



Environmental Product Declaration

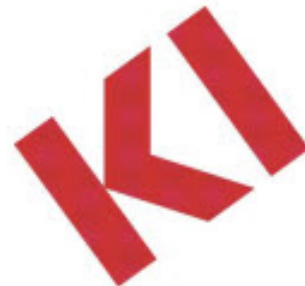
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025 AND ISO 21930:2017

Program Operator: Smart EPD®

www.smartepd.com



KI: Pedestal Files



SmartEPD-2025-097-0645-01

Date of Issue
Nov 06, 2025

Expiration date
Nov 06, 2030

Last updated
Nov 06, 2025

Refer to the EPD Library at www.smartepd.com for the latest EPD listing information



General Information

KI
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Product Name:	KI Pedestal Files
Functional Unit:	1 unit 0.15 m3
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2025-097-0645-01
Date of Issue:	November 06, 2025
Expiration:	November 06, 2030
Last updated:	November 06, 2025
EPD Scope:	Cradle to grave A1 - A3, A4, A5, B1 - B7, C1 - C4
Market(s) of Applicability:	North America

General Organization Information

Kruger International is a world-class contract furniture manufacturer. They make ergonomic seatings, cabinets, and other furniture used by businesses, health care organizations, government agencies, and educational institutions. Established in 1941, KI started as a company able to produce their products out of scrap material available in the war time. Even today, the environmentally conscious company finds new ways to use resources wisely and innovatively and protecting the environment has been established as one of the key principles of the company.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.ki.com/>

Limitations, Liability, and Ownership

Disclaimer: This EPD conforms to ISO 14025, 14040, 14044, and 21930.

Environmental declarations issued under different programs in accordance with ISO 14025 may not be directly comparable.

To compare the environmental performance of products using EPD data, assessments must be based on the product's application and impact at the building level. Therefore, EPDs should not be used for comparison unless the building's energy use phase is considered, as required by this PCR.

EPD comparability is only valid when full compliance with the PCR is achieved, and all life cycle stages are accounted for. Nonetheless, variations and deviations may occur - for instance, differences in LCA software or background LCI datasets can result in discrepancies in the reported outcomes for upstream or downstream life cycle stages.

The PCR this EPD was based on was written to determine the potential environmental impacts of a seating furniture product from cradle-to-gate with options. It was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioners assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled.

Reference Standards



Standard(s):	ISO 14025
Core PCR:	NSF BIFMA PCR for Storage: UNCPC 3812, v.2 Date of issue: September 30, 2022 Valid until: September 30, 2027
Sub-category PCR review panel:	Contact Smart EPD for more information.
General Program Instructions:	Smart EPD General Program Instructions v.2.0, March 2025

Verification Information

LCA Author/Creator:	Danielle Litzau Danielle.Litzau@ki.com	
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	Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s): Kripanshi Gupta Freelancer kripanshi.gupta@gmail.com	External

Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 unit 0.15 m3
Mass:	48.98 kg
Reference Service Life:	10 Years
Product Specificity:	Product Average Product Specific
Variation in GWP Result (Products):	0% to 0%
Variation in GWP Result (Facilities):	0% to 0%

Product Description

For each of the product families below, a conservative representative product was chosen for this study based on material type and amount utilized per functional unit. The functional unit is a single occupant pedestal with the total area of 0.15 m3. Specifically, models with additional features were chosen and when several material options were available (i.e. wood vs plastic vs metal), the material with the highest global warming potential was chosen in order to be a conservative estimate due to the market demand for embodied carbon data. Because sizing can also vary, it was determined that on a functional unit basis and combined with the feature and material choices, these models were deemed worst-case scenario. Actual material content and features can vary.

700 SERIES filing and storage is more than just storage units. 700 Series is designed with features to minimize retrieval time, maximize space and store virtually anything safely and securely. Its clean style and wide variety of build and finish options enable it to be compatible with a variety of furnishings and to perfectly match the look and feel of any space. The representative product (S7P/1520MFF/CLSC/BL/CBW/KS/CP) has 2 file drawers with hanging file partitions, a counterbalance weight, casters, inset pulls, and a keyed lock.

ALL TERRAIN storage combines the versatility of modular design with mobile convenience to create a flexible storage system. With a broad offering of drawer pedestals, file cabinets, media centers and storage towers, All Terrain storage products can be mixed and matched to support a variety of storage needs. All Terrain pedestals are provided with features of landing pad and ergonomic drawers pulls. The representative product (ATPE1520BFL/L2/74P/4CW/SX/LWL) has a landing pad with bowed front top, two file drawers with hanging folder partition, beveled pull, and casters.



BOBBR undermount storage unit is a convenient storage solution featuring a clean, compact design that keeps belongings within reach. Featuring top and bottom storage compartments, the unit can be specified with an open front or with a top drawer or bottom door or both. The representative product (BOBR101620DO/FN/FND/KS/SCL/USB) has a top drawer and open cubby unit that mounts directly to an underside of a worksurface.

CONNECTION ZONE storage supports ad hoc interaction. Credenzas and pedestals provide close-at-hand storage with optional seat pads for impromptu conversations. Multi-size lockers provide ample storage with a range of security options. The representative product (CZPDS20MBF/CM/FCM/KS/CZP) has a steel shell, two drawers, casters, a keyed lock, and a Connection Zone pull.

TATTOO storage provides a perfect balance of work and personal compartments for your purse, gym bag, a change of shoes, plus files and folders. It offers mobility and user-control that adapts to of-the-moment needs for privacy or interaction. Featuring an inset leg design, storage elements can be easily moved within your workspace. The representative product (TSPD1218MF/CZP/CM/FCM/KS/SCL) has casters, a large drawer with a hidden inner pencil drawer, steel shell and front, Connection Zone pulls, and a keyed lock.

U-SERIES storage maximizes space, making the most of small footprints without compromising functionality. U-Series is cost-effective and exceptionally efficient wherever it is used. From lower panel heights to collaborative and shared work areas, U-Series storage supports flexible and affordable planning options. The representative product (ULP20MFF/SA/KS/USP/CP) has casters, two file drawers, a counterbalance weight, a keyed lock, and a U-Series pull.

Goal and Scope of the Study

The base configuration that represents the highest selling product and average environmental impact is the 700 Series Pedestal. The alternative configuration products (All Terrain, Bobbr, Connection Zone, Tattoo, and U-Series Pedestal) have an environmental impact that is greater than a 10% difference to the 700 Series. The alternative products can then be used to assess a maximum or minimum impacts on the environmental impact categories located in the Results section.

Further information can be found at: <https://www.ki.com/products/category/files-and-storage/pedestals-and-personal-storage/>

Product Specifications

Product SKU(s):

700 Series: S7P/1520MFF/CLSC/BL/CBW/KS/CP
All Terrain: ATPE1520BFL/L2/74P/4CW/SX/LWL

Product Classification Codes:

Masterformat - 125000
EC3 - Furnishings -> StorageFurniture

Storage Sub-category:

Mobile storage (has wheels or casters for movement)

Product Composition Diagram



700 Series



All Terrain



Bobbr



Connection Zone



Tattoo



U-Series

Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
PP/Nylon	Weston, ON	0.0506 kg
Steel	Brampton, ON	0.001 kg
PP/Nylon	Waterbury, CT	0.0059 kg
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	20.396 kg
Steel	Toronto, ON	7.542 kg
Steel	Taipei City, TA	5.692 kg
Steel	Mississauga, ON	0.762 kg
Steel	Mississauga, ON	0.8392 kg
Aluminum	Waterbury, CT	0.334 kg
Steel	Waterbury, CT	1.0886 kg
Steel	Kitchener, ON	0.0417 kg
Particle Board	Pembroke, ON	1.9161 kg
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	10.4083 kg



Polyethylene/Nylon	Dongguan	0.766 kg
Steel	Pembroke, ON	0.508 kg
Steel	Toronto, OH	14.4768 kg
Steel	Detroit, MI	0.2068 kg
Steel	Taipei City, TA	3.1298 kg
PP/Nylon	Weston, ON	0.948 kg
Steel	Brampton, ON	0.001 kg
PP/Nylon	Waterbury, CT	0.079 kg
Steel	Kitchener, ON	.005 kg
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	15.208 kg
Steel	Mississauga, ON	0.966 kg
Steel	Toronto, ON	3.592 kg
Steel	Detroit, MI	0.025 kg
Steel	Taipei City, TA	2.268 kg
Steel	Weston, ON	5.7009 kg
Steel	Thornhill, ON	12.813 kg
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	3.9145 kg
Nylon	Weston, ON	0.535 kg
Steel	Waterbury, CT	0.0344 kg
Nylon	Waterbury, CT	0.0446 kg
Felt	Deer Park, IL	0.835 kg
Steel	Toronto, ON	8.376 kg
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	0.4554 kg
Steel	Pembroke, ON	0.00953 kg
Steel	Ville Stl. Laurent, QC	0.00953 kg
Steel	Detroit, MI	0.19006 kg
Steel	Mississauga, ON	0.06305 kg
Steel	Waterbury, CT	0.224 kg
PP	Waterbury, CT	0.115 kg
Nylon	Waterbury, CT	0.019 kg
Steel	Kitchener, ON	0.00272
Steel	Etobicoke, ON	5.924 kg
Steel	Toronto, ON	12.804 kg
Steel	Detroit, MI	0.0544 kg
Steel	Taipei City, TA	3.3157 kg
Steel	Mississauga, ON	0.4876 kg

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Cardboard	None	3.69
Plastic	None	.000527

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per unit
Biogenic carbon content in product	None
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	6.11

Hazardous Materials
None

EPD Data Specificity

- Primary Data Year:2024
- Manufacturing Specificity:

✗ Industry Average

✗ Manufacturer Average

✓ Facility Specific

- Averaging:
- Electricity and resource consumption at the production facility were attributed to the pedestal products based on their sales price, using the manufacturer's annual revenue data for the 2024 calendar year.
 - Due to the unavailability of primary data for upstream component fabrication, representative LCI datasets from the Ecoinvent database were utilized to model the processing of aluminum, steel, plastic, and plywood components.
 - The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the products was determined using manufacturer-provided data, under the assumption that the products are installed, maintained, and used according to the recommended guidelines and intended application.
 - At the end-of-life stage, the product and packaging materials are assumed to be transported 20 miles via a diesel truck to one of three destinations: a landfill, an incineration facility, or a material reclamation (recycling) center. Disposal processes for landfill and incineration are modeled using datasets from the Ecoinvent database.
 - Recycling materials are modeled using the recycled content method - also referred to as the cut-off or 100-0 method - in which only the environmental burdens associated with reprocessing the waste material are assigned to the system utilizing the recycled input.

System Boundary

Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓



Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓
Use	B1	Use	✓
	B2	Maintenance	✓
	B3	Repair	✓
	B4	Replacement	✓
	B5	Refurbishment	✓
	B6	Operational Energy Use	✓
	B7	Operational Water Use	✓
End of Life	C1	Deconstruction	✓
	C2	Transport	✓
	C3	Waste Processing	✓
	C4	Disposal	✓
Benefits & Loads Beyond System Boundary	D	Recycling, Reuse Recovery Potential	ND

Note:

ND = Module not declared

Product			Construction Process		Use							End-of-Life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw material extraction and processing	Transport to manufacturer	Manufacturing	Transport	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
✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X

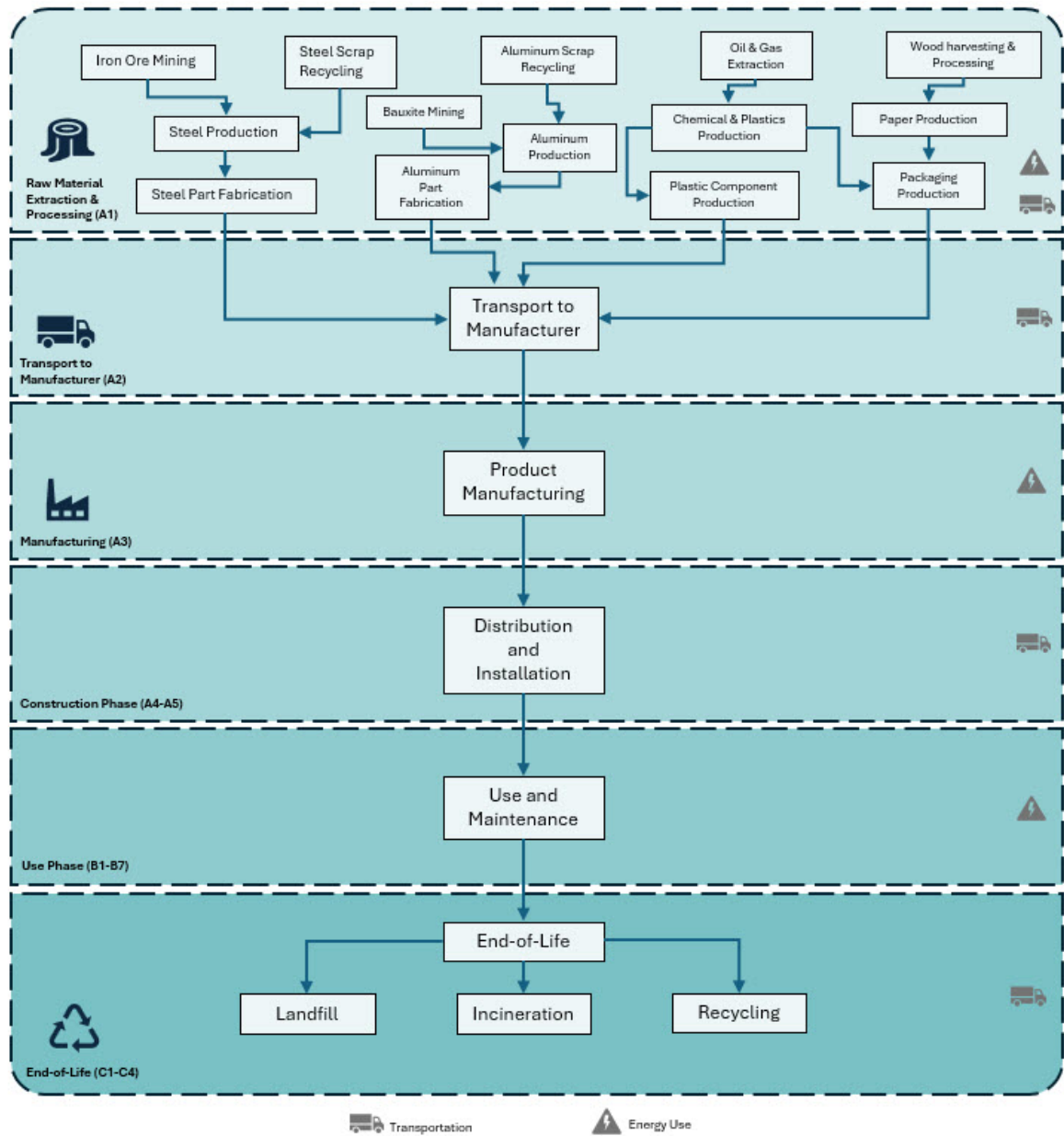
✓ = Included in system boundary / X = Module not declared

Plants



KI - Pembroke Manufacturing
1000 Olympic Dr, Pembroke, ON, Canada

Product Flow Diagram



Software and Database

LCA Software:

Earthster v. 1.7

LCI Foreground Database(s):

Ecoinvent v. 3.11 | United State of America | Direct | Ecoinvent v. 3.11 |
Canada, Ontario | Direct | Ecoinvent v. 3.11 | Rest-Of-World |
Direct | Ecoinvent v. 3.11 | Global | Direct



LCI Background Database(s):

Ecoinvent v. 3.11 |
 Rest-Of-World |
 Direct |
 Ecoinvent v. 3.11 |
 Global |
 Direct

A foreground LCI database is the database used to model the primary, site-specific data collected for this EPD. A background LCI database is the database used to model generic or non-specific data.

Data Quality

Data Quality Assessment

The data quality assessment addressed the following parameters: time-related coverage, geographical coverage, technological coverage, precision, completeness, representativeness, consistency, reproducibility, sources of data, and uncertainty.

Data Quality Parameter	Data Quality Discussion	Data Quality Assessment Score
Time-Related Coverage	The most recent available datasets were used, based on other considerations such as data quality and similarity to the actual operation. This data is typically less than 5 years old. All the data used represented an average of at least one year's worth of data collection. Manufacturer-supplier data are based on annual production for 2024.	1
Geographical Coverage	The data used in the analysis provide the best possible representation available with current data. Electricity used in the production stage is modeled using representative data from Canada. Surrogate data used in the assessment are representative of global or US operations. Data representative of US operations is considered sufficiently similar to the actual process.	1
Technological coverage	In general, the data accurately reflects the technologies employed in processing, transportation, and manufacturing operations. Fabrication datasets tailored to specific material types are used to appropriately represent the actual processes involved.	1
Precision	The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.	1
Completeness	The data included is considered complete. The LCA model included all known material and energy flows. As pointed out in the Cut-Off Criteria section, no known flows above 1% were excluded and the sum of all excluded flows totals less than 5%.	1
Representativeness	The data used in this assessment reflect typical or average processes as reported across multiple sources, and thus broadly represent the range of actual production technologies and methods for these materials. While significant site-specific variations may occur, identifying them would require comprehensive data collection throughout the supply chain, extending to resource extraction.	2
Consistency	The precision of the data is considered high. Product engineers provided detailed bills of materials, and facility managers provided utility information for the manufacturing facilities. Precision can be increased via sub-metering individual manufacturing processes to better account for manufacturing processes rather than including overhead utility information.	1
Reproducibility	Given the documented data and assumptions, this assessment can be reliably reproduced by other practitioners. All underlying assumptions, models, and data sources are thoroughly recorded.	2
Sources of Data	Energy use data from KI's manufacturing facilities reflect annual averages and are considered high quality due to the extended period over which they were collected, offering a more accurate representation than short-term snapshots that may miss production fluctuations. For secondary LCI data, the assessment utilized Ecoinvent v3.11.	1
Uncertainty of Information	Uncertainty regarding the materials used in products and packaging is low. Although actual supplier data for upstream operations were unavailable, the study utilized existing representative datasets containing relatively recent data (<5 years) with strong geographic relevance. In contrast, uncertainty associated with the impact assessment methods is high. The PCR-mandated approach includes impact potentials but lacks characterization of the contributing and affected environments, as well as thresholds or tipping points.	2

Life Cycle Module Descriptions



The first part of the Life Cycle Module is the *Material Acquisition and Pre-Processing (A1-A2)* which includes an aggregation of raw material extraction, supplier processing, delivery. Including:

- Extraction and processing of raw materials
- Processing of recycled raw materials from previous product system
- Processing of secondary materials
- Transportation up to factory gate

The raw materials used in the product are specific to that particular product or group of products. These products were modeled in Earthster to produce the potential environmental impacts over its lifetime. For the materials unavailable in the model, appropriate proxies were used. Specific descriptions of supplier unit processes can be shared through the Earthster Dataset documentation online at <https://app.earthster.org/>

Most of the raw materials for the product were obtained from various parts of the USA and Canada, and other components were sourced from other continents. The transport of raw materials to the manufacturing plant has been accounted for in the model. It is assumed the materials are delivered to the manufacturing facility via truck and via freight ship depending on the location of the supplier.

This module also includes an aggregation of raw material processing, component assembly (A3) by KI and their suppliers, including:

- Manufacturing of products and co-products
- Production of ancillary materials (not applicable)
- Generation of energy and water inputs
- Energy recover (not applicable)
- Manufacturing waste generation, processing and disposal

Production begins when raw materials are received from suppliers. Steel, aluminum and plastic parts are selected and cut to specification, finished and assembled to create the body of the product. Assembly may occur by manual or electrical means, depending on the parts.

Energy and resources used in the manufacturing process include electricity, natural gas, propane, and water. The manufacturing facility sourced all the electricity through the access to power grid, and no onsite electricity generation is used. Electricity production datasets from Earthster are used to assess the generation, distribution, and transmission of electricity. There are no carbon offsets or renewable energy credits utilized in the inventory.

In this module, the product is transported to the building site and installed (A4-A5). Considered in this stage are the following:

- Transportation from the manufacturing gate to the construction site
- Storage of products (not applicable)
- Electricity used to power the installation tools (not applicable as the installation is assumed to be done manually if any)
- Installation of product in the building using tools (A5, not applicable as the amount of product that can be installed with one tool is high enough to make the impacts per functional unit negligible)

The product is assumed to be delivered to the customer via truck. The transportation from the manufacturing facility to construction site is assumed to be 1609.34 (1000 miles).

In the final stage of this module, the use of the product, product waste and packaging waste are considered (B1-C4). Included in this stage are the following:

- Usage (B1, B6, B7, no energy or water is required for the use of this product, impacts per functional unit are negligible)
- Repairing and maintenance (B2-B5, no repairing is needed given the lifetime warranty of the products, and the products only need basic cleaning, which is integrated with routine office cleaning, impacts per functional unit are negligible)
- Collection This includes product disassembly, and the tools required for this. As with installation, these impacts are insignificant as the amount of product that can be disassembled with one tool is sufficiently high to ensure the impacts per functional unit are negligible.
- Transportation to recycling or disposal Estimated fuel requirements made based on weight of product and average distance to end of life facility.
- Waste processing for reuse, recycling, energy recovery and/or reclamation (C3).
- Waste disposal All pre-treatment, required resource inputs and management activities of the disposal site included through the use of secondary Earthster dataset.
- Processes relevant to waste processing are assigned to the product system that generates the waste until the system boundary between product systems is reached.

This LCA study follows the modularity principle boundary seen below. Therefore, each environmental aspect and its potential impact is reported during the life cycle stage to which it belongs. As previously stated in the *Product Description* section, the base configuration of this study in the 700 Series Pedestal and the alternative configuration products include All Terrain, Bobbr, Connection Zone, Tattoo, and U-Series. The goal for this study is to assess the maximum, or minimum impacts the products have on the environment through the environmental impact categories located in the *Results* section of this EPD.



LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

Manufacturing resource consumption was distributed among products according to their sale price, following a cost-base allocation method. Transportation impacts were assigned based on the weight of the materials and the distance they were transported.

The product system incorporates recycled materials, allocated through the recycled content method. Under this approach, inputs containing recycled content bear no environmental burden from their previous life cycle, aside from the energy and resources required for reprocessing. At the end of their life, recycled materials exit the system without incurring further impacts.

Cut-off Procedure

All available input data were incorporated into the analysis. Data from the system should be considered over a 100-year span starting from the year the original dataset was created. If a longer duration is appropriate, it must be applied and explained in the project documentation. Material inputs exceeding 1% of the final product's total mass, as well as renewable and non-renewable primary energy usage above 1%, were included within the scope. Inputs below the 1% threshold were considered if adequate data supported their inclusion or if they were deemed to have a significant environmental impact. Overall, excluded material and energy inputs represent less than 5% of the total weight and energy usage of the functional unit.

Excluded materials and energy inputs include:

- Powder coating materials (less than 0.1% of total mass)
- Installation tools, which are reusable across multiple installations; their per-functional unit impact is negligible and thus excluded
- Certain material inputs, potentially omitted within Earthster datasets used in this study; all datasets were critically reviewed and meet the exclusion criteria outlined in the Product Category Rules (PCR)

In alignment with PCR requirements, the following processes are excluded from the defined system boundary:

- Construction activities, capital equipment, and infrastructure
- Maintenance and operation of capital equipment
- Personnel travel and resource use

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the baseline reported results:

✗ No



Results

Environmental Impact Assessment Results

IPCC 2021, TRACI 2.1, CML 4.8, EN15804+A2, CED

per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

700 Series Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	5.74e+1	1.60e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.48e-1	1.94e-1	1.39e+0	7.53e+1
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	4.72e-1	3.60e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.84e-5	1.30e-4	1.19e+0	1.67e+0
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	1.76e-1	4.89e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.07e-3	6.46e-4	1.24e-3	2.28e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	3.66e+0	1.17e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.55e-2	1.78e-2	3.34e-2	4.91e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	1.60e-1	2.34e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.10e-4	8.57e-4	3.42e-2	2.19e-1
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	6.15e-7	2.13e-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.65e-9	2.19e-9	5.22e-9	8.40e-7
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	1.52e-2	3.64e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.94e-5	6.04e-5	3.58e-4	1.93e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	6.05e+1	1.25e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.72e-2	5.99e-2	-3.32e-2	6.18e+1
Total	CED	MJ	1.34e+3	2.53e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.51e+0	2.28e+0	3.48e+1	1.64e+3

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particulate Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

All Terrain Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	9.41e+1	1.26e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38e-1	1.26e+0	1.03e+0	1.09e+2
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	4.20e-1	2.84e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.37e-5	2.01e-4	1.01e+0	1.43e+0
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	2.41e-1	3.87e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.31e-4	9.10e-4	1.12e-3	2.82e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	5.59e+0	9.26e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75e-2	2.56e-2	3.10e-2	6.59e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	1.79e-1	1.85e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.50e-4	1.16e-3	-6.80e-2	1.31e-1
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	6.80e-7	1.69e-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.19e-9	2.68e-9	4.89e-9	8.60e-7
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	1.96e-2	2.88e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44e-5	7.54e-5	2.86e-4	2.29e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	6.55e+1	9.88e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87e-2	1.14e-1	3.29e-1	6.69e+1
Total	CED	MJ	1.99e+3	2.00e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.77e+0	2.68e+0	8.45e+1	2.28e+3

Note:
Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:
GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Bobbr Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	7.12e+1	9.84e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38e-1	1.26e-2	7.35e-1	8.20e+1
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	3.79e-1	2.22e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.37e-5	1.94e-5	8.25e-1	1.21e+0
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	1.69e-1	3.02e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.31e-4	9.97e-5	-1.37e-4	2.00e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	4.17e+0	7.23e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75e-2	2.74e-3	-3.04e-3	4.91e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	1.33e-1	1.44e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.50e-4	1.33e-4	2.45e-2	1.72e-1
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	1.52e-6	1.32e-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.19e-9	3.40e-10	7.18e-11	1.66e-6
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	1.39e-2	2.25e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44e-5	9.33e-6	1.77e-4	1.64e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	9.50e+1	7.71e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87e-2	8.64e-3	-1.57e-1	9.56e+1
Total	CED	MJ	1.76e+3	1.56e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.77e+0	3.54e-1	-3.74e-1	1.92e+3

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Connection Zone Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	6.10e+1	1.13e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38e-1	3.04e-1	1.49e+0	7.43e+1
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	5.42e-1	2.55e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.37e-5	1.01e-4	1.38e+0	1.92e+0
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	1.84e-1	3.46e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.31e-4	4.91e-4	9.27e-4	2.21e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	3.75e+0	8.29e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75e-2	1.36e-2	2.41e-2	4.63e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	1.86e-1	1.66e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.50e-4	6.44e-4	1.50e-2	2.19e-1
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	6.81e-7	1.51e-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.19e-9	1.60e-9	3.71e-9	8.41e-7
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	1.59e-2	2.58e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44e-5	4.42e-5	3.69e-4	1.89e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	6.03e+1	8.84e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87e-2	5.02e-2	-3.94e-2	6.12e+1
Total	CED	MJ	1.45e+3	1.79e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.77e+0	1.64e+0	6.34e+1	1.70e+3

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Tattoo Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	9.30e+1	1.67e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38e-1	3.25e+0	1.07e+0	1.14e+2
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	5.79e-1	3.76e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.37e-5	3.01e-4	1.38e+0	1.96e+0
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	2.69e-1	5.11e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.31e-4	1.24e-3	7.53e-4	3.23e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	5.68e+0	1.22e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75e-2	3.58e-2	2.08e-2	6.97e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	2.65e-1	2.44e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.50e-4	1.51e-3	-2.23e-1	6.83e-2
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	8.95e-7	2.23e-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.19e-9	2.99e-9	3.23e-9	1.13e-6
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	2.41e-2	3.80e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44e-5	8.72e-5	2.98e-4	2.83e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	9.75e+1	1.30e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87e-2	2.03e-1	7.77e-1	9.98e+1
Total	CED	MJ	2.15e+3	2.64e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.77e+0	2.78e+0	6.30e+1	2.48e+3

Note:
Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:
GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

U Series Pedestal Storage Unit

Impact Category	Method	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
GWP-total	IPCC 2021	kg CO2 eq	5.44e+1	6.11e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38e-1	4.66e-2	6.26e-2	6.09e+1
GWP-biogenic	IPCC 2.1	kg CO2 eq	6.24e-2	1.38e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.37e-5	4.80e-5	1.95e-5	6.39e-2
AP	TRACI 2.1	kg SO2 eq	1.42e-1	1.88e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.31e-4	2.39e-4	3.96e-4	1.62e-1
POCP	TRACI 2.1	kg O3 eq	3.14e+0	4.49e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75e-2	6.57e-3	1.14e-2	3.62e+0
EP	TRACI 2.1	kg N eq	1.02e-1	8.97e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.50e-4	3.19e-4	9.67e-5	1.12e-1
ODP	TRACI 2.1	kg CFC-11 eq	3.40e-7	8.17e-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.19e-9	8.27e-10	1.84e-9	4.28e-7
Tropospheric ozone	CML 4.8	kg ethylene eq.	1.15e-2	1.39e-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44e-5	2.28e-5	3.08e-5	1.30e-2
WDP	EN15804+A2	m3-world equivalents	6.43e+1	4.78e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87e-2	2.15e-2	6.80e-2	6.49e+1
Total	CED	MJ	4.16e+3	9.68e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.77e+0	8.67e-1	1.67e+0	4.26e+3

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

GWP = Global Warming Potential, 100 years (may also be denoted as GWP-total, GWP-fossil (fossil fuels), GWP-biogenic (biogenic sources), GWP-luluc (land use and land use change)), ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, AP = Acidification Potential, EP = Eutrophication Potential, SFP = Smog Formation Potential, POCP = Photochemical oxidant creation potential, ADP-Fossil = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources, ADP-Minerals&Metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources, WDP = Water deprivation potential, PM = Particular Matter Emissions, IRP = Ionizing radiation, human health, ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity (freshwater), HTP-c = Human toxicity (cancer), HTP-nc = Human toxicity (non-cancer), SQP = Soil quality index.

Comparisons cannot be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the design stage of a project, before a building has been specified. Comparisons may be made between product-specific or industry average EPDs at the time of product purchase when product performance and specifications have been established and serve as a functional unit for comparison. Environmental impact results shall be converted to a functional unit basis before any comparison is attempted.

Any comparison of EPDs shall be subject to the requirements of ISO 21930 or EN 15804. EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they have different system boundaries, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. Such comparison can be inaccurate, and could lead to erroneous selection of materials or products which are higher-impact, at least in some impact categories.



Resource Use Indicators

per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

700 Series Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	2.14e+2	3.70e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.07e-2	4.89e-2	5.72e-2	2.18e+2
RPRM	MJ	6.96e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.96e+1
NRPRE	MJ	1.13e+3	2.49e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.34e+0	2.23e+0	4.75e+0	1.39e+3
NRPRM	MJ	3.62e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.62e+0
RE	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.83e+0	6.83e+0
FW	m3	1.43e+0	3.05e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.64e-6	1.41e-2	7.51e-6	1.47e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRE or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRE or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

All Terrain Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	2.03e+2	2.93e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.53e-2	6.23e-2	5.02e-2	2.06e+2
RPRM	MJ	1.05e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.05e+2
NRPRE	MJ	1.79e+3	1.97e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.72e+0	2.61e+0	4.43e+0	2.00e+3
NRPRM	MJ	3.98e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.98e+1
RE	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.65e+0	7.65e+0
FW	m3	1.55e+0	2.41e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55e-6	2.69e-2	7.67e-2	1.68e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Bobbr Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	2.02e+2	2.28e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.53e-2	7.51e-3	-3.23e-2	2.04e+2
RPRM	MJ	4.76e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.76e+1
NRPRE	MJ	1.56e+3	1.54e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.72e+0	3.46e-1	-3.42e-1	1.72e+3
NRPRM	MJ	7.73e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.73e+0
RE	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.21e+0	1.21e+0
FW	m3	2.24e+0	1.88e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55e-4	2.04e-4	-3.66e-3	2.26e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Connection Zone Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	2.39e+2	2.62e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.53e-2	3.60e-2	4.34e-2	2.42e+2
RPRM	MJ	7.98e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.98e+1
NRPRE	MJ	1.21e+3	1.76e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.72e+0	1.61e+0	3.39e+0	1.39e+3
NRPRM	MJ	4.23e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.23e+1
RE	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.99e+0	4.99e+0
FW	m3	1.43e+0	2.16e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55e-5	1.18e-3	9.00e-7	1.45e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.

per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

Tattoo Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	2.86e+2	3.87e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.53e-2	7.42e-2	3.23e-2	2.90e+2
RPRM	MJ	8.00e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.00e+1
NRPRE	MJ	1.86e+3	2.60e+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.72e+0	2.71e+0	2.94e+0	2.13e+3
NRPRM	MJ	1.79e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.79e+1
RE	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.51e+0	7.51e+0
FW	m3	2.31e+0	3.18e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55e-4	4.74e-3	1.81e-2	2.37e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRM = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.



per 1 unit of product 0.15 m3.

U Series Pedestal Storage Unit

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	Total
RPRE	MJ	6.75e+1	1.42e+0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.50e-2	1.84e-2	1.74e-2	6.90e+1
RPRM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0
NRPRE	MJ	1.09e+3	9.54e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.72e+0	8.49e-1	1.66e+0	1.19e+3
NRPRM	MJ	4.24e+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.24e+1
RE	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.50e+0	2.50e+0
FW	m3	1.52e+0	1.17e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.55e-5	5.07e-5	1.59e-2	1.55e+0
SM	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00e+0

Note:

Not all abbreviated indicators listed below may be present in the results above. The inclusion of indicators varies based on PCR requirements.

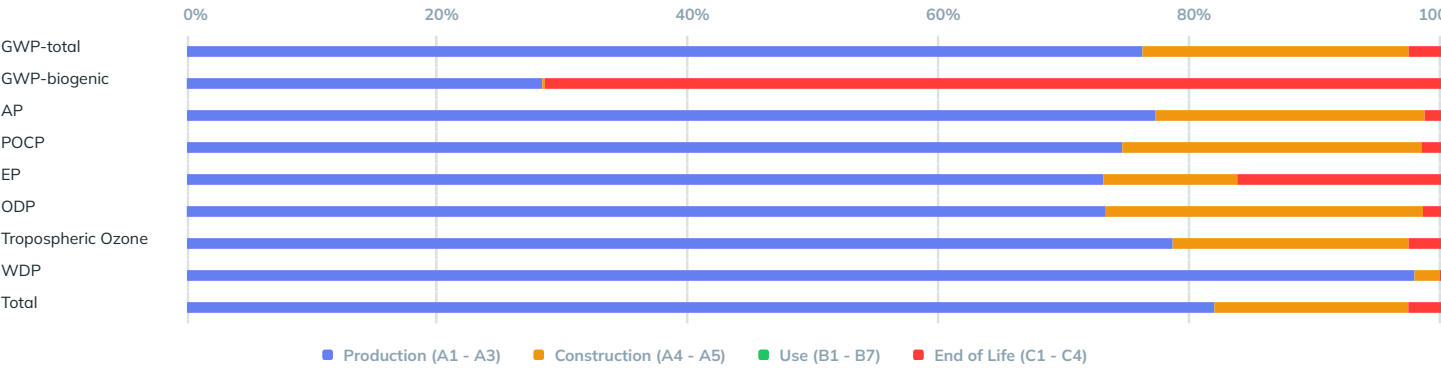
Abbreviations:

RPRE or PERE = Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier (fuel), RPRM or PERM = Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, RPRT or PERT = Total use of renewable primary resources with energy content, NRPRE or PENRE = Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel), NRPRM or PENRM = Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material, NRPRM or PENRT = Total non-renewable primary resources with energy content, SM = Secondary materials, RSF = Renewable secondary fuels, NRSF = Non-renewable secondary fuels, RE = Recovered energy, ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential, FW = Use of net freshwater resources, VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds.

Important Note: Results presented in this report are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. Given the product's material composition and manufacturing process, there are no associated impacts from land-use changes, nor are carbonation-related environmental effects considered relevant to this product system. No dangerous substance materials are used in the single occupant. The RPRM and NRPRM is calculated assuming the lower calorific value of paper and cardboards to be 15.8 MJ/kg, mixed plastics to be ~46 MJ/kg, laminate material to be ~19 MJ/kg and particle board to have a calorific value of 21.5 MJ/kg. The net use of freshwater is calculated in compliance with ISO 14046.

Interpretation

A dominance analysis was conducted across all products in the LCA to identify which life cycle stages contributed most significantly to environmental impacts. For KI's Pedestal Files, the majority of the impacts were concentrated in the production phase, which encompasses material acquisition and raw material pre-processing. A further breakdown within this phase revealed that steel materials were the primary contributors to these impacts - largely due to the substantial quantity of steel used and its relatively high environmental footprint per kilogram compared to other materials.



Environmental Activities and Certifications

Certification
ANSI/BIFMA e3-2019 LEVEL® 3
Indoor Advantage Gold - Furniture
Greenhealth Approved
None

Further Information

Additional Environmental Information

KI's manufacturing plant in Pembroke, Canada is certified to the quality management system ISO 9001 and ISO 14001:2015.

ISO 9001:2015



Certificate CA97/484

The management system of

KI Canada Corporation

1000 Olympic Drive, Pembroke, Ontario, K8A 0E1, Canada

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of
ISO 9001:2015

For the following activities

Design, manufacture, distribution and servicing of office filing, desking and storage systems.

SGS

This certificate is valid from 12 May 2023 until 12 May 2026 and remains valid subject to satisfactory surveillance audits.

Issue 10. Certified since 12 March 1997

Authorised by
Vigaruddin Mohammed
Technical Accreditation Manager
Knowledge, North America

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ISO 14001:2015



Certificate CA08/54955

The management system of

KI Canada Corporation

1000 Olympic Drive, Pembroke, Ontario, K8A 0E1, Canada

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of
ISO 14001:2015

For the following activities

Design, manufacture, distribution and servicing of office filing, desking and storage systems.

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Issue 7. Certified since 12 May 2008

Authorised by
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