

# Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

## Framery Six

from

# framery

Programme:	The International EPD® System, <a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	S-P-12873
Publication date:	2024-03-20
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*An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com)*



## Programme information

<b>Programme:</b>	The International EPD® System
<b>Address:</b>	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:info@environdec.com">info@environdec.com</a>

<b>Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification</b>
<b>Product Category Rules (PCR)</b>
CEN standard EN 15804 + A2 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product Category Rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-021 Furniture (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) (Adopted from EPD Norway) <i>The PCR is set to expire on 18.10.2023. Response from EPD Norway: "The PCR validity is being extended until the updated version is published. Validity of EPDs based on the current PCR will not be affected by changes in the upcoming PCR."</i>
PCR review was conducted by: Diogo Aparecido Lopes Silva, Universidade Federal de São Carlos
<b>Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)</b>
LCA accountability: UseLess Company Oy
<b>Third-party verification</b>
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification by individual verifier Third-party verifier: Daniel Böckin, Miljögiraff AB, <a href="mailto:daniel@miljogiraff.se">daniel@miljogiraff.se</a> Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see ISO 14025.

## Company information

Owner of the EPD: Framery Oy, Patamäenkatu 7, 33900 Tampere, Finland

Contact: sustainability@frameryacoustics.com

Description of the organisation: Framery is an industry pioneer and global leader engineering and manufacturing soundproof pods, services and solutions that enable people at work to focus on what really matters and get things done. Framery was born from a necessity to re-think the office and will continue to shape the world of work in the future. We improve the flow of work with our technology-driven products, solutions, tools and services. With a strong focus on research and development, as well as a firm commitment to practice what we preach, we remain determined to empower people to get things done – in a sustainable manner.

Product-related or management system-related certifications: Framery's management system is certified against ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001.

Name and location of production site: Framery Oy, Tampere, Finland

## Product information

Product name: Framery Six

Product identification: Framery Six is a soundproof smart pod for up to 6 people.

Product description: Framery Six is a high class meeting space for up to 6 people. The sound insulation standards and echo-free acoustics keep you free from outside noise or distractions. Ventilation speeds ensure high air quality inside the pod, keeping you fresh and focused. You can also adjust the direction of the airflow. The pod offers optimal and adjustable lighting for hybrid and face-to-face meetings. The pod has a proper sized meeting table which you can complement with your own selected seats. You can add a whiteboard to extend the work tools for collaboration. The pod's exterior panels are made from powder coated steel panels. The matte black framing structures are made from aluminum and it also has sound control laminated glass. The interior walls and roof are made of a light steel structure with PET sound-absorbing material. The floor is an anti-static and stain resistant low loop pile carpet.

Technical data: The weight of the product is 897 kg including packaging and exterior size is 232,9 cm x 235,2 cm x 263,2 cm (h, w, d).

UN CPC code: 3812

Geographical scope: Global

The geographical scope is global based on the actual sales data to different countries which has been taken into account in the calculation.

Market where the declared product is distributed: Global

Energy source of the electricity used in manufacturing processes of module A3 (Framery's own factory) wind power with emission factor 0,0113 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq. / kWh. For component manufacturing, the use of electricity depends on the supplier's location and process information.

## LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit: The lifetime of one Framery Six.

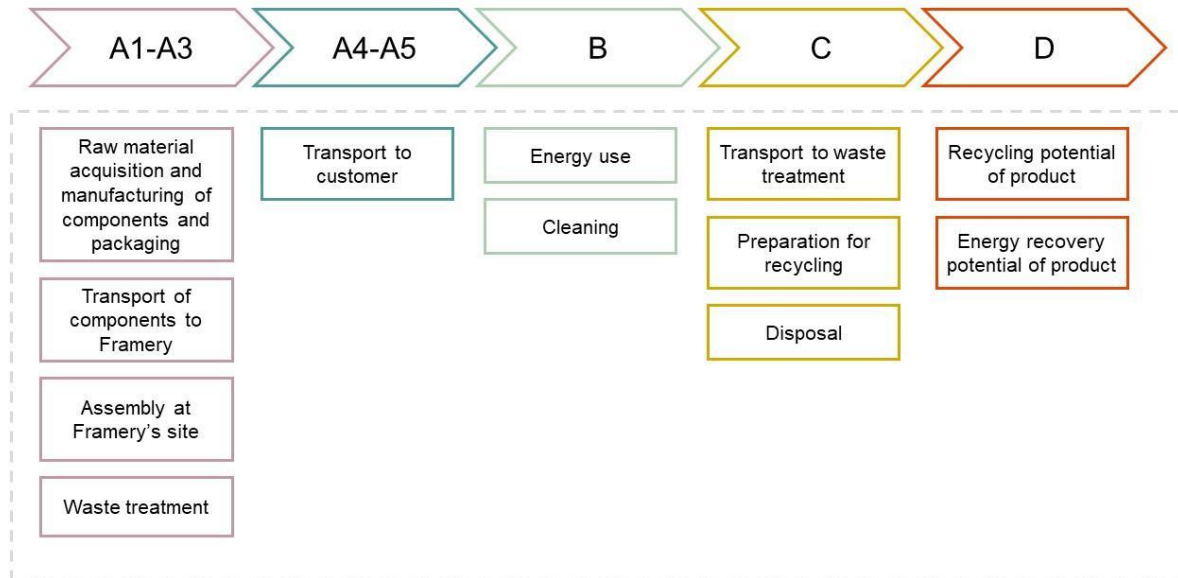
Reference service life: 10 years. No products have reached their end-of-life, so reference service is based on conservative estimate of the manufacturer.

Time representativeness: Primary data was collected in October – December 2023. It is based on production years 2022 and 2023, depending on the process. Secondary data represents the best available data in January 2024.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Sphera LCA for experts, with Gabi professional database 2023.

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to grave (A-C), and module D.

System diagram:



Excluded lifecycle stages: All modules included in the scope. Modules A5, B1, B3-B5, B7 and C1 were deemed irrelevant for this product (see justifications below on Calculation assumptions). These are presented as zero in result tables.

More information: LCA practitioner: UseLess Company Oy, Lapinlahdenkatu 16, 00180 Helsinki, Finland. tel. +358 45 863 6668, [mervi.teerikangas-jarvi@useless.fi](mailto:mervi.teerikangas-jarvi@useless.fi)

Calculation assumptions:

The scope of calculations includes all known life cycle stages of the Framery pod, with no cut-off criteria. Assessment considers the most typical version of the product, so possible customization is not considered and the results are not valid in such situations. Allocation is based on mass, except for energy consumption at Framery's production site, which is based on working hours per pod.

Calculation follows the previously mentioned standards and PCR, and the results are characterized in Gabi using EN15804 based on EF 3.1 factors. To enable results comparison, main assumptions follow the EPD of previous Framery pod model (Framery One, EPD registration number S-P-09430). However, full comparability cannot be guaranteed.

Assumptions are needed in several stages, to complement data gaps or predict future operations. Conservative assumptions are used if primary data is missing. The representativeness of secondary data depends on the available Gabi data sets. All the assumptions and limitations are specified in the background documentation of this study.

**Module A1-A3:**

The product is assembled from components that are manufactured by various suppliers. Primary data was requested from the suppliers, and two thirds of them delivered enough information for LCA. This

means that roughly 70 % of components' total mass is modelled based on primary data. The remaining 30 % relies on supplementary information given by Framery. Component production covers e.g. raw materials and their further processing, energy and water consumption, transportations, waste, and emissions. About 1/3 of suppliers reported packaging materials for their components, which was also accounted. This does not include reusable packaging. After modelling the components, their transportation to Framery warehouse was added.

The assessment of Framery production is based on previous pod models and production year 2022. It can be considered a conservative estimate for new products since production methods are being developed. The included operations are warehousing, internal logistics, assembly at Framery's production site, packaging, and waste management. As earlier stated, mass allocation is used to scale the annual data against one pod, except for production site energy consumption where working hours allocation was deemed more representative. Framery uses renewable diesel and biogas trucks for internal logistics, but basic gas and diesel trucks were used in modelling due to the absence of such data sets in Gabi.

## **Module A4-A5:**

Transportation to users was calculated as a weighted average of different distribution routes, based on the share of sales into certain areas. For domestic transport legs in Finland, 7.5-16 t truck (Euro 6) was assumed similarly to previous Framery LCAs. For international trucks and shipping, same default assumptions were used as elsewhere in this study (Diesel truck, Euro 5, 26-28t capacity, 18.4 t payload; Container ship, 5,000 to 200,000 dwt payload capacity, deep sea). One of the distribution routes also includes a train freight, which was modelled with a global average diesel train data set.

The pod installation mainly consists of manual work, so module A5 is considered zero in LCA calculations. Obviously, the pod packaging is removed during installation and likely ends up in waste. To comply with previous Framery LCA (for One pod), this is reported in the C modules (end of life) instead of A5.

## **Module B1-B7:**

The use of pods produces no direct environmental impacts (emissions or uptake), so module B1 is considered zero according to the PCR.

The B2 module consists of cleaning the pod every two weeks with electric-powered vacuum cleaner. The pod surfaces are also wiped during cleaning, but that is excluded from this LCA due to minimal impact. The data set for electricity is a weighted average of grid mixes in the expected use areas. As with module A4, this is based on the share of sales declared by Framery.

Replacement of parts, or refurbishment of the pod, are not expected during the use phase, and there is no data of possible repair operations. Following the PCR, modules B3-B5 are considered zero in this study.

The B6 module consists of electricity used by the pod itself, mainly for lighting and fans. There are three different power levels for the pod, depending on the use type: active usage, cooldown, and inactive hours. The average temporal share of these use types was assessed by Framery, and the total electricity use for pod lifetime (10 years) was counted based on that. The data set for B6 electricity is the same as described in module B2.

There is no operational water consumption in the pod, which makes module B7 irrelevant for this product.

## **Module C1-C4:**

The pod's demolition (module C1) is mostly manual work, and thus considered zero.

As earlier described, the waste transportations are accounted for both the pod and its packaging in module C2. Following the assumption of previous Framery LCA, the default distance is 50 km and vehicle is Euro 5 class Diesel truck. Actual waste transportation routes and vehicles depend on the use phase location but cannot be tracked precisely in advance.

To assess recyclability, the pod was roughly divided to its main materials. Expected share of recycling, incineration and landfilling was then assumed for each fraction, based on PEF default recycling factors in Europe. No credits were given for materials and energy recovery in C modules; they were separately assessed in module D.

In the C3 module, preparation for recycling (sorting, shredding, etc.) was accounted for. The standard EN15804 states that wastes should be modelled until their end-of-waste state, and this was expected to happen after such treatments. Recycling process data was taken from various sources, since there was a lack of representative Gabi data sets. The recycled content was then counted in "materials for recycling" EPD indicator, and the rejects were assumed to be incinerated in module C4.

Module C4 includes landfill and incineration processes for all the disposed waste fractions. Existing Gabi data sets were utilised for all the materials. For some specific material types, there was no exact data set available and the closest possible approximation was chosen.

The above-described method also applies for wastes in the A1-A3 module, though there are some differences in the expected waste treatment methods.

## **Module D:**

Potentially avoided burdens from waste utilization are assessed in module D. The scope of assessment is materials recovered in module C3, and energy recovered in module C4. Following the previous Framery LCA, production phase (module A1-A3) wastes are not considered in the D module of this study.

For material recovery, the substitutions are assessed directly for materials at their end-of-waste state. No further processing is included in the calculations, so also the substituted materials are of unrefined quality. Only partial substitution is expected for some materials, due to lower quality or value. Credits are not given for materials with uncertain substitution potential or missing reference data.

The valuable energy outputs are electricity and heat. Exported electricity is assumed to replace the average electricity mix of Framery pods' use locations. Exported thermal energy replaces heat from natural gas, as assumed in the previous Framery LCA as well.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage	
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential	
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D	
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific data used	70 %			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - products	N/A			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - sites	No variation assessed			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Modules that have zero as entries are presented in separate tables for the rest of this document.

## Content declaration

### Product

Product components	Weight, kg	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Steel parts	288.8	
Aluminum parts	80.8	
Electronics and other metals	33.5	
Laminated glass	189.9	
Plywood	42.3	82 %, 0.4 kg C/kg
Polyester (PET) fibers and textile	55.8	
Plastics (PC & ABS)	5.2	
Synthetic rubber / thermoplastic elastomers (SBS, PP/EPDM, ...)	13.0	
TOTAL	709.2	4.9 %, 0.024 kg C/kg

Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (vs. the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Corrugated board	5.6	0.8 %	0.09
Plywood	118.4	16.7 %	0.5
Wood	41.4	5.8 %	0.5
Steel	22.6	3.2 %	
TOTAL	188.0	26.5 %	0.43

There are no SVHC substances in the product, or their amounts are below EU regulation limits.

### Recycled material

Provenience of recycled materials (pre-consumer or post-consumer) in the product: Some of the components include recycled materials, but there is no exact data on their total shares.



## Results of the environmental performance indicators

All environmental impacts are given per functional unit, one Framery Six

### Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	B2	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,48E+03	1,43E+02	1,29E+01	1,41E+03	4,68E+00	3,45E+00	1,10E+02	-1,05E+03
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-5,48E+02	4,09E-02	4,91E-02	5,35E+00	0	1,31E-02	5,46E+02	9,81E+01
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,03E+00	3,81E-01	9,09E-04	9,91E-02	4,33E-02	2,42E-04	1,19E-02	-1,67E-01
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,94E+03	1,43E+02	1,30E+01	1,41E+03	4,65E+00	3,46E+00	6,56E+02	-9,48E+02
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	2,72E-05	1,66E-11	1,36E-10	1,49E-08	6,08E-13	3,63E-11	5,85E-11	-3,79E-09
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	1,24E+01	1,72E+00	4,37E-02	4,76E+00	2,46E-02	1,16E-02	1,23E-01	-4,27E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1,76E-01	2,36E-04	2,34E-05	2,55E-03	1,71E-05	6,23E-06	7,37E-04	-4,22E-04
EP-marine	kg N eq.	4,47E+00	7,45E-01	7,95E-03	8,67E-01	1,18E-02	2,12E-03	7,37E-02	-6,55E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3,04E+01	8,18E+00	8,56E-02	9,34E+00	1,32E-01	2,29E-02	5,23E-01	-6,81E+00
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	9,92E+00	1,96E+00	2,24E-02	2,44E+00	2,33E-02	5,99E-03	1,69E-01	-2,15E+00
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	1,91E-02	5,04E-06	1,18E-06	1,29E-04	3,10E-07	3,15E-07	1,08E-07	-2,60E-03
ADP-fossil*	MJ	5,09E+04	1,84E+03	2,22E+02	2,42E+04	6,36E+01	5,93E+01	2,63E+02	-1,22E+04
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	7,82E+02	1,45E+00	3,43E+00	3,74E+02	5,64E-02	9,14E-01	2,44E+01	-1,17E+02

Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption
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*\* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.*

### Modules with zero entries - results per functional or declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A5	B1	B3	B4	B5	B7	C1
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EP-marine	kg N eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADP-fossil*	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WDP*	m <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption
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## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	B2	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG*	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	3,49E+03	1,43E+02	1,30E+01	1,41E+03	4,74E+00	3,46E+00	2,16E+02	-1,05E+03
Particulate matter	Disease incidences	2,21E-04	3,97E-05	3,89E-07	4,24E-05	1,22E-07	1,04E-07	8,07E-07	-5,48E-05
Ionising radiation, human health	kBq U235 eq.	2,99E+02	3,40E-01	3,54E+00	3,86E+02	1,78E-02	9,44E-01	1,09E+00	-7,49E+01
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	2,80E+04	1,31E+03	6,31E+01	6,88E+03	4,56E+01	1,69E+01	2,07E+02	-2,04E+03
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3,12E-06	2,44E-08	2,66E-09	2,90E-07	9,26E-10	7,12E-10	1,17E-08	3,39E-08
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	6,75E-05	8,56E-07	4,65E-08	5,07E-06	4,12E-08	1,24E-08	1,11E-06	-2,70E-06
Land Use	Pt	1,17E+05	2,93E+02	5,77E+01	6,29E+03	2,66E+01	1,54E+01	4,04E+01	-1,68E+03

\* This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

## Modules with zero entries - results per functional or declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A5	B1	B3	B4	B5	B7	C1
GWP-GHG*	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Particulate matter	Disease incidences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ionising radiation, human health	kBq U235 eq.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Use	Pt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Resource use indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	B2	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2,60E+04	5,84E+01	9,91E+01	1,08E+04	4,63E+00	2,64E+01	3,91E+01	-4,00E+03
PERM	MJ	4,62E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	2,47E+04	5,84E+01	9,91E+01	1,08E+04	4,63E+00	2,64E+01	3,91E+01	-4,00E+03
PENRE	MJ	6,04E+04	1,86E+03	2,22E+02	2,42E+04	6,39E+01	5,93E+01	2,63E+02	-1,22E+04
PENRM	MJ	5,37E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	5,61E+04	1,86E+03	2,22E+02	2,42E+04	6,39E+01	5,93E+01	2,63E+02	-1,22E+04
SM	kg	2,40E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	1,12E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	1,31E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	4,67E+01	8,03E-02	1,09E-01	1,19E+01	5,07E-03	2,92E-02	5,74E-01	-5,23E+01
Acronyms	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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water								

## Modules with zero entries - results per functional or declared unit

Indicator	Unit	A5	B1	B3	B4	B5	B7	C1
PERE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acronyms	<p>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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water</p>							

## Waste indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	B2	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,75E-01	5,06E-09	-1,01E-08	-1,11E-06	1,98E-10	-2,70E-09	1,69E-08	-3,71E-05
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	2,67E+02	2,02E-01	1,21E-01	1,32E+01	9,74E-03	3,24E-02	3,43E+02	-1,03E+02
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	2,00E+00	2,72E-03	2,56E-02	2,79E+00	1,20E-04	6,82E-03	6,86E-03	-4,66E-01

Modules with zero entries - results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	A5	B1	B3	B4	B5	B7	C1
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Output flow indicators

Results per functional or declared unit									
Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	B2	B6	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	6,41E+01	0	0	0	0	3,97E+02	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,27E+02
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,07E+02

Modules with zero entries - results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	A5	B1	B3	B4	B5	B7	C1
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD<sup>®</sup> System. Version 4.0.

NPCR 026:2022 Part B for Furniture (references to EN 15804 +A2)

EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019, Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

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ISO 14040:2006, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework

ISO 14044:2006, Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines

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European Commission, PEFCR Guidance document, Annex C (v. 2.1, May 2020) – default recycling factors

UseLess Company 2024. Life cycle assessment of Framery pods: One Compact, Four, Six.



