Environmental Product Declaration





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

Woven vinyl flooring delivered as tiles

BOLON

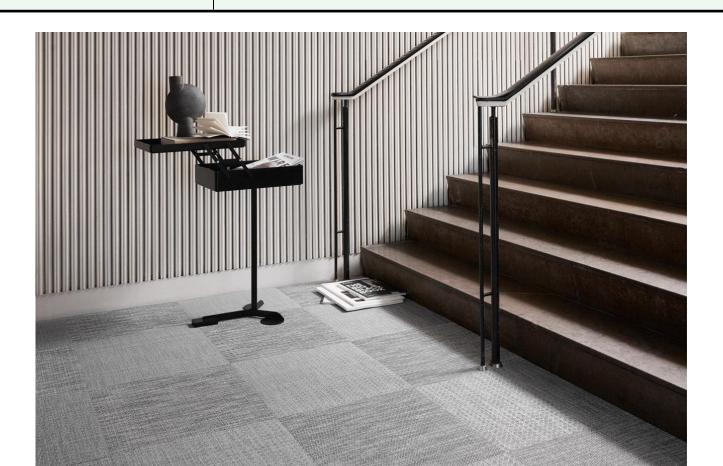
Industrivägen 12, SE-523 90 Ulricehamn, Sweden

Programme: The International EPD® System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>

Programme operator: EPD International AB

EPD registration number: S-P-03985
Publication date: 2021-10-27

Valid until: 2026-10-27





General information

Programme information

| Programme: | The International EPD® System | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | EPD International AB | | | | | | |
| Address | Box 210 60 | | | | | | |
| Address: | SE-100 31 Stockholm | | | | | | |
| | Sweden | | | | | | |
| Website: | www.environdec.com | | | | | | |
| E-mail: | info@environdec.com | | | | | | |

| CEN standard EN 15804 and EN 16810 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 version 1.11 Construction products (EN 15804:2012+A2:2019) and Sub-PCR-F Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings (EN 16810) | | | | | | | | | |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: | | | | | | | | | |
| ☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification | | | | | | | | | |
| Third party verifier: Martyna Mikusinska, Sweco AB | | | | | | | | | |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: | | | | | | | | | |
| □ Yes ⊠ No | | | | | | | | | |

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 information

Owner of the EPD: Bolon AB

Contact: Michaela Ljungdahl

<u>Description of the organisation:</u> Bolon is a Swedish design company that makes innovative flooring solutions for public spaces. It is a third-generation family business run by sisters Annica and Marie Eklund. Under their leadership, Bolon has transformed from a traditional weaving mill into an international design brand with clients in different sectors all over the world. With a strong commitment to sustainability, Bolon designs and manufactures all its products at a facility in Ulricehamn in Sweden. The company is recognized worldwide for its award-winning flooring and its collaborations with some of the world's most acclaimed innovators and creatives.

Product-related certifications*:

The product meets the requirement of EN 14041, CE- certified. Emissions certificate, e.g M1 and Floorescore Rawmaterial, Green star Best environmental practice PVC

Name and location of production site(s): Industrivägen 12, 523 90 Ulricehamn, Sweden

Product information

Product name: Woven vinyl flooring delivered as tiles

Product identification:

Bolon flooring is tested to the EN 1307 standard for textile floor coverings and classified according to, textile and laminate floor coverings (ISO 10874).

Product description:

Bolon flooring in tiles is composed by four layers, one weave and three backing layers, giving the product its unique qualities. The weave layer is made of vinyl warp and weft yarns tightly woven together. The variations of the warp and weft yarn together with the different weaving techniques gives Bolon flooring its vast design alternatives.

Floors are graded into different classes according to their resistance to wear. For example, they are suitable for hotels, shops, offices, and high traffic areas, such as public halls.

1. WEAVE
The weave layer consists of vinyl warp and weft yarns tightly woven together.

2. UPPER LAYER
The upper backing layer gives the flooring its fire-protective properties.

3. GLASS FIBRE
The middle backing layer consists of glass fibre giving the flooring dimension and stability.

4. SOLID BASE
The bottom backing layer contains recycled material.

Expected service lifetime: 20-30 years.

^{*}For updated information contact customer support or visit Bolon.com.



All floor manufacturing takes place in Ulricehamn, Sweden. Here we manufacture the thread and the backing, weave the designer surface, and combine all these elements into a high-quality floor. Recycling is an integral part of our production, the recycled material is self-declared according to ISO 14021.

The floor is than packed and shipped to customers. Installation is normally made with adhesives, alternative installations methods are possible within Bolon recommendations. The floor coverings are water resistant and are cleaned using wet methods. Most cleaning needs can be accomplished with a vacuum cleaner, scrubbing brush, water and a minimal dose of stain remover.

At the end of its life the product is sent to either landfill or incineration with energy recovery.

LCA information

<u>Functional unit / declared unit:</u> 1 m² of floor covering with a reference service life (RSL) of 1 year for specified characteristics application and use areas according to declared use classification ISO 10874.

Reference service life: 1 year

Type of EPD: average

The EPD covers all products of Woven vinyl flooring that are delivered as tiles produced in Ulricehamn. The difference between the products is a variation of product weight and pigmentation which can be seen under product information. The sensitivity analysis of the LCA shows that all environmental impact indicators results are within +/-10% of the presented environmental information.

Time representativeness: 2020

Database(s) and LCA software used: SimaPro SimaPro 9.2.0.1, LCI database: Ecoinvent 3.7

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle to grave and module D (A + B + C + D)



System diagram: System border Use B1-B7 Legend Installation A5
• Adhesives Raw materials A1 Production A3 Waste management C3 & C4 Recycling benefits D Life cycle module Use B1 Demolition C1 Waste processing C3 Life Cycle module with no Electricity PVC Transport A2 Transport A4 Maintenance B2 Water Cleaning solution Electricity Transport C2 environmental impact Calcium carbonate Disposal C4
Incineration
Landfill Truck Truck Transport Polyester Heat from energy recovery Repair B3 Packaging: Wood pallets Cardboard Plastic film Replacement B4 Glass fiber Energy use B6 Pigments Water use B7

Modules declared

| | Prod sta | | | nstruct cess st | - | Use stage* | | | | | | | En | ıd of li | 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 | A 1 | A2 | А3 | A4 | A5 | В1 | B2 | В3 | В4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |
| Modules declared | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | MND | Х | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | Х | Х | х | Х | Х |
| Geography | EU | EU | SE | GLO | GLO | MND | GLO | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO | GLO |



Data quality

Data for upstream processes (A1) has been collected directly from suppliers. Raw material and energy use as well as transports are included.

All data for the production (A3) has been collected from Bolon and is representative of the production practices under 2019. In the cases where no specific data could be used, available generic data was used mainly provided by Ecoinvent 3.7 (2021).

Generic data was also used for the transportation of raw material (A2), however, distance and information regarding the type of transportation was collected from Bolon.

Downstream waste management data is based on regional average treatment of PVC waste (Europe, Asia, and USA).

General information

| LCA & EPD author | Viktor Hakkarainen, Miljögiraff AB | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cut-off rules | <1% for specific process, <5% for sum of all processes | | | | | | |
| Cut-off applications | Impact from different pigmentations (<0,2 w% of total weight) Materials with presence <0,1 w% | | | | | | |
| Excluded parts | Production of capital goods for manufacturing (machines and facilities) Potential transports from retailer to installation site Maintenance products packaging and transport | | | | | | |
| Assumptions | All road transports are assumed to be made with 16-32t EURO 5 trucks All sea transports are assumed to be made with container ships All product packaging is assumed to go to incineration with heat recovery At the end of life, the product is assumed to be transported 200 km to a waste treatment facility. 80% global average energy efficiency is assumed for district heating plants (CHP). | | | | | | |
| Electricity source | Hydropower (3,96 g CO2 eq/kWh) | | | | | | |
| | Data quality | | | | | | |
| Geographical coverage | Upstream data: Good (Country specific) | | | | | | |
| | Core module (A3): Very good (site-specific) | | | | | | |
| | Downstream data: Medium (continent specific) | | | | | | |
| Technological | Upstream data: Good (Generic data based on plant averages) | | | | | | |
| representativeness | Core module (A3): Very good (site-specific) | | | | | | |
| | Downstream data: Good (Generic data based on plant averages) | | | | | | |
| Time-related coverage | Upstream data: Good | | | | | | |
| | Core module (A3): Very good (2019 data) | | | | | | |
| | Downstream data: Good | | | | | | |
| Consistency, allocation method, etc. | In general allocation follows a physical causality in line with EN 15804. | | | | | | |
| | For purchased industry spillage, material economic allocation in line with EN 15804 is used. | | | | | | |
| Completeness and treatment of missing data | No data is found missing. | | | | | | |

Product information

| Use classification* | | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Weight | 3,88-4,08 kg/m ² | Weight depends on collection |
| Average weight | 4,0 | This weight is used for the environmental information |
| Thickness | 2,9-3,1 mm | Thickness depends on collection |



| Fire resistance | Bfl-S1 | EN 13501-1 |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Friction | >0,3 | EN 13893 |
| Colour fastness to light | >7 | EN ISO 105-B02 |

For more information see bolon.com and the technical specification.

Content information

| Product components* | Composition weight % |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Filler (Calcium carbonate) | 25-50 |
| Polyvinylchloride (PVC) | 25-50 |
| Plasticizer | 10-25 |
| Polyester | <2 |
| Fiber glas | <2 |

Recycled content is calculated on yearly basis acc. to ISO 14021. Visit Bolon.com for information.

The product does not contain any substances classified as "hazardous substance" (SVHC) and fulfils REACH legislation.

Scenario information

Average transport distances (A4)

| Road transport type | Road transport distance (km) | Sea transport type | Sea transport distance (km) |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Euro 5 truck 16-32t | 717 | Container ship | 7104 |

Installation (A5)

10% of the product is lost during installation

Materials consumed in use phase per m² flooring (B2)

| Material or energy | Quantity | Reference service life | Comment |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Electricity | 0,314 kWh/year | 1 year | Electricity for vacuuming |
| Floor cleaning agent | 0,09 litres/year | 1 year | Cleaning agent for wet cleaning. |
| Water | 9,0 litres/year | 1 year | Water for wet cleaning |

^{*}For more specified content, visit Bolon.com and see Declaration of content.



End of life (C1-C4)

The flooring is removed and transported to a waste treatment facility, shares are region based according to table below:

| Treatment | Europe | USA | Asia |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|------|
| Incineration with energy recovery | 54% | 18% | 48% |
| Landfill | 46% | 82% | 52% |



Environmental Information

Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

| | | | | Res | ults p | er fund | ctiona | al or d | eclare | d unit | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP- total | kg CO ₂ eq. | 6,19 | 0,77 | 0,89 | ND | 0,35 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,14 | ND | 4,15 | -2,39 |
| GWP-fossil | $kg CO_2 eq.$ | 6,29 | 0,76 | 0,57 | ND | 0,28 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,14 | ND | 4,07 | -2,24 |
| GWP- biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | -0,33 | 0,00 | 0,32 | ND | 0,06 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00 | ND | 0,09 | -0,14 |
| GWP- luluc | kg CO ₂ eq. | 0,23 | 0,00 | 0,00 | ND | 0,00 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00 | ND | 0,00 | -0,01 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 2,79E-06 | 1,67E-07 | 1,13E-08 | ND | 1,49E-08 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 3,00E-08 | ND | 1,36E-07 | -6,50E- 08 |
| AP | mol H⁺ eq. | 2,48E-02 | 1,10E-02 | 1,17E-03 | ND | 1,47E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 5,65E-04 | ND | 3,11E-03 | -1,36E- 02 |
| EP- freshwater | kg P eq | 1,12E-03 | 4,16E-05 | 2,28E-05 | ND | 1,33E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,07E-05 | ND | 1,79E-04 | -9,16E- 04 |
| EP- freshwater | kg PO ₄ -3 eq | 3,45E-03 | 1,28E-04 | 7,00E-05 | ND | 4,08E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 3,27E-05 | ND | 5,49E-04 | -2,81E- 03 |
| EP- marine | kg N eq. | 5,44E-03 | 2,83E-03 | 3,18E-04 | ND | 3,15E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,70E-04 | ND | 1,73E-03 | -2,19E- 03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 4,99E-02 | 3,14E-02 | 2,14E-03 | ND | 2,91E-03 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,85E-03 | ND | 8,81E-03 | -2,23E- 02 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1,68E-02 | 8,42E-03 | 8,46E-04 | ND | 7,78E-04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 5,62E-04 | ND | 2,48E-03 | -6,16E- 03 |
| ADP- minerals & metals* | kg Sb eq. | 6,96E-05 | 2,12E-06 | 5,60E-07 | ND | 1,76E-06 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 4,84E-07 | ND | 3,71E-06 | -2,81E- 06 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 165,3 | 10,9 | 3,3 | ND | 3,8 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 2,0 | ND | 6,8 | -29,6 |
| WDP | m ³ | 6,42 | 0,03 | 0,46 | ND | 0,46 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,01 | ND | 5,64 | -0,31 |
| Acronyms | GWP-foss Warming P potential, compartn Eutrophication Abiotic de | otential , Accuminent; EP on poter | land use ulated E r-marine ntial, Acc | and lan xceedan = Eutrop cumulate for non- | d use of ce; EP ohication dependent of the center of the c | change; C -freshwat on potent eedance; | DDP = I ter = Eu ial, frac POCP ; ADP-1 | Depletion utrophication of new formation of new formations of the second | n potent ation por autrients ation pot Abiotic d | tial of the tential, for reaching ential of lepletion | e stratos raction o g marino troposp for foss | spheric of nutri- e end o heric o sil reso | ozone la ents reac compartm ozone; AI urces pot | yer; Al hing fr ient; E DP-mir | P = Acidi eshwater P-terrest nerals & r | fication end rial = netals = |

^{*} 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.



Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

| | Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Particulate matter | disease inc. | 2,14E-07 | 4,20E-08 | 9,34E-09 | ND | 1,17E-08 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 9,52E-09 | ND | 2,63E-08 | -1,66E-07 |
| lonising radiation | kBq U-235 eq | 2,47 | 0,05 | 0,00 | ND | 0,04 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,01 | ND | 0,04 | -0,57 |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater | CTUe | 128,1 | 7,8 | 17,5 | ND | 6,2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,7 | ND | 224,2 | -55,2 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 3,97E-09 | 3,86E-10 | 9,35E-11 | ND | 1,28E-10 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 5,60E-11 | ND | 8,12E-10 | -6,20E-10 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer | CTUh | 9,77E-08 | 7,01E-09 | 5,69E-09 | ND | 3,33E-09 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,62E-09 | ND | 6,10E-08 | -1,94E-08 |
| Land use | Pt | 57,63 | 5,56 | 0,41 | ND | 1,08 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 1,39 | ND | 4,86 | -9,88 |

Use of resources

| Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|------|------|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|------|-------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | В4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 26,3 | 0,12 | 0,07 | ND | 0,56 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,02 | ND | 0,56 | -5,22 |
| PERM | MJ | 2,3 | 0,00 | 0,00 | ND | 0,00 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00 | ND | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| PERT | MJ | 28,6 | 0,12 | 0,07 | ND | 0,56 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,02 | ND | 0,56 | -5,22 |
| PENRE | MJ | 176,2 | 11,6 | 3,5 | ND | 4,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 2,2 | ND | 7,2 | -31,1 |
| PENRM | MJ. | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| PENRT | MJ | 176,2 | 11,6 | 3,5 | ND | 4,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 2,2 | ND | 7,2 | -31,1 |
| SM | kg | 0,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| RSF | MJ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| FW | m^3 | 0,78 | 0,00 | 0,01 | ND | 0,02 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,00 | ND | 0,17 | -0,01 |

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; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water



Waste production and output flows

Waste production

| Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | ND | 0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0 | ND | 0 | 0 |
| Non- hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | ND | 0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0 | ND | 0 | 0 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | ND | 0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0 | ND | 0 | 0 |

Since an aggregated dataset that includes waste treatment is used (Ecoinvent 3.7) no waste production is declared.

Output flows

| Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-----|-----------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | В4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 1,6 | 0,0 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | 0,0 | ND | 0,0 | 0,0 |

Information on biogenic carbon content

| Results per functional or declared unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT | Unit | QUANTITY | | | | | | | | |
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0,0 | | | | | | | | |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging | kg C | 0,10 | | | | | | | | |

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO₂.



References

General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 4.0 2021-03-29

PCR 2019:14 version 1.11 Construction products (EN 15804:2012+A2:2019)

Sub-PCR-F Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings (EN 16810:2017) C-PCR-004 (TO PCR 2019:14) VERSION: 2019-12-20

LCA report: "Life Cycle Assessment of Woven Vinyl Flooring. Rolls, Tiles and Acoustic Tiles", 2021, Author: Viktor Hakkarainen, Miljögiraff AB

