



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

GetUp Desk Frame

VENTUS DANMARK



Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.1 (5 Dec 2023) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.

EPD HUB, HUB-3524

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GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	VENTUS DANMARK
Address	Peder Hedes Vej 27, 6731 Tjæreborg, Denmark
Contact details	info@ventus-danmark.dk
Website	https://ventus-denmark.dk/

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Manufactured product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Parent EPD number	-
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-B7, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Stine Julius, Reccura
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	GetUp Desk Frame
Additional labels	GetUp Black, GetUp White, GetUp Alu.
Product reference	XD04-3-2T
Place(s) of raw material origin	China
Place of production	Ningbo City, China
Place(s) of installation and use	Denmark
Period for data	Calendar year 2024
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	15,9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 unit of GetUp desk frame
Declared unit mass	27,8 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	1,22E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	1,20E+02
Secondary material, inputs (%)	21,6
Secondary material, outputs (%)	98,9
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	430
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	1,91

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Ventus Danmark is an office furniture supplier, also specializing in seating solutions, with a focus on both design, functionality, and ergonomics. We deliver solutions to companies that want to increase employee well-being. Because when we feel good at work, we are inspired to do our best during the day. Our designs work well in modern Scandinavian interiors and strike a fine balance between ergonomics and aesthetics.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

GetUp is a height adjustable desk without a tabletop (i.e., frame only).

GetUp can be found in three variations, where the metal frame has different colors. The three variations consist of the same type and amount of materials, and the production is completely alike. As such, this EPD covers the three variants of the GetUp Desk Frame (GetUp Black, GetUp White, GetUp Alu.).

The desk frame can reach a maximum height of 1,27 m, while the minimum height of the frame is 0,61 m. The desk frame can be used with tabletops of different widths ranging between 1,01 m and 1,8 m. The height adjustable function comes with a power plug-in and during active use, it uses 250 W (when lifting the maximum load capacity of 120 kg). The lifting speed is a maximum of 36 mm/sec.

Further information can be found at <https://ventus-denmark.dk/>.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	95,88	China
Minerals	0	-
Fossil materials	4,12	China
Bio-based materials	0	-

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,67

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 unit of GetUp desk frame
Mass per declared unit	27,8 kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	15 years

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	MNR	MNR	x	x	x		x	
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

A1 – Origin and Processing of materials

All raw materials used in the desk frame and its packaging are extracted and processed by suppliers located in China. These suppliers provide materials and components to the manufacturer based in Haishu District, Ningbo City, China. Transport distances for each material are described in section A2. The mineral oil used to support the desk frame’s height-adjustment mechanism is excluded, as it constitutes less than 1% of the total weight of the desk frame.

A2 – Transport of Raw Materials in China

Materials for the desk frame and packaging are transported by diesel truck within China to the manufacturer. The assumed average transport distances are:

- Polypropylene: 23 km
- Paint: 5 km
- Aluminum: 23 km
- Metal (Q235): 1.350 km
- Electronics: 110 km
- Cardboard (packaging): 15 km
- Foam (packaging): 4 km

Packaging used during material/component transport is excluded due to its negligible impact.

A3 – Manufacturing and Waste

The manufacturer in China assembles the pre-manufactured desk frame components. Electricity is used during production. The following material waste per desk frame is:

- 0,01 kg polypropylene

- 0,2 kg steel

Waste treatment is assumed to follow Chinese waste management standards:

- Polypropylene: 13% recycled, 24% incinerated, 63% landfilled
- Steel: 85% recycled, 15% landfilled

Transport related to waste treatment is assumed to be 30 km by diesel truck.

The desk frame is packaged in sales packaging prior to export, but the packaging process and related waste are excluded from the analysis.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

A4 – Transport

The transport of the desk frame including packaging from manufacturer to customer in Denmark includes four steps:

1. 40 km by diesel truck to the nearest Chinese port
2. 27.368,7 km by ship to the port of Fredericia, Denmark
3. 93,421 km by diesel truck to the supplier in Esbjerg
4. 150 km on average by diesel truck to the end customer in Denmark

A5 – Installation

Installation is considered negligible due to minimal assembly with a handheld screwdriver.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

B1-B5 and B7

Not applicable.

B6 - Operational Energy Use:

The manufacturer has specified an active power consumption of 250 W for the lifting/lowering function when the maximum load capacity of 120 kg is raised/lowered.

It is assumed that the desk frame is operated (raised/lowered) twice a day, corresponding to a total active usage time of one minute per day. This occurs 230 days per year, based on typical office use with holidays and non-working days. The annual energy consumption is calculated and multiplied by the estimated lifespan of 15 years.

Accordingly, the total energy consumption over 15 years amounts to 14,38 kWh.

It is also assumed that all customers are located in Denmark, and the emission factor for electricity production is therefore based on the residual mix for low-voltage electricity in Denmark.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

C1 – Deinstallation

Not applicable.

C2 – Waste Transport

It is assumed that the desk frame and packaging waste is transported by diesel truck 10 km to a local sorting facility, followed by 50 km to a treatment facility in Denmark.

C3 – Waste Sorting and Treatment

The desk frame and packaging are assumed to be sorted and treated by the end user in Denmark according to local standards:

- Metal (the painted aluminum & steel, actuator): 90% recycled
- Electronics: 76% recycled, 24% incinerated
- Polypropylene (plastic): 23% recycled, 77% incinerated

Packaging is as follows:

- Cardboard: 70% recycled, 30% incinerated
- PE foam: 23% recycled, 77% incinerated

C4 – Landfilling

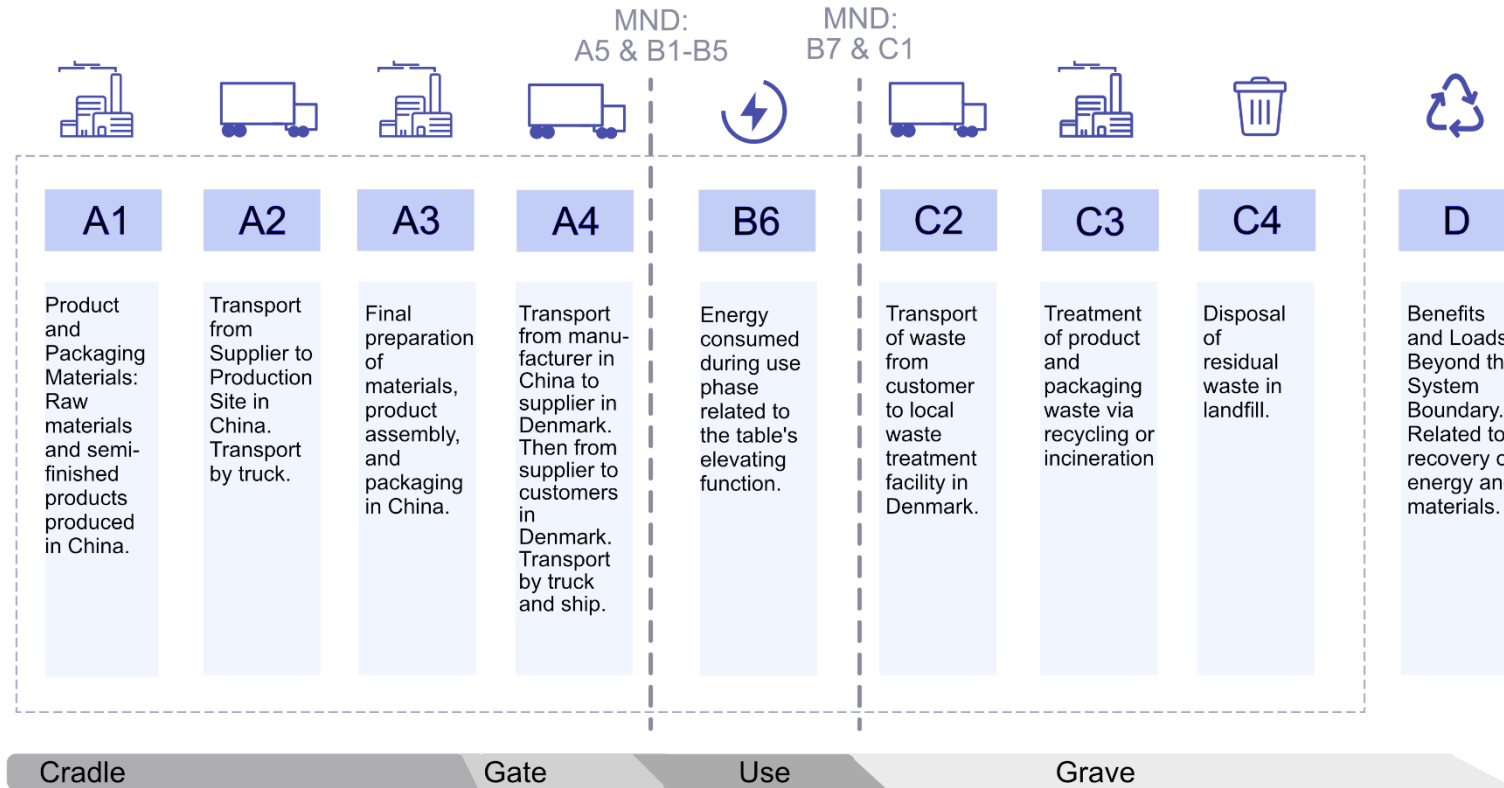
10% of the metal content (the painted aluminum & steel, actuator) is landfilled.

D – Benefits and Loads Outside the System Boundary

End-of-life waste treatment includes the benefits and burdens in relation to treatment of the following materials:

- Metal (the painted aluminum & steel, actuator): 90% recycling
- Electronics: 76% recycling, 24% incineration
- Polypropylene: 23% recycling, 77% incineration
- PE foam: 23% recycling, 77% incineration
- Cardboard: 70% recycling, 30% incineration

MANUFACTURING PROCESS



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

A1–A3 – Raw Material Supply, Transport, and Manufacturing

- Packaging materials used for raw materials prior to delivery to the manufacturer are excluded from the analysis.
- Lubricating oil used in the desk frame is excluded, as the quantity is approximately 10 grams, representing less than 1% of the product’s total weight.
- Raw materials used for product packaging are included in the analysis. However, the packaging process itself, including any potential packaging waste, is not included.

A4–A5 – Transport and Installation

- No process cut-offs have been applied in these modules.

B6 – Use Phase

- Power consumption in standby mode is excluded due to lack of data from the supplier.
- Instead, the analysis is based solely on the electricity consumption during active use of the desk

C1–C4 and D – End-of-Life and Beyond

- No process cut-offs have been applied in these modules.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product’s manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging material	No allocation
Ancillary materials	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	No allocation

A1–A3 – Raw Material Supply, Transport, and Manufacturing

- It is assumed that all transport within China is carried out by a diesel lorry, 16–32 tonnes, EURO 5 standard.
- Emissions and processes related to the coating of the desk frame are assumed to be identical across the three available desk frame colors/versions.
- All production waste is assumed to be handled in China in accordance with Chinese standards. The analysis includes processes for transporting the waste to a local waste facility and subsequent treatment steps.

A4–A5 – Transport and Installation

- It is assumed that all transport within China is carried out by a diesel lorry, 16–32 tonnes, EURO 5 standard.
- Transport modelling is based on logistics data provided by the freight company used by the supplier. In addition, generic data has been applied.
- The desk frame is shipped from China to Denmark by sea using a container ship.
- It is assumed that all transport within Denmark is carried out by a diesel lorry, 16–32 tonnes, EURO 5 standard.
- The average delivery distance from the supplier in Denmark to customers is estimated based on the assumption that most customers are located in Southern Jutland and on the Island of Funen.
- Module A5 is excluded, as there is only a simple installation process. Assembly consists of connecting pre-manufactured components, and this is carried out by the customer. Packaging is therefore considered part of the waste treatment under modules C2–C4.

B6 – Operational Energy Use

- Electricity consumption during the use phase is based on an office use scenario, where the product is operated 230 days per year.
- The supplier has provided an energy use specification of 250 W during active operation. This represents a worst-case scenario, in which the desk frame lifts a maximum load of 120 kg.

- It is assumed that the desk is raised and lowered twice per day, taking a total of one minute daily.
- The total energy consumption over the product's lifetime is calculated by multiplying the annual energy use by the assumed lifetime of 15 years.
- The operational energy scenario assumes the customer base is primarily located in Denmark. Therefore, the emission factor used is the generic residual mix for low-voltage electricity in Denmark.
- Other stages within module B are not considered relevant, as electricity consumption is the only significant factor in the use phase.

C1–C4 – End-of-Life

- Module C1 is excluded, as the product does not require deinstallation.
- The desk frame and its packaging are assumed to be handled by the end-users in accordance with Danish waste treatment standards.
- Under module C2, waste is assumed to be transported 10 km to a sorting facility and an additional 50 km to a treatment facility. All waste transport is assumed to be carried out by a diesel lorry, 16–32 tonnes, EURO 5.

D – Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary

- Any potential benefits and loads included under module D are associated with waste streams handled in module C3.

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

Type of grouping	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-

This EPD is product and factory specific.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	1,12E+02	6,53E+00	1,36E+00	1,20E+02	1,01E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,10E+00	MND	MND	3,50E-01	8,90E+00	1,66E-02	-3,78E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,12E+02	6,52E+00	3,88E+00	1,22E+02	1,01E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,10E+00	MND	MND	3,50E-01	3,32E+00	1,66E-02	-3,59E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	8,98E-02	1,42E-03	-2,57E+00	-2,48E+00	1,65E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,87E-03	MND	MND	6,94E-05	5,58E+00	-5,29E-06	-1,84E+00
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,30E-01	2,89E-03	5,92E-02	1,92E-01	5,18E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,32E-03	MND	MND	1,24E-04	5,31E-04	9,50E-06	-1,06E-01
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	1,81E-06	9,12E-08	9,67E-08	2,00E-06	1,53E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,26E-07	MND	MND	6,96E-09	4,65E-09	4,82E-10	-1,60E-07
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	8,11E-01	2,17E-02	1,76E-02	8,50E-01	2,54E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,16E-02	MND	MND	1,09E-03	3,16E-03	1,18E-04	-1,28E-01
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	9,31E-02	5,07E-04	1,49E-03	9,51E-02	3,77E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,81E-03	MND	MND	2,32E-05	2,38E-04	1,37E-06	-1,58E-02
EP-marine	kg Ne	1,32E-01	7,04E-03	6,74E-03	1,46E-01	6,36E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,03E-03	MND	MND	3,69E-04	1,49E-03	4,49E-05	-2,91E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	1,47E+00	7,66E-02	4,44E-02	1,59E+00	7,06E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,13E-02	MND	MND	4,01E-03	9,57E-03	4,91E-04	-3,12E-01
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	5,13E-01	3,03E-02	1,86E-02	5,62E-01	1,94E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,85E-02	MND	MND	1,72E-03	2,70E-03	1,76E-04	-1,15E-01
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	2,08E-02	2,14E-05	2,00E-05	2,09E-02	1,36E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,86E-05	MND	MND	1,14E-06	1,02E-05	2,64E-08	-1,25E-05
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,28E+03	9,15E+01	7,39E+01	1,45E+03	1,27E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,25E+02	MND	MND	4,91E+00	4,93E+00	4,08E-01	-3,47E+02
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	3,48E+01	4,24E-01	1,42E+00	3,66E+01	4,01E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,95E-01	MND	MND	2,41E-02	2,49E-01	1,18E-03	-1,28E+01

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO₄e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	8,87E-06	5,18E-07	2,78E-07	9,67E-06	3,80E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,14E-07	MND	MND	2,75E-08	4,80E-08	2,68E-09	-2,07E-06
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq I1235e	6,31E+00	7,40E-02	2,00E-01	6,59E+00	7,45E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,13E+00	MND	MND	6,27E-03	6,43E-02	2,57E-04	8,22E-01
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,78E+03	1,45E+01	2,47E+01	1,82E+03	1,07E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,12E+01	MND	MND	6,45E-01	1,39E+01	3,42E-02	-7,00E+01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1,31E-07	1,11E-09	1,68E-09	1,33E-07	2,07E-09	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,92E-09	MND	MND	5,97E-11	7,57E-10	3,07E-12	-4,39E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3,37E-06	5,73E-08	4,60E-08	3,47E-06	3,97E-08	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,19E-07	MND	MND	3,09E-09	2,94E-08	7,04E-11	-6,87E-08
SQP ⁷⁾	-	6,19E+02	5,46E+01	1,36E+02	8,10E+02	2,18E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,72E+01	MND	MND	2,93E+00	2,09E+01	8,04E-01	-9,40E+01

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	1,39E+02	1,25E+00	2,81E+00	1,43E+02	1,18E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,24E+01	MND	MND	8,50E-02	-2,85E+01	3,94E-03	-2,55E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,27E+01	2,27E+01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	-2,27E+01	0,00E+00	2,04E+01
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	1,39E+02	1,25E+00	2,55E+01	1,66E+02	1,18E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,24E+01	MND	MND	8,50E-02	-5,12E+01	3,94E-03	-5,17E+00
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,26E+03	9,15E+01	4,91E+01	1,40E+03	1,27E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,25E+02	MND	MND	4,92E+00	-3,70E+01	4,08E-01	-3,48E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	1,20E+01	0,00E+00	2,45E+01	3,65E+01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	-3,65E+01	0,00E+00	9,14E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,28E+03	9,15E+01	7,36E+01	1,44E+03	1,27E+02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,25E+02	MND	MND	4,92E+00	-7,34E+01	4,08E-01	-3,39E+02
Secondary materials	kg	6,02E+00	4,11E-02	1,35E+00	7,41E+00	5,99E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,13E-02	MND	MND	2,25E-03	9,24E-03	1,03E-04	2,25E+01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2,78E-02	5,23E-04	1,95E-01	2,24E-01	2,41E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,45E-04	MND	MND	2,84E-05	6,11E-04	2,12E-06	1,73E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m ³	1,87E+00	1,21E-02	3,28E-02	1,91E+00	1,01E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,99E-01	MND	MND	6,62E-04	3,42E-03	4,24E-04	-2,11E-01

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	2,99E+01	1,60E-01	2,51E-01	3,03E+01	1,71E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,85E-01	MND	MND	7,05E-03	9,01E-02	4,51E-04	3,26E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	3,81E+02	2,99E+00	1,36E+01	3,97E+02	2,56E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,89E+01	MND	MND	1,49E-01	5,36E+00	1,03E-02	-9,46E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	2,34E-02	1,81E-05	4,78E-05	2,35E-02	1,83E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,78E-04	MND	MND	1,56E-06	1,64E-05	6,26E-08	2,05E-04

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	2,78E-01	0,00E+00	1,71E-01	4,49E-01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	2,60E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	4,20E-05	0,00E+00	2,40E-03	2,44E-03	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	1,45E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	1,84E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,84E-01	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Heat	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ⁹⁾	kg CO _{2e}	1,12E+02	6,53E+00	3,94E+00	1,22E+02	1,01E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,10E+00	MND	MND	3,50E-01	3,32E+00	1,66E-02	-3,60E+01

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). In addition, the characterization factors for the flows - CH₄ fossil, CH₄ biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide - were updated in line with the guidance of IES PCR 1.2.5 Annex 1. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterization factor for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

Scenario parameter	Value
Electricity data source and quality	Market for electricity, medium voltage (Reference product: electricity, medium voltage); EastChinaGrid China; Ecoinvent 3.10.1
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,86
District heating data source and quality	District heating for building is excluded from the analysis
District heating CO2e / kWh	N/A

Transport scenario documentation A4

Scenario parameter	Value
Fuel and vehicle type. Eg, electric truck, diesel powered truck	Diesel powered truck & container ship
Average transport distance, km	27,652.12
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	50
Bulk density of transported products	N/A
Volume capacity utilization factor	N/A

Use stages scenario documentation - B6-B7 Use of energy and use of water

Scenario information	Value
Ancillary materials specified by material / kg or units as appropriate	N/A
Net fresh water consumption / m ³	N/A
Type of energy carrier, e.g., electricity, natural gas, district heating / kWh	Electricity in Denmark, total consumption is calculated to be 14.375 kWh
Power output of equipment / kW	0,25
Characteristic performance, e.g., energy efficiency, emissions, variation of performance with capacity utilization, etc.	When lifting 120kg (maximum weight) the table uses 250W
Further assumptions for scenario development, e.g., frequency and period of use, number of occupants	The table is assumed to be used two times a day (total for one minute a day) for 230 days in a year for 15 years.

End of life scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process – kg collected separately	N/A
Collection process – kg collected with mixed waste	N/A
Recovery process – kg for re-use	0
Recovery process – kg for recycling	26.048 kg
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	1.448 kg
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	2.664 kg
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	<p>The table and packaging waste is transported 10 km to a local sorting facility, followed by 50 km to a treatment facility, both by diesel truck. The table and packaging are assumed to be sorted and treated according to Danish standards.</p>

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? [Read more online](#)

This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Magaly González Vázquez, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
28.06.2025

