR	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+7 Depletion on poter resource	B1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 DESC	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str pospheric = = Abiotic C2	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheri zone ph depletion ESOU	C3/ 6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 3.41E c ozonotoche poten	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1. E-4 2.0 E-7 2.2 E+0 4.2 ne layer emical ontial for the USE	23/3 42E+0 60E-15 15E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 28E+0 7; AP = 20 20xidants fossil re	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources Ording	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic	D/1 2 0.00E+	D/2 D/2 0 -1.81E+(0 -2.79E-14) 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 and and wa on potentia	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E-1 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 tter; EP = I for non-
Para G' O O A E PC AI Captio RESU floor Parame PER	meter WP DP AP EP OCP DPE DPF GWF Eutro L COVERT Eter L E	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg el] [kg ophication]]]]	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq. thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [MJ] val warmi on potent HE LC. A1-A3 3.10E+1	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potential; POCP A - INDI A4 2.27E-1	A4 2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 2.64E-8 CATOF A5 1.36E+0	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+1 Depletion on poter resource STO B1 0.00E+1	B1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 0.00E+1 DESO B2 0 1.24E	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 1.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str pospheric = Abiotic craft RIBE R C2 +0 1.26E	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph depletion ESOU C3 -2 5.41I	C3/6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.01E 3.41E c czon RCE	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.1 E-4 2.0 E-7 2.1 E+0 4.2 ential for the USE C3/3	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 14E-7 0xidants fossil re accc	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources ording	D -6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic to EN	D/1 2 0.00E+	D/2 D/2 0 -1.81E+(0 -2.79E-14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+7 and and wa protentia 4+A1: D/2 -7.18E+0	0 -6.03E-1 -3.07E-1 15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 tter; EP = I for non-
Para G' O O A E PC AI Captio RESU floor C Parame PER PERI	meter WP DP AP EP DOCP DPE DPF GWF Eutro JLTS COVERT E E E E E E M I E I E I E I E I E I E I	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg = G])]]] P = Globophication OF Thing Jnit MJ]	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq. thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [M.] bal warmi on potent HE LC A1-A3 3.10E+1 3.90E-1	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentia iai; POCP A - INDI A4 2.27E-1 0.00E+0	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.06E+0 Tossil CATOF 45 1.36E+0 -3.90E-1	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+* Depletion on poter resource STO B1 0.00E+ 0.00E+	B1 0.00E+1 0.0	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str pospheric E = Abiotic RIBE R C2 +0 1.26E +0 0.00E	1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph depletion ESOU C30 -2 5.411 -0 0.00E	C3/ 6.36E 2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E 0.00C 0.	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.7 E-4 2.0 E-7 2.7 E+0 4.2 ne layer emical ontial for the control of the c	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 66E-3 15E-3 100E-4 14E-7 28E+0 97; AP = 200000000000000000000000000000000000	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources Ording	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic to EN D 46E-1 (00E+0 (00E+0)	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+0	D/2 D/2 -2.79E-14 -2.79E-14 -2.11E-3 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.39E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 and and was no potentia 4+A1: D/2 -7.18E+0 0.00E+0	0,-6.03E-1 -3.07E-1 -15 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 -1 tter; EP = 1 for non- -7.35E-1 0.00E+0
Para G G O A E E PC AII AII Captio RESU floor Param PER PER PER PENF	meter WP DP AP EP DCP DPE DPF UCCOVER Eutro E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	[kg C [kg C [kg (F [kg = 1]] [kg] [Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] PO ₄) ³ -Eq. thene-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [MJ] val warmi on potent HE LC. A1-A3 3.10E+1	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 4.66E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentiaial; POCP A - INDI A4 2.27E-1 2.00E+0 2.27E-1 4.07E+0	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 4.06E+0 al; ODP = Formati fossil CATOF A5 1.36E+0 3.90E-1 1.18E+1	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+7 Depletion poter resourc RS TO B1 0.00E++ 0.00E++ 0.00E++ 0.00E++	B1 0.00E++ 1 0.0	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 1.14E-3 5 1.47E-4 5 1.47E-4 6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str pospheric = Abiotic RIBE R C2 +0 1.26E +0 0.00E +0 1.26E +0 2.27E	C2 1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone ph depletion ESOU C3 -2 5.411 -1 7.94E	2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E 2.00E 2.01E 3.41E	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 4.6 E-3 1.7 E-4 2.6 E-7 2.7 E+0 4.2 The layer emical of tital for the tital for	23/3 42E+0 20E-15 1 66E-3 15E-3 10E-4 14E-7 28E+0 2 7; AP = 20xidants fossil re 2 according 1 accordin	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources ording // // E-1 -2.	-6.20E-2 -9.54E- 16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotion to EN b d 46E-1 (0) 00E+0 (0) 09E+0 (0)	D/1 2 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+0 0.00E+0 0.00E+0	D/2 0 -1.81E+(0 -2.79E-14 -14 -19.3 -2.11E-3 -19.5 -1	0.6.03E-1 -3.07E-1 -1.92E-3 -2.68E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E+1 -1 for non- -7.35E-1 -0.00E+0 -7.35E-1 -6.98E+1
Para G' O A E E PC AL AI Captio RESU floor Parame PER PER PER PER	meter WP DP AP EP DCP DPE DPE DPF GWF Eutro JLTS Et [M	[kg C [kg C [kg (F (kg)(F (kg)(F (kg)(F (kg)(F (kg)(F (kg))))))])))))))]))]))]))]))]))))))))))	Unit CO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] FC11-Eq. SO ₂ -Eq.] SO ₄)3-Eq. Sb-Eq.] [MJ] bal warmion potent HE LC/ A1-A3 3.10E+1 3.90E-1 3.14E+1	A1-A3 1.82E+1 3.32E-9 2.81E-2 1.4.66E-3 1.01E-5 3.60E+2 ng potentiaial; POCP A - INDI A4 2.27E-1 0.00E+0 2.27E-1	2.98E-1 5.21E-17 1.23E-3 3.14E-4 -5.28E-4 2.64E-8 1.0DP = Formati fossil CATOF 45 1.36E+0 -3.90E-1 9.66E-1	9.69E-1 9.96E-1 1.02E-3 1.83E-4 9.56E-5 3.10E-7 1.10E+* Depletion on poter resourc SS TO B1 0.00E+ 0.00E+ 0.00E+	B1 0.00E+ 1	B2 0 2.91E-1 0 1.21E-8 0 1.14E-3 0 3.17E-4 5 1.47E-4 0 4.43E-6 0 6.77E+0 al of the str pospheric = Abiotic = Abiotic = RIBE R C2 +0 1.26E +0 0.00E +0 1.26E +0 0.00E +0 0.00E	C2 1.66E-2 2.90E-18 6.86E-5 1.75E-5 -2.94E-5 1.47E-9 2.26E-1 atospheriozone phodepletion ESOU C3, -2 5.411 +0 0.00E -2 1.7.94E +0 -7.571	2.31E 4.43E 1.10E 2.70E 2.01E 3.41E 2.01E 3.41E 2.11 3.41E 2.11 3.41E 3.41E 3.41E 3.41E 4.43E 4.43E 4.43E 5.41 5.41 6.43E 6.43	E+0 6.4 E-15 3.2 E-3 1.7 E-3 1.7 E-4 2.0 E-7 2.7 E+0 4.2 The layer emical of the layer emical of the layer emical for the layer emical	C3/3 42E+0 60E-15 66E-3 15E-3 00E-4 14E-7 28E+0 57, AP = 2000 C4 3.79 0.000 3.79 1.523 1.523 1.523 1.523	C4/1 3.40E-1 1.15E-15 8.81E-4 9.56E-4 7.93E-5 6.52E-8 5.07E+0 Acidifica s; ADPE sources ording // // E-1 -2.	D -6.20E-2 -9.54E-16 -7.21E-5 -9.89E-6 -6.60E-6 -1.17E-8 -8.90E-1 tion pote = Abiotic to EN D	D/1 0.00E+ 0.00E+0	D/2 0 -1.81E+(0 0 -2.79E- 14 0 -2.11E-3 0 -2.89E-4 0 -1.93E-4 0 -3.41E-7 0 -2.60E+1 and and was no potentia 4+A1: D/2 -7.18E+0 0.00E+0 -7.18E+0	-6.03E-1 -3.07E-1 15 -1.92E-3 -2.08E-4 -2.08E-4 -3.06E-7 -6.94E-1 ter; EP = for non- m² D/3 -7.35E-1 -0.00E+0 -7.35E-1

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	[MJ]	3.10E+1	2.27E-1	1.36E+0	0.00E+0	1.24E+0	1.26E-2	5.41E-1	7.99E-1	3.79E-1	-2.46E-1	0.00E+0	-7.18E+0	-7.35E-1
PERM	[MJ]	3.90E-1	0.00E+0	-3.90E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PERT	[MJ]	3.14E+1	2.27E-1	9.66E-1	0.00E+0	1.24E+0	1.26E-2	5.41E-1	7.99E-1	3.79E-1	-2.46E-1	0.00E+0	-7.18E+0	-7.35E-1
PENRE	[MJ]	2.99E+2	4.07E+0	1.18E+1	0.00E+0	7.86E+0	2.27E-1	7.94E+1	8.04E+1	5.23E+0	-1.09E+0	0.00E+0	-3.18E+1	-6.98E+1
PENRM	[MJ]	7.89E+1	0.00E+0	-2.15E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-7.57E+1	-7.57E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PENRT	[MJ]	3.78E+2	4.07E+0	1.16E+1	0.00E+0	7.86E+0	2.27E-1	3.73E+0	4.79E+0	5.23E+0	-1.09E+0	0.00E+0	-3.18E+1	-6.98E+1
SM	[kg]	5.37E-1	0.00E+0	1.61E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	4.80E-1
RSF	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
NRSF	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
FW	[m³]	5.82E-2	2.60E-4	2.38E-3	0.00E+0	4.13E-3	1.45E-5	1.98E-2	2.00E-2	4.82E-5	-2.40E-4	0.00E+0	-7.01E-3	-6.09E-3

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; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

RESULTS OF THE LCA – WASTE CATEGORIES AND OUTPUT FLOWS according to EN 15804+A1:

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	[kg]	1.28E-7	2.05E-10	4.22E-9	0.00E+0	5.90E-10	1.14E-11	1.25E-8	1.27E-8	9.40E-10	-2.45E-10	0.00E+0	-7.15E-9	-2.66E-9
NHWD	[kg]	4.77E-1	6.05E-4	4.92E-2	0.00E+0	5.62E-3	3.37E-5	1.16E+0	1.16E+0	4.98E+0	-5.11E-4	0.00E+0	-1.49E-2	-2.39E-1
RWD	[kg]	7.01E-3	4.93E-6	2.14E-4	0.00E+0	3.32E-4	2.74E-7	1.30E-4	2.03E-4	6.07E-5	-7.91E-5	0.00E+0	-2.31E-3	-1.88E-4
CRU	[kg]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MFR	[kg]	1.99E-2	0.00E+0	1.30E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.26E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MER	[kg]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.96E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	8.75E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EET	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	5.45E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.62E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
111	MD = 11a	-ardaua u	vaata dian	aaadı NII I	MD - Nor	bozordo	ua vuanta i	dianaaadı	DWD - D	a dia a ative	aata di	anaaadı C	DII - Car	mnononto

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EEE = Exported



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Environmental Product Declaration

GUT/Prodis ID: 2BFDC1FC

modulyss

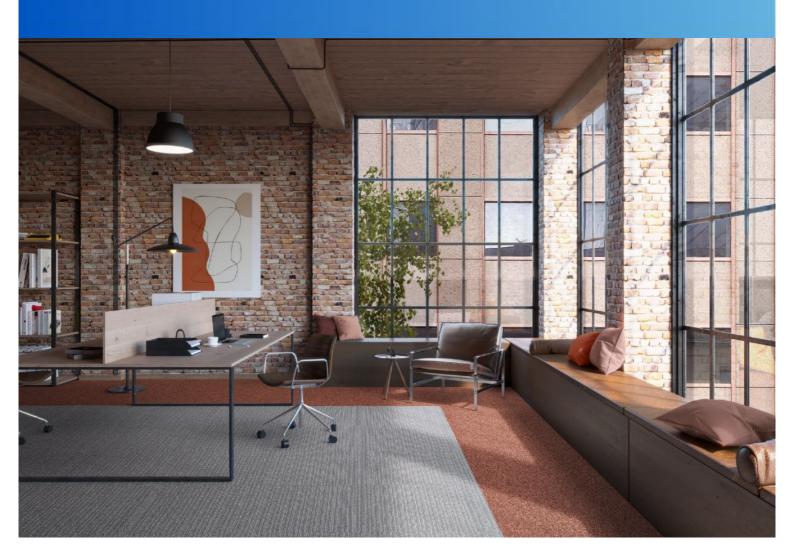
FIRST STREAMLINE ecoBack

surface pile weight: 340 g/m² pile material: 100% polyamide 6

backing: ecoBack

These EPD data are <u>only valid</u> in combination with the environmental product declaration EPD-MOD-20210150-CBC1-EN published by Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU) and a GUT/Prodis license

This data set gives product specific LCA results based on the calculation procedure described in the above mentioned EPD.





Calculation method for similar Products of the EPD document

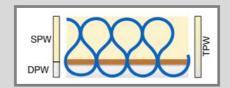
The EPD document is valid for all products with a surface pile weight lower or equal to the declared maximum pile weight of 1300 g/m².

The respective declaration number is EPD-MOD-20210150-CBC1-EN.

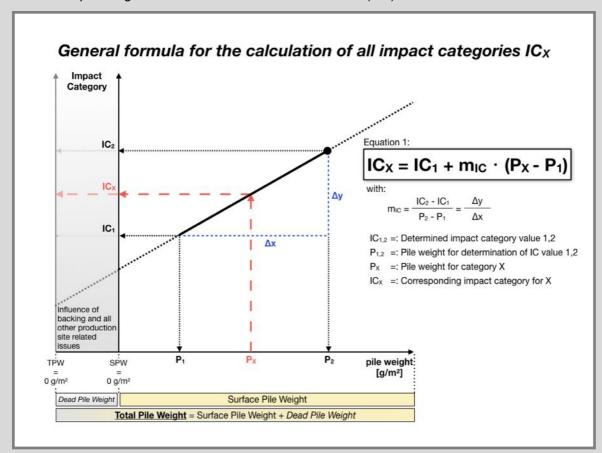
This document indicates more specific LCA results for (a) product(s) with identical material compositions and production parameters. The product(s) belong(s) to the same family of products and only differ in its/their pile weight(s).

LCA results show a linear correlation with the total pile weight, for all impact categories (IC) and all modules (A-D). It is possible to calculate specific LCA results (IC_x) for every carpet (x) within the declared group of products in relation to its total pile weight (P_x).

The total pile weight (TPW) is the sum of surface pile weight (SPW) and dead pile weight (DPW):



The surface pile weight is the technical relevant value according to EN 1307 and has to be mentioned in technical specification. As shown in the figure below alternatively to the total pile weight the surface pile weight can be used to calculate LCA results (ICx).



 $\textbf{Graph 1:} \ \text{General formula for the calculation of all impact categories } \ \text{IC}x.$



General Information on use stages B1 to B7

LCA results indicate environmental impacts resulting from use stage B1 to B7.

For textile floor coverings only modules B1 (use) and B2 (maintenance) are taken into account. Modules B3 (repair), B4 (replacement), B5 (refurbishment), B6 (operational energy use) and B7 (operational water use) are not relevant during the service life of textile floor coverings.

Module B1 'use' includes emissions to the indoor air during the use stage. Relevant emissions only occur in the first year of life (see LCA: Calculation rules).

Module B2 'maintenance' includes cleaning procedures.

Reference service life (RSL)

The actual service life of textile floor coverings depends on a wide range of various impact factors such as the allocation of the application area to the use class, maintenance, intensity of use and most often fashion and building related aspects. Therefore, technical service life cannot be defined for textile floor coverings.

Total environmental impacts from module B2

Total environmental impacts have to be calculated by taking into account the service life of textile floor coverings. Therefore, the assumed real life (ARSL) has to be used for the calculation of total environmental impacts taking into account the expected use conditions (see RSL). Module B2 (maintenance) is depending on the service life.

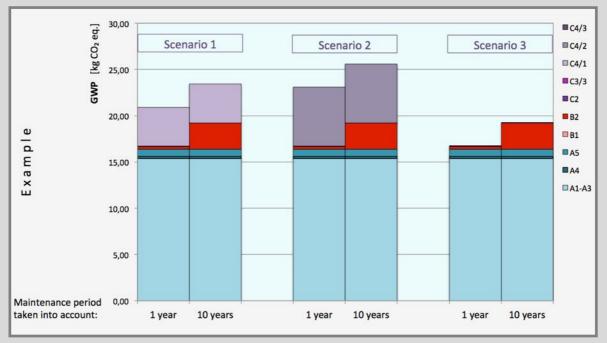
Values for module B2 given in the result tables are indicated for the period of one year. They have to be multiplied by the ARSL of the textile floor covering taking into account building related aspects.

The influence of the maintenance period on the Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the whole life cycle of a textile floor covering - differentiated for 3 end-of-life scenarios - is illustrated in the graph below.

3 end-of-life scenarios:

Scenario 1: 100 % Landfill disposal

Scenario 2: 100 % Municipal waste incineration Scenario 3: 100 % Recycling in the cement industry



Graph 2: Global Warming Potential (GWP) - aggregation of module A to module C - taking into account a maintenance period of 1 year compared to a maintenance period of 10 years - for the three declared end-of-life scenarios.



1. Information on the product FIRST STREAMLINE ecoBack

Product description

Name	Value	Unit
Type of manufacture	tufted tiles	-
Yarn type	100% polyamide 6	-
Total pile weight	540	g/m²
Surface pile weight	340	g/m²
Dead pile weight	200	g/m²
Secondary backing	ecoBack	-
Product Form	tiles 50 cm x 50 cm	-
Max. total carpet weight	4240	g/m²

Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value for category	Unit
Polyamide 6	12,7	%
Polyester	12,7	%
Polypropylene	0,7	%
Limestone	38,7	%
Aluminiumhydroxide	11,9	%
SBR-Latex	11,6	%
Polyolefin	10,4	%
Glass fibre	0,3	%
Additives	1,0	%
Recycled content out of total weight	43 %	%

LCA: Declared Unit

Name	Value for category	Unit
Declared unit	1,0	m²
Conversion factor to 1 kg	4,2	kg/m²

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

All indicated values refer to the declared functional unit

Transport to the construction site (A4)

Name	Value for category	Unit
Litres of fuel (truck, EURO 0-5 mix)	0,0099	l/100km
Transport distance	700	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	55	%

Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value for category				
Material lost	0,13	kg			

Maintenance (B2)

Indication per m² and year

Name	Value for category	Unit
Maintenance cycle (wet cleaning)	1,5	1/year
Maintenance cycle (vacuum cleaning)	208	1/year
Water consumption (wet cleaning)	0,004	m³
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0,09	kg
Electricity consumption	0,314	kWh

End of Life (C1-C4)

Name	Value for category	Unit
Collected as mixed construction waste (scenario 1 and 2)	4,24	kg/m ²
Collected separately (scenario 3)	4,24	kg/m ²
Landfilling (scenario 1)	4,24	kg/m²
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	4,24	kg/m²
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	2,08	kg/m²
Recycling (scenario 3)	2,16	kg/m²



LCA: Results for FIRST STREAMLINE ecoBack

(calculated with a total pile weight of 540 g/m²)

The declared result figures in module B2 have to be multiplied by the assumed service time (in years) of the floor covering in the building considered (see chapter: 'General Information on use stages B1 to B7').

Information on un-declared modules:

Modules B3 - B7 are not relevant during the service life of the carpet and are therefore not declared.

Modules C1, C3/1, C4/2 and C4/3 cause no additional impact and are therefore not declared.

Module C2 represents the transport for scenarios 1, 2 and 3.

Description of the system boundary

(X = Included in LCA; MDN = Module not declared

State of production	State of construction phase	State of use	End of life state	Credits and loads after life	
X B transport X B manufacturing	X Y delivery X G installation	Lase use maintenance maintenan	Stop of use / demolition X S transport X S waste management X S disposal	x o recycling potential	

Results for the LCA - Environmental impact: 1 m² floor covering

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg CO2-eq]	1,07E+01	2,54E-01	7,13E-01	0,00E+00	2,91E-01	1,40E-02	5,34E+00	5,40E+00	2,88E-01	-4,97E-02	0,00E+00	-1,40E+00	-4,61E-01
ODP	[kg CFC11-eq]	2,65E-09	4,44E-17	7,94E-11	0,00E+00	1,21E-08	2,45E-18	1,99E-15	2,74E-15	9,77E-16	-7,63E-16	0,00E+00	-2,15E-14	-2,55E-15
AP	[kg SO2-eq]	1,75E-02	1,05E-03	6,32E-04	0,00E+00	1,14E-03	5,82E-05	2,42E-03	2,61E-03	7,47E-04	-5,78E-05	0,00E+00	-1,63E-03	-1,55E-03
EP	[kg PO4)3-eq]	2,89E-03	2,67E-04	1,13E-04	0,00E+00	3,17E-04	1,48E-05	5,71E-04	6,13E-04	8,11E-04	-7,92E-06	0,00E+00	-2,23E-04	-2,10E-04
POCP	[kg ethen-eq]	1,80E-03	-4,50E-04	4,41E-05	6,29E-05	1,47E-04	-2,49E-05	1,53E-04	9,38E-05	6,72E-05	-5,29E-06	0,00E+00	-1,49E-04	-1,57E-04
ADPE	[kg Sb-eq]	6,34E-06	2,25E-08	1,97E-07	0,00E+00	4,43E-06	1,25E-09	1,89E-07	2,00E-07	5,52E-08	-9,35E-09	0,00E+00	-2,64E-07	-2,91E-07
ADPF	[MJ]	2,24E+02	3,46E+00	6,92E+00	0,00E+00	6,77E+00	1,92E-01	2,65E+00	3,39E+00	4,30E+00	-7,13E-01	0,00E+00	-2,01E+01	-4,76E+01

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources



Results for the LCA - Resource use: 1 m² floor covering

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	[MJ]	2,19E+01	1,94E-01	1,08E+00	0,00E+00	1,24E+00	1,07E-02	4,73E-01	6,91E-01	3,22E-01	-1,97E-01	0,00E+00	-5,55E+00	-6,02E-01
PERM	[MJ]	3,90E-01	0,00E+00	-3,90E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	[MJ]	2,23E+01	1,94E-01	6,90E-01	0,00E+00	1,24E+00	1,07E-02	4,73E-01	6,91E-01	3,22E-01	-1,97E-01	0,00E+00	-5,55E+00	-6,02E-01
PENRE	[MJ]	1,84E+02	3,47E+00	7,50E+00	0,00E+00	7,86E+00	1,92E-01	5,42E+01	5,51E+01	4,43E+00	-8,72E-01	0,00E+00	-2,47E+01	-4,80E+01
PENRM	[MJ]	5,17E+01	0,00E+00	-2,15E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-5,14E+01	-5,14E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	[MJ]	2,36E+02	3,47E+00	7,28E+00	0,00E+00	7,86E+00	1,92E-01	2,93E+00	3,83E+00	4,43E+00	-8,72E-01	0,00E+00	-2,47E+01	-4,80E+01
SM	[kg]	5,37E-01	0,00E+00	1,61E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,80E-01
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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
FW	[m³]	4,05E-02	2,21E-04	1,77E-03	0,00E+00	4,13E-03	1,23E-05	1,72E-02	1,74E-02	4,09E-05	-1,93E-04	0,00E+00	-5,41E-03	-4,33E-03

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; PERE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; PERF = Use of renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; PERF = Use of renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; PERF = Use of renewable primary energy resources; SM = Use of secondary material; PERF = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERF = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

Results for the LCA - Output flows and waste categories: 1 m² floor covering

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	[kg]	9,06E-08	1,75E-10	3,09E-09	0,00E+00	5,90E-10	9,68E-12	1,23E-08	1,24E-08	7,97E-10	-1,96E-10	0,00E+00	-5,54E-09	-2,54E-09
NHWD	[kg]	4,11E-01	5,16E-04	4,70E-02	0,00E+00	5,62E-03	2,86E-05	1,15E+00	1,15E+00	4,22E+00	-4,09E-04	0,00E+00	-1,16E-02	-2,39E-01
RWD	[kg]	4,70E-03	4,20E-06	1,45E-04	0,00E+00	3,32E-04	2,32E-07	1,15E-04	1,77E-04	5,15E-05	-6,33E-05	0,00E+00	-1,79E-03	-1,55E-04
CRU	[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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MFR	[kg]	2,30E-02	0,00E+00	1,30E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,26E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
MER	[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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,42E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,95E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EET	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,48E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,30E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

Caption HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EEE = Exported thermal energy