



MAGLIN™
Site Furniture

Environmental Product Declaration



Environmental Product Declaration for table umbrella products produced by Maglin Site Furniture at their umbrella facility in Woodstock, ON, Canada

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

International Certified Environmental Product Declaration




Declared Product:	This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) covers bench products produced by Maglin Site Furniture. Declared unit: 1 umbrella	
Declaration Owner:	Maglin Site Furniture	
	3-468 Innovation Way	
	Woodstock, ON	
	https://www.maglin.com/	
Program Operator:	Labeling Sustainability	
	11670 W Sunset Blvd	
	Los Angeles, CA 90049	
	www.labelingsustainability.com	
Product Category Rule:	ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services and Sub Product Category Rule for Site Furnishings, CSI MasterFormat, Section 32 33 00	
	PCR Program Operator: Labeling Sustainability	
	PCR review was conducted by: Geoffrey Guest, Ph.D.	
Independent LCA Reviewer and EPD Verifier:	This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO 14025:2006.	
	Independent verification of the declaration, according to ISO 14025:2006.	
	Internal <input type="checkbox"/> ; External <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	
	Third Party Verifier Geoffrey Guest, Certified 3rd Party Verifier under the Labeling Sustainability Program (www.labelingsustainability.com), CSA Group (www.csaregistries.ca)	
Date of Issue:	08 July 2023	
Period of Validity:	5 years; valid until 07 July 2028	
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COMPANY DESCRIPTION

In 1983 Ian McAskile was inside crafting home furnishings, and the inspiration struck to take his craft outdoors. He knew from extensive experience that the indoors shows you walls. However, the outdoors serves the wonders – and those who want to make their exterior environment stunning and sustainable deserve to work with people with the same passion. Enter Maglin (named after Ian's daughters, Maggie and Lindsay), a site furniture company made to meet the need for contemporary outdoor amenities that are aesthetically pleasing while environmentally friendly. From benches, bollards, bike racks, and receptacles to panels, planters, tables, chairs, custom projects, and more — Maglin Site Furniture strategically configures and thoughtfully customizes adaptable solutions that will enhance any area.

Maglin continues to grow both as a company — offering new and expanding product lines in response to the needs of its clients, but also as a corporate citizen — building social consciousness into its operation; from supporting a variety of charitable causes, facilitating staff dialogue about diversity issues, to reevaluating our manufacturing process to strive for increasingly environmentally kind products.

STUDY GOAL

The intended application of this life cycle assessment (LCA) is to comply with the procedures for creating a Type III environmental product declaration (EPD) and publish the EPD for public review on the website, www.labelingsustainability.com. This level of study is per EPD Product Category Rule (PCR) for Bench published by the International Standards Organization (ISO) 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations, Type III environmental declarations-Principles and procedures; ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management, Life cycle assessment- Requirements and guidelines; and ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management, Life cycle assessment-Principles and framework. The performance of this study and its subsequent publishing align with the business-to-business (B2B) communication requirements for the environmental assessment of building products. The study does not intend to support comparative assertions and is designed to be disclosed to the public.

This project report was commissioned to differentiate Maglin Site Furniture from their competition for the following reasons:

- Generate an advantage for the organization.
- Offer customers information to help them make informed product decisions.
- Improve the environmental performance of Maglin Site Furniture by continuously measuring, controlling, and reducing the environmental impacts of their products.
- Help project facilitators working on Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) projects achieve their credit goal,
- And to strengthen Maglin Site Furniture's license to operate in the community.

The intended audience for this LCA report is Maglin Site Furniture's employees, their suppliers, project specifiers of their products, architects, and engineers. The EPD report is also available for policymakers, government officials interested in sustainability, academic professors, and LCA professionals. This LCA report does not include product comparisons from other facilities.



DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT AND SCOPE

ROMA's flower-like form is inspired by the Vinca blooms that burst to life over the plains and hills of the Italian peninsula in early summer. Vinca may look light and delicate, but this powerhouse plant is robust enough to survive the Italian winter.

ROMA follows suit, with a lightweight, all-aluminum construction that includes a structurally strong stainless-steel post that's snow load rated safe at 200+ lbs.

Available in two perforation patterns, ROMA is tamper-proof, fully recyclable, and comes in premium finishes that provide maintenance-free protection to thrive through every season.

The functional unit considers an entire product unit.

Maglin standard paint colors include the following: Fine Textured (Preferred for all cast aluminum products)-Silver, Evergreen, Black, Gunmetal, Bronze, Slate, Titanium Gloss- Silver, Evergreen, Black, Gunmetal, Bronze, Graphite, Titanium.

The product descriptions in the table below outline the products and options used to calculate each category range. The PCR states the inclusion of product ranges must follow these guidelines:

"The range of products as an acceptable reporting method for this PCR is detailed in the Product Description. This is different from an average EPD, where one "typical" product is modeled and represents all variations within 10% of it. By performing a realistic range for modeling hundreds of combinations of a piece of furniture also allows for longevity of the EPD by keeping up with the design aesthetic and customizing furniture. For the future options to be included in this EPD, they must appear on the list of features considered when creating the low and high options. The lowest and highest option shall be reported along with an average of the two when reporting the impacts."

This EPD shall cover all products within the low/high range. Those products shall share the same nomenclature, such as Product Group-model number, and shall fall within the range weight. Products included in the "average" perimeter shall be within 10% +/- of the listed weight and follow the same nomenclature Product Group-model number.

Table 1: All Product Ranges, Averages, Description covered by this EPD

Product	Product Number	Description
<i>CHAIRS (All Styles & Colors)</i>		
Average	MCH-2700-00001/00003	ALUM Cafe Chair, aluminum, freestanding
Average	MCH-2700-00005/00006	ALUM Cafe Chair, aluminum, side arms, freestanding
Average	MCH-2700-00002/00004	ALUM Lounge Chair, aluminum, freestanding
Average	MCH-2000-00002	Kontur Chair, freestanding, steel
Average	MCH-2000-00001	Kontur Bar Height Stool, freestanding, steel
Average	MCH-1800-00001	Battery Chair, freestanding, steel
Average	MCH-1700-00001/00003	Foro Standard Chair, metal laser design



Average	MCH-1700-00002/00004	Foro Standard Chair, side arms, metal laser design
Average	MCH-1700-00005/00006	Foro Bar Height Stool, metal laser design
Average	MCH-1050-00001	1050 Backless Bar Height Stool, HDPE OP
Average	MCH-1050-00003	1050 Backless Bar Height Stool, HDPC
Average	MCH-1050-00007	1050 Backless Bar Height Stool, HDPE WG
Average	MCH-1050-00010	1050 Backless Bar Height Stool, ipe wood
Average	MCH-1050-00012	1050 Backless Bar Height Stool, thermal ash wood
Average	MCH-0870-00001	870 Chair, cast aluminum ends, HDPC seat & back, side arms
Average	MCH-0870-00002	870 Chair, cast aluminum ends, ipe wood seat & back, side arms
Average	MCH-0720-00008	720 Chair, side arms, metal
Average	MCH-0720-00006	720 Lounge, metal
Average	MCH-0720-00007	720 Chair, side arms, ipe wood
Average	MCH-0720-00005	720 Lounge, ipe wood

This LCA assumes the impacts from products manufactured in accordance with the standards outlined in this report. This LCA is a cradle-to-grave study.

TABLE UMBRELLA DESIGN SUMMARY

The following tables provide a list of the table umbrella products considered in this EPD along with key performance parameters.

Table 2: Declared products with 100 all declared products considered in this environmental product declaration

Prod #	Unique name/ID	Short description	Product type	Unit	Density, dry kg/Unit	bio-carbon content, kg C/FU dry basis	produc tGroup	Height (m)	Width (m)	Diameter (cm)
1	Roma Sun Shade 3200-series	7FT W, Aluminum Frame and Panels, SS post	Umbrella	piece	41.84	0.00	3200	239.4	213	63.5

A1 RAW MATERIAL RECYCLED CONTENT AND MATERIAL LOSSES

The following table provides a list of the raw material inputs (module A1) across all products considered, their recyclability content and assumed material losses.



Table 3: Module A1 raw material inputs, the recyclability content and assumed material losses (dry basis)

product.name	mix.category	primary.content	post.industrial.content	post.consumer.content	material.losses
Metal Working, aluminium	metal working, average for aluminium product manufacturing	0%	0%	100%	0%
Pallet	EUR-flat pallet	50%	0%	50%	0%
Plastic Packaging	packaging film, low density polyethylene	100%	0%	0%	1%
aluminium raw material	aluminium alloy, ALi	100%	0%	0%	0%
Recycled aluminium	scrap aluminium	0%	100%	0%	0%
Cardboard/Paper packaging	corrugated board box	100%	0%	0%	1%
Stainless Steel	steel, chromium steel 18/8	100%	0%	0%	0%
Recycled stainless steel	scrap steel	0%	100%	0%	0%

SYSTEM BOUNDARIES

The following figure depicts the cradle-to-grave system boundary considered in this study:

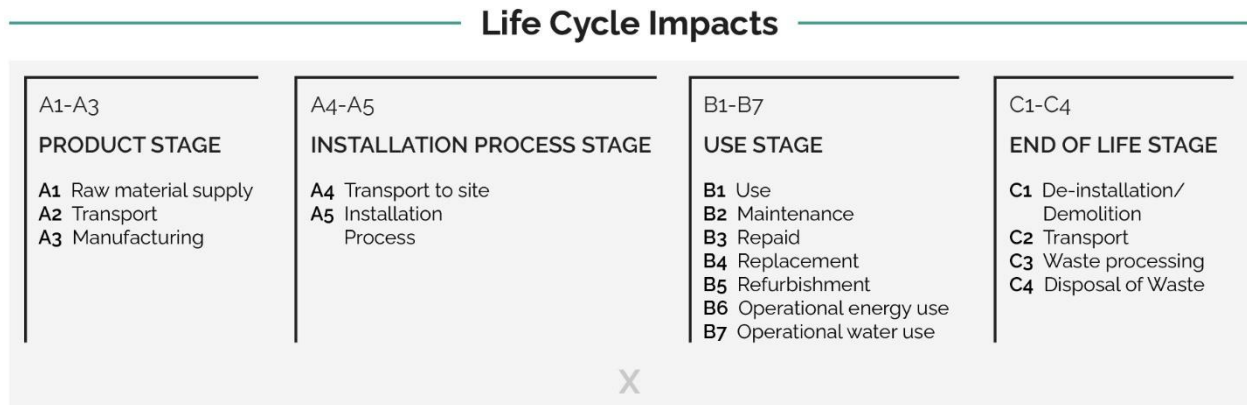


Figure 1: General life cycle phases for consideration in a construction works system

This is a Cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment, and the following life cycle stages are included in the study:

- A1: Raw material supply (upstream processes) - Extraction, handling, and processing of the materials used in manufacturing the declared products in this LCA.
- A2: Transportation - Transportation of A1 materials from the supplier to the “gate” of the manufacturing facility (i.e., A3).
- A3: Manufacturing (core processes)- The energy and other utility inputs used to store, move, and manufacture the declared products and to operate the facility.
- A4: Product plant gate-to-site of use logistics
- A5: Product at-site installation requirements



- B: Product use phase requirements and direct emissions (if applicable)
- C: Product end-of-life requirements

According to the PCR, the following figure illustrates the general activities and input requirements for producing bench products and is not necessarily exhaustive.



Figure 2: General system inputs considered in the product system and categorized by modules in scope

In addition, as according to the relevant PCR, the following requirements are excluded from this study:

- Production, manufacture, and construction of A3 building/capital goods and infrastructure;
- Production and manufacture of steel production equipment, steel delivery vehicles, earthmoving equipment, and laboratory equipment;
- Personnel-related activities (travel, furniture, office supplies)
- Energy use related to company management and sales activities.

For this LCA the manufacturing plant, owned and operated by Maglin Site Furniture, is located at their Umbrella facility in Ontario. All operating data is formulated using the actual data from Maglin Site Furniture's plant at the above location, including water, energy consumption and waste generation. All inputs for this system boundary are calculated for the plant.

This life cycle inventory was organized in a spreadsheet and was then input into an RStudio environment where pre-calculated LCIA results for relevant products/activities stemming from the ecoinvent v3.8 database and a local EPD database in combination with primary data from Maglin Site Furniture were utilized. Explanations of the contribution of each data source to this study are outlined in the section 'Data Sources and Quality'. Further LCI details for each declared product are provided in the sections 'Detailed LCI tables' and 'Transport tables' of the detailed LCA report. A parameter



uncertainty analysis was also performed where key statistical results (e.g. min/mean/max etc.) are provided in the detailed LCA report.

No known flows are deliberately excluded from this EPD.

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

ISO 14044:2006 and the focus PCR require the LCA model to contain a minimum of 95% of the total inflows (mass and energy) to the upstream and core modules be included in this study. The cut-off criteria were applied to all other processes unless otherwise noted above. A 1% cut-off is considered for all renewable and non-renewable primary energy consumption and the total mass of inputs within a unit process where the neglected inputs do not exceed 5%.

DATA SOURCES AND DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

No recovered on-site energy occurs at this facility.

Table 4: Reused or recycled components/materials at the A3 facility site

Component/material for re-use/recycling	Value	Units	Re-used/recycled on-site or off-site
Plastic packaging	0.449785	kg	Off-site
Cardboard packaging	4.232250	kg	Off-site
Aluminium component	321.300000	kg	Off-site

The following statements explain how the above facility requirements/generation were derived:

Raw material transport: Maglin does not produce 100% of the materials for their products in-house; they primarily prep and assemble products manufactured by outside vendors. Maglin used engineering drawings to determine the exact parts and weights for each product. The pieces were then further refined by a supplier. When multiple suppliers can manufacture the same part, allocation by purchased percentage during the reference period was used to determine transportation distances and geographical reference data. All raw material inputs are not primary information, and the ecoinvent database was used to model their raw material inputs and manufacturing processes. For example, transportation between suppliers and Maglin was primary information provided by Maglin.

Once Maglin receives the specific part, it is prepped and then transferred to a coating manufacturer. Maglin uses three types of coatings. First, E-Coat is used on steel or aluminum before powder coating. E-Coat is applying a coating with an electrical current onto the material. The process is standard in the automotive industry but can vary for each supplier. Three (3) main stages are typical: Pre-treatment, E-Coat, and Curing. The Pre-treatment stage includes cleaning, pre-treatment, and rinsing. The second stage is E-Coating Process. The final step is Post Rinse and Baking. This wet film process allows the coating to get into interior recesses and cavities (similar to galvanizing), which makes it superior to a Prime base coat in most instances. The result is a flat black finish and is ready to receive the powder coating.

Electricity: Primary electricity consumption was calculated for the Maglin facility from electricity bills for the year 2022. Maglin’s utility provider provides monthly usage in kilowatt-hours (kWh) so no



conversions were performed. Allotment of utilities was calculated first by determining the product percentage by sales volume. Next, that allotment was then divided by the number of components produced.

.Process/space heating: The facility is heated by natural gas. All direct usage, as reported in monthly utility bills, was reported for the year 2022. Natural gas is reported in m³ of usage. The conversion factor used for m³ to MJ to represent the burning of the natural gas was 1 m³ of natural gas= 38.3 MJ of energy. Allotment of utilities was calculated first by determining the product percentage by sales volume. Next, that allotment was then divided by the number of components produced.

Fuel required for machinery: On-site machinery for moving materials uses electricity; therefore, no additional fuel usage was reported.

Waste generation: All waste was calculated using primary information from Maglin utility bills. Transportation defaults were used because the driver route and ultimate destination are unknown. Therefore, the exact mileage could not be confirmed by the waste hauler.

Recovered energy: No on-site energy is recovered on site.

Recycled/reused material/components: According to the Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet (US EPA), only 14% of the total plastic packaging and 81% of paper/cardboard packaging is recycled in the USA, and hence, this value was considered to be the same for Canada. Similarly, 7% Plastic and 24% steel components of the waste receptacles were assumed to be recycled off-site at the end of their service life. However, it is assumed that 98% of steel sent to the incinerator is collected from the bottom ash and recycled (Rainer Bunge 2016).

Module A1 material losses: Default material losses were used.

Direct A3 emissions accounting: Direct emissions for on-site natural gas heating was based on a representativeecoinvent process.

A4 Product transport requirements: Maglin reported the average customer distance based on direct calculations of distance and number of umbrella purchased from purchased orders. For example, the distance of 1,058 km is a representative distance a product is trucked to a customer.

A5 product installation: Maglin provides its clients with installation documents that detail the various methods adopted to install their products. It has been assumed that all bench products were installed using 3/8" Anchor bolts which were accounted for as a raw material input. Since umbrella are installed manually, no additional process energy or material requirements were assumed for the installation phase.

When installing with a Maglin table, ROMA must be mounted to the table and the table mounted to a hard surface. If used with tables other than those offered by Maglin, ROMA must be anchored to a surface mount base such as the 2400 Series round or square base (see accessories for options).The sun shade comes partially assembled.

B product use phase: No use phase material or energy inputs for umbrella were assumed in this study.



C product end-of-life: To determine end-of-life in this study, it is assumed that 85% of the aluminium components of the umbrella will be sent to a landfill at the end of its service life and about 15% is incinerated. However, 98% of the aluminium components sent to the incinerator are collected from the bottom ash and then recycled. This assumption has been made based on the Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet (US EPA). Similar end-of-life disposal values for wood and plastics were also derived from the Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet (US EPA). Maglin has been in business for 40 years; therefore, they do not have direct knowledge of what their customers would do at the end of the estimated service life of 50 years.

The following tables depict a list of assumed life cycle inventory utilized in the LCA modeling to generate the impact results across the life cycle modules in scope. In addition, an assessment of the quality of each LCI activity used from various sources is also provided.

Table 5: LCI inputs assumed for module A1 (i.e., raw material supply) *Data Quality Assessment Key Fair-1, Good-2, Very Good =3.*

Input	LCI.activity	Data.source	Geo	Year	Technology	Time	Geography	Reliability	Completeness
Pallet	market for EUR-flat pallet/EUR-flat pallet/GLO/unit	ecoinvent v3.8	Multiple Regions	v3.8 in 2021	1	3	1	3	3
Stainless Steel	market for steel, chromium steel 18/8/steel, chromium steel 18/8/GLO/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Ontario	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
Metal Working, aluminium	metal working, average for aluminium product manufacturing/metal working, average for aluminium product manufacturing/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
aluminium raw material	market for aluminium alloy, ALLi/aluminium alloy, ALLi/GLO/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
Cardboard/Paper packaging	market for corrugated board box/corrugated board box/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
Plastic Packaging	market for packaging film, low density polyethylene/packaging film, low density polyethylene/GLO/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
Recycled aluminium	waste material produced off-site	See A3 inputs	Multiple Regions	See A3 inputs	2	A3	2	A3	A3



Table 6: LCI inputs assumed for module A2 (i.e., transport of A1 inputs)

Input	LCI.activity	Data.source	Geo	Year	Technology	Time	Geography	Reliability	Completeness
aluminium raw material- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Bulk Waste- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Cardboard/ Paper packaging- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Metal Working, aluminium- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry >32 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Plastic Packaging- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Recycled aluminium- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
Recycled stainless steel- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3



Stainless Steel-freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	RoW	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
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Table 7: LCI inputs assumed for module A3

Input	LCI.activity	Data.source	Geo	Year	Technology	Time	Geography	Reliability	Completeness
Bulk Waste	process-specific burdens, inert material landfill/process-specific burdens, inert material landfill/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Ontario	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
Electricity	market for electricity, medium voltage/electricity, medium voltage/CA-ON/kWh	ecoinvent v3.6	Ontario	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
Natural Gas	heat production, natural gas, at boiler modulating >100kW/heat, district or industrial, natural gas/CA-QC/MJ	ecoinvent v3.6	Ontario	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3
Powder Coating, aluminum	market for powder coat, aluminum sheet/powder coat, aluminum sheet/GLO/m2	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	2	3	3

Table 8: LCI inputs assumed across modules A4 to C4 (i.e. from plant gate-to-grave if applicable)

Input	LCI.activity	Data.source	Geo	Year	Technology	Time	Geography	Reliability	Completeness
C3. Cardboard packaging waste	treatment of waste paperboard, municipal incineration/waste paperboard/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Cardboard packaging waste-freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, light commercial vehicle/transport, freight, light commercial vehicle/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3



A5. Fasteners	steel production, converter, low-alloyed/steel, low-alloyed/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
A5. Fasteners-freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
C3. Incinerated Waste aluminium components	treatment of scrap aluminium, municipal incineration/scrap aluminium/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Incinerated Waste aluminium components - freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
C3. Landfill Waste aluminium components	treatment of waste aluminium, sanitary landfill/waste aluminium/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Landfill Waste aluminium components - freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
C3. Plastic Packaging waste	treatment of waste plastic, mixture, sanitary landfill/waste plastic, mixture/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Plastic Packaging waste-freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, light commercial vehicle/transport, freight, light commercial vehicle/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
A4. Truck Transport	Product-to-site transport requirements	See A4 transport requirements	Ontario	2021-12-07 to 2022-12-02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A4. Truck Transport-freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3



C3. Waste wood to incinerator	treatment of waste wood, untreated, municipal incineration/waste wood, untreated/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Waste wood to incinerator- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3
C3. Waste wood to landfill	treatment of waste wood, untreated, sanitary landfill/waste wood, untreated/RoW/kg	ecoinvent v3.6	Multiple Regions	v3.6 in 2019	1	3	1	3	3
C2. Waste wood to landfill- freight transport via Truck	market for transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/transport, freight, lorry 7.5-16 metric ton, EURO6/RoW/tkm	ecoinvent v3.6	see corrsp. product input above	v3.6 in 2019	2	3	1	3	3

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Data quality/variability requirements, as specified in the PCR, are applied. This section describes the achieved data quality relative to the ISO 14044:2006 requirements. Data quality is judged based on its precision (measured, calculated, or estimated), completeness (e.g., unreported emissions), consistency (degree of uniformity of the methodology applied within a study serving as a data source), and representativeness (geographical, temporal, and technological).

Precision: Through measurement and calculation, the manufacturers collected and provided primary data on their annual production. For accuracy, the LCA practitioner and 3rd Party Verifier validated the plant gate-to-gate data.

Completeness: All relevant specific processes, including inputs (raw materials, energy, and ancillary materials) and outputs (emissions and production volume), were considered, and modeled to represent the specified and declared products. Most relevant background materials and processes were taken from ecoinvent v3.8 LCI datasets, where relatively recent region-specific electricity inputs were utilized. In addition, the most relevant EPDs requiring key A1 inputs were also used where readily available.

Consistency: To ensure consistency, the same modeling structure across the respective product systems were utilized for all inputs, which consisted of raw material inputs and ancillary material, energy flows, water resource inputs, product and co-products outputs, returned and recovered Bench materials, emissions to air, water, and soil, and waste recycling and treatment. The same background LCI datasets from the ecoinvent v3.8 database were used across all product systems. Crosschecks concerning the plausibility of mass and energy flows were continuously conducted. The LCA team



conducted mass and energy balances at the plant and selected the process level to maintain a high level of consistency.

Reproducibility: Internal reproducibility is possible since the data and the models are stored and available in a machine readable project file for all foreground and background processes, and in Labeling Sustainability's proprietary Table umbrella LCA calculator* for all production facility and product-specific calculations. A considerable level of transparency is provided throughout the detailed LCA report as the specifications and material quantity make-up for the declared products are presented and key primary and secondary LCI data sources are summarized. The provision of more detailed publicly accessible data to allow full external reproducibility was not possible due to reasons of confidentiality.

*Labeling Sustainability has developed a proprietary tool that allows the calculation of PCR-compliant LCA results for Table umbrella product designs. The tool auto-calculates results by scaling base-unit technosphere inputs (i.e. 1 kg sand, 1 kWh electricity, etc.) to replicate the reference flow conversions that take place in any typical LCA software like openLCA or SimaPro. The tool was tested against several LCAs performed in openLCA and the tool generated identical results to those realized in openLCA across every impact category and inventory metric (where comparisons could be readily made).

Representativeness: The representativeness of the data is summarized as follows.

- Time-related coverage of the manufacturing processes' primary collected data from 2021-07-01 to 2022-12-02.
- Upstream (background) LCI data was either the PCR specified default (if applicable) or more appropriate LCI datasets found in the country-adjusted ecoinvent v3.8 database.
- Geographical coverage for inputs required by the A3 facility(ies) represents its region of focus; other upstream and background processes are based on US, North American, or global average data and adjusted to regional electricity mixes when relevant.
- Technological coverage is typical or average and specific to the participating facilities for all primary data.

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS AND INVENTORY METRICS

Per the PCR, this EPD supports the life cycle impact assessment and inventory metrics listed in the tables below. As specified in the PCR, the most recent US EPA Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI), impact categories were utilized to provide a North American context for the mandatory category indicators to be included in the EPD. Additionally, the PCR requires a set of inventory metrics to be reported with the LCIA indicators (see tables below).

Table g: Life cycle impact categories and life cycle inventory metrics

ID	LCIA.indicators	Abbreviations	Units
1	environmental impact: acidification	AP	kg SO ₂ eq
2	environmental impact: ecotoxicity	ETP	kg 2,4-D-
3	environmental impact: global warming	GWP	kg CO ₂ -Eq
4	environmental impact: ozone depletion	ODP	kg CFC-11.
5	environmental impact: photochemical oxidation	PCOP	kg O ₃ eq



6	Abiotic Depletion-elements	ADPe	kg Sbeq
7	Abiotic Depletion-fossil fuels	ADPf	kg Sbeq
Inventory metrics			
8	Total primary energy	TPE	MJ-Eq
9	Non-Renewable Resources	NRR	kg
10	Renewable energy	RE	MJ-Eq
11	environmental impact: land filling, bulk waste	LFW	kg waste
12	environmental impact: land filling, hazardous waste	LFHW	kg waste
13	water depletion: WDP	WDP	m3 water-

It should be noted that emerging LCA impact categories and inventory items are still under development and can have high levels of uncertainty that preclude international acceptance pending further development. Use caution when interpreting data in any of the following categories.

- Renewable primary energy resources as energy (fuel);
- Renewable primary resources as material;
- Non-renewable primary resources as energy (fuel);
- Non-renewable primary resources as material;
- Secondary Materials;
- Renewable secondary fuels;
- Non-renewable secondary fuels;
- Recovered energy;
- Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil mineral resources.
- Land use related impacts, for example on biodiversity and/or soil fertility;
- Toxicological aspects;
- Emissions from land use change [GWP 100 (land-use change)];
- Hazardous waste disposed;
- Non-hazardous waste disposed;
- High-level radioactive waste;
- Intermediate and low-level radioactive waste;
- Components for reuse;
- Materials for recycling;
- Materials for energy recovery;
- Recovered energy exported from the product system.

TOTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

The following table reports the total LCA results for each product produced at the given table umbrella facility on a per 1 umbrella basis.



Table 10: Total life cycle (across modules in scope) impact results for All declared products, assuming the geometric mean point values on a per 1 umbrella basis.

Midpoint Impact Categories:

Indicator/LCI Metric	AP	EP	GWP	ODP	PCOP	ADPe	ADPf
Unit	moles of H ⁺ -Eq	kg N	kg CO ₂ -Eq	kg CFC-11-Eq	kg NO _x -Eq	kg Sb-Eq	MJ, net calorific value
Roma Sun Shade 3200-series	123	0.0951	375	2.14e-05	1.15	0.0369	4310

Inventory Metrics:

Indicator/LCI Metric	TPE	RE	NRE	NRR	RR	WDP	LFW	LFHW
Unit	MJ-Eq	MJ-Eq	MJ-Eq	kg	m ³	m ³	kg waste	kg waste
Roma Sun Shade 3200-series	5110	601	4490	186	0.0116	2.44	147	0.124

INTERPRETATION

It should be noted that the results are presented on a whole unit product basis, and therefore, the impacts attributed to each declared product in this EPD cannot necessarily be compared due to their differing capacities based how the number of seats. Thus, to calculate comparable impacts, one should normalize the impacts to a per-seat basis.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFO

No regulated substances of very high concern are utilized on site.

“The Sub PCR, Sub Product Category Rule for Site Furnishings, CSI MasterFormat, Section 323300, states “A chemical schedule of hazardous materials and substances shall be included in the EPD report. The general cut-off rules do not apply to such substances. This includes paints, finishes, adhesives, and sealants. The EPD shall consist of a chemical schedule of all paints, finishes, adhesives, and sealants used on the product ranges, whether they appear in the LCA product model or not. Substances shall be listed by name, Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers (CAS RN), and hazard category according to the GreenScreen methodology. The finish schedule shall be completed to 0.1% or 1,000 ppm whenever possible.”

Metal components of the Maglin umbrella can be powder coated. The chemical inventory below is for the powder coating of their products. It covers the full color line with all work performed by an outside vendor. Maglin does not have operational control over the painting process. An average amount of powder coating per bench component ranges from 0.1 to 0.6 kilograms of coating.



Table 11: Hazard Screening for Powder Coating Substances

Substance (May Contain)	CAS RN	Weight by %	GreenScreen Score
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid (May Contain)	1.214996e+12	< 10	LT – UNK: Present on a GreenScreen Specified List, but there is insufficient information to classify the hazard This material was added based on the Quartz database of common building materials. The manufacturer would not disclose any trade secrets therefore this material may or may not be in the actual product.
Aluminum Powder (May Contain)	7429-90-5	1634256000	BM1: Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
Amorphous silica (May Contain)	7631-86-9	< 3	BM1: Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
Aluminum hydroxide (May Contain)	21645-51-2	1635552000	BM 2: Use but Search for Substitutes
Titanium Dioxide (May Contain)	13463-67-7	25-30	LT-1: GreenScreen Benchmark-1 Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione (May Contain)	2451-62-9	1609804800	LT-1: GreenScreen Benchmark-1 Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
Quartz (May Contain)	14808-60-7	1615161600	LT-1: GreenScreen Benchmark-1 Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
Diiron Trioxide (May Contain)	1309-37-1	1614902400	BM1: Avoid - Chemical of High Concern
Silica gel (Main Contain)	112926-00-8	1615161600	LT – UNK: Present on a GreenScreen Specified List, but there is insufficient information to classify the hazard

REFERENCES

ISO Standards:

- ISO 6707-1: 2014 Buildings and Civil Engineering Works - Vocabulary - Part 1: General Terms
- ISO 14021:1999 Environmental Labels and Declarations - Self-declared Environmental Claims (Type II Environmental Labeling)
- ISO 14025:2006 Environmental Labels and Declarations - Type III Environmental Declarations - Principles and Procedures
- ISO 14040:2006 Environmental Management - Life Cycle Assessment - Principles and Framework
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental Management - Life Cycle Assessment - Requirements and Guidelines



- ISO 14067:2018 Greenhouse Gases – Carbon Footprint of Products – Requirements and Guidelines for Quantification
- ISO 14050:2009 Environmental Management - Vocabulary
- ISO 21930:2017 Sustainability in Building Construction - Environmental Declaration of Building Products

EN Standards:

- EN 16757 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations – Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements
- EN 15804 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations -Core rules for the product category of construction products

Other References:

- USGBC LEED v4 for Building Design and Construction, 11 Jan 2019 available at <https://www.usgbc.org/resources/pcr-committee-process-resources-part-b>
- USGBC PCR Committee Process & Resources: Part B, USGBC, 7 July 2017 available at <https://www.usgbc.org/resources/pcr-committee-process-resources-part-b>
- US EPA (2020) Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet, https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2018_ff_fact_sheet_dec_2020_fnl_508.pdf

