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-20150206-CCA1-EN

Issue date 15/03/2010 Valid to 14/03/202

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

pile material 700-800 g/m² solution dyed polyamide 6

BALSAN



www.bau-umwelt.com / https://epd-online.com





General Information

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Balsan pile material 700-800 g/m² solution dyed polyamide 6 Programme holder Owner of the Declaration IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Balsan Moquette Panoramastr. 1 Corbilly - D14 10178 Berlin 36330 Arthon Germany France Declared product / Declared unit **Declaration number** EPD-BAL-20150206-CCA1-EN 1 m² tufted carpet tiles METROPOLITAN DISTRICT This Declaration is based on the Product Scope: **Category Rules:** The declaration applies for tufted carpet tiles METROPOLITAN DISTRICT with 700-800 Floor coverings, 07.2014 g/m² polyamide 6, produced in the Balsan (PCR tested and approved by the SVR) manufacturing sites Arthon (tufting and precoating) and Neuvy-Saint-Sépulchre, France (back coating). Issue date It is only valid in conjunction with a valid PRODIS 15/03/2016 licence. The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the Valid to underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not 14/03/2021 be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences. Verification Wermanes The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/ Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer internally externally (President of Institut Bauen und Úmwelt e.V.)

Product

Product description

Dr. Burkhart Lehmann

(Managing Director IBU)

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Tufted carpet tiles made of a pile material of solution dyed polyamide 6 and a heavy backing based on bitumen with a fibre glass reinforcement and a polyester covering fleece.

The declaration applies to a group of products with a total pile material weight of 700-800 g/m².

The calculations refer to the average pile material weight of 750 g/m².

According to /EN 1307/ the carpet tiles fulfill the requirements for luxury class LC2.



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

Angela Schindler

(Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

according to /EN 1307/

Name	Value	Unit
Product Form	Tiles, 50 cm x 50 cm	-
Type of manufacture	Tufted	-
Yarn type	Polyamide 6	-
Secondary backing	Heavy backing,	
Secondary backing	bitumen based	-
Total pile weight	700-800	g/m²
Total carpet weight	4670 - 4770	g/m²

Additional product properties and performance ratings according to /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.balsan.com)



Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Polyamide 6	15.9	%
Polyester	4.1	%
Limestone	59.3	%
SBR-latex	3.9	%
Bitumen	15.9	%
Glass fibre	0.7	%
Additives	0.2	%

Reference service life

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	0.21	m2/kg	
(average product)	0.21	m²/kg	
Mass reference (average product)	4.72	kg/m²	

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). Credits for electricity and steam from 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, production and transport of auxiliary materials, waste processing 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.

Credits for electricity and steam from the incineration of packaging and installation waste leave the product system.

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.

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, C3-2: Landfill disposal and waste incineration need no waste processing.

C3-3: Collection of the carpet waste, waste processing (granulating).

C4 Disposal

C4-1, C4-2: Impact from landfill disposal or from waste incineration (credits leave the system boundaries), C4-3: The pre-processed carpet waste leaves the system and needs no disposal.

D Recycling potential:

D-A5: Energy credits from waste incineration of packaging and installation waste (processing with < 60% efficiency).

D-1, D-2: Energy credits from landfill disposal and from waste incineration of carpet waste at the end-of-life (processing with < 60% efficiency),

D-3: Energetic and substance related credits from recovery of the carpet at the end-of-life in a cement plant (substitution of material and fuel input in the cement kiln), 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.



LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information refers to the declared modules and is the basis for calculations or can be used for further calculations. All indicated values refer to the declared functional unit.

Transport to the construction site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel (truck, EURO 0-5 mix)	0.0079	l/100km
Transport distance	700	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	85	%
Gross density of products transported	700	kg/m³

Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Auxiliary (fixing agent)	0.2	kg
Material loss	0.14	kg

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

Maintenance (B2)

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 ³
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0.09	kg
Electricity consumption	0.314	kWh

Further information on cleaning and maintenance see www.balsan.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

Scenario 2: 100% municipal waste incineration (MWI) 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	4 70	l.a
(scenario 1 and 2)	4.72	kg
Collected separately (scenario 3)	4.72	kg
Landfilling (scenario 1)	4.72	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	4.72	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	1.89	kg
Recycling (scenario 3)	2.83	kg

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

The recovery or recycling potentials due to the three end-of-life scenarios (module C) are indicated separately.

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

The organic material of the carpet is used as secondary fuel in a cement kiln. It mainly substitutes for lignite (64.2%), hard coal (25.4%) and petrol coke (10.4%)

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



LCA: Results

Information on not declared modules:

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

Modules C1, C3/1 and C3/2 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.

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DESC	RIPT	TION C	OF THE	SYST	TEM B	OUND	ARY ()	C = INC	LUD	ED II	N LCA	A; MNE) = MO	DULE	NOT D	ECLAF	RED)
PRODUCT STAGE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE				OCESS	USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE			LO. BEYOI SYS	ITS AND ADS ND THE ITEM DARIES	
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy	Operational water	use De-construction	demolition	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery-	Recycling- potential
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	В5	В6	B	7 C	1 C2	2 C3	C4		D
X	Χ	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MND	MNI	D MN	ID MN	ID X	X	X		X
RESU	LTS	OF T	HE LC	4 - EN'	VIRON	MENT	AL IM	PACT:	1 m ²	floo	rcove	ring					
Param eter	ι	Jnit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	С	3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg C	O ₂ -Eq.]	10.40	0.20	0.74	0.00	0.35	0.0	1 0	.03	4.14	5.27	0.00	-0.12	-0.14	-2.25	-0.39
ODP [[kg CF	C11-Eq.]	1.95E-8	8.05E-1	3 1.57E-	8 0.00E+	+0 9.58E	9 4.51E	-14 2.30	0E-11 8	3.89E-12	7.94E-9	0.00E+0	-4.05E- 11	-1.07E- 10	-7.55E- 10	-7.53E- 12
AP	[kg S	O ₂ -Eq.]	2.31E-2	8.77E-	4 1.64E-	3 0.00E+	+0 1.72E-	-3 4.91E	-5 1.5	6E-4	1.02E-3	3.48E-3	0.00E+0		-7.26E-4	-5.90E-3	
		O₄)³-Eq.]			_		_				4.42E-3			-2.18E-5		-4.02E-4	-1.50E-4
POCP ADPE		iene-Eq.] Sb-Eq.]		-3.24E- 7.68E-9	_		4 2.44E- 0 8.09E-		E-5 9.0		1.10E-3 4.74E-8				-4.23E-5 -2.53E-8		-2.80E-4 -2.78E-8
ADPF		MJ]	227.00		10.20		7.01	0.1		.35	3.09	2.75	0.00	-1.73	-1.61	-31.60	-65.10
Caption		•	HE LC		fos	sil resour	ces; ADF	PF = Abic	tic depl	letion p			nts; ADPE resources		depletion	n potential	for non-
Paramet	ter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	СЗ	3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE		[MJ]	9.05	0.15	1.83	0.00	0.64	0.01	0.1		0.20	0.03	0.00	-0.20	-0.54	-3.81	-0.23
PERM PERT	_	[MJ]	0.00 9.05	0.00 0.15	0.00 1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 -0.20	0.00 -0.54	0.00 -3.81	0.00 -0.23
PENRE	E	[MJ]	183.96	2.71	11.40	0.00	8.32	0.15	0.5	55	3.23	3.23	0.00	-2.09	-2.57	-38.40	-65.40
PENRI PENR		[MJ]	64.04 248.00	0.00 2.71	0.00 11.40	0.00	0.00 8.32	0.00	0.0		0.00 3.23	0.00 3.23	0.00	0.00 -2.09	0.00 -2.57	0.00 -38.40	0.00 -65.40
SM	'	[kg]	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF		[MJ]		1.80E-5	1.05E-4	0.00E+0				E-6 2.	.72E-3	1.74E-5	0.00E+0	-2.28E-5		-4.19E-4	-6.26E-5
NRSF FW	-			1.88E-4 2.65E-4		0.00E+0 0.00E+0							0.00E+0 0.00E+0			-4.38E-3 -7.69E-3	-6.53E-4 -5.98E-3
Caption	FW [m³] 3.17E-2 2.65E-4 3.33E-3 0.00E+0 1.94E-3 1.49E-5 2.33E-4 4.30E-4 1.68E-2 0.00E+0 4.12E-4 -1.08E-3 -7.69E-3 -5.98E-3 PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of 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; FW = Use of net fresh water												= Use of non- M = Use				
RESU 1 m² fl			HE LCA	4 – OU	TPUT	FLOW	S AND	WAS	TE C	ATE	GORII	ES:					
Paramet		Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	СЗ	3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD		[kg]	6.64E-6	0.00E+0	1.95E-7	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+	0.00	E+0 0.	00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
NHWE		- 02			4.23E-1	0.00E+0	6.22E-1	5.71E-	1.28				0.00E+0			-4.21E+0	
RWD CRU	_	[kg] [kg]	8.18E-3 0.00	3.70E-6 0.00	3.19E-4 0.00	0.00E+0 0.00	3.96E-4 0.00	2.07E-	7 8.25 0.0		.43E-5 0.00	1.57E-4 0.00	0.00E+0 0.00	-1.45E-4 0.00	-3.85E-4 0.00	-2.71E-3 0.00	-1.23E-4 0.00
MFR	_	[kg]	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	-	0.00	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MER		[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EEE	_	[MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.80 1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		0.00	7.50 16.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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 the remaining energy.																

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.

thermal energy



References

Institut Bauen und Umwelt

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin(pub.): Generation of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs);

General principles

for the EPD range of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU), 2013/04 www.bau-umwelt.de

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

PCR Part A

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.):
Product Category Rules for Construction Products
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of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU),
Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle
Assessment and Requirements on the Background
Report, 2013/04
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PCR Part B

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part B: Requirements on the EPD for floor coverings, V1.6, July 2014 www.bau-umwelt.de

EN 1307

DIN EN 1307: 2014-07: Textile floor coverings - Classification

EN 14041

DIN EN 14041:2008-05:Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings

ISO 10874

DIN EN ISO 10874:2012-04:Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification

EN 13501-1:

DIN EN 13501-1:2010-01: Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

VDZ e.V.:

Umweltdaten der deutschen Zementindustrie 2013

