

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per /ISO 14025/ and /EN 15804/

Owner of the Declaration	Forbo Flooring BV
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-FOR-20170126-CBA1-EN
Issue date	11.04.2017
Valid to	10.04.2022

Forbo Peace woven broadloom carpet
pile material polyamide 6.6, aqueous dyeing method,
total pile weight 550 g/m²

Forbo Flooring Systems

www.ibu-epd.com / <https://epd-online.com>



General Information

Forbo Flooring Systems

Programme holder

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

Declaration number

EPD-FOR-20170126-CBA1-EN

This declaration is based on the product category rules:

Floor coverings, 02/2018
(PCR checked and approved by the SVR)

Issue date

11.04.2017

Valid to

10.04.2022

Horst J. Bossenmayer

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

Dr. Burkhard Lehmann

Dr. Burkhard Lehmann
(Managing Director IBU)

Woven broadloom carpet

pile material PA 6.6,
total pile weight 550 g/m²

Owner of the declaration

Forbo Flooring BV,
P.O. Box 13,
1560 AA Krommenie
Netherlands

Declared product / declared unit

1 m² woven broadloom carpet having a pile material of polyamide 6.6

Scope:

The manufacturer declaration applies to a product with a total pile weight of 550 g/m².

The carpet is woven in an external manufacturing site Bording, Denmark and it is dyed, precoated and back coated externally, Bording, Denmark.

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.

Verification

The standard /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR

Independent verification of the declaration and data according to /ISO 14025:2010/

☐ internally ☒ externally

Angela Schindler

Angela Schindler
(Independent verifier appointed by SVR)

Product

Product description / Product definition

Forbo Peace flat woven broadloom carpet having a pile material of polyamide 6.6 and a woven textile backing made of polyester with recycled content. The carpet is colored by a continuous dyeing method. The LCA results are calculated for a product with a total pile weight of 550 g/m².

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	broadloom carpet	-
Type of manufacture	flat woven	-
Yarn type	PA 6.6	-
Secondary backing	Textile backing made of polyester with recycled content	-
Total pile weight	550	g/m ²
Total carpet weight	2150	g/m ²

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 <https://www.forbo.com/>.

Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Polyamide 6.6	26.7	%
Polyester	17.0	%
Polypropylene	2.1	%
Limestone	18.8	%
Aluminium hydroxide	18.9	%
Acrylic ester	15.3	%
Glass fibre	0.7	%
Additives	0.5	%

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 ²
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.47	-
Mass reference	2.15	kg/m ²

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.

Transport to the construction site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel (truck, EURO 0-5 mix)	0.0043	l/100km
Transport distance	700	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	85	%

Installation in the building (A5)

Name	Value	Unit
Material loss	0.2	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 m² 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 ³
Cleaning agent (wet cleaning)	0.09	kg
Electricity consumption	0.314	kWh

Further information on cleaning and maintenance see www.forbo.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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EOL-impact} = & x\% \text{ impact (Scenario 1)} \\ & + y\% \text{ impact (Scenario 2)} \\ & + z\% \text{ impact (Scenario 3)} \end{aligned}$$

Name	Value	Unit
Collected as mixed construction waste (scenario 1 and 2)	2.15	kg
Collected separately (scenario 3)	2.15	kg
Landfilling (scenario 1)	2.15	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 2)	2.15	kg
Energy recovery (scenario 3)	1.32	kg
Recycling (scenario 3)	0.83	kg

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

Recovery or recycling potentials due to the three end-of-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 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 and C4/2 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.

The CML characterisation factors version April 2015 are applied.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE NOT DECLARED)

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: 1 m² floorcovering

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]	1.10E+1	8.93E-2	1.38E+0	0.00E+0	3.32E-1	4.99E-3	2.76E+0	1.32E-2	1.54E-1	-1.85E-1	0.00E+0	-1.16E+0	-3.64E-1
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	9.07E-9	3.00E-14	7.99E-10	0.00E+0	1.26E-8	1.68E-15	8.83E-13	5.89E-13	3.78E-13	-3.49E-12	0.00E+0	-2.15E-11	-1.89E-11
AP	[kg SO ₂ -Eq.]	1.65E-2	3.76E-4	1.67E-3	0.00E+0	1.34E-3	2.10E-5	1.96E-3	3.79E-5	4.25E-4	-2.88E-4	0.00E+0	-1.78E-3	-1.53E-3
EP	[kg (PO ₄) ³ -Eq.]	3.05E-3	9.37E-5	3.23E-4	0.00E+0	3.21E-4	5.24E-6	4.86E-4	3.43E-6	4.22E-4	-3.04E-5	0.00E+0	-1.89E-4	-1.56E-4
POCP	[kg ethene-Eq.]	2.27E-3	-1.53E-4	1.98E-4	6.29E-5	1.62E-4	-8.57E-6	1.22E-4	2.42E-6	4.85E-5	-2.74E-5	0.00E+0	-1.71E-4	-1.63E-4
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	7.37E-6	7.18E-9	6.59E-7	0.00E+0	1.14E-6	4.02E-10	9.00E-8	5.30E-9	3.19E-8	-3.56E-8	0.00E+0	-2.20E-7	-2.48E-7
ADPF	[MJ]	1.90E+2	1.23E+0	1.70E+1	0.00E+0	6.89E+0	6.90E-2	1.35E+0	1.41E-1	2.21E+0	-2.59E+0	0.00E+0	-1.62E+1	-4.05E+1

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 OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m² floorcovering

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	[MJ]	2.79E+1	6.21E-2	2.48E+0	0.00E+0	9.87E-1	3.47E-3	1.78E-1	7.92E-2	1.68E-1	-4.71E-1	0.00E+0	-2.90E+0	-3.91E-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]	2.79E+1	6.21E-2	2.48E+0	0.00E+0	9.87E-1	3.47E-3	1.78E-1	7.92E-2	1.68E-1	-4.71E-1	0.00E+0	-2.90E+0	-3.91E-1
PENRE	[MJ]	1.66E+2	1.24E+0	1.81E+1	0.00E+0	8.05E+0	6.92E-2	3.77E+1	3.65E+1	2.30E+0	-3.13E+0	0.00E+0	-1.95E+1	-4.09E+1
PENRM	[MJ]	3.62E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-3.62E+1	-3.62E+1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PENRT	[MJ]	2.02E+2	1.24E+0	1.81E+1	0.00E+0	8.05E+0	6.92E-2	1.51E+0	2.32E-1	2.30E+0	-3.13E+0	0.00E+0	-1.95E+1	-4.09E+1
SM	[kg]	9.21E-2	0.00E+0	8.11E-3	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	8.26E-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	3.82E+1
FW	[m ³]	4.63E-2	1.15E-4	5.21E-3	0.00E+0	4.25E-3	6.43E-6	8.88E-3	1.13E-4	5.50E-6	-6.72E-4	0.00E+0	-4.15E-3	-3.89E-3

Caption: 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 used as raw materials; PENRT = Total 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 – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES:

1 m² floorcovering

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	C2	C3/2	C3/3	C4/1	D	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	[kg]	2.95E-5	6.50E-8	2.60E-6	0.00E+0	1.13E-9	3.63E-9	6.66E-9	9.42E-11	8.88E-9	-7.59E-10	0.00E+0	-4.71E-9	-3.05E-9
NHWD	[kg]	3.47E-1	9.46E-5	6.88E-2	0.00E+0	8.17E-3	5.29E-6	4.23E-1	1.53E-4	2.14E+0	-1.11E-3	0.00E+0	-6.89E-3	-1.93E-1
RWD	[kg]	4.83E-3	1.69E-6	4.32E-4	0.00E+0	3.81E-4	9.44E-8	6.31E-5	3.62E-5	3.48E-5	-2.15E-4	0.00E+0	-1.33E-3	-1.42E-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]	2.54E-2	0.00E+0	2.24E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	8.26E-1	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	1.32E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EEE	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	6.16E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	3.80E+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	1.44E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	9.09E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0

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

References

/IBU 2016/

IBU (2016): General Programme Instructions for the Preparation of EPDs at the Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Version 1.1 Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin.

www.ibu-epd.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 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, V1.6 April 2017
www.bau-umwelt.de

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, V1.4, September 2016
www.bau-umwelt.de

EN 1307

DIN EN 1307: 2014+A1:2016: Textile floor coverings - Classification

EN 14041

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

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

ISO 15686

ISO 15686: Buildings and constructed assets - Service life planning

ISO 15686-1: 2011-05: Part 1: General principles and framework

ISO 15686-2: 2012-05: Part 2: Service life prediction procedures

ISO 15686-7: 2006-03: Part 7: Performance evaluation for feedback of service life data from practice

ISO 15686-8: 2008-06: Part 8: Reference service life and service-life estimation

VDZ e.V.

Umweltdaten der deutschen Zementindustrie 2015

CPR

Construction Products Regulation, Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011

PRODIS

Product Information System (PRODIS) of the European Carpet Industry, Gemeinschaft umweltfreundlicher Teppichboden e.V (GUT) and European Carpet and Rug Association (ECRA), <http://www.pro-dis.info>

REACH

Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), European Union Regulation No 1907/2006, June 2017,

GaBi database 2017

GaBi Software-System and Database for Life Cycle Engineering, thinkstep AG, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, service pack 33, 2017

ecoinvent 3.3

ecoinvent, Zurich, Switzerland, Database Version 3.3 15th August 2016

**Publisher**

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

Tel +49 (0)30 3087748- 0
Fax +49 (0)30 3087748- 29
Mail info@ibu-epd.com
Web www.ibu-epd.com

**Programme holder**

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

Tel +49 (0)30 - 3087748- 0
Fax +49 (0)30 - 3087748 - 29
Mail info@ibu-epd.com
Web www.ibu-epd.com

Logo

Author of the Life Cycle**Assessment**

Gemeinschaft umweltfreundlicher
Teppichboden (GUT) e.V.
Schönebergstraße 2
52068 Aachen
Germany

Tel +45 (0)241 96843 410
Fax +45 (0)241 96843 400
Mail mail@gut-ev.de
Web www.gut-ev.org

**Owner of the Declaration**

Forbo Flooring BV
P.O. Box 13
1560 AA Krommenie
Netherlands

Tel +31 75 647 74 77
Fax +31 75 647 77 01
Mail contact@forbo.com
Web www.forbo-flooring.com