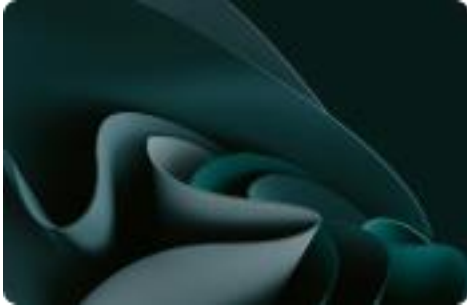


Life Cycle Analyses

HIZIAP1



Summary



01 | Methodology



02 | Results

01

Methodology

Environmental Impact Assessment

<p>Functional unit</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Impact Indicator</p>	<p>The impact is measured through the "IPCC 2021 GWP100" method</p>
<p>Electricity impact calculation method</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Life Cycle Analyses</p>	<p>Cradle to grave</p>

Emission Factor Inventory

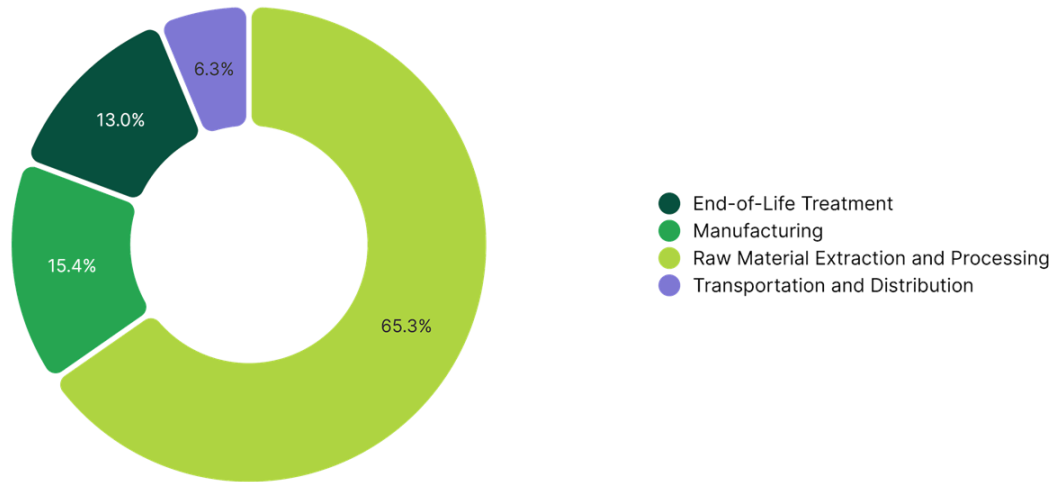
Num	Emission Factor	Source	Value	Unit
1	Steel, chromium steel 18/8 Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	4.730394052	kg
2	Polyethylene, linear low density, granulate Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	3.073907294	kg
3	Polyurethane, rigid foam Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	4.602684501	kg
4	Polyester filament finished at plant 100% polyester	BASE EMPREINTE ADEME 3.0	10.0285	kg
5	Hardwood lumber 1 inch sustainable forestry 1kg RER	BASE EMPREINTE ADEME 3.0	0.531144	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	0.25227278	kg
8	Waste yarn and waste textile Ordinary transforming activity	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.004657246015	kg
9	Packaging - Wood - Average end of life in the EPR scheme - Impacts	BASE CARBONE ADEME 22.0	0.269	kg
10	Waste reinforcement steel Ordinary transforming activity Waste	ECOINVENT 3.10	0.06273427595	kg
11	polyethylene/polypropylene product Ordinary	ECOINVENT 3.10	1.783532575	kg

02

Results

Modular sofa

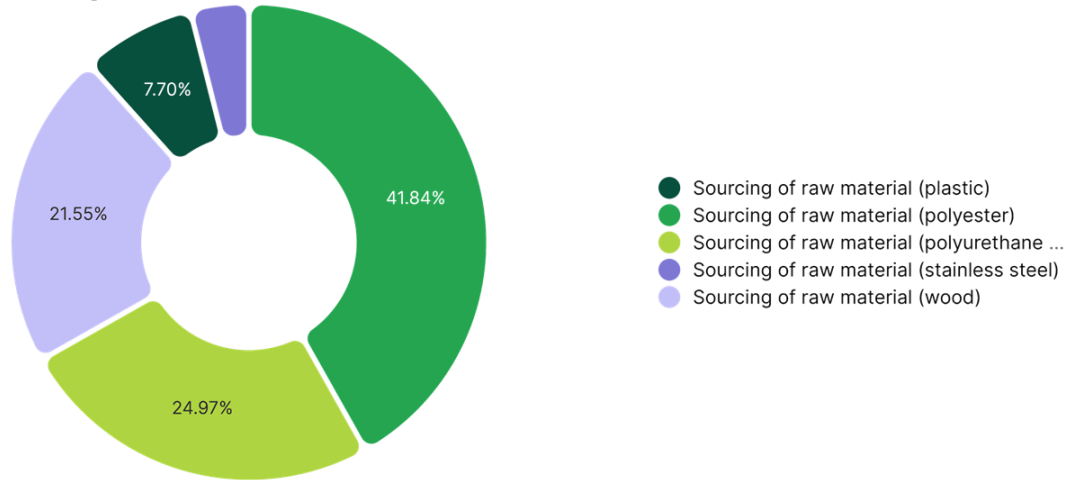
Climate Change



Step	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Raw Material Extraction and Processing	29	65.33 %
Manufacturing	6.83	15.38 %
End-of-Life Treatment	5.79	13.04 %
Transportation and Distribution	2.78	6.25 %
TOTAL	44.39	100.00 %

Modular sofa

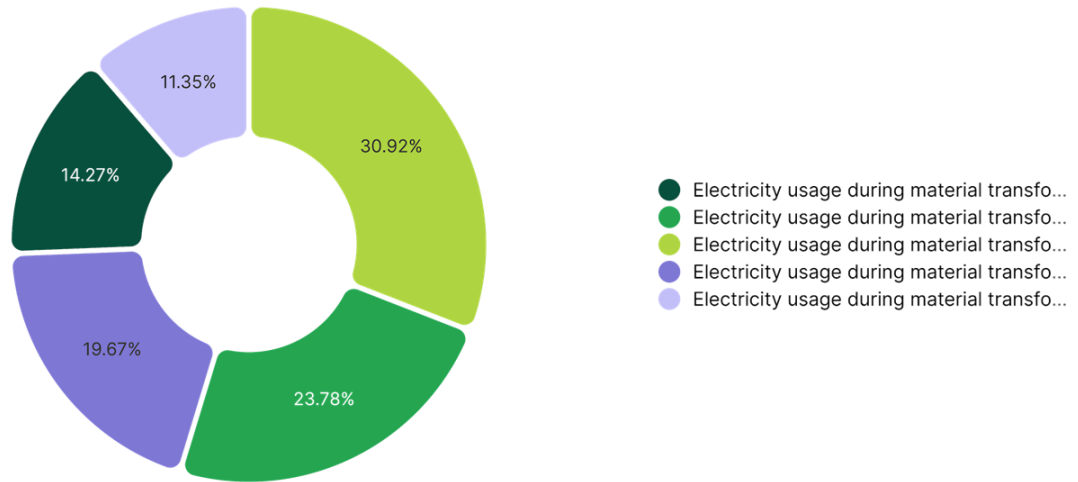
Climate Change - Raw Material Extraction and Processing



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Sourcing of raw material (polyester)	4	1.21	12.13	41.84 %
Sourcing of raw material (polyurethane foam)	3	1.57	7.24	24.97 %
Sourcing of raw material (wood)	5	11.76	6.25	21.55 %
Sourcing of raw material (plastic)	2	0.73	2.23	7.70 %
Sourcing of raw material (stainless steel)	1	0.24	1.14	3.95 %
TOTAL			29	100.00 %

Modular sofa

Climate Change - Manufacturing



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Electricity usage during material transformation (polyurethane foam)	6	2.92	2.11	30.92 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (polyester)	6	2.25	1.62	23.78 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (stainless steel)	6	1.86	1.34	19.67 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (plastic)	6	1.35	0.97	14.27 %
Electricity usage during material transformation (wood)	6	1.07	0.78	11.35 %
TOTAL			6.83	100.00 %

Modular sofa

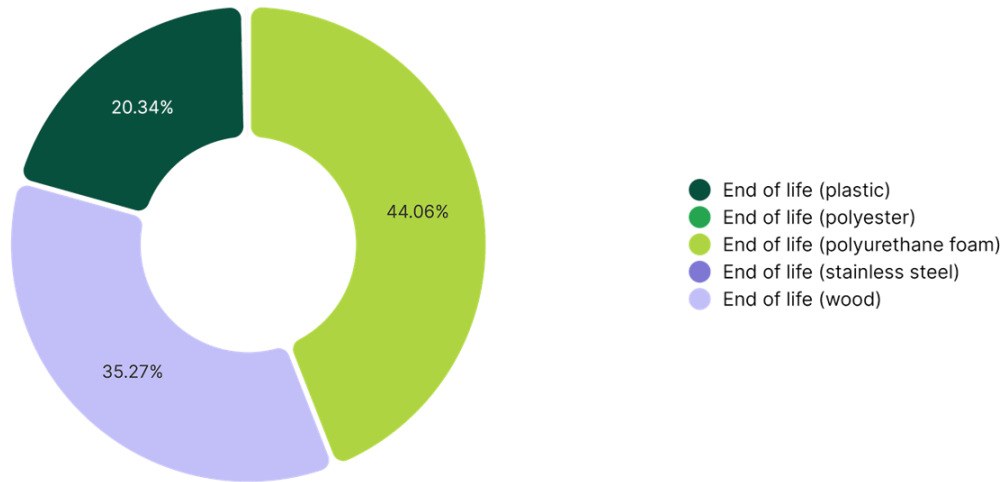
Climate Change - Transportation and Distribution



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
Freight	7	11	2.78	100.00 %
TOTAL			2.78	100.00 %

Modular sofa

Climate Change - End-of-Life Treatment



Activity	Emission Factor Num	Quantity	Impact (kg CO ₂ eq)	Percentage (%)
End of life (polyurethane foam)	11	1.43	2.55	44.06 %
End of life (wood)	9	7.59	2.04	35.27 %
End of life (plastic)	11	0.66	1.18	20.34 %
End of life (stainless steel)	10	0.22	0.01	0.24 %
End of life (polyester)	8	1.1	5.12 · 10 ⁻³	0.09 %
TOTAL			5.79	100.00 %