Life Cycle Analyses







Summary



01 Methodology



02 Results





Methodology

Environmental Impact Assessment

Functional unit

The functional unit is a quantified performance of a product system for use as a reference unit. One of the primary purposes of a functional unit is to provide a reference to which the input and output data are normalized (in a mathematical sense). Therefore, the functional unit shall be clearly defined and measurable.

Impact Indicator

The impact is measured through the "IPCC 2021 GWP100" method

Electricity impact calculation method

Following guidelines from the GHG Protocol, the impact of electricity is calculated using the location-based approach. This means that the emission factors used represent the average annual carbon intensity of the power grid in the country the processes take place in.

Life Cycle Analyses

Cradle to grave





Emission Factor Inventory

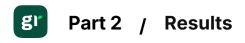
Nu m	Emission Factor	Source	Value	Unit
1	Polyester filament finished at plant 100% polyester	BASE EMPREINTE ADEME 3.0	10.0285	kg
2	Hardwood lumber 1 inch sustainable forestry 1kg RER	BASE EMPREINTE ADEME 3.0	0.531144	kg
3	Polyurethane, rigid foam Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	4.6026845 O1	kg
4	Polyethylene, linear low density, granulate Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	3.0739072 94	kg
5	Steel, chromium steel 18/8 Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	4.7303940 52	kg
6	Electricity Total (Scope 2 & 3) People's Republic of China	IEA 2023	0.7231	kWh
7	Freight Boat From CN to FR	WELOW EXPERTS 1.0	O.2522727 8	kg
8	Waste yarn and waste textile Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.0046572 46015	kg
9	Packaging - Wood - Average end of life in the EPR scheme - lynagets	BASE CARBONE ADEME 22.0	0.269	kg
10	polyethylene/polypropylene product Ordinary	ECOINVENT 3.10	1.78353257 5	kg
11	transforming activity Waste reinforcement steel Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.0627342 7595	kg



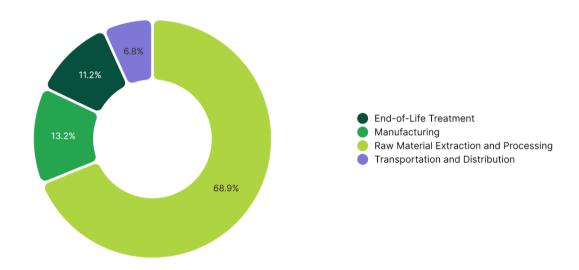




Results



Climate Change



Step	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Raw Material Extraction and Processing	42.36	68.85 %
Manufacturing	8.12	13.20 %
End-of-Life Treatment	6.88	11.18 %
Transportation and Distribution	4.16	6.77 %

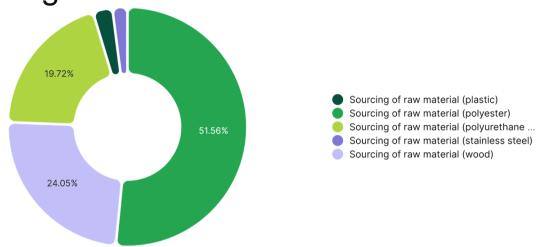
TOTAL 61.5	2	100.00 %
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Climate Change - Raw Material Extraction and

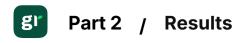
Processing



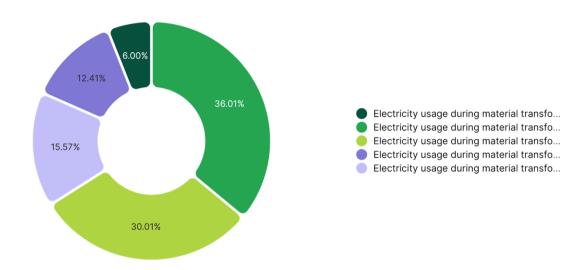
Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Sourcing of raw material (polyester)	1	2.18	21.84	51.56 %
Sourcing of raw material (wood)	2	19.18	10.19	24.05 %
Sourcing of raw material (polyurethane foam)	3	1.82	8.35	19.72 %
Sourcing of raw material (plastic)	4	0.36	1.12	2.63 %
Sourcing of raw material (stainless steel)	5	0.18	0.86	2.03 %







Climate Change - Manufacturing

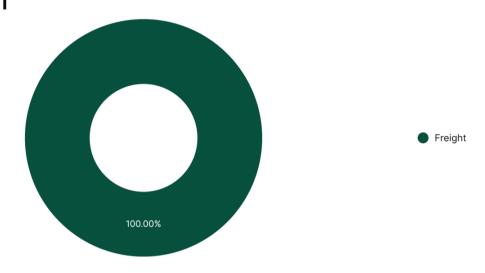


Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Electricity usage during material transformation (polyester)	6	4.04	2.92	36.01 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (polyurethane foam)	6	3.37	2.44	30.01 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (wood)	6	1.75	1.26	15.57 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (stainless steel)	6	1.39	1.01	12.41 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (plastic)	6	0.67	0.49	6.00 %





Climate Change - Transportation and Distribution



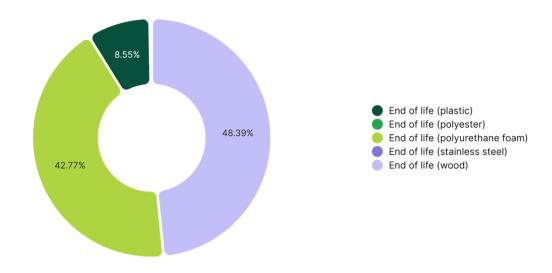
Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Freight	7	16.5	4.16	100.00 %

TOTAL 4.16 100.00 %





Climate Change - End-of-Life Treatment



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
End of life (wood)	9	12.38	3.33	48.39 %
End of life (polyurethane foam)	10	1.65	2.94	42.77 %
End of life (plastic)	10	0.33	0.59	8.55 %
End of life (stainless steel)	11	0.17	0.01	0.15 %
End of life (polyester)	8	1.98	9.22 · 10^-3	0.13 %

TOTAL	6.88	100.00 %





