

### **Environmental Product Declaration**

# **Balsan Moquette**

Macro-Micro HD

surface pile weight: 590 g/m<sup>2</sup>

pile material: polyamide 6 with 100% recycled content

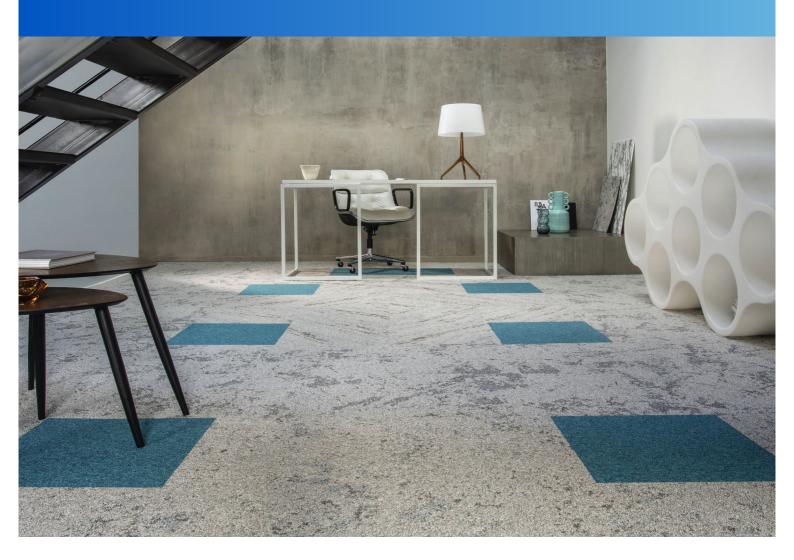
backing: bitumen based backing



the environmental product declaration EPD-BAL-20170200-CCA1-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 1400 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

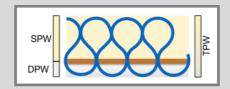
The respective declaration number is EPD-BAL-20170200-CCA1-EN.

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).

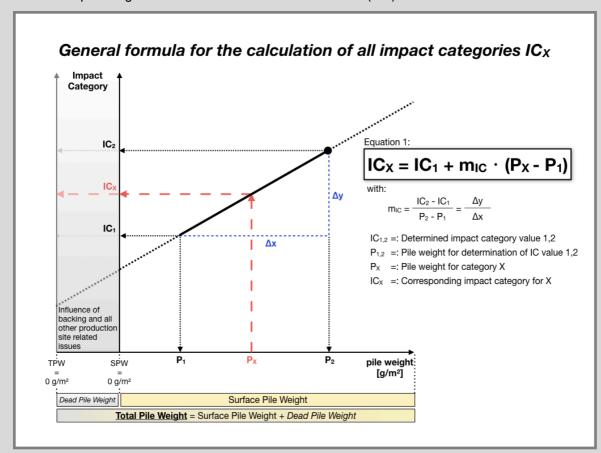
LCA results show a linear correlation with the total pile weight, for all impact categories (IC) and all modules (A-D). It is possible to calculate specific LCA results ( $IC_x$ ) for every carpet (x) within the declared group of products in relation to its total pile weight ( $P_x$ ).

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

TPW = SPW + 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).



**Graph 1:** General formula for the calculation of all impact categories IC<sub>X</sub>.



#### 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.

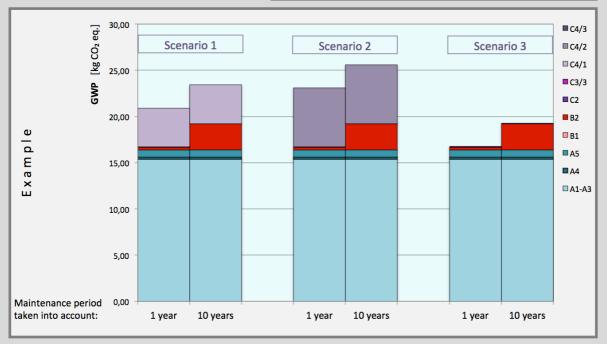
Values for module B2 given in the result tables are indicated for the period of one year. They have to be multiplied by the ARSL of the textile floor covering taking into account building related aspects.

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 Macro-Micro HD

### **Product description**

Name	Value	Unit
Type of manufacture	tufted tiles	-
Yarn type	polyamide 6 with 100% recycled content	-
Total pile weight	1050	g/m²
Surface pile weight	590	g/m²
Dead pile weight	460	g/m²
Secondary backing	bitumen based backing	-
Product Form	tiles 50 cm x 50 cm	-
Max. total carpet weight	5210	g/m²

#### Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value for category	Unit
Polyamide 6	20,2	%
Polyester	4,6	%
Mineral filler	55,9	%
SBR-Latex	3,3	%
Bitumen	15,3	%
Glass fibre	0,7	%
Additives	0,1	%
Recycled content out of total weight	23	%

### LCA: Declared Unit

Name	Value for category	Unit
Declared unit	1,0	m <sup>2</sup>
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0,19	m²/kg
Mass reference	5.21	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)	0,0104	m²
Transport distance	700	m²/kg
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	85	kg/m²

#### Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value for category	Unit
Material lost	0,16	kg

#### Maintenance (B2)

Indication per m<sup>2</sup> 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)	5,21	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Collected separately (scenario 3)	5,21	kg/m²
Landfilling (scenario 1)	5,21	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	5,21	kg/m²
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	2,26	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Recycling (scenario 3)	2,94	kg/m <sup>2</sup>



#### LCA: Results for Macro-Micro HD

(calculated with a total pile weight of 1050 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

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	ate of production State of construction phase		End of life state	Credits and loads after life
X	X A delivery X G installation	X X maintenance    Maintenance	S   Stop of use / demolition   X   S   transport   X   S   waste management   X   P   A   A   A   A   A   A   A   A   A	x □ reuse, recovery and recycling potential

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

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg CO2-eq]	8,39E+00	2,16E-01	6,22E-01	0,00E+00	3,32E-01	1,21E-02	5,89E+00	3,21E-02	3,73E-01	-1,46E-01	0,00E+00	-2,65E+00	-5,70E-01
ODP	[kg CFC11-eq]	4,74E-08	7,26E-14	1,39E-09	0,00E+00	1,26E-08	4,06E-15	2,15E-12	1,43E-12	9,16E-13	-2,73E-12	0,00E+00	-4,93E-11	-1,36E-11
AP	[kg SO2-eq]	2,37E-02	9,11E-04	8,71E-04	0,00E+00	1,34E-03	5,09E-05	3,70E-03	9,18E-05	1,03E-03	-2,26E-04	0,00E+00	-4,09E-03	-2,21E-03
EP	[kg PO4)3-eq]	6,10E-03	2,27E-04	2,20E-04	0,00E+00	3,21E-04	1,27E-05	9,19E-04	8,31E-06	1,02E-03	-2,39E-05	0,00E+00	-4,32E-04	-2,30E-04
POCP	[kg ethen-eq]	1,72E-03	-3,72E-04	4,83E-05	6,29E-05	1,62E-04	-2,08E-05	2,39E-04	5,86E-06	1,18E-04	-2,16E-05	0,00E+00	-3,91E-04	-2,88E-04
ADPE	[kg Sb-eq]	7,83E-06	1,74E-08	2,41E-07	0,00E+00	1,14E-06	9,74E-10	2,34E-07	1,29E-08	7,72E-08	-2,80E-08	0,00E+00	-5,04E-07	-2,00E-07
ADPF	[MJ]	1,43E+02	2,99E+00	4,44E+00	0,00E+00	6,89E+00	1,67E-01	3,11E+00	3,43E-01	5,35E+00	-2,05E+00	0,00E+00	-3,72E+01	-8,20E+01

Caption 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 m<sup>2</sup> floor covering

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	[MJ]	3,70E+01	1,50E-01	1,11E+00	0,00E+00	9,87E-01	8,41E-03	4,38E-01	1,92E-01	4,08E-01	-3,68E-01	0,00E+00	-6,64E+00	-5,58E-01
PERM	[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
PERT	[MJ]	3,70E+01	1,50E-01	1,11E+00	0,00E+00	9,87E-01	8,41E-03	4,38E-01	1,92E-01	4,08E-01	-3,68E-01	0,00E+00	-6,64E+00	-5,58E-01
PENRE	[MJ]	1,11E+02	3,00E+00	4,78E+00	0,00E+00	8,05E+00	1,68E-01	4,65E+01	4,35E+01	5,56E+00	-2,47E+00	0,00E+00	-4,48E+01	-8,25E+01
PENRM	[MJ]	4,30E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-4,30E+01	-4,30E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	[MJ]	1,54E+02	3,00E+00	4,78E+00	0,00E+00	8,05E+00	1,68E-01	3,50E+00	5,63E-01	5,56E+00	-2,47E+00	0,00E+00	-4,48E+01	-8,25E+01
SM	[kg]	1,41E+00	0,00E+00	4,12E-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	2,95E+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	0,00E+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	7,94E+01
FW	[m³]	1,10E+00	2,79E-04	3,35E-02	0,00E+00	4,25E-03	1,56E-05	2,12E-02	2,74E-04	1,33E-05	-5,25E-04	0,00E+00	-9,47E-03	-7,40E-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 m<sup>2</sup> floor covering

Para- meter	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D/A5	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	[kg]	3,36E-03	1,58E-07	9,83E-05	0,00E+00	1,13E-09	8,81E-09	2,06E-08	2,29E-10	2,15E-08	-5,96E-10	0,00E+00	-1,08E-08	-2,64E-09
NHWD	[kg]	2,98E-01	2,29E-04	5,30E-02	0,00E+00	8,17E-03	1,29E-05	1,34E+00	3,71E-04	5,20E+00	-8,72E-04	0,00E+00	-1,58E-02	-1,25E-01
RWD	[kg]	3,96E-03	4,09E-06	1,24E-04	0,00E+00	3,81E-04	2,29E-07	1,53E-04	8,76E-05	8,42E-05	-1,68E-04	0,00E+00	-3,03E-03	-1,84E-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]	5,87E-02	0,00E+00	1,73E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,95E+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	2,27E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
EEE	[MJ]	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	4,81E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,68E+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	1,15E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,09E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

as per /ISO 14025/ and /EN 15804/

Owner of the Declaration Balsa

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

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

Declaration number EPD-BAL-20170200-CCA1-EN

Issue date 06/12/2017 Valid to 05/12/2022

Tufted carpet tiles, pile material polyamide 6 with 100% recycled content, maximum total pile weight 1400 g/m², bitumen based heavy backing

### **BALSAN**



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#### **General Information**

Balsan	Tufted carpet tiles,
	pile material PA 6, 100% recycled,
	max. total pile weight 1400 g/m <sup>2</sup> ,
	bitumen based heavy backing
Programme holder	Owner of the Declaration
IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.	Balsan
Panoramastr. 1	Corbilly - D14
10178 Berlin	36330 Arthon
Germany	France
Declaration number	Declared product / Declared unit
EPD-BAL-20170200-CCA1-EN	1 m² tufted carpet tiles having a surface pile of polyamide 6 with 100% recycled content.
This Declaration is based on the Product	Scope:
Category Rules:	The manufacturer declaration applies to a group of
Floor coverings, 07.2016	similar products with a maximum total pile weight of
(PCR tested and approved by the SVR)	1400 g/m².
	The products are produced in the Balsan
<b>Issue date</b> 06/12/2017	manufacturing sites Arthon (tufting and precoating) and Neuvy-Saint-Sépulchre, France (back coating).
	LCA results for product groups having a lower total pile
Valid to	weight can be taken from the corresponding tables of
05/12/2022	the annex. Specific data can be calculated by using equation 1 given in the annex (see annex chapter:
	'General Information on the annex').
	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.
1.	Verification
MM PARAMARANT	The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR
Wiremanes	Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/
Prof. DrIng. Horst J. Bossenmayer	
(President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)	internally x externally
1.	1 1 01 00
Yelmanın	Angela Schindle
Mundo	J
Dr. Burkhart Lehmann	Angela Schindler
(Managing Director IBU)	(Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

#### **Product**

#### **Product description / Product definition**

Tufted carpet tiles or planks having a surface pile of solution dyed polyamide 6 with 100% recycled content, a polyester primary backing with 90% recycled content and a bitumen based heavy backing with a fibre glass reinforcement and a polyester fleece backing. For a total carpet weight of 5560 g/m² the recycled content amounts to 28%.

The declaration applies to a group of products with a maximum total pile weight of 1400 g/m².

The LCA results are calculated for products with the maximum total pile weight.

LCA results for product groups having a lower total pile weight can be taken from the corresponding tables of the annex. The LCA results always refer to the highest

total pile weight of the corresponding pile weight category.

Results for similar products with any other total pile weight can be calculated by using equation 1 given in the annex (see annex chapter: 'General Information on the annex').

For the placing on the market of the product in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland)
Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 /CPR/ applies. The Declaration of Performance of the products taking into consideration /EN 14041/ and the CE-marking of the products can be found on the manufacturer's technical information section.



#### **Application**

According to the use class as defined in /EN 1307/ the products can be used in all professional area which require class 33 or less.



#### **Technical Data**

Name	Value	Unit
Product Form	Tiles 50 cm x 50 cm	
Floduct Follii	planks 100 cm x 25 cm	ı
Type of manufacture	Tufted tiles	-
Yarn type	Polyamide 6	
r arri type	100 % recycled	-
Secondary backing	Bitumen based heavy	
Secondary backing	backing	ı
Total pile weight	max. 1400	g/m²
Total carpet weight	max. 5560	g/m²

Additional product properties in accordance with /EN 1307/ and performance data of the product in accordance with the Declaration of Performance with respect to its Essential Characteristics according to /EN 14041/ 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.balsan.com).

#### Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Polyamide 6	25.2	%
Polyester	4.3	%
Mineral filler	52,4	%
SBR-latex	3.1	%
Bitumen	14.3	%
Glass fibre	0.6	%
Additives	0.1	%

The products are registered in the GUT-/PRODIS/ Information System. The /PRODIS/ system ensures the compliance with limitations of various chemicals and VOC-emissions and a ban on 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 <sup>2</sup>
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.18	m²/kg
Mass reference	5.56	kg/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 annex, 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 need 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, waste processing (granulating).

#### 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 at the end-of-life, transport from the reprocessing plant to the cement kiln.

#### 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 2017/, service pack 33 and from the /ecoinvent 3.3/ database.

#### 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 up to 1400 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Transport to the construction site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel (truck, EURO 0-5 mix)	0.011	I/100km
Transport distance	700	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	85	%

Installation in the building (A5)

- to tame to the training (1 to)		
Name	Value	Unit
Material loss	0.17	kg

Packaging waste and installation waste are considered to be incinerated in a municipal waste incineration plant.

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

#### Maintenance (B2)

Indication per m<sup>2</sup> floor covering and per year (see annex, chapter 'General Information on use stage')

Name	Value	Unit
Maintenance cycle (wet cleaning)	1.5	1/year
Maintenance cycle (vacuum cleaning)	208	1/year
Water consumption (wet cleaning)	0.004	m <sup>3</sup>
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0.09	kg
Electricity consumption	0.314	kWh

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

#### 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:

EOL-impact = x% impact (Scenario 1)

+ y% impact (Scenario 2)

+ z% impact (Scenario 3)

Name	Value	Unit
Collected as mixed construction waste (scenario 1 and 2)	5.56	kg
Collected separately (scenario 3)	5.56	kg
Landfilling (scenario 1)	5.56	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	5.56	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	2.615	kg
Recycling (scenario 3)	2.945	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.

#### 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.



#### LCA: Results

The results refer to all declared products with a maximum total pile weight of 1400 g/m².

LCA results for product groups having a lower total pile weight can be taken from the corresponding tables of the annex. The LCA results always refer to the highest total pile weight of the corresponding pile weight category. Results for similar products with any other total pile weight can be calculated by using equation 1 given in the annex (see annex chapter: 'General Information on the annex').

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 (see annex, chapter 'General Information on use stage').

#### 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 (see "LCA: Calculation rules") and are therefore not declared. Module C2 represents the transport for scenarios 1, 2 and 3. Column D represents module D/A5.

The CML characterisation	า factors versior	n April 2015 are	applied.

	The Civil characterisation factors version April 2013 are applied.															
DESC	RIPT	ION O	F THE	SYST	EM B	OUND	ARY (	X = IN	CLUD	ED IN	LCA; I	MND =	MOD	ULE N	OT DE	CLARED)
PRODUCT STAGE  CONSTRUCT ON PROCESS STAGE				OCESS		USE STAGE							D OF LI	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES		
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	nse	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment Operational energy use Operational water use De-construction demolition Transport Transport Disposal		Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential					
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х

RES	RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: 1 m² floorcovering													
Param eter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	1.02E+1	2.31E-1	7.00E-1	0.00E+0	3.32E-1	1.29E-2	6.69E+0	3.42E-2	3.98E-1	-1.59E-1	0.00E+0	-3.08E+0	-6.39E-1
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	6.25E-8	7.74E-14	1.84E-9	0.00E+0	1.26E-8	4.33E-15	2.30E-12	1.52E-12	9.78E-13	-2.97E-12	0.00E+0	-5.73E-11	-1.39E-11
AP	[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	2.91E-2	9.70E-4	1.06E-3	0.00E+0	1.34E-3	5.43E-5	4.66E-3	9.80E-5	1.10E-3	-2.46E-4	0.00E+0	-4.75E-3	-2.45E-3
EP	[kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3</sup> -Eq.]	7.81E-3	2.42E-4	2.79E-4	0.00E+0	3.21E-4	1.36E-5	1.17E-3	8.86E-6	1.09E-3	-2.60E-5	0.00E+0	-5.02E-4	-2.55E-4
POCP	[kg ethene-Eq.]	2.06E-3	-3.96E-4	5.91E-5	6.29E-5	1.62E-4	-2.22E-5	2.96E-4	6.25E-6	1.26E-4	-2.35E-5	0.00E+0	-4.54E-4	-3.19E-4
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	8.87E-6	1.86E-8	2.72E-7	0.00E+0	1.14E-6	1.04E-9	2.42E-7	1.37E-8	8.24E-8	-3.04E-8	0.00E+0	-5.87E-7	-2.08E-7
ADPF	[MJ]	1.63E+2	3.19E+0	5.04E+0	0.00E+0	6.89E+0	1.78E-1	3.47E+0	3.66E-1	5.71E+0	-2.22E+0	0.00E+0	-4.31E+1	-9.35E+1

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Caption 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 OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m² floorcovering

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	<b>A</b> 4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	[MJ]	4.44E+1	1.60E-1	1.33E+0	0.00E+0	9.87E-1	8.98E-3	4.69E-1	2.05E-1	4.35E-1	-4.01E-1	0.00E+0	-7.73E+0	-6.14E-1
PERM	[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
PERT	[MJ]	4.44E+1	1.60E-1	1.33E+0	0.00E+0	9.87E-1	8.98E-3	4.69E-1	2.05E-1	4.35E-1	-4.01E-1	0.00E+0	-7.73E+0	-6.14E-1
PENRE	[MJ]	1.32E+2	3.20E+0	5.41E+0	0.00E+0	8.05E+0	1.79E-1	4.68E+1	4.36E+1	5.94E+0	-2.68E+0	0.00E+0	-5.20E+1	-9.40E+1
PENRM	[MJ]	4.30E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-4.30E+1	-4.30E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PENRT	[MJ]	1.75E+2	3.20E+0	5.41E+0	0.00E+0	8.05E+0	1.79E-1	3.88E+0	6.01E-1	5.94E+0	-2.68E+0	0.00E+0	-5.20E+1	-9.40E+1
SM	[kg]	1.79E+0	0.00E+0	5.26E-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	2.95E+0
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	9.06E+1
FW	[m³]	1.47E+0	2.97E-4	4.42E-2	0.00E+0	4.25E-3	1.66E-5	2.32E-2	2.92E-4	1.42E-5	-5.72E-4	0.00E+0	-1.10E-2	-8.39E-3

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources; penke = Use of renewable primary energy resources; penke = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; penke = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources; penke = Use of no

### RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES:

#### 1 m<sup>2</sup> floorcovering

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	[kg]	4.47E-3	1.68E-7	1.31E-4	0.00E+0	1.13E-9	9.40E-9	2.07E-8	2.44E-10	2.30E-8	-6.48E-10	0.00E+0	-1.25E-8	-3.57E-9
NHWD	[kg]	3.11E-1	2.44E-4	5.34E-2	0.00E+0	8.17E-3	1.37E-5	1.34E+0	3.96E-4	5.55E+0	-9.50E-4	0.00E+0	-1.84E-2	-1.25E-1
RWD	[kg]	4.19E-3	4.36E-6	1.31E-4	0.00E+0	3.81E-4	2.44E-7	1.64E-4	9.35E-5	8.99E-5	-1.83E-4	0.00E+0	-3.53E-3	-2.01E-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]	7.59E-2	0.00E+0	2.23E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.95E+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	2.62E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	5.24E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.01E+1	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	1.25E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	2.42E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
1.0	A/D 11-		and a disco	A 11 D	A/D AL.	the second		.01	D14/D D	- P P			DII O	

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



Not all of the life cycle inventories applied in this study support the methodological approach for the waste and water indicators. The data are based on publications of industry. The indicators for waste and water of the system are evaluated, but contain a higher degree of uncertainty.

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