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# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804

Owner of the Declaration	egetaepper a/s
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-EGE-201400107-CBD1-EN
Issue date	30-06-2014
Valid to	29-06-2020

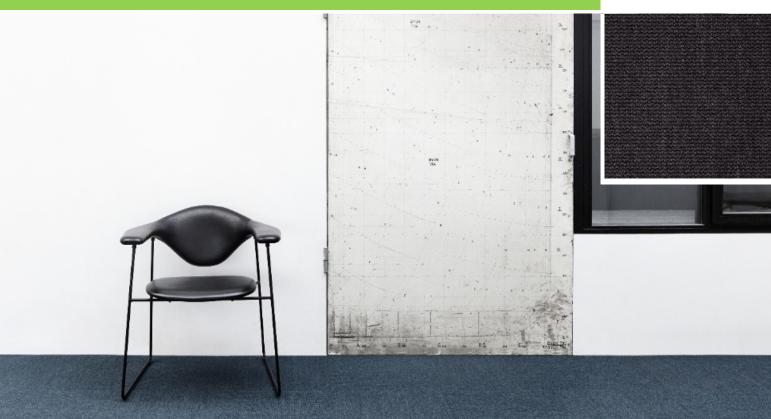
# **Epoca Ecotrust 350**

Woven carpet tiles, pile material 550-650 g/m<sup>2</sup> polyamide 6.6, continuous dyed, felt backing made of recycled material

ege®



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





# **General Information**

ege®

#### Programme holder

IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany

# Declaration number

EPD-EGE-201400107-CBD1-EN

# This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules:

Floor coverings, 07-2012 (PCR tested and approved by the independent expert committee)

## Issue date

30-06-2014

# Valid to 29-06-2020

Wiemanjes

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)

Mann

Dr. Burkhart Lehmann (Managing Director IBU)

# Product

## **Product description**

Epoca Ecotrust 350 - Woven loop pile carpet tiles having a pile material of polyamide 6.6 and a felt backing made of 100% recycled polyester. The carpet is continuous dyed.

The declaration applies for a group of products with a total pile material weight of 550-650 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

The calculations refer to the average pile material of  $600 \text{ g/m}^2$ .

The recycled content out of total weight amount to 13,5%.

## 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.



# **Epoca Ecotrust 350**

Woven carpet tiles pile material 550-650 g/m<sup>2</sup> PA 6.6, continuous dyed, felt backing

## Owner of the Declaration

egetaepper a/s Industrivej Nord 25 7400 Herning Denmark

## **Declared product / Declared unit**

1 m² woven carpet tiles 'Epoca Ecotrust 350

#### Scope:

The declaration applies to a group of similar products with a pile material of 550-650 g/m2.

It is only valid in conjunction with a valid PRODIS licence.

The carpet is woven at Bentzon Carpets, Roejle, Denmark. Dyeing and back coating processes are located in the ege® manufacturing site Gram, Denmark. Cutting of tiles take place in the ege® manufacturing site Herning, Denmark .

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.

#### Verification

The CEN Norm EN 15804 serves as the core PCR Independent verification of the declaration

according to ISO 14025

internally x externally

Zalo

Dr. Eva Schmincke (Independent tester appointed by SVA)

## **Technical Data**

#### of the average product according to EN 1307

Name	Value	Unit
Product Form	Tiles	-
Type of manufacture	Woven loop pile carpet	-
Yarn type	PA 6.6	-
Secondary backing	100% recycled PES	-
Total pile weight	550-650	g/m²
Total carpet weight	2500 - 2700	a/m <sup>2</sup>

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.egecarpets.com)



#### **Base materials / Ancillary materials**

Name	Value	Unit
Polyamide 6.6	23,1	%
Polyester	23,7	%
Limestone	6,4	%
Aluminiumhydroxide	25,4	%
SBR-latex	21,1	%
Additives	0,3	%

# LCA: Calculation rules

#### **Declared Unit**

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m <sup>2</sup>
Conversion factor to 1 kg (average product)	0.38	-
Mass reference (average product)	2.6	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 floorcovering from factory gate to the place of installation.

#### A5 Installation:

Installation of the textile floorcovering, production and transport of auxiliary material, 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 incl. 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.

#### **Reference service life**

The service life of textile floorcoverings 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.

The declared values in this module have to be multiplied with the assumed service life of the floor covering in the building considered.

#### <u>B3 - B7:</u>

The modules are not relevant and therefore not declared.

#### C1 De-construction:

The floorcovering 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 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 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-1, D-2: Energy credits from landfill and from waste incineration (processing with < 60% efficiency), D-3: Transport from the reprocessing plant to the cement plant, substitution of material and fuel input in the cement kiln (energetic and substance related credits).

#### 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	495	kg/m <sup>3</sup>							

#### Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit					
Auxiliary (fixing agent)	0.15	kg					
Material loss	0.08	kg					
Cardboard packaging waste leaves the system for							

recycling.

Installation waste is 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)	0.003	m <sup>3</sup>
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0.06	kg
Electricity consumption	0.314	kWh
E dha i fa an dia an		

Further information on cleaning and maintenance see <u>www.egecarpets.com</u>

## 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	2.6	ka
(scenario 1 and 2)	2.0	kg
Collected separately (scenario 3)	2.6	kg
Landfilling (scenario 1)	2.6	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	2.6	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	1.8	kg
Recycling (scenario 3)	0.8	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.

### <u>Recycling in the cement industry (scenario 3)</u> /VDZ e.V./

The organic material of the carpet is used as secondary fuel in a cement kiln. It mainly substitutes for lignite (63.2%), hard coal (27.7%) and petrol coke (9.1%).

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



# LCA: Results

# Information on un-declared modules:

Modules B3 - B7 are not relevant during the service life of the carpet and are therefore not declared. Module C1 causes no additional impact (see "LCA: Calculation rules", "C1 De-construction") and is therefore not declared.

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

DESC	RIPT		OF THE	SYS	ГЕМ В	OUND	ARY	(X = IN	CLUD	ED IN	LCA; I	MND =	MOD	ULE N	OT DE	CLAR	ED)
		CONSTRUCTI								BENEFI LOA	ADS						
PROL	DUCTS	STAGE		AGE			U	SE STA	GE			END OF LIFE STAGE				BEYON SYS BOUNI	TEM
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement <sup>1)</sup>	Refurbishment <sup>1)</sup>	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery-	Recycling- potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4		כ
Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	Х	Х	Х	>	<b>〈</b>
RESL	JLTS	OF TH	IE LC	4 - EN	VIRON	IMENT	TAL IN	IPACT	: 1 m²	floorc	overin	ng	T	T	I		
Param eter	ι	Jnit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg C	O <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	13.80	0.11	0.66	0.00	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.80	5.34	0.00	-0.15	-2.38	-0.33
ODP	[kg CF	C11-Eq.]	2.18E-8	5.30E- 13	1.18E-8	0.00E+0	9.60E-9	2.90E- 14	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	1.20E- 11	5.00E- 12	2.33E-9	0.00E+0	-9.90E-	-6.60E- 10	-5.00E- 12
AP		O <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	-	-	-	-	-	3 2.80E-5	-	-		-					
EP POCP		D₄) <sup>3</sup> - Eq.] hen Eq.]				0.00E+0		1 6.40E-6 1 -9.95E-6		0.00E+0						-3.98E-4 -4 81E-4	
ADPE		Sb Eq.]		4.20E-9		0.00E+0		2 30E-		0.00E+0							
ADPF	1	MJ]	244.00	1.54	9.55	0.00	7.05	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.85	1.44	0.00	-1.64	-34.00	-53.20
Captio		•			fo	ssil resou	irces; Al	troposph DPF = Abi n² floo	iotic depl	etion pote						potential	
Parame			A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D/1	D/2	D/3
PER PER		[MJ] [MJ]	19.40 0.00	0.06	1.71	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.00	-0.47 0.00	-3.16 0.00	-0.15 0.00
PER			19.40	0.06	1.71	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.00	-0.47	-3.16	-0.15
PENF			207.71	1.54	10.50	0.00	8.34	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.31	1.94	1.66	0.00	-2.57	-40.20	-53.50
PENF			54.29 262.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 8.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SM		[kg]	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF NRS			.78E-3 9					5.39E-7 5.65E-6									
FW			5.00E-2 1 .03E+1 5														
Captio	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 the second																
		OF TH coveri		4 – OL	JTPUT	FLOV	VS AN	D WAS	STE C	ATEG	ORIES	:					
Parame	eter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	C4/2	C4/3	D/1	D/2	D/3
HW		[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NHW RWI			.28E+1 5 .19E-3 2					2.96E-4		0.00E+0 0.00E+0							
CRL	J	[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MFF		[kg]	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MEF		[kg] [MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 -7.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EET		[MJ]	0.00	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	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																

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.

# 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

#### PCR Part A

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Königswinter (pub.): Product Category Rules for Construction Products from the range of Environmental Product Declarations of Institut Bauen und Umwelt (IBU), Part A: Calculation Rules for the Life Cycle Assessment and Requirements on the Background Report. April 2013 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 2011, Part B

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Königswinter (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, V1.3, April 2013 www.bau-umwelt.de

# EN 1307

DIN EN 15114: 2008-08: Textile floor coverings -Classification of pile carpets

#### 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 2012

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