Environmental Product Declaration

Program Operator: Smart EPD®
www.smartepd.com

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 AND EN 16810



Interface®

SmartEPD-2026-125-1134-01

Interface AUS - Carpet on GlasBac® Backing - Yarn Mix

Date of Issue	Expiration Date	Last Updated
Nov 06, 2026	**Nov 06, 2031**	**Nov 06, 2026**

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

General Information



Interface, Inc.

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interface.com

Product Name:	Interface AUS - Carpet on GlasBac® Backing - Yarn Mix
Functional Unit:	1 m2
Declaration Number:	SmartEPD-2026-125-1134-01
Date of Issue:	November 06, 2026
Expiration:	November 06, 2031
Last updated:	November 06, 2026
EPD Scope:	Cradle to gate with other options A1 - A3, A4, A5, B2, C2 - C4, D
Market(s) of Applicability:	Australia, APAC

General Organization Information

Interface, Inc. is a global flooring solutions company and sustainability leader, offering an integrated portfolio of carpet tile and resilient flooring products that includes Interface® carpet tile and LVT, nora® rubber flooring, and FLOR® premium area rugs for commercial and residential spaces. Made with purpose and without compromise, Interface flooring brings more sophisticated design, more performance, more innovation, and more climate progress to interior spaces. A decades-long pioneer in sustainability, Interface remains “all in” on becoming a restorative business. Today, the company is focusing on carbon reductions, not offsets, as it works toward achieving its verified science-based targets by 2030 and its goal to become a carbon negative enterprise by 2040.

Limitations, Liability and Ownership

Limitations

Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc.

Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts; the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact.

Comparability: EPDs from different programs may not be comparable. Full conformance with a PCR allows EPD comparability only when all stages of a life cycle have been considered. However, variations and deviations are possible”. Example of variations: Different LCA software and background LCI datasets may lead to differences results for upstream or downstream of the life cycle stages declared.

Reference Standards

Standard(s):	EN 15804+A2 and EN 16810
Core PCR:	UL Part A PCR for Building-Related Products and Services v4
	Date of issue: March 01, 2022
Sub-category PCR:	UL Part B: Flooring v2
	Date of issue: September 28, 2018
	Valid until: December 31, 2026
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:
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Verification:

Independent critical review of the LCA and data, according to ISO 14044 and ISO 14071: — External
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Independent external verification of EPD, according to ISO 14025 and reference PCR(s): — External
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Product Information

Functional Unit:	1 m2
Mass:	3.44 kg
Reference Service Life:	15 Years
Product Specificity:	✗ Product Average
	✓ Product Specific
Supply Chain Specific Data:	62 %

Product Description

This Environmental Product Declaration covers all styles and patterns of modular carpet on GlasBac® backing with the 2025 average yarn mix of PA6 and PA66 yarns. The products are manufactured in Minto, Australia. The products range in yarn weight from 407 to 1594 gsm. A medium yarn weight of 678 grams per square meter is reported and the Global Warming Potential of all additional product yarn weights are reported.

Product Specifications

Product SKU(s):

- Product Classification Codes: UNSPSC - 301617
- Flooring type: Carpet
- Product thickness: Variable mm
- Product weight: 3440 g/m2
- Recycled content: 20%
- Material composition: The product is produced through tufting nylon yarn into a primary fleece then adhering the yarn and nonwoven fleece to a backing for added dimensional stability and modularity.
- Material composition of primary backing type: Polyester
- Material composition of secondary backing type: Interface's GlasBac® is a compound backing made with vinyl, plasticizer and inorganic fillers.
- Surface pile weight: 678 g/m2

Product Classification Codes: UNSPSC - 30161700

Product Composition Diagram

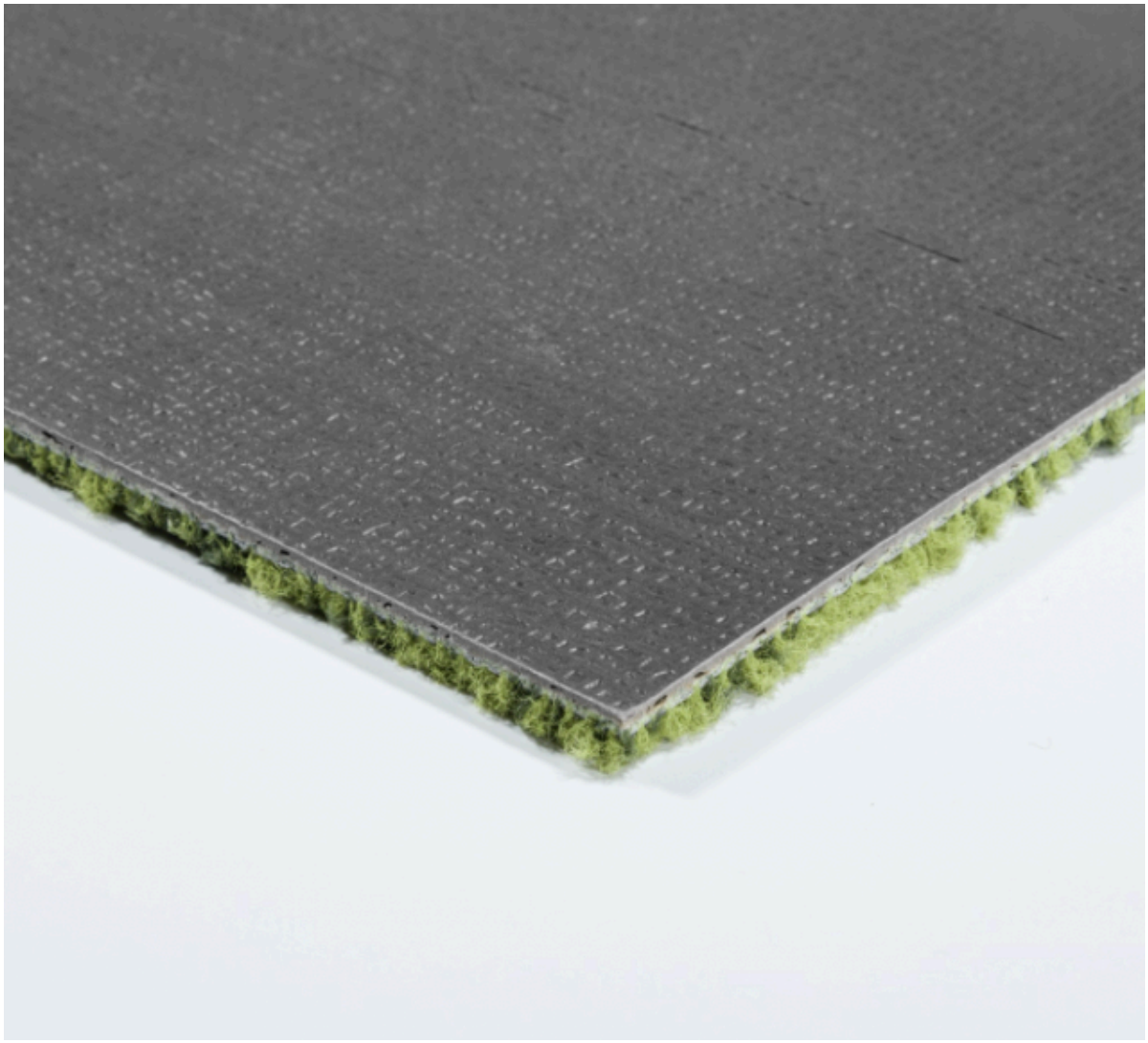


Table 1. Material Composition

Material/Component Category	Origin	% Mass
Yarn	China/Thailand	20
Tufting Primary	Taiwan	4
Precoat	Australia	7
Stabilisation Layer	Germany/China	2
GlasBac® Backing	Germany/Thailand/Australia	68

Packaging Material	Origin	kg Mass
Cardboard	Australia	0.15

Biogenic Carbon Content	kg C per m2
Biogenic carbon content in product	0.02
Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging	0.06

Hazardous Materials
No regulated hazardous or dangerous substances are included in this product.

EPD Data Specificity

Primary Data Year: 2025

Manufacturing Specificity:

- ✗ Industry Average
- ✗ Manufacturer Average
- ✓ Facility Specific

Averaging:

This EPD uses a representative yarn mix that was calculated using an average. All products manufactured in Minto during 2025 were considered, resulting in an average yarn weight of 678 grams per m² of carpet with Nylon yarn.

Table 2. System Boundary

Production	A1	Raw material supply	✓
	A2	Transport	✓
	A3	Manufacturing	✓
Construction	A4	Transport to site	✓
	A5	Assembly / Install	✓

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

Note:

ND = Module not declared

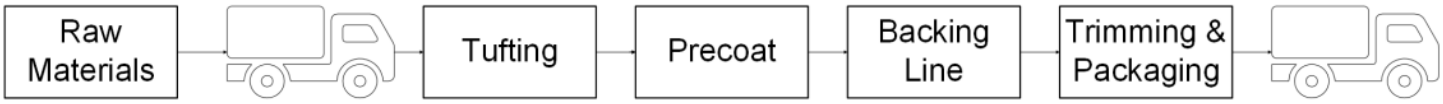
Product Composition Diagram

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				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 supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from gate to site	Assembly/Install	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Building operational energy use during product use	Building operational water use during product use	Deconstruction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Potential
EPD Type	X			X	X	ND	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X

Plants

Interface Minto NSW, Australia

Product Flow Diagram



Interface modular carpet on GlasBac® backing is manufactured in Minto, Australia. The product is produced through tufting nylon yarns into a primary backing fabric. A precoat backing is applied to the reverse side of the tufted face cloth to fix the yarns in place then a secondary backing which includes a stabilization layer is applied. The product is then cut into tiles and packaged.

Software And Database

LCA Software:	Sphera LCA for Experts (formerly GaBi) v. 10.9
LCI Foreground Database(s):	Sphera Managed LCA Content (formerly GaBi Professional Database) v. 2025.1
LCI Background Database(s):	Sphera Managed LCA Content (formerly GaBi Professional Database) v. 2025.1

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

The data quality ranges from good to very good. The temporal quality of the data is very good with both the manufacturing specific data and the LCA FE background data being from 2025.

Life Cycle Module Description

A1–A3: Product Stage

- A1: Raw material extraction and processing, including recycled materials
- A2: Transport of raw and processed materials to manufacturing sites
- A3: Manufacturing at site, including materials, packaging, energy, and waste disposal or recycling. All energy purchased at manufacturing sites is allocated per square meter produced, including offices and warehouses. 100% renewable electricity credits are used for all sites. Waste factor in production.

A4–A5: Construction Stage

- A4: Transport of finished product to building site
- A5: Installation includes ancillary materials (Tactiles™), trim waste disposal, and packaging waste. Assumed 2% installation waste for all flooring types. Installation waste sent to incineration or landfill, with energy recovery benefits accounted for in Module D.

B1–B7: Use Stage

- B2: Maintenance effort declared for one year, repeated over the Reference Service Life (RSL). Modular carpet: daily vacuuming, biweekly wet extraction cleaning. Includes ancillary materials (soap).
- Other Use Modules (B1, B3–B7): Not relevant or not declared for these flooring products

C1–C4: End of Life

- C1: Deconstruction process which requires electricity to remove the product from the building at end of life. This requirement is modeled with DE: Electricity grid mix
- C2: Transport of waste to local disposal using diesel truck datasets
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery, or recycling
- C3/1: 100% scenario for incineration with Energy recovery processing which includes an incineration process with an R1-value >0.6
- C3/2: 100% scenario for waste processing through landfill

- C4: Disposal of post-consumer carpet tile, incineration without energy recovery or landfill
- C4/1: 100% scenario for disposal through the incineration with energy recover
- C4/2: 100% scenario for disposal through landfill

Module D: Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary

- Two end-of-life scenarios are modelled, resulting in two Module D scenarios: Module D/1 and Module D/2
- In Module D/1, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% incineration with energy recovery scenario are calculated using RER: Electricity grid mix and RER: Process steam from natural gas as substituted energy sources
- In Module D/2, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% landfill scenario are set to zero, as the landfilling of plastics does not result in energy recovery
- Both Module D/1 and Module D/2 scenarios account for avoided benefits and loads from A5, which include recycling, incineration with energy recovery of packaging waste, and incineration with energy recovery of installation waste

LCA Discussion

Allocation Procedure

Co-product allocation:
No co-products are produced in the manufacturing process for GlasBac® Australia modular carpet tiles, so allocation between co-products is not required.
Recycled and secondary raw materials:
Allocation for recycled content (such as recycled nylon, recycled polyester) is performed according to the “cut-off” approach. Only the impacts from collection and processing of recycled materials up to their entry into the product system are included. No upstream burdens from previous product life cycles are assigned to the recycled content.
Energy, ancillary, and operating materials:
Energy, ancillary materials, and operating materials are allocated to individual products based on production volumes and process-specific consumption data. Where direct measurement is not possible, allocation is performed using mass or area-based proxies. In-plant waste is assigned to the product and not allocated to other products, as there are no co-products.
Factory-wide allocation:
For facilities producing multiple products, shared energy and utilities are allocated according to the proportion of production output (mass or area) attributable to each product. No credits are taken for recycling of production waste; all relevant impacts are assigned to the declared product.

Cut-off Procedure

In the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for Interface Glasbac® Australia, modular flooring product, cut-off criteria were rigorously applied to determine which material and energy flows should be included or excluded from the analysis. The objective was to ensure the study was both thorough and practical, focusing on flows that could meaningfully affect the environmental results.
The cut-off criteria were based on thresholds for mass and energy. Specifically:

- Any flow representing less than one percent of the total mass or energy for a given process could be excluded, provided it was not considered environmentally significant.
- If a flow met the exclusion threshold but was thought to have a notable environmental impact, it was included regardless of its size.
- The total sum of all excluded flows does not exceed five percent of the overall mass or energy for the product system.

In practice, this meant that all relevant flows—such as raw materials, processing, transportation, manufacturing, packaging, installation, maintenance, disposal, and recycling—were considered in the assessment. Flows that were excluded typically involved capital goods and equipment, or human labor and commuting, as these were not expected to contribute significantly to the results. Where specific data from suppliers was unavailable, conservative proxy datasets were used to ensure that any potentially important flows were still represented.

Renewable Electricity

Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are included in the baseline reported results:	✓ Yes
Electricity Source:	Offsite
Renewable type(s):	Wind, Solar
Percent of EPD Owner's product-related electricity covered:	100 %
Commitment pledged for entire EPD validity period:	✓ Yes
Electricity accounting methodology:	Market-based

Scenarios

Transport to the building/construction site (A4)

A4 Module

Fuel Type:	Diesel
Liters of Fuel:	0.007 l/100km
Vehicle Type:	Truck
Transport Distance:	805 km
Capacity Utilization:	85 %
Packaging Mass:	0.23 kg
Gross density of products transported:	478 kg/m3
Capacity utilization volume factor:	=1
Assumptions for scenario development:	Transport is from the factory gate to the place of installation assuming a thickness of 5 mm and 0,014 kg diesel per 805 km per kg of product. All values refer to the declared functional unit (1 m²). Packaging waste and installation waste are considered in subsequent modules (A5, C1–C4). Preparation of the floor and auxiliaries (adhesives, fixing agents, PET connectors) are included.

Installation in to the building/construction site (A5)

A5 Module

Installation Scrap Rate Assumed:	2 %
Ancillary Materials:	0.00424 kg
Product Lost per Declared/Functional Unit:	0.07 kg
Waste Materials at the Construction Site Before Waste Processing:	0.07 kg
Mass of Packaging Waste Specified by Type:	0.15 kg
Biogenic Carbon Contained in Packaging (kg C):	0.06 kg

Maintenance (B2)

B2 Module

Maintenance Cycle:	5475 Cycles/RSL 27375 Cycles/ESL
Net Fresh Water Consumption Specified by Water Source and Fate:	0.00193 m3
Ancillary Materials Specified by Type:	0.00682 kg
Energy Input:	0.44722 kWh
Waste Materials from Maintenance:	1.93 kg
Maintenance Process Information:	Maintenance Process Information: see Interface Maintenance Guide for details https://www.interface.com/ Ancillary Materials include soap for extraction cleaning This information is based on vacuum cleaning 7 times a week and extraction cleaning 2 times a year.
Further assumptions for scenario development:	Further Assumptions: Service life depends on correct installation, use class, and adherence to cleaning instructions Use class 33 (heavy commercial) ESL for a building is set to 75 years

End of Life (C1 - C4)

C1 - C4 Modules

C3/1 & C4/1: 100% Energy Recovery

Collection Process

Collected Separately:	3.44 kg

Recovery

Incineration with Energy Recovery:	3.44 kg

Assumptions for scenario development:
C3/1 – Waste processing (incineration with energy recovery end-of-life): Waste processing by incineration with energy recovery; 100% of the waste mass is treated by incineration in an installation with an R1-value > 0.6. C4/1 – Waste disposal (incineration with energy recovery end-of-life): Final disposal of 100% of the incineration residues in accordance with current disposal practices.

C3/2 & C4/2: 100% Landfill

Collection Process

Collected Separately:	3.44 kg

Recovery

Landfill:	3.44 kg

Disposal

Product or Material for Final Disposal:	3.44 kg

Assumptions for scenario development:
C3/2 – Waste processing (landfill end-of-life): No waste processing is assumed; 100% of the waste mass is sent directly to landfill as the end-of-life scenario. C4/2 – Waste disposal (landfill end-of-life): Final disposal of 100% of the waste mass through landfilling, including landfill operation and management, in accordance with current disposal practices. Further Information: Deconstruction: The modular aspect of the product along with Tactile installation as opposed to glue-down methods allows for easy reuse of the product. All products are designed for modular removal, typically done

manually, with minimal environmental impact. Collection: Products can be collected separately or with mixed construction waste, depending on local practices and regulations. Recovery & Recycling: Interface intends for products to be recycled through the ReEntry program. For more information please visit: https://www.interface.com/AU/en-AU/sustainability/recycling.html Disposal: If not recycled, products are disposed of in landfill or incineration facilities, following local regulations. End of Life Scenarios are representative of national statistics. Transport: Typical transport distances 32 km.

Reuse, Recovery and / or Recycling Potentials & Relevant Scenario Information (D)

D Module

Net Energy Benefit from Energy Recovery from Waste Treatment Declared as Export Energy in C3:	5.31 MJ
Net Energy Benefit from Thermal Energy Due to Treatment of Waste Declared as Exported Energy in C4:	9.98 MJ
Process and Conversion Efficiencies:	The assumed scenario in Module D/1 represents 100% incineration with energy recovery processing including an efficiency rate with an R1-value >0.6 In Module D/2, the avoided benefits and loads associated with 100% landfill scenario are set to zero, as the landfilling of plastics does not result in energy recovery. However, both Module D/1 and Module D/2 scenarios account for avoided benefits and loads from A5, which include recycling, incineration with energy recovery of packaging waste, and incineration with energy recovery of installation waste.
Further assumptions for scenario development:	At the end of life the product should be returned to Interface through Interface's ReEntry process. For more information visit: https://www.interface.com/AU/en-AU/sustainability/recycling.html. Disposal in municipal landfill or commercial incineration facilities is permissible in accordance with local regulations.

Results

Table 3. Environmental Impact Assessment Results

EF3.1, IPCC AR6 GWP 100, TRACI 2.2, CML 2016 v4.8

per 1 m2 of product.

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

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
GWP- total	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	5.12e+0	1.85e-1	3.84e-1	5.14e-1	7.09e-3	4.43e+0	0	0	1.81e-1	-1.30e+0	-1.05e-1	ND
GWP- fossil	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	5.42e+0	1.83e-1	1.39e-1	5.13e-1	7.00e-3	4.35e+0	0	0	1.01e-1	-1.29e+0	-1.04e-1	ND
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	-3.09e-1	1.45e-3	2.44e-1	2.36e-4	5.52e-5	8.08e-2	0	0	8.03e-2	0	0	ND
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	EF3.1	8.24e-3	7.96e-4	1.69e-4	2.96e-4	3.04e-5	2.31e-4	0	0	1.33e-4	-1.97e-3	-6.20e-4	ND
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	EF3.1	2.00e-6	8.79e-14	4.01e-8	1.50e-9	3.36e-15	1.57e-12	0	0	6.37e-13	-2.01e-11	-7.04e-13	ND
AP	mol H+ eq	EF3.1	2.77e-2	1.10e-3	6.56e-4	2.24e-3	4.21e-5	2.33e-3	0	0	6.15e-4	-1.75e-3	-3.10e-4	ND
PM	disease incidence	EF3.1	3.04e-7	7.32e-9	7.06e-9	1.93e-8	2.79e-10	1.63e-8	0	0	6.41e-9	-1.55e-8	-3.63e-9	ND
IRP	kBq U235 eq	EF3.1	3.73e-1	4.99e-4	8.25e-3	1.93e-3	1.90e-5	9.68e-3	0	0	2.31e-3	-1.82e-1	-6.11e-3	ND
POCP	kg NMVOC eq	EF3.1	2.04e-2	1.02e-3	4.77e-4	1.41e-3	3.91e-5	2.37e-3	0	0	4.19e-4	-1.41e-3	-2.82e-4	ND
EP-fw	kg P eq	EF3.1	1.19e-3	4.72e-7	2.61e-5	1.01e-7	1.80e-8	3.17e-7	0	0	5.80e-5	-2.49e-6	-1.99e-6	ND
EP-marine	kg N eq	EF3.1	7.09e-3	5.42e-4	1.69e-4	5.44e-4	2.07e-5	9.09e-4	0	0	1.33e-4	-5.74e-4	-1.44e-4	ND
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq	EF3.1	6.94e-2	5.91e-3	1.60e-3	5.58e-3	2.25e-4	1.04e-2	0	0	1.46e-3	-6.27e-3	-1.32e-3	ND
SQI	dimensionless	EF3.1	3.98e+1	6.51e-1	8.09e-1	2.58e-1	2.49e-2	5.16e-1	0	0	3.75e-1	-8.13e+0	-4.64e+0	ND
WDP	m3 world eq deprived	EF3.1	5.38e+0	7.55e-4	1.20e-1	1.73e-1	2.88e-5	5.43e-1	0	0	1.26e-2	-1.02e-1	-1.46e-2	ND
ADP-fossil	MJ, net calorific value	EF3.1	1.19e+2	2.43e+0	2.77e+0	4.89e+0	9.27e-2	2.07e+0	0	0	1.65e+0	-2.17e+1	-1.52e+0	ND
ADP-minerals&metals	kg Sb eq	EF3.1	4.50e-5	1.35e-8	9.03e-7	1.21e-7	5.14e-10	1.46e-8	0	0	8.05e-9	-1.96e-7	-6.29e-8	ND
ETP-fwio	CTUe	EF3.1	4.14e+1	1.76e+0	9.22e-1	1.01e+0	6.72e-2	7.19e-1	0	0	1.08e+0	-1.93e+0	-3.08e-1	ND
ETP-fwo	CTUe	EF3.1	2.36e+0	3.28e-1	1.10e-1	7.81e-2	1.25e-2	3.81e-1	0	0	2.70e+0	-7.38e-1	-1.77e-1	ND
HTP-cio	CTUh	EF3.1	1.11e-9	4.03e-11	2.48e-11	3.05e-11	1.54e-12	5.06e-11	0	0	4.90e-11	-5.55e-11	-1.55e-11	ND
HTP-co	CTUh	EF3.1	3.80e-9	1.22e-12	7.65e-11	2.45e-11	4.64e-14	2.23e-11	0	0	4.24e-12	-1.56e-10	-5.46e-12	ND
HTP-ncio	CTUh	EF3.1	3.26e-8	2.10e-9	6.94e-10	1.14e-9	8.00e-11	5.68e-9	0	0	6.38e-10	-5.64e-9	-1.52e-9	ND
HTP-nco	CTUh	EF3.1	2.13e-9	5.43e-11	8.55e-11	3.96e-11	2.07e-12	8.11e-11	0	0	3.41e-10	-2.27e-10	-2.72e-11	ND
GWP-total (incl biogenic)	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	5.11e+0	1.86e-1	1.54e-1	5.13e-1	7.08e-3	4.35e+0	0	0	1.01e-1	-1.13e+0	6.88e-2	ND
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	5.44e+0	1.84e-1	1.55e-1	5.13e-1	7.01e-3	4.35e+0	0	0	1.01e-1	-1.29e+0	-1.05e-1	ND
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	-3.40e-1	1.20e-3	-1.17e-3	-2.96e-4	3.96e-5	-2.31e-4	0	0	-1.33e-4	0	0	ND
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	IPCC AR6 GWP 100	8.26e-3	7.96e-4	1.70e-4	2.96e-4	3.04e-5	2.31e-4	0	0	1.33e-4	-1.97e-3	-6.20e-4	ND
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq	TRACI 2.2	1.86e-6	1.12e-13	3.73e-8	2.13e-9	4.28e-15	1.93e-12	0	0	7.87e-13	-2.50e-11	-8.72e-13	ND
AP	kg SO2 eq	TRACI 2.2	2.35e-2	1.02e-3	5.57e-4	1.89e-3	3.88e-5	2.14e-3	0	0	5.23e-4	-1.51e-3	-2.63e-4	ND

Impact Category	Unit	Method	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
EP-freshwater	kg P eq	TRACI 2.2	8.71e-4	2.13e-7	1.88e-5	4.79e-8	8.13e-9	1.43e-7	0	0	3.15e-5	-1.12e-6	-8.95e-7	ND
EP-marine	kg N eq	TRACI 2.2	1.10e-2	9.22e-4	2.52e-4	8.80e-4	3.52e-5	1.59e-3	0	0	2.27e-4	-8.75e-4	-1.83e-4	ND
POCP	kg O3 eq	TRACI 2.2	3.79e-1	2.27e-2	8.60e-3	3.19e-2	8.65e-4	5.65e-2	0	0	8.21e-3	-2.94e-2	-5.84e-3	ND
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	1.96e-6	1.12e-13	3.93e-8	1.95e-9	4.28e-15	1.93e-12	0	0	7.87e-13	-2.50e-11	-8.72e-13	ND
AP	kg SO2 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	2.26e-2	7.52e-4	5.38e-4	1.82e-3	2.87e-5	1.74e-3	0	0	5.10e-4	-1.33e-3	-2.18e-4	ND
EP	kg PO4 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	9.43e-3	1.95e-4	2.45e-4	2.77e-4	7.43e-6	3.27e-4	0	0	6.85e-4	-2.69e-4	-7.68e-5	ND
POCP	kg C2H4 eq	CML 2016 v4.8	2.32e-3	-2.85e-4	6.04e-5	1.02e-4	-1.09e-5	1.04e-4	0	0	4.49e-5	-1.45e-4	-1.89e-5	ND
ADP-fossil	MJ	CML 2016 v4.8	1.12e+2	2.42e+0	2.61e+0	4.82e+0	9.23e-2	1.88e+0	0	0	1.60e+0	-1.83e+1	-1.39e+0	ND

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.

Table 4. Resource Use Indicator

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
PERE	MJ	8.25e+0	1.73e-1	3.21e+0	1.88e+0	6.60e-3	2.42e+1	0	0	2.99e-1	-6.41e+0	-1.00e-2	ND
PERM	MJ	2.61e+1	0	-2.51e+0	0	0	-2.36e+1	0	0	0	-2.63e+0	-2.63e+0	ND
PERT	MJ	3.44e+1	1.73e-1	7.02e-1	1.88e+0	6.60e-3	5.36e-1	0	0	2.99e-1	-9.04e+0	-2.64e+0	ND
PENRE	MJ	9.82e+0	2.43e+0	1.19e+1	4.89e+0	9.27e-2	8.99e+1	0	0	1.65e+0	-2.03e+1	-5.00e-2	ND
PENRM	MJ	9.72e+1	0	-9.32e+0	0	0	-8.79e+1	0	0	0	-1.47e+0	-1.47e+0	ND
PENRT	MJ	1.07e+2	2.43e+0	2.55e+0	4.89e+0	9.27e-2	2.07e+0	0	0	1.65e+0	-2.17e+1	-1.52e+0	ND
SM	kg	6.77e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
FW	m3	1.27e-1	5.40e-5	2.81e-3	2.68e-3	2.06e-6	1.28e-2	0	0	3.63e-4	-4.86e-3	-8.03e-4	ND
RE	MJ	0	0	5.02e-2	0	0	1.53e+1	0	0	0	0	0	ND

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, NRPRT 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.

Table 5. Waste and Output Flow Indicators

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
HWD	kg	2.91e-2	1.12e-10	5.84e-4	2.33e-9	4.29e-12	1.09e-9	0	0	4.21e-10	-3.14e-8	-1.86e-8	ND
NHWD	kg	3.07e-1	4.68e-4	1.01e-1	1.91e-3	1.79e-5	5.95e-1	0	0	3.43e+0	-1.34e-2	-3.55e-3	ND
RWD	kg	5.08e-4	3.82e-6	1.20e-5	1.87e-5	1.46e-7	6.74e-5	0	0	1.78e-5	-1.19e-3	-4.02e-5	ND
CRU	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
MFR	kg	0	0	1.73e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
MER	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
EEE	MJ	0	0	1.62e-2	0	0	5.31e+0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
EET	MJ	0	0	3.40e-2	0	0	9.98e+0	0	0	0	0	0	ND

Note:

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

Abbreviations:

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed, NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed, RWD = Radioactive waste disposed, HLRW = High-level radioactive waste, ILLRW = Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, CRU = Components for re-use, MFR or MR = Materials for recycling, MER = Materials for energy recovery, MNER = Materials for incineration, no energy recovery, EE or EEE = Recovered energy exported from the product system, EET = Exported thermal energy.

Table 6. Carbon Emissions and Removals

per 1 m2 of product.

Indicator	Unit	A1 - A3	A4	A5	B2	C2	C3/1	C3/2	C4/1	C4/2	D/1	D/2	D/3
BCRP	kg CO2	8.19e-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
BCEP	kg CO2	0	0	1.64e-3	0	0	8.02e-2	0	0	8.02e-2	0	0	ND
BCRK	kg CO2	2.27e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND
BCEK	kg CO2	0	0	2.27e-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND

Note:

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

Abbreviations:

BCRP = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Product, BCEP = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Product, BCRK = Biogenic Carbon Removal from Packaging, BCEK = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Packaging, BCEW = Biogenic Carbon Emission from Combustion of Waste from Renewable Sources Used in Production Processes, CCE = Calcination Carbon Emissions, CCR = Carbonation Carbon Removals, CWNR = Carbon Emissions from Combustion of Waste from Non-Renewable Sources used in Production Processes, GWP-luc = Carbon Emissions from Land-use Change.

Interpretation

The life cycle impacts of Interface modular carpet flooring is driven by the Product Stage (A1-A3). Raw materials like yarn and the backing compound comprise the majority of the potential impacts. The increased inclusion of biobased and recycled materials help in reducing the impacts as compared to virgin petrochemical-based materials. Interface is 'all in' on achieving its SBTi goal of being a carbon negative enterprise by 2040 and prioritizes product innovations that reduce impacts.





GWP for Additional Yarn Weights

oz/yd2	g/m2	GWP-total	GWP-fossil	GWP-biogenic	GWP-luluc
10	339	4.36	4.62	-0.26	0.01
11	373	4.44	4.7	-0.27	0.01
12	407	4.51	4.78	-0.27	0.01
13	441	4.59	4.86	-0.28	0.01
14	475	4.66	4.94	-0.28	0.01
15	509	4.74	5.02	-0.29	0.01
16	542	4.81	5.1	-0.29	0.01
17	576	4.89	5.18	-0.29	0.01
18	610	4.96	5.26	-0.3	0.01
19	644	5.04	5.34	-0.3	0.01
20	678	5.12	5.42	-0.31	0.01
21	712	5.19	5.5	-0.31	0.01
22	746	5.26	5.57	-0.32	0.01
23	780	5.34	5.65	-0.32	0.01
24	814	5.42	5.73	-0.33	0.01
25	848	5.49	5.81	-0.33	0.01
26	881	5.57	5.89	-0.34	0.01
27	915	5.64	5.97	-0.34	0.01
28	949	5.72	6.05	-0.35	0.01
29	983	5.79	6.13	-0.35	0.01
30	1017	5.87	6.21	-0.36	0.01
31	1051	5.94	6.29	-0.36	0.01
32	1085	6.02	6.37	-0.37	0.01

oz/yd2	g/m2	GWP-total	GWP-fossil	GWP-biogenic	GWP-luluc
33	1119	6.09	6.45	-0.37	0.01
34	1153	6.17	6.53	-0.38	0.01
35	1187	6.24	6.61	-0.38	0.01
36	1220	6.32	6.69	-0.38	0.01
37	1254	6.39	6.77	-0.39	0.01
38	1288	6.47	6.85	-0.39	0.01
39	1322	6.54	6.93	-0.4	0.01
40	1356	6.62	7.01	-0.4	0.01
41	1390	6.69	7.09	-0.41	0.01
42	1424	6.77	7.17	-0.41	0.01
43	1458	6.84	7.25	-0.42	0.01
44	1492	6.92	7.33	-0.42	0.01
45	1526	6.99	7.41	-0.43	0.01
46	1559	7.07	7.49	-0.43	0.01
47	1593	7.14	7.57	-0.44	0.01

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