

# Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000668

This is to verify that the

**Environmental Product Declaration** 

provided by:

Newmor

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

1m<sup>2</sup> of Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing with the average weight of 0.389 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

## **Company Address**

Newmor Madoc Works, Henfaes Lane. Welshpool, Powvs, **SY21 7BE** 



Emma Baker

18 March 2025 Date of First Issue

Operator

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BRE/Global

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Expiry Date



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# **Environmental Product Declaration**

**EPD Number: 000668** 

#### **General Information**

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules								
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1) for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019								
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool								
Newmor Wallcoverings Madoc Works, Henfaes Lane, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7BE	LCA Tool: BRE LINA A2 LCA Consultant: Francis Yu								
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage								
1m2 of Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing with the average weight of 0.389 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Product Average.								
EPD Type	Background database								
Cradle to Gate with Module C and D	Ecoinvent 3.8								
Demonstra	ation of Verification								
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR <sup>a</sup>								
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010  □ Internal □ External									
	riate <sup>b</sup> )Third party verifier: ı Subramanian								
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)								

#### **Comparability**

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 for further guidance



#### Information modules covered

	Produc	t	Const	ruction	Rel	ated to		Use sta Ilding fa		Relat	ed to uilding	End-of-life			Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary	
<b>A</b> 1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	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
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$										$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\checkmark$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		$\overline{\square}$

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

## Manufacturing site(s)

Newmor Wallcoverings Madoc Works, Henfaes Lane, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7BE

## **Construction Product:**

#### **Product Description**

Newmor Wallcoverings manufactures wallcoverings in Welshpool, Wales. The products under scope are decorative vinyl wallcoverings on non-woven base, for commercial and domestic applications. The weights of these products are 350gsm, 400gsm, 460gsm and 460gsm Type II.

The non-woven base is composed of a mixture of cellulose and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fibres. The plasticised vinyl layer is pigmented before application, providing colour depth. Each design has a unique print which is applied using gravure printing. The wallcoverings are available with an embossed texture. Non-woven backed wallcoverings are dimensionally stable to aqueous paste and therefore do not require a soak time, unlike paper-backed conventional wallcoverings.

This EPD is using the 0.389kg/m² average weight of all non-woven products made in the production period, ranging from 350-460gsm. The total production quantity (kg) of all the non-woven product variants has been divided by the total production in m² to get the average weight per m². Since the product variants (350gsm, 400gsm, 460gsm, and 460gsm Type II) have the same composition, design mix and manufacturing process, therefore the end-user of this EPD can use the EPD results, and the conversion factor table listed at the end of this document to calculate the impacts for 1m² of the other specific products.



# **Technical Information**

Property	350gsm	400gsm	460gsm	460gsm Type II
General				
Overall wall covering thickness (determined by Exova Warringtonfire)	0.34mm	0.49mm	0.5mm	0.5mm
Weight per unit area of wall covering (determined by Exova Warringtonfire)	350g/m²	400g/m²	460g/m²	460g/m²
Coating				
Generic type	PVC plastisol	PVC plastisol	PVC plastisol	PVC plastisol
Application rate	260g/m <sup>2</sup>	310g/m <sup>2</sup>	370g/m²	355g/m <sup>2</sup>
Application method	Reverse-roll coating	Reverse-roll coating	Reverse-roll coating	Reverse-roll coating
Curing process	Hot air oven at 220 °C for 30 seconds	Hot air oven at 220 °C for 30 seconds	Hot air oven at 220 °C for 30 seconds	Hot air oven at 220 °C for 30 seconds
Non-woven backing				
Generic type	Non-woven substrate	Non-woven substrate	Non-woven substrate	Non-woven substrate
Thickness	0.18mm	0.18mm nominal	0.195mm	0.195mm
Weight per unit area	90g/m²	90g/m <sup>2</sup>	90g/m²	105g/m²
Adhesive				
Generic type	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water
Application rate	200g/m <sup>2</sup>	200g/m <sup>2</sup>	200g/m <sup>2</sup>	200g/m²
Application method	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller
Primer				
Generic type	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water	PVA/ starch/ water
Application rate	85g/m <sup>2</sup>	85g/m <sup>2</sup>	85g/m² wet	85g/m² wet
Application method	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller	Lambswool roller
Substrate				
Generic type	Fibre cement board	Fibre cement board	Fibre cement board	Fibre cement board
Thickness	8mm	6mm	8mm	12mm
Density	1800kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1800kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1800kg/m³	1800kg/m³



#### Test method & test number

		35	0gsm	40	0gsm	460	)gsm	460gsm	Type II	
Parameter	No. tests	Continuous parameter Mean (m)	Compliance parameters							
EN ISO 11925-2 (30s exposure - surface)										
Fs		Nil	Compliant	Nil	Compliant	20	Compliant	Nil	Compliant	
Flaming droplets/particles	6	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	
EN ISO 11925-2 (30s exposure - edge)										
Fs		Nil	Compliant	Nil	Compliant	20	Compliant	Nil	Compliant	
Flaming droplets/ particles	6	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	
					EN 13823					
FIGRA 0.2MJ		17.28	Compliant	45.06	Compliant	50.51	Compliant	27.7	Compliant	
FIGRA 0.4MJ		12.22	Compliant	26.93	Compliant	14.82	Compliant	21.3	Compliant	
THR 600s	3	1.73	Compliant	5.81	Compliant	1.87	Compliant	1.80	Compliant	
LFS	J	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	None	Compliant	
SMOGR A		0.00	Compliant	0.00	Compliant	1.45	Compliant	6.8	Compliant	
TSP 600s		64.34	Compliant	83.83	Compliant	46.35	Compliant	66.0	Compliant	

Note: The technical properties and the test results are taken from Exova Warringtonfire classification reports. The Sponsor weights form the classification reports have been used here and they are consistent with the sales weights of the products. Please contact Newmor for details.

# bre



## **Main Product Contents**

Material/Chemical Input	%
PVC resin	32
Non-woven substrate (polyester/cellulose)	23
Filler	21
Others	24

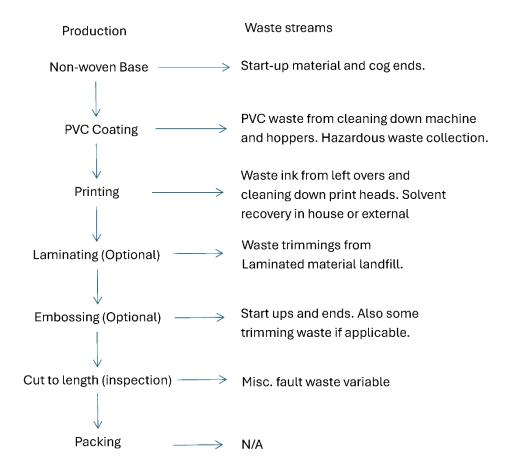
The product content is the same for all the product variants included in this EPD.

## **Manufacturing Process**

The non-woven base is coated with pigmented, plasticised PVC which is then cured in an oven. The PVC may contain different additives depending on the product. The coated non-woven base is then sent for printing with solvent based inks using the gravure method. If the product is to be laminated, it is done at this stage. The printed product is then embossed with the chosen texture. The last stage of production is the final inspection – this is where the product is inspected, cut to length and packaged before being sent to the customer or our warehouse for stock.



## **Process flow diagram**



#### **End of Life**

There is currently no process in place to process the product waste. Therefore, an industrial average end-of-life data has been used according to BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1), which is 100% of waste to energy-recovery incineration.



## **Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules**

#### **Declared / Functional unit description**

1m<sup>2</sup> of Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing with the average weight of 0.389 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

#### System boundary

This is a Cradle-to-Gate with Module C & D LCA, reporting all production life cycle stages of modules A1 to A3 and end-of-life stages C1-C4, and D in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 and BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1).

#### Data sources, quality and allocation

Specific primary data derived from Newmor Wallcoverings production process in Madoc Works, Henfaes Lane, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7BE factory, have been modelled using the LINA LCA A2 software A2 and the ecoinvent 3.8 database. In accordance with the requirements of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, the most current available data has been used. The manufacturer-specific data from Newmor covers a period of one year (01/10/2022 – 30/09/2023). Secondary data has been obtained for all other upstream and downstream processes that are beyond the control of the manufacturer (i.e. raw material production) from the ecoinvent 3.8 database. All ecoinvent datasets are complete within the context used and conform to the system boundary and the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and outputs, according to the requirements specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019.

The LCA study includes all Newmor Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing products (350 gsm, 400 gsm, 460 gsm, 460 gsm, 460 gsm type II), which account for 23% of the site's total production. The factory also produces other products in addition to the woven backing products; therefore, allocation of energy, waste, water, non-production waste, and water discharge is required. This has been done on the following basis: Production waste and energy used to manufacture the woven backing products have been derived from actual measurements, so no allocation is required. Sitewide values for energy, water, and wastewater have been taken from bills.

There is no water used for production, and there are no breakdowns from the water bills. However, some water is used for office and factory operations, which must be allocated to product production. Since production does not require any water, water and wastewater for office and factory operations have been allocated based on a 5% assumption. Non-production waste has been allocated to the products by m² according to the provisions of the BRE PCR PN514 Rev 3.1 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Figures for raw materials, ancillary materials, and packaging are based on actual usage.

The mass balance of the LCA is within the correct range.

Proxy datasets are used for some chemicals, such as pigments, plasticisers, and stabilisers.

Quality Level	Geographical representativeness	Technical representativeness	Time representativeness
Good	Data from area under study.	Data from processes and products under study. Same state of technology applied as defined in goal and scope (i.e. identical technology).	There is less than 5 years between the ecoinvent LCI reference year, and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.

Specific UK datasets have been selected from the ecoinvent LCI for this LCA. The quality level of geographical representativeness is therefore very good. The proxies are mainly used for pigments. The reasons are Safety Data Sheets do not provide a full breakdown of material composition and percentages, or suitable chemicals cannot be found in the Ecoinvent database. Therefore, default unspecified organic/in organic chemical datasets from ecoinvent 3.8 have been used for LCA modelling. According to ISO 14044+A1:2018, some proxy datasets have been used in the analysis; however, the overall data quality is considered good.. The quality level of time representativeness is very good as the background LCI datasets



are based on ecoinvent v3.8 which was compiled in 2021. Therefore, there is less than 5 years between the ecoinvent LCI reference year and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.

UK 2022 Consumption mix was used for electricity with an emissions factor of 0.239kgCO2e/kWh. UK Natural gas data (at industrial furnace) was used with an emissions factor of 0.232 kgCO2eq/kWh.

#### **Cut-off criteria**

All processes associated with the manufacturing process have been included. All inputs and outputs have been included and all raw materials, packaging, transport, energy, water and wastes are included, except for direct emissions to air, water and soil, which are not measured. Upstream extraction and/or processing of inputs are included within the use of the background datasets within LINA.



#### **LCA Results**

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters de	escribing envi	ronm	ental imp	pacts					
			GWP- total	GWP- fossil	GWP- biogenic	GWP- luluc	ODP	АР	EP- freshwat er
			kg CO₂ eq	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CO₂ eq	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kg CFC11 eq	mol H⁺ eq	kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup> eq
December 1 at a mar	Raw material supply	A1	7.51E-01	7.03E-01	2.57E-02	2.18E-02	2.30E-07	3.33E-03	3.35E-04
	Transport	A2	5.36E-02	5.35E-02	4.46E-05	2.14E-05	1.23E-08	2.46E-04	3.41E-06
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	4.00E-01	3.76E-01	2.20E-02	1.02E-04	2.98E-08	4.33E-04	2.18E-05
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.20E+00	1.13E+00	4.77E-02	2.19E-02	2.72E-07	4.01E-03	3.60E-04
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineration	on Scenario								
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	3.24E-03	3.23E-03	2.76E-06	1.27E-06	7.48E-10	1.31E-05	2.08E-07
End of life	Waste processing	С3	8.21E-01	8.19E-01	1.77E-03	1.14E-04	2.59E-08	6.10E-04	3.59E-05
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-1.92E-01	-1.90E-01	-2.48E-03	-2.00E-04	-1.34E-08	-1.10E-03	-1.04E-04

GWP-total = Global warming potential, total; GWP-fossil = Global warming potential, fossil; GWP-biogenic = Global warming potential, biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global warming potential, land use and land use change;

ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance; and EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters d	escribing envi	ronm	ental im	pacts					
			EP- marine	EP- terrestrial	POCP	ADP- mineral &metals	ADP- fossil	WDP	PM
			kg N eq	mol N eq	kg NMVOC eq	kg Sb eq	MJ, net calorific value	m³ world eq deprived	disease incidence
	Raw material supply	A1	7.18E-04	6.16E-03	2.27E-03	9.83E-06	1.77E+01	5.16E-01	3.03E-08
Product stage	Transport	A2	7.24E-05	7.92E-04	2.38E-04	1.84E-07	8.06E-01	3.60E-03	4.56E-09
Floudet stage	Manufacturing	A3	1.72E-04	1.38E-03	4.47E-04	6.37E-07	6.64E+00	8.74E-02	3.38E-09
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	9.63E-04	8.33E-03	2.95E-03	1.06E-05	2.51E+01	6.07E-01	3.82E-08
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineration	on Scenario								
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Transport	C2	3.95E-06	4.32E-05	1.32E-05	1.12E-08	4.89E-02	2.20E-04	2.79E-10
Ella ol lile	Waste processing	C3	1.77E-04	1.62E-03	4.52E-04	8.81E-07	1.27E+00	1.55E+00	4.86E-09
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-1.61E-04	-1.60E-03	-4.47E-04	-1.12E-07	-2.99E+00	-7.97E-02	-7.70E-09

EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, accumulated

POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-mineral&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources;

ADP-fossil = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption; and PM = Particulate matter.



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

			IRP	ETP-fw	HTP-c	HTP-nc	SQP
			II W	211 111	1111 0	1111 110	OWI
			kBq U <sup>235</sup> eq	CTUe	CTUh	CTUh	dimensionless
	Raw material supply	A1	8.53E-02	1.71E+01	6.18E-10	1.27E-08	2.78E+00
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	4.14E-03	6.27E-01	2.07E-11	6.54E-10	5.47E-01
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	6.67E-02	3.54E+00	6.79E-11	1.91E-09	1.56E+00
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.56E-01	2.13E+01	7.06E-10	1.52E-08	4.89E+00
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineratio	n Scenario				'	'	'
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	2.51E-04	3.81E-02	1.24E-12	4.00E-11	3.36E-02
End of life	Waste processing	C3	8.61E-03	4.57E+01	1.66E-10	1.28E-08	7.19E-01
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-4.85E-02	-2.74E+00	-4.50E-11	-1.41E-09	-9.11E-01

IRP = Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans;

HTP-nc = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; and SQP = Potential soil quality index.



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Paramete	rs describing	resou	ırce use, pr	imary ener	gy			
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
	Raw material supply	A1	8.71E-01	1.46E-01	1.02E+00	1.43E+01	9.33E+00	2.36E+01
Product	Transport	A2	1.13E-02	0.00E+00	1.13E-02	7.92E-01	0.00E+00	7.92E-01
stage	Manufacturing	А3	3.02E-01	2.69E-01	5.71E-01	5.55E+00	1.89E+00	7.44E+00
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	1.18E+00	4.16E-01	1.60E+00	2.06E+01	1.12E+01	3.18E+01
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	В7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incin	eration Scenario							
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
F-1-(1)	Transport	C2	6.89E-04	0.00E+00	6.89E-04	4.80E-02	0.00E+00	4.80E-02
End of life	Waste processing	С3	1.16E-01	0.00E+00	1.16E-01	-7.11E+00	8.37E+00	1.26E+00
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-4.42E-01	0.00E+00	-4.42E-01	-3.01E+00	0.00E+00	-3.01E+00

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy used as raw materials;
PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw

materials;

PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources;

PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding nonrenewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials;

PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy resource



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters des	cribing resour	ce use,	secondary mate	rials and fuels, ι	use of water	
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³
	Raw material supply	A1	7.35E-02	2.94E-05	0.00E+00	1.27E-02
Product stage	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.92E-05
Froduct stage	Manufacturing	А3	3.59E-04	1.64E-06	0.00E+00	2.35E-03
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	7.38E-02	3.11E-05	0.00E+00	1.52E-02
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineration	n Scenario					
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of Pfe	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.45E-06
End of life	Waste processing	С3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.61E-02
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-1.98E-03

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Other environm	ental informati	on desc	cribing waste categori	es	
			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
	Raw material supply	A1	4.78E-02	1.06E+00	3.18E-04
Droduct stage	Transport	A2	8.92E-04	1.57E-02	5.46E-06
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	1.30E-02	1.48E-01	2.78E-05
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	6.17E-02	1.23E+00	3.51E-04
Construction	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND
process stage	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND
	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineration	n Scenario			1	
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	5.39E-05	9.57E-04	3.31E-07
End of life	Waste processing	С3	2.15E-01	5.25E-01	6.26E-06
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-1.23E-02	-6.51E-01	-1.47E-05

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed



(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life								
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE	Biogenic carbon (product)	Biogenic carbon (packaging)
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier	kg C	kg C
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-3.85E-02	0.00E+00
	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Manufacturing	А3	0.00E+00	1.50E-02	1.54E-02	1.52E-03	3.10E-03	-1.68E-03
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.00E+00	1.50E-02	1.54E-02	1.52E-03	-3.54E-02	-1.68E-03
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Construction	A5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
Use stage	Use	B1	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Maintenance	B2	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Repair	В3	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Replacement	B4	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Refurbishment	B5	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational energy use	B6	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
	Operational water use	B7	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND
100% to incineration Scenario								
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	С3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



## Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenarios and addi	tional technical information					
Scenario	enario Parameter		Results			
Reference service life	Newmor Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing products have a reference service life of 10 years.					
C1 – Deconstruction	At the end of this product's life, it can be simply stripped from the wall by hand. It requires no additional tools or materials. We assume a 100% recovery rate of the product at its end of life, and the recovered product will be sent to an incineration facility for waste treatment.					
C2 – Transport from site to pre-processing facility or landfill	There is currently no process in place to transport the product waste. 50km by road has been modelled for module C2 as a typical distance from the demolition site to the recycling plant. Therefore, end-users of the EPD can use this information to calculate the impacts of a bespoke transport distance for module C2 if required.					
racinty of faridini	Road transportation- Lorry 16-32 tonne	km	50			
C3 - Pre-processing of uninstalled product	There is currently no process in place to process the product waste.  The Newmor Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing products are typically made of 32% PVC resin, 24% other chemicals, 23% polyester/cellulose, and 21% filler. Once manufactured, these components cannot be separated. Therefore, at the end of its life, the waste is assumed to be treated as PVC waste. Therefore, the most appropriate end-of-life scenario has been selected by referencing BRE PCR EN 15804 3.1. An industry-average end-of-life dataset for PVC membranes has been used, assuming 100% waste-to-energy recovery.  100% Newmor Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing					
	waste to incineration for energy recovery	kg/m2	0.389			
C4 – Disposal	100% of product will be incinerate at the waste processing unit, therefore no end-of-life waste will be landfilled in C4.					
Module D	cineration of waste excluded from per ing combustible con 85.8% combustible heat will replace the	m2 of Newmor tent are content can be				
	Recovered for heat and energy	kg/m2	0.3338			

# Individual product calculations:

The LCA results listed in the EPD are for 1m2 of Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing products with the weight of 0.389 kg/m2, which represents an average weight of overall non-woven wallcovering production. The end-user of this EPD can therefore use these results and the conversion factors listed below to calculate the impacts for 1m2 of the other specific products:

Product name	kg/m2	Conversion factor
350gsm Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing Type I	0.35	0.900
400gsm Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing Type I	0.40	1.028
460gsm Vinyl Wallcovering on Non-woven Backing Type I & II	0.46	1.183



## Interpretation

Out of the total mass of input materials, PVC resin makes up 32%; followed by other additives of 24%; non-woven substrate (polyester/cellulose) of 23%, fillers make up the remaining of 21%. The bulk of the environmental impacts and primary energy demand are attributed to the production phase, covered by information modules A1-A3 of EN15804:2012+A2:2019. Some additives and pigments are included as raw material inputs, and the unspecified organic chemical dataset has been used for these components as a worst-case scenario. The global warming potential (GWP) of the proxy additives and pigments account for 9.4% of the total GWP across the whole life cycle across the whole life cycle.

As a result, PVC resin and the additives rank the first and second in terms of overall environmental impacts and are responsible for the greatest impact on GWP-total indicator. Nonwoven substrate ranks the third in terms of overall environmental impact indicators. Although the total mass of fillers is 21%, it contributes a very small part of the overall impacts. Ref: Figure 1 below.

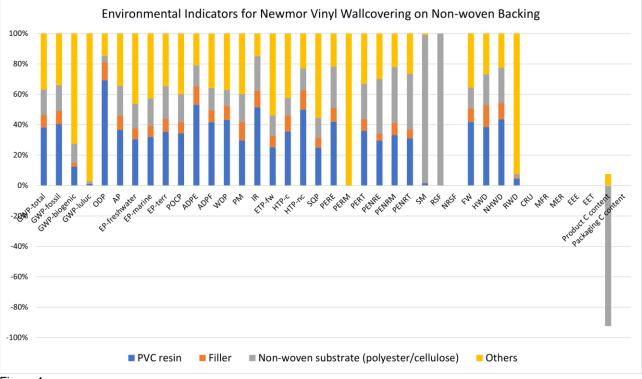


Figure 1



#### References

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