

# Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000415

Issue 01

This is to verify that the

**Environmental Product Declaration** provided by:

Heckmondwike FB

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

**BRE Global Scheme Document SD207** 

This declaration is for:

1 m<sup>2</sup> of Supacord Fibrebonded Carpet Tile

# **Company Address**

Wellington Mills Liversedge West Yorkshire WF15 7FH





MANUFACTURERS OF FIBRE BONDED CARPETS

F.Baker

Signed for BRE Global Ltd

Emma Baker
Operator

25 March 2022

Date of this Issue

25 March 2022

24 March 2027

Expiry Date



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# **Environmental Product Declaration**

**EPD Number: 000415** 

# **General Information**

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules							
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013							
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool							
Heckmondwike FB, Division of National Floorcoverings Ltd Wellington Mills Liversedge, West Yorkshire, WF15 7FH	Andrew Dutfield/ BRE LINA 2.0							
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage							
1 m $^{2}$ of Supacord fibrebonded tile, product weight 4.02 kg/m $^{2}$	Product Average.							
EPD Type	Background database							
Cradle to Gate	Ecoinvent v3.2							
Demonstra	ation of Verification							
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>							
Independent verification of the declara □ Internal	Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010  □Internal ⊠ External							
(Where appropriate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: Nigel Jones								
a: Product category rules b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)							

## Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance



## Information modules covered

	Produc	t	Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Jse sta Iding fa		Relat	ted to		End-	of-life		Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
$\square$	$\overline{\square}$	V														

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

# **Manufacturing site(s)**

Heckmondwike FB, Division of National Floorcoverings Ltd Wellington Mills Liversedge, West Yorkshire, WF15 7FH

# **Construction Product:**

# **Product Description**

Heavy contract fibrebonded tile floorcovering for indoor commercial use. This EPD refers to Supacord fibrebonded tile only.

## **Technical Information**

Property	Value, Unit
Colour Fastness Light (BS EN ISO 105:B02)	6
Colour Fastness Wet Rubbing (BS EN ISO 105:BO1)	4-5
Colour Fastness Dry Rubbing (BS EN ISO 105:X12)	4-5
Flammability BS5287 Assessment and Labelling of Textile Floorcoverings tested to BS4790 (Hot Metal Nut Test)	Low Radius of Char
BS EN 13501	C!ass Bfl-s1 (Tile)
Reduction in Impact Noise BS EN ISO 140-8	21 dB (Tile)
Sound Absorption - BS EN ISO 11654 when tested to BS EN ISO 354	C!ass E (aw = 0.15)

# bre



## **Main Product Contents**

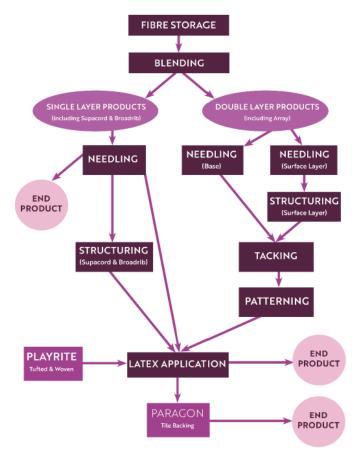
Material/Chemical Input	%
Polypropylene fibre	16.7
Nylon 6 fibre	2.0
Recycled polyester fibre	1.5
SBR Latex	5.1
Bitumen backing	74.6
Total	100

## **Manufacturing Process**

Staple fibres are blended, carded, and layered before being needle-punched by barbed needles to produce a consolidated flat felt. The material is then fed through a structuring loom where forked needles punch through to create a fine ribbed appearance. The next stage is to fully impregnate the material with SBR latex, after which the rolls are bitumen-backed and cut to 50cm x 50cm tiles.



## **Process flow diagram**



#### **Construction Installation**

The method of installation should conform to BS5325. Tiles should be allowed to condition for 24 hrs at the expected temperature and humidity levels.

#### **Use Information**

Daily vacuum cleaning with a twin motored upright vacuum cleaner, preferably with an adjustable head, is recommended. Please note that Heckmondwike's fibre bonded carpets can be vacuumed immediately after installation. It is essential to remove all loose soil daily because if left to build up, the particles of dirt are more damaging to the fibre structure, thereby decreasing the life of the carpet. Attention should be given to areas where there is extra traffic and in entrances to buildings where extra vacuuming is necessary.

The carpet should be periodically deep cleaned by hot water extraction using a good quality carpet detergent. It is important that carpet is cleaned at least once a year, depending on traffic levels.

#### **End of Life**

At present the most practical, current alternative to landfill is energy recovery where the uplifted product is used as a fuel. Polypropylene carpet has a high calorific value and the energy produced reduces the amount of fossil fuel required thus protecting our natural resources.



# **Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules**

## **Declared unit description**

1 m<sup>2</sup> of Supacord fibrebonded tile carpet, product weight 4.02 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

# System boundary

This is a cradle-to-gate LCA, reporting all production life cycle stages of modules A1 to A3 in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

## Data sources, quality and allocation

Heckmondwike Supacord tile declared unit is 1 m² of product with a weight of 4.02 kg/m². The fibrebonding and latexing data supplied relates to the Liversedge site and covers the working period 2nd January 2019 to 19th December 2019. The site manufactures other products in addition to Supacord. Raw materials have been uplifted by 4.1% to compensate for the mass balance. Allocations have been made according to the following table:

Raw materials	Production by mass x % of recipe
Packaging	Production by mass x standard quantity per product
Energy, water, general waste	% of total production by mass
Lubricant, solid production waste	% of fibrebond and tufted production by mass

The Paragon tile backing data covers the period 1st March 2017 to 31st December 2017. The site manufactures other products in addition to Supacord. Raw materials have been allocated by the product specification and the square metres produced but have been uplifted by 0.67% to compensate for the mass balance. Utilities, emissions and waste have been allocated by percentage of total production by mass. Allocations at both sites have been made according to the provisions of the BRE PCR PN514 and EN 15804.

Secondary data have been drawn from the BRE LINA database v2.0.82 and the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2 (2015).

Quality Level	Geographical representativeness	Technical representativeness	Time representativeness
Very Good	Data from area under study	Data from processes and products under study. Same state of technology applied as defined in goal and scope (i.e. identical technology)	n/a
Fair	n/a	n/a	Less than 10 years of difference between the reference year according to the documentation, and the time period for which data are representative

The quality level of geographical and technical representativeness is Very Good. The quality level of time representativeness is Fair as the background LCI datasets are based on ecoinvent v3.2 which was compiled in 2015 and so there is less than 10 years between the reference year according to the documentation, and the time period for which data are representative.



#### **Cut-off criteria**

All raw materials and energy input to the manufacturing process have been included, except for direct emissions to air, water and soil, which are not measured. The inventory process in this LCA includes all data related to raw material, packaging material, ancillary and consumable items. Process energy, water use, water discharge and waste are included.

#### **LCA Results**

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters describing environmental impacts										
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF	
		kg CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.		
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.05E+00	5.68E-07	3.97E-02	1.11E-02	5.18E-03	4.06E-05	1.70E+02	

GWP = Global Warming Potential; ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential;

AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water;

EP = Eutrophication Potential;

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential - Elements;

ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy										
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT		
		MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ			
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
Floudet stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG		
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.01E+01	1.05E-02	1.01E+01	1.39E+02	3.80E+01	1.77E+02		

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource



# **LCA Results (continued)**

Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water									
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW			
		kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Droduct stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	6.60E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.14E-01			

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

Other environmental information describing waste categories										
			HWD	NHWD	RWD					
		kg	kg	kg						
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG					
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG					
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG					
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.04E-02	3.28E-01	4.36E-04					

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life										
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE				
		kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier					
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	8.36E-02	1.08E-01	0.00E+00				

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



# Interpretation

Analysis of the results shows that the following raw materials have the highest and second highest impacts for the selected indicators:

Indicator	Highest impact	2nd highest impact
GWP	Polypropylene (56.4%)	Nylon 6 (16.5%)
ODP	Bitumen (50.3%)	Polypropylene (16.9%)
AP	Polypropylene (56.9%)	Nylon 6 (13.1%)
EP	Polypropylene (56.3%)	Nylon 6 (12.2%)
POCP	Polypropylene (51.9%)	Bitumen (13.7%)
ADPE	SBR latex (54.2%)	Nylon 6 (17.2%)
ADPF	Polypropylene (51.4%)	Bitumen (17.2%)



## References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework. BS EN ISO 14040:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

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