

# CHAIR TRIM S.50\_ TEX TAPIZED BACKREST\_WHITE, ARM 2D POL.WHITE,BASE POL.B

Ref\_TR5011M14 Report Data 24.04.2019

#### Certificates

ISO 9001

ISO 14001

ISO 14006. Ecodesign

PEFC. Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

FSC. Forest Stewardship Council

GBCe. Green Building Council Spain



1. Details of the system					
Туре	New Product	K	Redesign	Х	Year of the study 2019
Declaration Scope:	From extraction of raw materials  The detail of each of the phases	'	•		
Materials	Production	Transport	Use	Е	End of life
Including the extraction and processing of raw materials and component sourcing to its delivery at the Actiu Technological Park.	Consider the production and assembly processes used in Actiu.	Includes from the Actiu Technological Park to our customers facilities. Transport is provided through light commercial transport.	This stage has not environmentally relevance for life cycle analysis.	di re av al pe	iny product can be disposed of in ifferent ways, or become a esource. Drawing on national verage dates, it is supposed that luminium, wood and cardboard ackaging is recycled, while the est is treated as urban waste.

#### 2. RAW MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCT. Product specifications, including packaging

		Percentage %	Quality of finishes	
	KG of product solution	•	Production of raw materials	Processed
ALUMINIUM 100% rec.	0,280	1,53%	Bibliographic data	Bibliographic data
STEEL	5,018	27,36%	Bibliographic data	Bibliographic data
PAPERBOARD	2,980	16,25%	Bibliographic data	Bibliographic data
PP	5,936	32,36%	Bibliographic data	Bibliographic data
POLYAMIDE	1,545	8,42%	Bibliographic data	Bibliographic data
TOTAL	18,343	100,00%		
% recicled materials		33,42%		
% reciclable materials		51,63%		

ACTIU product design is made to facilitate the separation of its components and recycling.

The product is designed to help companies LEED® certification. You can obtain LEED® credits with our product. On the one hand, contains a high percentage of recycled materials and is manufactured with low emissions to the atmosphere. On the other hand, has been designed with ergonomic standards. Finally, it can be easily recycled because it is designed for disassembly and identificacion of very simple components. This will help you achieve LEED® credits for employee health and innovation

The verification process life cycle analysis is performed by independent experts in Ecodesign (Consultant Business Area) and using the criteria of the standard ISO 14006 "Ecodesign".



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#### 3. Impacts produced by category. Five substaces area included in each category have the greatest impact in each category

# Impact category ACIDIFICATION 14% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 72%

Substance	Unit	Total
Remaining Substances	kg SO2 eq	0
Sulfur dioxide	kg SO2 eq	0,159083179
Nitrogen dioxide	kg SO2 eq	0,031025485
Ammonia	kg SO2 eq	0,030798516
Sulfur oxides	kg SO2 eq	0
0	0	0

**TOTAL** 

kg SO2 eq 0,097661982

Impact cat	gory	
EUTROPH	ICATION	
	7% 7% 1% 0%	
	21%	
	64%	

Substance	Unit	Total
Remaining Substances	kg P04 eq	0
Nitrogen dioxide	kg P04 eq	0,020099838
Dinitrogen monoxide	kg P04 eq	0,006438535
Ammonia	kg P04 eq	0,002195012
Ammonium, ion	kg P04 eq	0,002164296
Phosphate	kg P04 eq	0,000477132

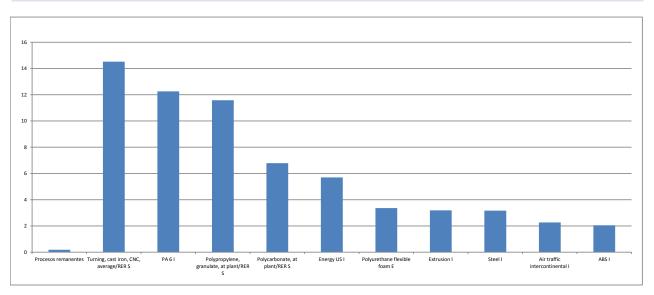
TOTAL

kg S02 eq 0,013773091

Impact category	
GLOBAL WARMING	
12% 9%	0%_0%

Substance		Unit	Total
Remaining Substances		kg CO2 eq	0
Carbon monoxide, fossil		kg CO2 eq	43,62334663
Carbon dioxide		kg CO2 eq	6,720149643
Carbon dioxide, fossil		kg CO2 eq	5,099499768
Dinitrogen monoxide		kg CO2 eq	0
	0	0	0
TOTAL		kg CO2 eq	18,57335336

#### Impact of group elements (materials, processes, energy, use, transport and waste)



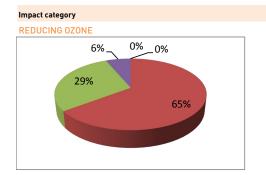


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## 4. Impacts produced by category. Five substaces area included in each category have the greatest impact in each category

**TOTAL** 

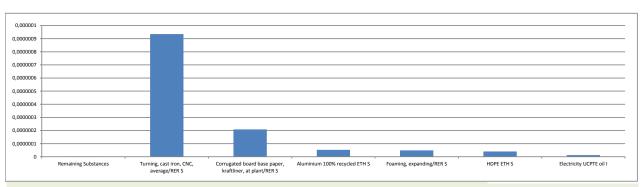


Substance	Unit	Total
Remaining Substances	kg CFC-11 eq	0
Methane, bromotrifluoro-, Halon 1301	kg CFC-11 eq	2,08709E-07
Methane, tetrachloro-, CFC- 10	kg CFC-11 eq	9,3496E-08
Methane, bromochlorodifluoro-,	kg CFC-11 eq	2,04394E-08
Halon 1211 0	0	0
0	0	0

kg SO2 eq

9,83988E-07

#### Impact of group elements (materials, processes, energy, use, transport and waste)



Impact category
PHOTOCHEMICAL SMOG
7%5%0%0%0%
88%

Substance	Unit	Total
Remaining Substances	kg C2H4 eq	0
Carbon monoxide	kg C2H4 eq	0,052022175
Benzene	kg C2H4 eq	0,003938928
Hydrocarbons, unspecified	kg C2H4 eq	0,002993446
Sulfur dioxide	kg C2H4 eq	0
Methane	kg C2H4 eq	0

# TOTAL

kg S02 eq 0,023617974

Impact category
NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES
13% 3% 0% 0% 0%

Substance	Unit	Total	
Remaining Substances	MJ eq	0	
Coal, 18 MJ per kg, in ground	MJ eq	998,3073898	
Coal, 29.3 MJ per kg, in ground	MJ eq	150,5007681	
Energy, from coal	MJ eq	35,05579675	
Gas, natural, in ground	MJ eq	0	
Energy, from gas, natural	MJ eq	0	
TOTAL	kg SO2 eq	284,7622741	

WASTE	Total NO HAZARDOUS	KG	0,00331
	Total HAZARDOUS	KG	0,00461

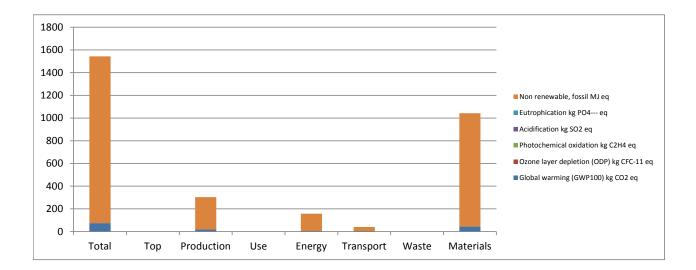


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#### 5. Impact produced by life cycle stage. In includes six stages: Production, Use, Energy, Transport, Waste and Materials.

Impact Categry	Uts.	Total	Тор	Production	Use	Energy	Trsp.	Waste	Mat.
Global warming (GWP100)	kg CO2 eq	74,0163494	0	18,57335336	0	6,720149643	5,099	0	43,62
Ozone layer depletion (ODP)	kg CFC- 11 eq	1,30663E-06	0	9,83988E-07	0	2,04394E-08	2E-07	0	9E-08
Photochemical oxidation	kg C2H4 eq	0,082572523	0	0,023617974	0	0,002993446	0,004	0	0,052
Acidification	kg SO2 eq	0,318569162	0	0,097661982	0	0,030798516	0,031	0	0,159
Eutrophication	kg PO4 eq	0,042506476	0	0,013773091	0	0,002195012	0,006	0	0,02
Non renewable, fossil	MJ eq	1468,626229	0	284,7622741	0	150,5007681	35,06	0	998,3





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#### 6. Ecodesign improvements considered.

ACTIU products are designed considering different environmental strategies. According to their level of complexitiy, the strategies used are classified into one of the following. Here are some of the choices for ecodesign significant product.

PRODUCT STRATEGY ECODESIGN	CHOICES CHOSEN WITH THE PRODUCT				
	Designed to be manufactured with 33,42% recycled materials				
	100% recycled aluminium				
Low impact materials selection	Powder paint with no VOC amissions				
	Limitation on use of hazardous substances. Whithout chromium, mercury, cadmium				
	Recycled cardboard packaging				
	Optimizing energy use throughout the production process				
	Painting processes of high technology systems.				
	Recovery unused paint in the process. Zero emissions of VOCs.				
Optimization of product techniques	Automated manufacturing systems. Planning the cutting process.				
	Closed water circuits. Heat recovery.				
	Optimization of energy use in the manufacturing process: Heat recovery in the painting process, automated manufacturing systems for energy saving.				
	Reducing energy. Removable systems. Low volume packaging. Spaces optimization.				
Optimization of distribution system	Saving energy and Flexibility. Modular system adaptable between diferent models.				
	15 years minimum life time				
Optimization of product life	Product is easy to maintain and clean. It can be easily cleaned with a damp cloth with water.				
	The product is part of a modular program. Easy to modify, extend and repair to maximize its life time.				
	Easy separation of product components				
Optimization of the end of system life	High degree of recyclability of the product: 51,63%				
	Packaging reuse system between ACTIU and its suppliers to avoid the generation of waste.				

#### Bibliography and references

ISO 14025 Environmental labels and declarations  $\,$  – Tipo III

 ${\sf ISO~14044:2006~"Environmental~management.~Life~time~cycle~analysis.~Requirements~and~guidelines~"}$ 

 ${\tt UNE-EN\,ISO\,14006:2011~"Environmental\,management\,systems.\,Guidelines\,to\,incorporate\,ecodesign\,"}$ 

Methods to calculate environmental impact

Base datos: ETH-ESU System processes, Ecoinvent system processes, IDEMAT, EDIP, IPCC, Ecological Scarcity 2006.