

# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with  
ISO 14025 and EN 15804:  
2012+A2:2019 for:

**Adaptable Meeting Rooms**  
Double glazed 3m x 3m



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM  
EPD INTERNATIONAL AB  
EPD REGISTRATION NUMBER S-P-04408  
ISSUED ON 2021-10-28  
VALID TO 2026-10-27

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)

The environmental impacts of this product have been assessed from cradle to gate with modules A1-A5, C1-C4 & D

This Environmental Product Declaration has been verified by an independent third party.



# Introduction

Optima Products Limited is a UK-based manufacturer of aluminium framed, glazed partition systems and doors. Based in Radstock, Bath, Optima Products Limited has been designing and producing innovative and performance-driven aluminium and glass-based partition and door systems since the 1980s.

This EPD provides environmental performance indicators for one of Optima's Adaptable Meeting Rooms (AMR). AMR are freestanding meeting rooms designed to be erected, taken down and moved readily.

This is a cradle-to-gate with options EPD in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, covering modules A1-A5, C1-C4 and D defined in that standard.

The EPD is based on a life cycle assessment (LCA) study which used production data for the 12-month period 1 January to 31 December 2019 from Optima Products Limited's manufacturing facility in Radstock, UK. Background data was taken from the ecoinvent database (v3.6).

The EPD presents details of the LCA, a description of the product life cycle it covers, values for the environmental indicators specified by EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 with a brief explanation of those results; indicators required by EN 15804:2012 + A1:2013 are also included to ensure acceptance by the widest possible base of users.

The declared unit is an Adaptable Meeting Room 3m long, 3m wide and 2.4m high with 2 double-glazed walls and 2 fabric-coated panel walls.

## Adaptable Meeting Room 3m x 3m double glazed

EPD programme:	The International EPD® System
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Third party verifier:	Ugo Pretato - Recognised Individual Verifier
Accredited or approved by:	The International EPD® System
LCA conducted by:	EuGeos Limited - UK +44 (0)1625 434423 - <a href="http://www.eugeos.co.uk">www.eugeos.co.uk</a>
LCA software:	openLCA
Background database:	ecoinvent v3.6

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.  
EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable.  
EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804.  
For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025

# Company Profile

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Optima Products Limited designs and produces aluminium-framed glass partition systems and doors from its manufacturing base in Radstock. The factory uses the latest design techniques to ensure high quality products which are rigorously tested both in-house and externally before going to market.

The Optima product range is sold and installed through the Optima Contracting divisions in London, Dubai and Kuala Lumpur and through a worldwide network of selected contracting partners.

Optima Products Limited puts quality at the heart of the design and production management and operates an accredited quality management system to ISO 9001: 2015 (bmtrada certificate 2367).

In keeping with Optima's determination to drive good environmental practice in the entire product cycle, Optima Products Limited operates an accredited environmental management system to ISO 14001: 2015 (bmtrada certificate 1827). In addition, it is a requirement on all our principal supply chain partners that they also operate similar systems.

Optima Products Limited believes in openness and transparency in the supply chain and manufacturing process and has published Health Product Declarations in accordance with HPD Standard version 1.0.

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# Product Information

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## **Adaptable Meeting Room (AMR) 3m x 3m double glazed**

Optima Products offers customers a range of Adaptable Meeting Rooms (AMR) to create effective and innovative workspaces in office and commercial buildings.

Adaptable Meeting Rooms are freestanding rooms that can be put up, taken down or moved quickly and efficiently thanks to Optima's unique "twist and lock" functionality. AMR are assembled at the project site and the modules which form the structures have been standardised and can therefore be re-used.

This EPD applies to an Optima AMR 3m x 3m with two double-glazed walls (2 x 12.8mm laminated glass) and two walls comprising fabric-covered panels; the fabric used is 100% recycled polyester. The AMR includes an Optima Edge Symmetry door in the corner of one glazed wall. Internal lighting is provided by 6 LED lighting units arranged along two beams; power is supplied to the lighting and ventilation units through a single consumer box. This AMR is equipped with a single top-mounted ventilation unit. The AMR ventilation system is a dual-fan design that allows air to flow continuously into the room. The unglazed walls are filled with 50mm thick acoustic insulation.



AMR can also be supplied in other sizes up to 3m x 6m, with pinnable-fabric wall panels, magnetic glass wall panels and solid laminate wall panels. The electrical consumer box can power up to 4 ventilation units, 5 light beams and one PIR sensor for larger AMR. Framework and ceiling/roof panels are powder-coated in RAL9005 black as standard, with other colours available.

UN CPC classification 4212 / 4219 (CPC V2.1)

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## **Manufacturing**

Optima Products' Radstock factory carries out the following manufacturing activities:

- Storage of raw materials, components and packaging
- Aluminium profile finishing and coating
- Preparation of AMR framework
- Production of glazed doors used in the AMR
- Packing of finished goods for delivery to site

## **Packaging**

AMR components are packed for delivery to site using reusable crates, wheeled cradles or pallets, with some items packed in cardboard. Glass and glazing units for the walls are normally delivered directly to the construction site from the glass supplier, using reusable cradles to protect them in transit.

Optima Products Limited uses only FSC certified wood products for pallets, where deliveries require these. All pallets are set aside at their destination with the option of being returned for re-use.

## **Installation**

AMR are assembled on site using hand power tools from a set of components and panels delivered to site. The only wastes arising from installation are packaging materials. Pallets, cradles and trolleys used to bring components to site are removed by Optima for re-use.

# Product Information

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## Product use and maintenance

All Optima AMR units are designed and manufactured to satisfy the strength and robustness criteria of BS 5234, where they can be reasonably applied, for Medium Duty.

AMR should be regularly inspected and maintained in accordance with the published Optima operation and maintenance schedule - see [www.optimasystems.com](http://www.optimasystems.com) for further details.

## End-of-life

It is recommended that AMR being permanently removed from site, and with no planned re-use, be separated from the general waste disposal regime and the glass, aluminium and steel stripped out for potential recycling using a regulated recycling scheme.

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes below apply to the product or parts of it when removed from the building:

EWC 17 02 02 Glass

EWC 17 02 03 Plastic

EWC 17 04 02 Aluminium

EWC 17 04 05 Iron and steel

## Further product information

Detailed product information and datasheets can be found on our website: [www.optimasystems.com](http://www.optimasystems.com)

## Content declaration

The material composition calculated for the Adaptable Meeting Room covered by this EPD is shown below:

Product components	Weight - kg	Post-consumer material, weight - %	Renewable material, weight - %
Aluminium	220	75	0
Glass	850	n/a	0
Steel	210	25	0
Polyvinyl butyral	25	0	0
Polyurethane	42	0	n/a
Polyester fabric	15	100	0
Other polymers	30	n/a	n/a
Wood	200	n/a	100
Other components	1	n/a	n/a

# Product Information

Total mass including the packaging noted below is approximately 1.6 tonnes.  
Total mass is not a specified property of the product.

Packaging materials (vs product)	Weight - kg	Weight - %
Cardboard	76	5
Wooden pallet	10	0.7
Total		6

No substance on the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for authorisation" derived under REACH is present either above the limits for registration with the European Chemicals Agency or in excess of 0.1% by weight of the product

## Technical data

The technical characteristics of the Adaptable Meeting Room covered by this EPD are summarised below.

Name	Value	Unit
Height, overall to top of roof	2400	mm
Height, overall to top of ventilation unit	2550	mm
Height, internal to ceiling	2305	mm
Length x width, external	3260 x 3260	mm
Length x width, internal	3060 x 3060	mm
Door height x width	2266 x 941	mm
Sound Insulation to BS EN ISO 10140 - 2 and ISO 717-1	≤ 41	dB (DnTw)
Air recycling rate	32	l/s
Strength: Duty Rating to BS5234-2 (not applicable to Frameless Glazed Partitioning: Uncongested office space	0.36	kN/m
Congested office space	0.74	kN/m
Maximum allowable deflection under the line load: lower of	L/120 or 25mm	
Lighting performance (on the working plane, 0.40 uniformity)	300-500	LUX

## Residual risks and emergencies

Where toughened glass is used, users should be aware of the small inherent risk of spontaneous failure. Optima Products Limited strongly advocates the use of heat soaking after toughening to mitigate some of this risk.

# Product Information

## LCA Information

This section of the EPD records key features of the LCA on which it is based.

### Scope

This EPD covers the product stage (modules A1-A3, with these declared in aggregated form, as permitted by EN 15804), the construction stage (modules A4 & A5), end-of-life stages (modules C1-C4 & module D).

Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Benefits & loads beyond the system boundaries
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste disposal	Disposal	Reuse- recovery- recycling- potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared X included in LCA - ND: module not declared - NR: module not relevant																
X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography																
GLO	GLO	GB	GB	GB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB
Specific data used																
85	>90	>90	>90	>90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - products																
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - sites																
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Environmental Performance-Related Information

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## Declared unit

The declared unit is an Adaptable Meeting Room (assembled) 3m long, 3m wide and 2.4m high.

The declared unit includes 2 double-glazed walls (2 x 12.8mm laminated glass in each face) and 2 walls comprising fabric-coated panels, 1 glazed door, an acoustically-insulating ceiling, lighting and ventilation units and power supply. The mass of the declared unit is approximately 1.5 tonnes excluding packaging.

## System boundaries

This EPD covers the product stage, delivery to site, installation, and 'end-of-life' management. It therefore includes the following information modules:

- A1 - raw material extraction and processing, and the processing of secondary material input
- A2 - transport of raw materials and secondary material inputs to the manufacturer
- A3 - manufacturing of the construction product and packaging
- A4 - delivery of construction products to the building site
- A5 - assembly
- C1 - removal from the building
- C2 - transport to waste treatment facility
- C3 - waste treatment
- C4 - final disposal
- D - benefits associated with recycling in a different product system

Modules A1, A2 and A3 comprise the product stage and are declared as one aggregated module A1 – A3. This stage includes the extraction and manufacture of raw materials, intermediate products and energy, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state (i.e. no longer considered a waste material) or disposal of final residues arising during the product stage.

Modules A4 & A5 are part of the "Construction Process stage".

Module C1 - C4 cover the end-of-life stage.

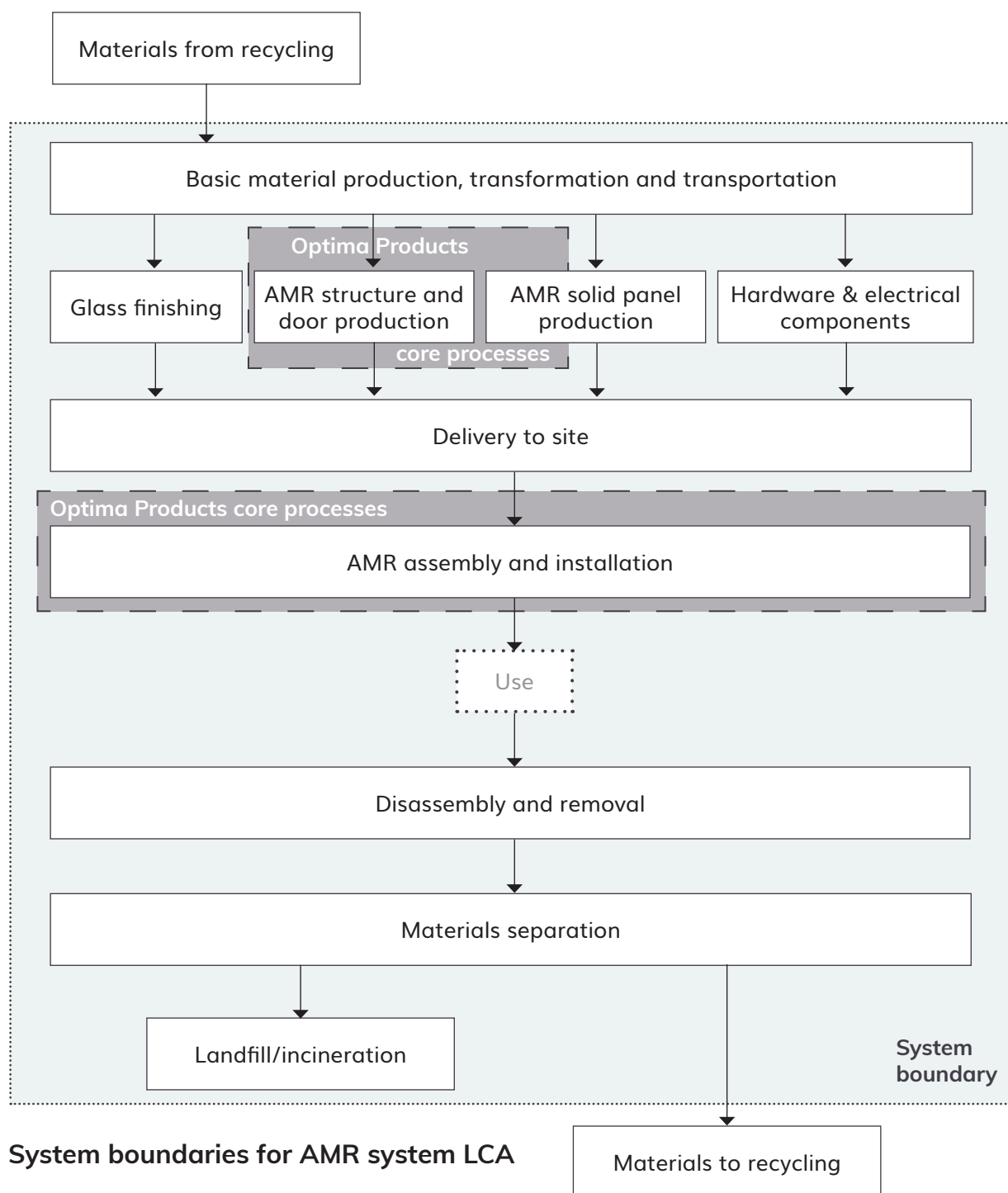
Module D provides an estimate of the potential benefits that would accrue to a different product system were the AMR constituents and recycled wastes identified in data for other life cycle modules actually recycled or recovered at current rates and using current technologies.



# Environmental Performance-Related Information

All upstream resource extraction and manufacturing processes are included in the system. All energy used in factories and offices at Optima Products' Radstock site is included; energy used in Optima Products' offices at locations other than Radstock is excluded. Maintenance of equipment is also excluded.

The product life cycle covered by this EPD is illustrated below.



# Environmental Performance-Related Information

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## Cut-off criteria

According to EN 15804 and the PCR, flows can be omitted (cut-off) from a core process in the LCA up to a maximum of 1% of the total mass of material inputs. The total of input flows omitted in this way for any single module must not exceed 5% of the total energy usage and mass inputs for that module. The following must be included in all cases, regardless of the proportion of mass or energy they represent:

- Inputs giving rise to significant environmental effects or energy use in their extraction, use or disposal
- Inputs or outputs classified as hazardous waste

The data collected from Optima Products encompassed all raw materials, packaging materials and process aids, as well as associated transport to the manufacturing site. Process energy and water use, and direct production waste are included within the data. There are no emissions to air or water apart from un-monitored combustion gases and trade effluent; these are quantified by virtue of mass balance (trade effluent) or by their inclusion in generic processes characterising inputs (gas combustion). Non-hazardous material inputs amounting, in combination, to <0.5% of all inputs to Optima's Radstock facility during the data period were omitted from the LCA. Non-hazardous components used in the AMR amounting, in combination, to <1% of the AMR total mass were also omitted from the LCA.

## Data sources and data quality

Data used for this EPD were collected following guidance in ISO 14044:2006; the most current available data were used in accordance with EN 15804.

The manufacturer-specific data used in LCA calculations cover a period of 1 year from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. They are therefore based on 1 year averaged data and have been updated within the 5 years prior to publication of the EPD. These data were checked to ensure that sufficient materials and water were included within the inputs to account for all outputs, including products and wastes. Their technological coverage reflects physical reality for the declared product.

Other (generic) datasets used for calculations have been updated within the last 10 years. Inputs to and outputs from the system are accounted for over a 100-year time period; long-term emissions are therefore omitted from the LCIA.

## Background data

Background (generic) data for raw material inputs and fuels were taken from the ecoinvent v3.6 database, augmented where necessary to ensure the data used are as representative as possible of the materials actually used by Optima. This fulfils the EN 15804 requirement that generic data used in the LCA have been updated within the last 10 years. Data quality has been reviewed for all processes that contribute significantly to the overall LCA.

## Allocation

In the background data, the ecoinvent default allocation is applied to all processes except those in which secondary materials are used, where the "cut-off" allocation is applied. This ensures that secondary materials are free of upstream burdens that arise prior to their reaching the "end of waste" state, in accordance with Section 6.3.4.2 of EN 15804.

Factory data for Optima Products' Radstock facility have been sub-divided where possible to avoid allocation. Remaining inputs and outputs are allocated on the basis of physical relationships.

# Environmental Performance-Related Information

## Assumptions and estimates

The “primary energy used as material” indicators (PERM; PENRM) are calculated using - as characterisation factors - published values for constituent materials which can yield energy on combustion, where available, and from published calorific values where PEM values are not available.

In this EPD, the following values are used:

- renewable primary energy as material: wood, cardboard – 14MJ/kg
- non-renewable primary energy as material: ABS – 40 MJ/kg; PVC - 27 MJ/kg; PVB, polyurethane and other polymers - 30 MJ/kg

“Primary energy as fuel” indicators (PENRE, PERE) are calculated as the total primary energy demand minus primary energy used as material.

In practice the glass elements of AMR are normally delivered directly to the customer’s site. Therefore glass transport in Modules A2 and A4 cannot be separated, and all glass transport is included in module A2.

Delivery of the product to users’ sites, installation and transport to waste processing and final disposal are modelled using scenarios. The relevant parameters for the transport scenarios are shown in the tables below.

Scenario parameters - A4 transport to site		Scenario parameters - C2 transport to waste treatment	
Parameters	Quantity and unit	Parameters	Quantity and unit
Vehicle type	lorry	Vehicle type	lorry
Vehicle load capacity	10t; n/a	Vehicle load capacity	10t; n/a
Fuel type and consumption	diesel, 0.1 l/km	Fuel type and consumption	diesel, 0.1 l/km
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1	Volume capacity utilisation factor	1
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	38%	Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	33%
Distance to site	200 km	Distance to site	50 km
Bulk density of transported products	n/a (mixed materials, packed)	Bulk density of transported products	n/a (mixed materials)

Installation (Module A5) is modelled on the basis of information from Optima Installations Limited. Consumption of 1.8kWh electricity is assumed, to account for the use of hand-held power tools. Cardboard packaging is assumed to be recycled; the same assumptions are applied for transport as in Module C2. Other items used to transport AMR elements to site are returned for re-use. Removal from the building (Module C1) is assumed to use the same energy as installation.

In the end-of-life modules, glass, aluminium and steel are assumed recycled, therefore separated in Module C3. The remaining fraction represents approximately 15% of the total declared unit mass. Of this, 59.3% is assumed incinerated and 40.7% landfilled in Module C4, reflecting UK practice. Approximately 2/3 of waste incineration in the UK includes energy recovery; the efficiency of this is assumed to be 60%, and the resulting energy output reported as “Exported Energy” (EE) in module C4.

# Environmental Performance-Related Information

Module D quantifies the benefits and loads associated with recycling materials and the exported energy from waste management activities, were those recycled materials and recovered energy to be used in another product system. Net output quantities of materials used in the Module D calculation are shown in the table below, with the associated "quality factors" and the virgin materials assumed to be displaced. The overall efficiency of energy recovery is assumed to be 72%, with 20% energy recovered as electricity, 52% as heat.

Scenario parameters - Module D				
Output to recycling/recovery	Assumed fate	Displaced input flow	Quality factor	Net output quantity & units
Aluminium	90% recycled	primary aluminium ingot	1	49.1kg
Steel	95% recycled	generic converter steel	1	134kg
Glass	recovered	limestone aggregate	1	853kg
Glass (A1-A3)	recycled	white packaging glass	1	93.1kg
Cardboard (A1-A5)	recycled	core board	0.85	76kg
Heat energy	recovery	heat from natural gas	-	858MJ
Electrical energy	recovery	electricity, residual mix, UK	-	330MJ

## Environmental indicators

This EPD contains environmental information about Optima's AMR 3m x 3m in the form of quantitative indicator values for a number of parameters, which encompass calculated environmental impact potentials, resource and energy use, waste generation and material and energy outputs from the product system that may be reused, recycled or recovered into other, unspecified product life cycles. These parameters are listed below along with the abbreviations used for them in the tables of indicator values that follow.

Parameter	Abbreviation	Units
<b>Potential environmental impacts</b>		
Climate change – GWP fossil	GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Climate change – GWP biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Climate change – GWP land transformation	GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Climate change – GWP total	GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Climate change - GWP fossil & land transformation <sup>1</sup>	GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Acidification potential	AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq
Eutrophication – freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq & kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq
Eutrophication – marine	EP-marine	kg N eq
Eutrophication – terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq
Photochemical ozone formation	POFP	kg NMVOC eq
Ozone depletion	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq
Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals & metals <sup>2</sup>	ADPMM	kg Sb eq
Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels <sup>2</sup>	ADPFF	MJ, ncv
Water (user) deprivation potential <sup>2</sup>	WDP	m <sup>3</sup> world-eq deprived

# Environmental Performance-Related Information

Parameter	Abbreviation	Units
<b>Resource use</b>		
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier	PERE	MJ
Renewable primary energy resources as material utilisation	PERM	MJ
Total renewable primary energy use (sum of the two parameters above)	PERT	MJ
Non-renewable primary energy as energy carrier	PENRE	MJ
Non-renewable primary energy resources as material utilisation	PENRM	MJ
Total non-renewable primary energy use (sum of the two parameters above)	PENRT	MJ
Use of secondary material	SM	kg
Use of renewable secondary fuels	RSF	MJ
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	NRSF	MJ
Net use of fresh water	FW	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Wastes</b>		
Hazardous waste disposed	HWD	kg
Non-hazardous waste disposed	NHWD	kg
Radioactive waste disposed	TRWD	kg
<b>Output flows</b>		
Components for re-use	CRU	kg
Materials for recycling	MFR	kg
Materials for energy recovery	MER	kg
Exported energy - electrical	EEE	MJ
Exported energy - thermal	EET	MJ

1 - GWP-GHG includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

2 - The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care because either the uncertainties associated with the results are high or there is limited experience with the indicator



# LCA Results

Environmental indicator results for Optima's Adaptable Meeting Room (AMR) 3m x 3m are shown in the 4 following tables for the declared unit of one AMR 3m long, 3m wide and 2.4m high (2 double-glazed walls and 2 fabric-coated walls); modules A1 - A3 are shown on an aggregated basis.

The mass of the declared unit is approximately 1.5 tonnes.

Environmental Impacts (EN 15804 + A2)	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	4.01E+03	4.20E+01	6.23E+00	7.79E-01	1.80E+01	3.64E+01	1.60E+02	-8.50E+02
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	-1.97E+02	0.00E+00	3.55E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.86E+02	8.81E+01
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	1.20E+01	1.83E-02	3.27E-03	4.95E-05	7.85E-03	4.43E-02	8.13E-03	-2.86E+00
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3.83E+03	4.20E+01	4.17E+01	7.79E-01	1.80E+01	3.64E+01	3.46E+02	-7.65E+02
GWP-GHG	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	4.04E+03	4.19E+01	3.72E+01	7.79E-01	1.80E+01	3.66E+01	3.07E+02	-8.56E+02
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq	1.83E+01	9.95E-02	3.41E-02	1.89E-03	4.26E-02	3.14E-01	1.31E-01	-4.36E+00
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	1.57E-01	4.10E-04	9.77E-05	2.50E-05	1.70E-04	2.80E-03	3.30E-04	-4.18E-02
	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq	4.82E-01	1.26E-03	2.99E-04	7.67E-05	5.21E-04	8.58E-03	1.01E-03	-1.28E-01
EP-marine	kg N eq	2.85E+00	1.30E-02	1.57E-02	4.00E-04	5.59E-03	2.48E-02	8.05E-02	-8.09E-01
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	3.51E+01	1.45E-01	1.07E-01	4.31E-03	6.19E-02	3.19E-01	5.58E-01	-8.50E+00
POFP	kg NMVOC eq	9.79E+00	6.94E-02	4.12E-02	1.16E-03	2.98E-02	1.18E-01	1.79E-01	-2.55E+00
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	4.40E-04	9.29E-06	1.18E-06	7.88E-08	3.98E-06	4.89E-06	2.87E-06	-6.53E-05
ADPMM	kg Sb eq	3.57E-01	1.51E-03	1.30E-04	6.05E-07	6.50E-04	2.19E-03	3.90E-04	-1.52E-01
ADPFF	MJ, ncv	5.88E+04	6.19E+02	9.25E+01	1.36E+01	2.65E+02	4.86E+02	1.97E+02	-1.18E+04
WDP	m <sup>3</sup> world-eq dprv	3.92E+05	7.49E+02	7.97E+01	1.10E+01	3.21E+02	2.97E+03	2.40E+02	-4.16E+04
Resource use									
PERE	MJ	5.22E+03	1.07E+01	1.79E+00	8.51E-02	4.57E+00	8.92E+01	9.72E+00	-1.96E+03
PERM	MJ	4.05E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	9.27E+03	1.07E+01	1.79E+00	8.51E-02	4.57E+00	8.92E+01	9.72E+00	-1.96E+03
PENRE	MJ	6.24E+04	6.35E+02	1.03E+02	2.16E+01	2.72E+02	5.63E+02	2.05E+02	-1.29E+04
PENRM	MJ	3.43E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	6.58E+04	6.35E+02	1.03E+02	2.16E+01	2.72E+02	5.63E+02	2.05E+02	-1.29E+04
SM	kg	3.68E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
RSF	MJ	8.79E+01	3.85E-01	4.41E-02	1.01E-03	1.65E-01	2.29E+00	1.59E-01	-1.14E+01
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	4.69E+01	5.35E-02	1.05E-02	3.01E-03	2.29E-02	2.35E-01	2.49E+00	-8.51E+00
Waste									
HWD	kg	4.05E+02	7.38E-01	2.06E-01	3.77E-02	3.17E-01	2.88E+00	1.63E+01	-1.07E+02
NHWD	kg	6.53E+03	4.10E+01	1.95E+01	1.08E+00	1.76E+01	1.73E+02	3.84E+02	-1.22E+03
TRWD	kg	2.02E-01	4.27E-03	6.70E-04	1.70E-04	1.83E-03	2.94E-03	7.60E-04	-3.34E-02
Output flows									
CRU	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.00E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
MFR	kg	2.03E+02	2.51E-01	7.63E+01	6.30E-04	1.08E-01	4.16E+02	7.93E+00	-9.92E+01
MER	kg	1.03E+00	4.28E-03	4.90E-04	1.44E-05	1.83E-03	2.50E-02	1.74E-03	-5.72E-01
EEE	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.84E+03	0.00E+00
EET	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.84E+03	0.00E+00

# LCA Results

## Additional Environmental Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (EN 15804+A1:2013)

For information, indicator values calculated using the methods prescribed in the earlier version of EN 15804 (EN 15804+A1:2013) are provided in the table below for the declared unit of one AMR 3m long, 3m wide and 2.4m high (2 double-glazed walls and 2 fabric-coated walls); modules A1 - A3 are shown on an aggregated basis.

Environmental Impacts (EN 15804 + A1)		Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global warming potential	GWP	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	3.93E+03	4.16E+01	2.72E+01	7.68E-01	1.78E+01	3.58E+01	2.59E+02	-8.26E+02
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	4.10E-04	7.41E-06	9.67E-07	8.92E-08	3.18E-06	4.20E-06	3.21E-06	-5.76E-05
Acidification potential of land and water	AP	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq	1.73E+01	8.62E-02	3.23E-02	1.60E-03	3.69E-02	2.82E-01	1.07E-01	-3.74E+00
Eutrophication potential	EP	kg PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq	1.82E+00	8.46E-03	7.79E-03	2.20E-04	3.63E-03	1.96E-02	3.43E-02	-4.59E-01
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	POCP	kg ethene eq	1.49E+00	5.16E-03	7.27E-03	7.28E-05	2.21E-03	1.39E-02	2.80E-02	-3.18E-01
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	ADPE	kg Sb eq	3.57E-01	1.51E-03	1.30E-04	6.05E-07	6.50E-04	2.19E-03	3.90E-04	-1.52E-01
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	ADPF	MJ	5.88E+04	6.19E+02	9.25E+01	1.36E+01	2.65E+02	4.86E+02	1.97E+02	-1.18E+04

### Biogenic carbon

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is absorbed from the atmosphere by trees, so any wood-based product contains some carbon from this source. This carbon is considered as a negative emission in some carbon accounting systems. The biogenic carbon in the wood contained in the declared unit in this EPD is shown below.

Biogenic carbon content per declared unit	Unit	Quantity
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	107
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	30

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO<sub>2</sub>

# Interpretation

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The roof of the AMR and the aluminium framework account for some 60% of the cradle-to-gate GWP indicator value for the whole unit, with glass accounting for 33%. The contribution of aluminium is higher than its proportion by mass in the declared unit. The recycled polyester textile makes a very small contribution to the environmental burdens for the AMR covered by this EPD. Non-recycled fabrics, if used, would make larger contributions, and some textiles containing natural fibres would significantly increase the indicators obtained for several environmental categories, including GWP, eutrophication and water use.

For ODP, releases of Halon 1301, Halon 1211 and CFC-114 in generic inventory data for upstream processes - particularly hydrocarbon production and transport - account for almost 95% of the indicator values obtained. Some information sources underlying this generic data predate Montreal Protocol deadlines for replacement of these substances in all but essential uses. ODP indicator values should therefore be treated with caution.

PENRE and ADPF, although reported in the same units, are calculated by different methods. PENRE includes nuclear energy and energy in wood extracted from primary forests, whereas ADPF does not. The fossil fuel-derived component of PENRE is identical to the ADPF indicator value.

The reporting of Module D shows benefits as negative indicator values. For the AMR, recycling of aluminium and steel account for the largest share of the benefits calculated in Module D.

# References

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BS 5234-2:1992 Partitions (including matching linings). Specification for performance requirements for strength and robustness including methods of test.

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## Glossary

The International EPD® System: a programme for Type III environmental declarations, maintaining a system to verify and register EPD®s as well as keeping a library of EPD®s and PCRs in accordance with ISO 14025. ([www.envIRONDEC.com](http://www.envIRONDEC.com))

Life cycle assessment (LCA): LCA studies the environmental aspects and quantifies the potential impacts (positive or negative) of a product (or service) throughout its entire life. ISO standards ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 set out conventions for conducting LCA.

MDF: medium-density fibreboard

REACH Regulation: REACH is the European Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. It entered into force in 2007, replacing the former legislative framework for chemicals in the EU.

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