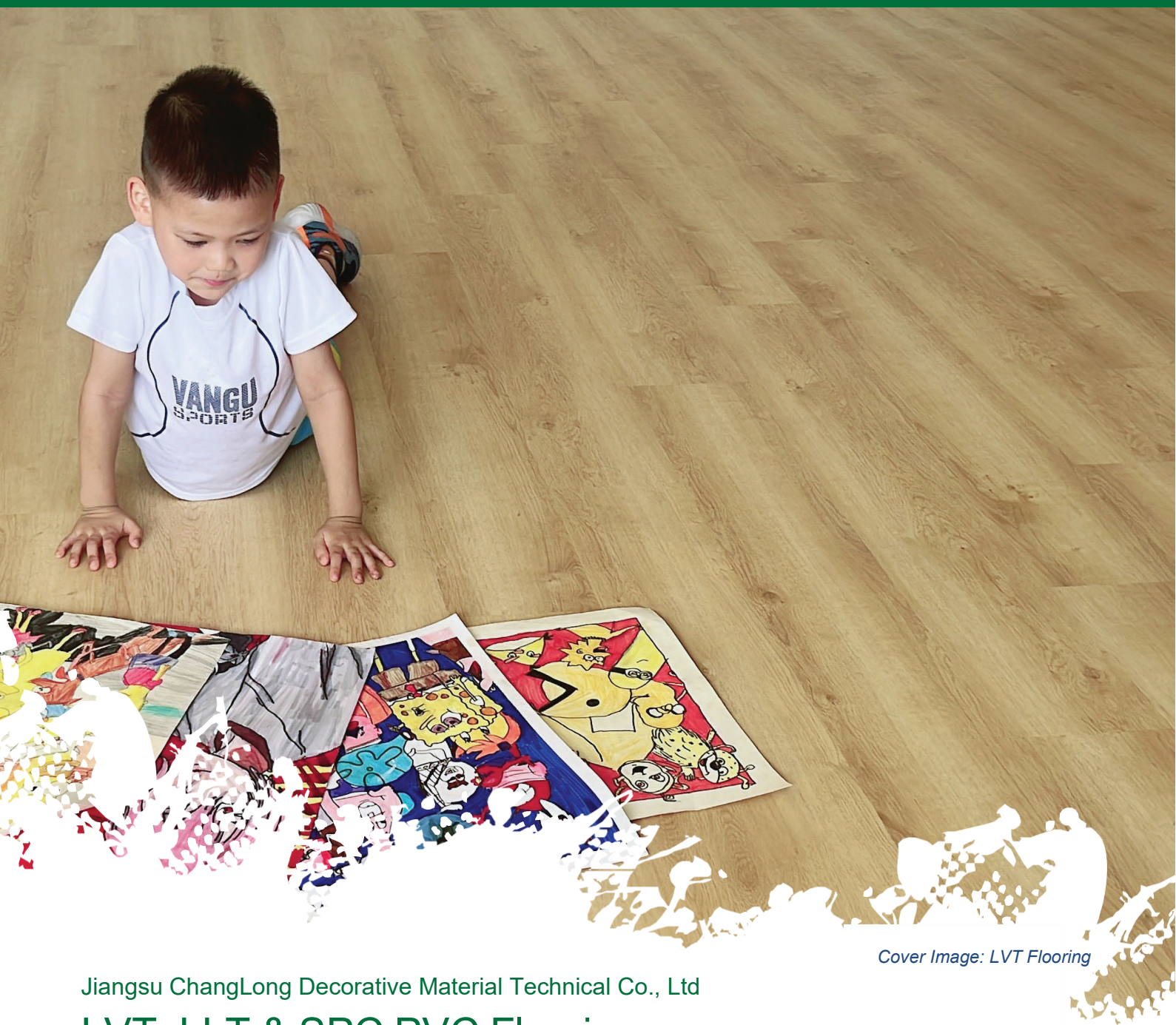




Environmental Product Declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804



Cover Image: LVT Flooring


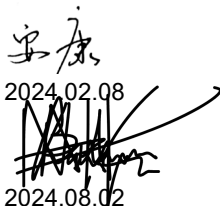

Jiangsu ChangLong Decorative Material Technical Co., Ltd LVT, LLT & SPC PVC Flooring

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Company Address: | No.168, BaiChuan Road, Hai'An City, Jiangsu Province, China |
| Issue Date: | 02 August 2024 |
| Valid to: | 02 August 2029 |
| Document Version: | 1.0 |
| Revision Date: | 02 August 2024 |





Environmental Product Declaration Details

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| EPD Type | Cradle to Gate with modules C1–C4 and module D (A1–A3, C and D) | Product Image  LVT Flooring |
| EPD Number | JDC:FL01:2024:EP | |
| Issue Date | 02 August 2024 | |
| Valid Until | 02 August 2029 | |
| GPI Version | Version 2.1 | |
| Demonstration of Verification | | |
| PCR | CEN Standard EN 15804+A2 2019 serves as core Product Category Rules (PCR). Sub-PCR FC:2022 V1 Interior Floor Coverings V1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal |  2024.02.08 2024.08.02 | LCA Developed by AnKang, Chengdu IKE Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. EPD Reviewed by Dr Nana Bortsie-Aryee, Global GreenTag International |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External |  2024.08.01 | Third Party Verifier. Direshni Naiker, Gaia Conscious Consulting |
| Verification | Independent external verification of the declaration and data, mandatory for business-to-consumer communication according to ISO 14025:2010. | |
| Communication | This EPD discloses potential environmental outcomes compliant with EN 15804 for business-to-business communication. | |
| Comparability | EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. Different program EPDs may not be comparable. Comparability is further dependent on the product category rules and data source used. | |
| Reliability | LCIA results are relative expressions that do not predict impacts on category endpoints, exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks. | |
| Owner | This EPD is the property of the declared manufacturer. | |
| Explanations | Further explanatory information is available at info@globalgreentag.com or by contacting epd@globalgreentag.com . | |

| EPD Program Operator | LCA and EPD Producer | Declaration Owner |
|---|--|--|
| Global GreenTag International Pty Ltd Level 38, 71 Eagle Street Brisbane City, QLD 4000 Australia Phone: +61 1300 263 586 http://www.globalgreentag.com | IKE Environmental Technology Co. Ltd. No.139 Kehua Middle Road, Wuhou District Phone: +86 18280064252 http://www.ike-global.com | Jiangsu ChangLong Decorative Material Technical Co., Ltd No.168, Baichuan Road, Haian City, Jiangsu Province, P.R.China Email: sales@changlongflor.com http://www.changlongflor.com/ |





Program Description

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| EPD Scope | Cradle to gate with options (A1 to A3, C1-C4 and D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EPD Type | EPD based on specific site and product data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| System boundary | The system boundary with nature includes processing material and energy system inputs, transport to factory gate, manufacturing plus packing, waste disposal, as well as waste removal and waste disposal after the expiration of product life. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stages included | A1-A3, C1-C4, D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stages excluded | A4-A5, B1-B7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Modules | Figure 1 depicts all modules being declared including some with zero results. Any module not declared (MND) does not indicate a zero result. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model | Actual | | | | | Scenarios | | | | | | | | | | Potential | | |
| Information | Life Cycle Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Supplementary | | |
| Stages | Product | | | Construct | | Use | | | | | | | End-of-Life | | | | Benefit & load beyond system | |
| Modules | | | | | | Fabric | | | | | Operation | | | | | | | |
| Unit Operations | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| Cradle to grave phases | Resources | Transport | Manufacture | Transport | Construct | Use | Maintain | Repair | Replace | Refurbish | Energy Use | Water use | Demolish | Transport | Process Waste | Disposal | Reuse | |
| Modules Declared | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |

Note: ND = Module not declared ✓= included

Figure 1 EPD Life Cycle Modules Cradle to Grave



Product Information

General Information

| | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Brand Name & Code | CHANGLONG PVC flooring | | |
| Range Names | LVT, LLT, SPC flooring | | |
| Factory warranty | 10-20 Years | | |
| Geographical Area | China | | |
| Application | Indoor flooring | | |
| Function in Building | Flooring covering | | |
| Reference Service Life | 10 Years | | |
| Declared Unit | <p>3.8 kg of LVT interior floor covering per square metre covered in any building sectors cradle to gate.</p> <p>8.2 kg of SPC interior floor covering per square metre covered in any building sectors cradle to gate.</p> <p>9.4 kg of LLT interior floor covering per square metre covered in any building sectors cradle to gate.</p> | | |
| Manufacturer Warranty | 10-20 Years | | |
| Manufacturing Site | No.168, Baichuan Road, Haian City, Jiangsu Province, P.R.China | | |
| Site Representation & Geography | Jiangsu, China | | |
| Substances Of Very High Concern | None | | |
| Test Reports | Standard/Certification | Status | Last Date Completed |
| | EN 13501-1:2018 Fire | Br-s1, passed | Apr 12, 2023 |
| | ISO 8301:1991 Thermal Conductivity and Thermal Resistance | <0.05 m ² K/W, passed | Apr 11, 2023 |
| | EN 717-1:2004 Formaldehyde Emission (In air) | 0.080 mg/m ³ | Apr 14, 2023 |
| | BS EN 14041:2018 Annex B & EN12673:1999 Pentachlorophenol (PCP) | 0.1 mg/kg | Apr 11, 2023 |
| | ASTM E 648-19ae1 Critical Radiant Flux | Min. 1.1W/cm ² (Class I > 0.45W/cm ²), passed | Apr 11, 2023 |
| | ASTM E662-21ae1 Smoke Density | Smoke density of <450 | Apr 11, 2023 |
| | EN ISO 26987:2012 Determination of Staining and Resistance to Chemical | Index 0 (Not affected, passed) | May 31, 2024 |
| | EN ISO 105-B02:2014 Colour Fastness to Light | ≥6, passed | Jun 05, 2024 |



LVT, LLT, SPC PVC flooring

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | ISO 4918:2016+Amd.1:2018 Castor Chair Test | No visible damage after 25000 cycles | May 31, 2024 |
| | EN 1815:2016 Method A Static electricity propensity | <=2.0KV, passed | May 31, 2024 |
| | BS 7976-2:2002+A1:2013 Slip Test | KT 2.0 #19 emboss Dry 60, Wet 32 | May 31, 2024 |
| | DIN EN 16165:2023-02 Annex B Slip Test | KT 2.0 #19 emboss R9 (9.7 drgree) | May 31, 2024 |
| | EN 14372:2004 Diisononyl Phthalate (DINP) | 0.010% | Jun 11, 2024 |
| | EN 71-3:2019+A1:2021 Migration of certain elements | Passed | Jun 11, 2024 |
| | SGS In-House method SVHC Test | SVHC ≤ 0.1%(w/w), passed | Jun 11, 2024 |
| | ISO 16000-9:2006 / Cor1:2007 | TVOC, SVOC not detectable | Jul 05, 2024 |
| | EN 660-2:1999+A1:2003 Wear Resistance | Passed, Group T | May 31, 2024 |

Table 1 LVT resilient flooring specifications

| Attribute | Comment | Date |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Density | 1800 kg/m ³ | |
| Product thickness | 2mm | 2024.02 |
| Product weight | 3.8 kg/m ² | |

Table 2 SPC resilient flooring specifications

| Attribute | Comment | Date |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Density | 2000 kg/m ³ | |
| Product thickness | 4mm | 2024.02 |
| Product weight | 8.2 kg/m ² | |

Table 3 LLT resilient flooring specifications

| Attribute | Comment | Date |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Density | 1900 kg/m ³ | |
| Product thickness | 5mm | 2024.02 |
| Product weight | 9.4 kg/m ² | |

Note: Specifications are current at time of publishing. Please check currency of specifications with manufacturer.

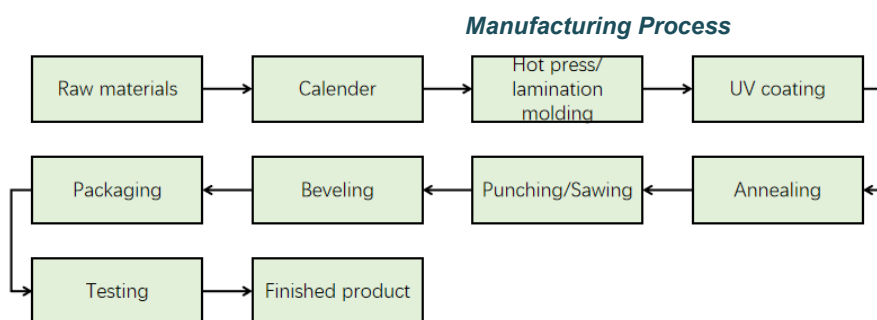


Figure 2. LVT&LLT resilient flooring Cradle to Gate System Boundary

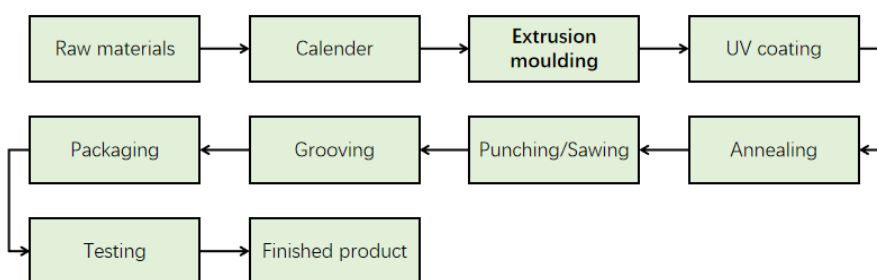


Figure 3. SPC resilient flooring Cradle to Gate System Boundary

Product Components

In product content listed below the % mass has a $\pm 5\%$ range and a confidence interval that is 90% certain to contain true population means at any time. Listing such $90\pm 5\%$ certainty considers normal resource acquisition, supply chain, sedimentation, seasonal, manufacturing and product colour variation over this EPD's 5-year validity period. This also allows for intellectual property protection whilst ensuring fullest possible transparency.

Table 4 List of key components and additives by function, type, key operation, source and amount

| Function | Component | Source | Amount |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Fillers | CaCO ₃ | China | 50-75% |
| Binder | PVC | Taiwan, China | 35-45% |
| Plasticizer | DOTP | China | 10-15% |
| Backing | PRINTING FILMS | China | 0-5% |
| Backing | Glass fiber (only for LLT flooring) | China | 0-5% |
| Stabilizer | Calcium stearate | China | 0-5% |
| Pigment | Carbon black | China | 0-5% |
| Pigment | UV Lacquer. | China | 0-5% |
| Packing | | | |
| Pallet | Wood pallet | China | 55-60% |
| Cardboard caps | Cardboard box | China | 35-40% |
| PET | PET Wrapping Film and Strapping | China | 0-5% |



Program Description

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Product Stages Included | <p>A1 Raw material supply Raw material acquisition, extraction, refining and processing Electricity generated from all sources with extraction, refining & transport</p> <p>A2 Transport internal and to the factory gate</p> <p>A3 Manufacture of product, co-products and plus packaging Production of ancillary material System flows leaving at end-of-waste boundary allocated as co-products</p> <p>C1 Deconstruction demolition C2 Transport to waste processing C3 Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling C4 Disposal D Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials, expressed as net impacts and benefits.</p> |
| Cut off criteria | <p>In this study, waste transport during the production phase is not considered, as the volume of waste is small and the transport distance is less than 100km.</p> <p>Since the system boundary of this study does not include the CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE of A4-A5, the final disposal of the packaging was not considered in the study.</p> |
| Data collection Year | 2023 |
| Background Data | Table 5 |
| Allocations Method | <p>For production stage allocation be distinguished between multi-input and multi-output processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-input processes: Allocation is based on physical properties and is based on weight. For example, a variety of products flooring products are produced in one factory. The consumption of the target products is obtained by dividing the total annual production weight of each product by the total weight of all the products produced in the factory, obtaining the weight ratio of target product, and then multiplying by the total data. - Multi-output processes: The production process generates economically valuable co-products, and its price is very different from the price of the target product (the difference about 13 times), so economic allocation is used for the co-products. Other outputs, such as solid waste, etc. follow mass allocation. <p>No allocation is required for products at end-of-life.</p> |



**Scenario
Modelling
Assumption**

Stage A - production stage:

1. The raw material Stabilizer (calcium stearate) was used in the production of 3 PVC flooring in an amount of less than 1% which was not in the background database, so they were substituted with stearic acid from Econinvent database.

2. According to Changlong's statement, the subsequent disposal of the Off cut generated in the production stage is usually to landfill, but in Changlong's plant the Off cut is directly reused by the production line instead of being disposed of in a landfill, which is a typical closed loop, so there is no need to make any allocation. On the other hand, theoretically, the environmental benefits of not disposing to landfill should be considered, but here according to EN 15804 section 6.3.5.2, 'Therefore, as a general rule, potential loads or benefits from A1-A3 do not appear in module D.' and to be conservative, the benefits of Off cut reuse and subsequent landfill avoidance are not considered in this study.

Stage C - end of life: it is assumed that the product be deconstructed manually and transported from building site to waste processing is 161 km (100 miles) by diesel-powered truck (unspecified).

Stage D - benefits and loads beyond the system boundary: PVC flooring is typically not reused or recycled following removal from a building. Thus, reuse, recycling, and energy recovery are not applicable for this product.

Table 5 Data sources for LVT, LLT, SPC flooring

| Component | Material Description | Material Dataset | Data Source | Publication Date |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|
| LVT, LLT, SPC flooring | | | | |
| PVC | polyvinyl chloride | polyvinylchloride production, suspension polymerisation | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Filler | calcium carbonate stone powder | calcium carbonate, precipitated | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Stabilizer | calcium stearate | stearic acid | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| UV LACQUER | polyurethane acrylic resin | acrylic varnish production, with water, in 53% solution state | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| DOTP | dioctyl terephthala | market for dioctyl terephthalate | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Pigment | carbon black | market for carbon black | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Pigment Paste | pigment mixture | market for toner, colour, powder | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Printing films | polypropylene film | polypropylene production, granulate | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Glass fibre | glass fibre | market for glass fibre | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Packing | | | | |
| Cardboard caps | cardboard | market for folding boxboard carton | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Wooden pallet | wood | market for furniture, wooden | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| PET | PET wrapping film and strapping | polyethylene terephthalate production, granulate, bottle grade | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |



| Transportation | | | | |
|---|---|---|----------|------|
| Transportation of raw and auxiliary materials | truck transportation | Transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Transportation of waste flooring | truck transportation | transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Energy | | | | |
| Grid Electricity for producing | Electricity production, transmission | East China power grid, transmission to the user | CLCD 0.9 | 2020 |
| Solar Electricity for producing | Factory self-generated solar electricity production, transmission | electricity production, photovoltaic, 570kWp open ground installation, multi-Si | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Natural gas for producing | Natural gas | Natural gas acquisition | CLCD 0.9 | 2020 |
| Steam for producing | 0.8MPa steam | Steam (1Mpa, 183°C) production | CLCD 0.9 | 2020 |
| Diesel oil for warehouse forklifts | Diesel oil | Diesel oil acquisition (Market average) | CLCD 0.9 | 2020 |
| Waste treatment | | | | |
| Landfilled floor | flooring | treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |
| Hazardous waste | spray tower sludge, cloth and gloves containing color paste, etc. | market for hazardous waste, for underground deposit | EI 3.9.1 | 2022 |

Data Quality Assessment

The data quality assessment addressed the following parameters: time-related coverage, geographical coverage, technological coverage, precision, completeness, representativeness, consistency, reproducibility, sources of data, and uncertainty.

Table 6 Data quality assessment for the Product Name product system

| Data Quality Parameter | Data Quality Discussion |
|--|---|
| Time-Related Coverage: Age of data and the minimum length of time over which data is collected | The most recent available data are used, based on other considerations such as data quality and similarity to the actual operations. Typically, these data are less than 2 years old (typically 2022). Manufacturer-supplied data (primary data) are based on half annualized production for 2023. |
| Geographical Coverage: Geographical area from which data for unit processes is collected to satisfy the goal of the study | The data used in the analysis provides the best possible representation available with current data. Electricity use for product manufacture is modeled using representative data for China. Surrogate data used in the assessment are representative of global or rest of world operations. Data representative of rest of world operations are considered sufficiently similar to actual processes. |
| Technology Coverage: Specific technology or | For the most part, data is representative of the actual technologies used for processing, transportation, and manufacturing operations. |



| | |
|--|--|
| technology mix | Representative fabrication datasets, specific to the type of material, are used to represent the actual processes, as appropriate. |
| Precision: Measure of the variability of the data values for each data expressed | All relevant foreground data is primary data, which is collected from on-site reviewing and supported by professional data input document. The activity data of the enterprise are all from enterprise statistics or on-site measured data, with high precision. |
| Completeness: Percentage of flow that is measured or estimated | The LCA model included all known mass and energy flows for production of 3 PVC flooring. No known processes or activities contributing to more than 1% of the total environmental impact for each indicator are excluded. |
| Representativeness: Qualitative assessment of the degree to which the data set reflects the true population of interest | In this study, for all background processes representative primary data input based on specific industry averages which derived from reliable databases and the data input for foreground processes all obtained from on-site product related precise investigation. Considerable deviation may exist among actual processes on a site-specific basis; however, such a determination would require detailed data collection throughout the supply chain back to resource extraction. |
| Consistency: Qualitative assessment of whether the study methodology is applied uniformly to the various components of the analysis | In order to figure out that the LCA methodology can be uniformly applied or not, various component's qualitative assessment is conducted. The primary data input provided by manufacturers is re-checked and recalculated. |
| Reproducibility: Qualitative assessment of the extent to which information about the methodology and data values would allow an independent practitioner to reproduce the results reported in the study | Based on the description of data and assumptions used, this assessment would be reproducible by other practitioners. All assumptions, models, and data sources are documented. |
| Sources of the Data: Description of all primary and secondary data sources | Data representing energy use, raw and auxiliary material consumption, and emissions, etc. at CHANGLONG's facility in China represent an annual average and are considered of high quality due to the length of time over which these data are collected. For secondary LCI datasets, Ecoinvent v3.9.1 and CLCD 0.9 LCI data are used. |
| Uncertainty of the Information: Uncertainty related to data, models, and assumptions | Uncertainty related to materials in the 3 PVC flooring product is low. Actual supplier data for upstream operations was not available for all suppliers and the study relied upon the use of existing representative datasets. These datasets contained relatively recent data (<4 years). |

LCA Scenarios

End of Life stages (C1 - C4, D)

At the end of life, for 3 PVC products, no emissions are generated during demolition (C1) while no waste processing (C3) is required for landfill disposal. Transportation of waste materials at end-of-life (C2) assumes a 161 km (100 miles) average distance to disposal. No recycling of the product



materials is assumed at end-of-life.

Table 7 C1-C4 and D Scenario Information

| Processes | Unit | LVT Scenario Value | SPC Scenario Value | LLT Scenario Value |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Collection process by type | kg collected separately | 3.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| | kg collected with mixed construction waste | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recovery system by type | Kg for re-use | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Kg for recycling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Kg for energy recovery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Safe disposal | Kg or product or material for final disposal | 3.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| transportation | km | 161 | 161 | 161 |

Additional Technical Information

The environmental impact category indicators are also reported based on the CML-IA characterization factors according to EN15804.

No substances required to be reported as hazardous (as determined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA (EPA, n.d.)) are associated with the production of flooring.

Please visit <https://www.changlongflor.com> for additional information regarding product.

Additional Environmental Information

The flooring products in this EPD comply with the Indoor Air Comfort GOLD requirements. Low VOC cleaning materials are available for use in maintaining flooring.

Product Results

Table 8 LCA impact indicators, resource use, waste and other measured flows

Acronyms, methods and units of impact potentials plus inventory inputs and outputs, are defined below:

| Impact Potentials | Acronym | Description of Methods | Units |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Climate Change biogenic | GWP _{bio} | GWP biogenic [7] | kg CO _{2eq} |
| Climate Change luluc | GWP _{luluc} | GWP land use & change [7] | kg CO _{2eq} |
| Climate Change fossil | GWP _{ff} | GWP fossil fuels [7] | kg CO _{2eq} |
| Climate Change total | GWP _t | Global Warming Potential [7] | kg CO _{2eq} |



LVT, LLT, SPC PVC flooring

| Stratospheric Ozone Depletion | ODP | Stratospheric Ozone Loss [8] | kg CFC _{11eq} |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Photochemical Ozone Creation | POCP | Summer Smog [9] | kg NMOC _{eq} |
| Acidification Potential | AP | Accumulated Exceedance [10] | mol H ⁺ _{eq} |
| Eutrophication Freshwater | EP _{fresh} | Excess nutrients freshwater [11] | kg Po _{4eq} |
| Eutrophication Marine | EP _{marine} | Excess marine nutrients [11] | kg N _{eq} |
| Eutrophication Terrestrial | EP _{land} | Excess Terrestrial nutrients [11] | mol N _{eq} |
| Mineral & Metal Depletion ¹ | ADP _{min} | Abiotic Depletion minerals [12] | kg Sb _{eq} |
| Fossil Fuel Depletion ¹ | ADP _{ff} | Abiotic Depletion fossil fuel [13] | MJ _{ncv} |
| Water Depletion ¹ | WDP | Water Deprivation Scarcity [14,15] | m ³ _{WDP eq} |
| Particulate Matter Emissions | PM | SETAC-UNE [26] | Disease incidence |
| Ionizing Radiation, Human Health ² | IRP | Human health effect model [27] | kBq U235 eq |
| Eco-toxicity (freshwater) ¹ | ETP-fw | USEtox [28] | CTU _e |
| Human toxicity, cancer effects ¹ | HTP-c | USEtox [28] | CTU _h |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer effects ¹ | HTP-nc | USEtox [28] | CTU _h |
| Land use related impacts/ Soil quality ¹ | SQP | Soil quality index | dimensionless |
| Resource Use | Acronym | | Units |
| Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERE | | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PERM | | MJ _{NCV} |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) | PERT | | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRE | | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | PENRM | | MJ _{NCV} |

¹ The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

² This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.



| | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) | PENRT | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of secondary material | SM | kg |
| Use of renewable secondary fuels | RSF | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of non-renewable secondary fuels | NRSF | MJ _{NCV} |
| Use of net fresh water | FW | m ³ |
| Waste Type | Acronym | Units |
| Hazardous waste disposed | HWD | kg |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | NHWD | kg |
| Radioactive waste disposed | RWD | kg |
| Other Outputs | Acronym | Units |
| Components for re-use | CRU | kg |
| Materials for recycling | MFR | kg |
| Materials for energy recovery | MER | kg |
| Exported energy | EE | Mj _{pec} |

Note: MJ_{NCV} is MJ, net calorific value, Mj_{pec} is Mj, per energy carrier



Cradle to Gate + modules C1–C4 and module D Inventory

Table 9 Inventory Resource Use Results/1 m²-LVT flooring

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Module Codes | Unit | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.12E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.83E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.85E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 7.61E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.04E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.75E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.13E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.59E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.05E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.12E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 5.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.85E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ, net calorific value | 1.94E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 7.96E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.81E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 1.03E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 1.93E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 4.83E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 6.77E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 3.50E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.82E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 5.36E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| AP | mol H+eq. | 4.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.77E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.45E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq | 9.77E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.12E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.32E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 9.22E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.05E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 8.13E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 4.83E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 9.01E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 1.07E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| WDP | m ³ world eq | 3.16E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.09E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 6.00E-03 | 0.00E+00 |

See table 8 for additional information



Table 2 Inventory Resource Use Results/1 m²-LLT flooring

| Module Codes | Unit | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| | | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling | |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.69E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.44E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.53E-01 | 0.00E+00 | |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.83E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.51E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 9.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 | |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 5.05E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.92E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 7.54E-05 | 0.00E+00 | |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.68E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.44E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.53E-01 | 0.00E+00 | |
| ADP-fossil | MJ, net calorific value | 4.63E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.07E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.48E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 2.22E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.48E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.55E-07 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 4.64E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.20E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.67E-05 | 0.00E+00 | |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 8.42E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.46E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.33E-03 | 0.00E+00 | |
| AP | mol H+eq. | 1.16E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.86E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 8.52E-04 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq | 2.36E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.78E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.27E-03 | 0.00E+00 | |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 2.22E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.59E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 2.01E-02 | 0.00E+00 | |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 1.14E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.23E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 2.64E-09 | 0.00E+00 | |
| WDP | m ³ world eq | 7.54E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.48E-02 | 0.00E+00 | |

See table 8 for additional information



Table 3 Inventory Resource Use Results/1 m²-SPC flooring

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Module Codes | Unit | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.26E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.32E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ eq | 1.60E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 6.55E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 8.10E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq | 4.47E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.42E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 6.58E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ eq | 2.25E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 8.31E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ, net calorific value | 3.97E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.81E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.17E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-minerals & metals | kg Sb eq. | 1.68E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.91E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 2.23E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 4.08E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.04E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.46E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 7.16E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 8.25E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.16E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ eq. | 9.77E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.99E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 7.43E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq | 1.97E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.42E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.85E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1.86E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.26E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 1.02E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.94E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 2.30E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| WDP | m ³ world eq | 6.66E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.82E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.29E-02 | 0.00E+00 |

See table 8 for additional information



Table 4 Optional Indicators -LVT flooring

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Module Codes | Unit | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 5.09E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.56E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 9.70E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 3.07E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 2.88E-11 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 7.44E-07 | 0.00E+00 | 6.52E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 1.05E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| SQP | dimensionless | 4.77E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.23E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.21E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PM | Disease incidence | 2.41E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 5.61E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 6.96E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq | 4.90E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 7.46E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.57E-03 | 0.00E+00 |

See table 8 for additional information

Table 5 Optional Indicators -LLT flooring

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Module Codes | Unit | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1.21E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.13E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.71E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 2.32E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 7.58E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 7.12E-11 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 1.77E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.61E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 2.59E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| SQP | dimensionless | 1.13E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.54E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.46E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PM | Disease incidence | 5.71E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.39E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.72E-08 | 0.00E+00 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq | 1.18E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.85E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.89E-03 | 0.00E+00 |

See table 8 for additional information



Table 6 Optional Indicators -SPC flooring

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Module Codes | Unit | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1.02E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 9.84E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.10E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-c | CTUh | 1.90E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 6.62E-11 | 0.00E+00 | 6.21E-11 | 0.00E+00 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 1.40E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.41E-09 | 0.00E+00 | 2.26E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| SQP | dimensionless | 9.69E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.34E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.77E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PM | Disease incidence | 4.54E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.21E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.50E-08 | 0.00E+00 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq | 1.01E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.61E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 3.39E-03 | 0.00E+00 |

See table 8 for additional information

Table 7 Resource Use and other environmental flows -LVT

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| Resource Use | Unit | | | | | | |
| PERE | MJ _{NCV} | 8.98E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.08E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.10E-02 | MNR |
| PERM | MJ _{NCV} | 5.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| PERT | MJ _{NCV} | 1.40E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.08E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.10E-02 | MNR |
| PENRE | MJ _{NCV} | 1.36E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E-01 | MNR |
| PENRM | MJ _{NCV} | 5.80E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| PENRT | MJ _{NCV} | 1.94E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E-01 | MNR |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| RSF | MJ _{NCV} | 3.82E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| NRSF | MJ _{NCV} | 2.68E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.86E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| FW | m ³ | 5.06E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.35E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-04 | MNR |
| Waste | Unit | | | | | | |
| HWD | kg | 6.70E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |



| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| NHWD | kg | 4.72E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| RWD | kg | 5.17E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| Outputs | Unit | | | | | | |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| MFR | kg | 4.60E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| EE | M _{Jpec} | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |

See table 8 for additional information

Table 8 Resource Use and other environmental flows -LLT

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| | | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling | |
| Resource Use | Unit | | | | | | | |
| PERE | M _{JNCV} | 2.14E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.71E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.14E-02 | MNR | |
| PERM | M _{JNCV} | 1.19E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| PERT | M _{JNCV} | 3.33E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.71E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.14E-02 | MNR | |
| PENRE | M _{JNCV} | 3.24E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.07E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.48E+00 | MNR | |
| PENRM | M _{JNCV} | 1.39E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| PENRT | M _{JNCV} | 4.63E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.07E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.48E+00 | MNR | |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| RSF | M _{JNCV} | 9.43E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| NRSF | M _{JNCV} | 6.64E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.20E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| FW | m ³ | 1.22E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.32E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.86E-04 | MNR | |
| Waste | Unit | | | | | | | |
| HWD | kg | 1.87E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| NHWD | kg | 1.17E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| RWD | kg | 5.17E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| Outputs | Unit | | | | | | | |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| MFR | kg | 1.14E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |
| EE | M _{Jpec} | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR | |

See table 8 for additional information



Table 9 Resource Use and other environmental flows -SPC

| | | Product stage | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| | | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| | | Production | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse, Recovery, Recycling |
| Resource Use | Unit | | | | | | |
| PERE | MJ _{NCV} | 1.78E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.48E-02 | MNR |
| PERM | MJ _{NCV} | 1.07E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| PERT | MJ _{NCV} | 2.85E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.36E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.48E-02 | MNR |
| PENRE | MJ _{NCV} | 2.74E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.81E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.17E+00 | MNR |
| PENRM | MJ _{NCV} | 1.23E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| PENRT | MJ _{NCV} | 3.97E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.81E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.17E+00 | MNR |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| RSF | MJ _{NCV} | 7.34E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| NRSF | MJ _{NCV} | 5.17E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.05E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| FW | m ³ | 1.01E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.15E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.37E-04 | MNR |
| Waste | Unit | | | | | | |
| HWD | kg | 1.78E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| NHWD | kg | 1.02E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| RWD | kg | 3.07E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| Outputs | Unit | | | | | | |
| CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| MFR | kg | 1.14E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| MER | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |
| EE | Mj _{pec} | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MNR |

See table 8 for additional information

Table 18 Biogenic Carbon at Factory Gate (A1-A3)

| Biogenic Carbon | Unit | LVT | SPC | LLT |
|---|-------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | Kg C ³ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying | Kg C | 0.309375 | 0.6788 | 0.7587 |

³ 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO₂.



Interpretation

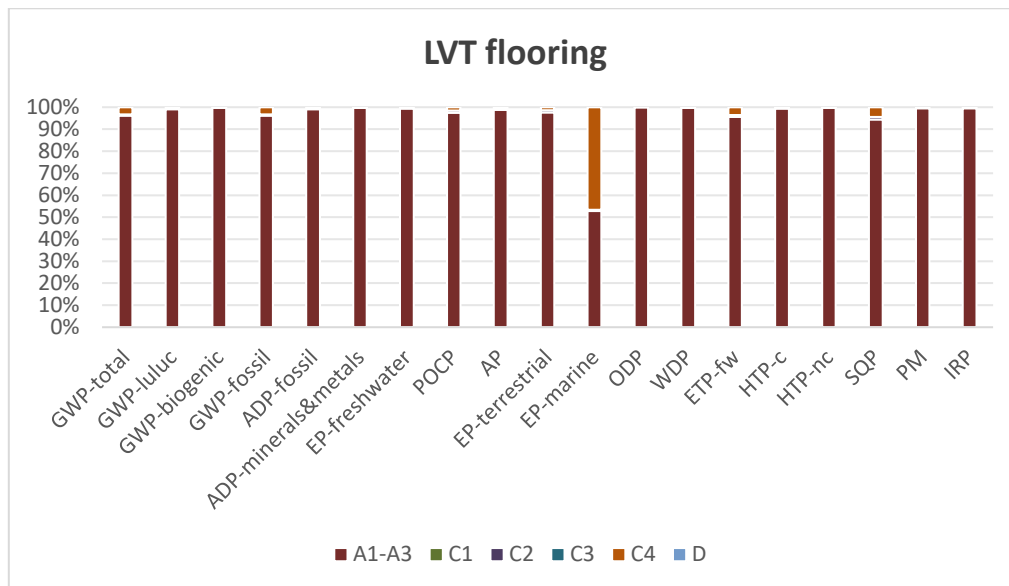


Figure 4. LVT flooring each stage contribution to LCA results

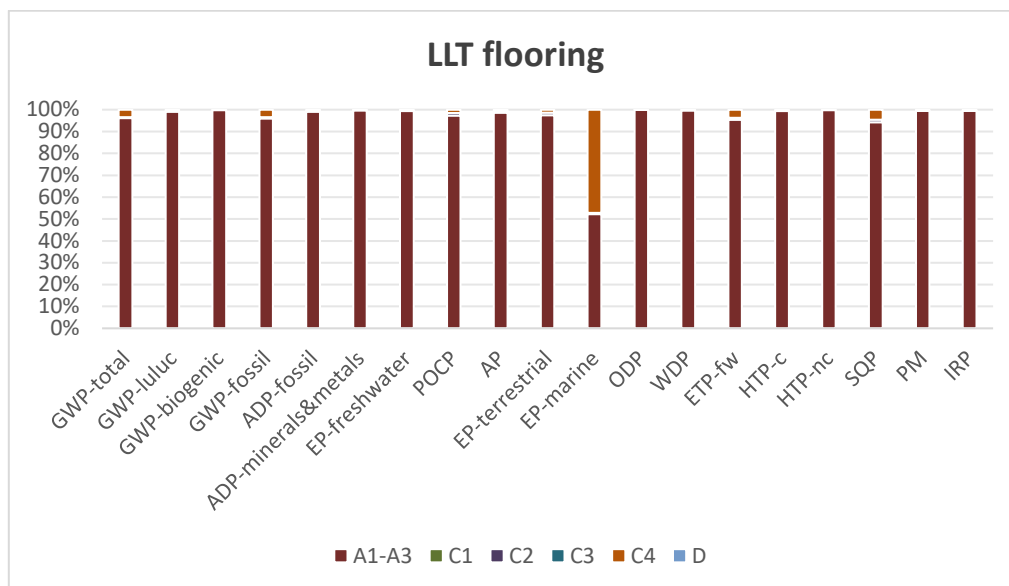


Figure 5. LLT flooring each stage contribution to LCA results

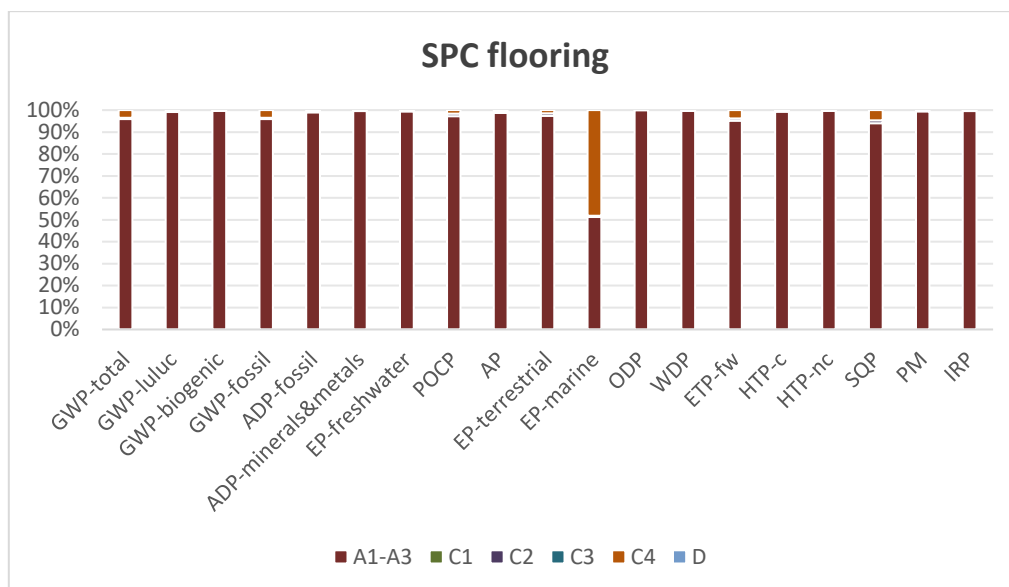


Figure 6. SPC each stage contribution to LCA results

For the indicator EP-marine, the high contribution of the C4 phase compared to other indicators is due to direct emissions such as total organic carbon during waste disposal (treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill).

The wastewater generated from the used water is divided into two parts. One part needs to be discharged after WWT wastewater treatment, and the other part is directly discharged into the municipal wastewater system. Therefore this part is not included in the inventory.

The LCA study has been carried out based on available data, information, regional and global knowledge and experience to achieve more possible accuracy, completeness and representative of the results.



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