



Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No: 000735

Issue: 01

This is to verify that the Environmental Product Declaration provided by:

Teknion Furniture Systems (M) Sdn Bhd

are in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

Audience® boardroom table with dimensions 1600 mm (depth) x 5600 mm (width) and a weight of 291 kg with the service life 10 years

Company Address

Teknion Furniture Systems (M) Sdn Bhd
Lot 761, Jalan Haji Sirat,
Off Jalan Meru,
42100 Klang,
Selangor



teknion

Signed for BRE Global Limited

Emma Baker

Operator

17 October 2025

Date of this Issue

17 October 2025

Date of First Issue

16 October 2030

Expiry Date



This Statement of Verification is issued subject to terms and conditions (for details visit www.greenbooklive.com/terms).

To check the validity of this statement of verification please, visit www.greenbooklive.com/check or contact us.

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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000735

General Information

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2023 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804+A2 PN 514 Rev 3.1
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool
Teknion Furniture Systems (M) Sdn Bhd Lot 761, Jalan Haji Sirat, Off Jalan Meru, 42100 Klang, Selangor	LCA consultant: Grace Ong LCA Tool: BRE LINA A2
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage
Audience® boardroom table with dimensions 1600 mm (depth) x 5600 mm (width) and a weight of 291 kg with the service life 10 years	Other (please specify). Product specific
EPD Type	Background database
Cradle to Grave	Ecoinvent 3.8

Demonstration of Verification

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR ^a

Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010

Internal External

(Where appropriate ^b) Third party verifier:
Flavie Lowers

a: Product category rules

b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory 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

Product			Construction		Use stage							End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary
					Related to the building fabric					Related to the building						
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

Teknion Malaysia
 Teknion Furniture Systems (M) Sdn Bhd
 Lot 761, Jalan Haji Sirat, Off Jalan Meru,
 42100 Klang,
 Selangor

Construction Product:

Product Description

The Audience® boardroom table is part of the tables & collaborative spaces collection, designed specifically to furnish boardrooms and meeting rooms, the Audience® offering comprises a complete line of tables and boardroom storage (including credenzas, hospitality carts and A/V carts). A selection of sizes, shapes, leg options and finishes - from veneer to laminate - differentiate boardroom tables from meeting tables. This unique programme allows tables to be dressed up or down for elegant boardrooms to smaller meeting rooms, responding to different aesthetics and price points yet maintaining a consistent look at the desired level of value.

The boardroom tables offer a variety of shapes and base styles to meet diverse aesthetic preferences and functional needs. A key feature of the Teknion program is the flexibility to mix and match base options with most table styles and shapes. Additionally, some base styles are designed with integrated cable management for power and data.

This study covers a unit of Audience® rectangular boardroom table with pedestal base. The dimensions of the table are D1600 mm x W5600 mm with the weight of 291 kg

For more information: [Audience Boardroom Meeting Table](#)

Technical Information

Value, Unit

Environmental Certifications:

Indoor Advantage™ Gold - Registration # SCS-IAQ-05335



Main Product Contents

Like many commercial furniture products, Audience boardroom table is available in a wide range of configurations. For the purposes of this study, a representative configuration was selected. The composition of this configuration is detailed in the table below.

The product weight is 291kg.

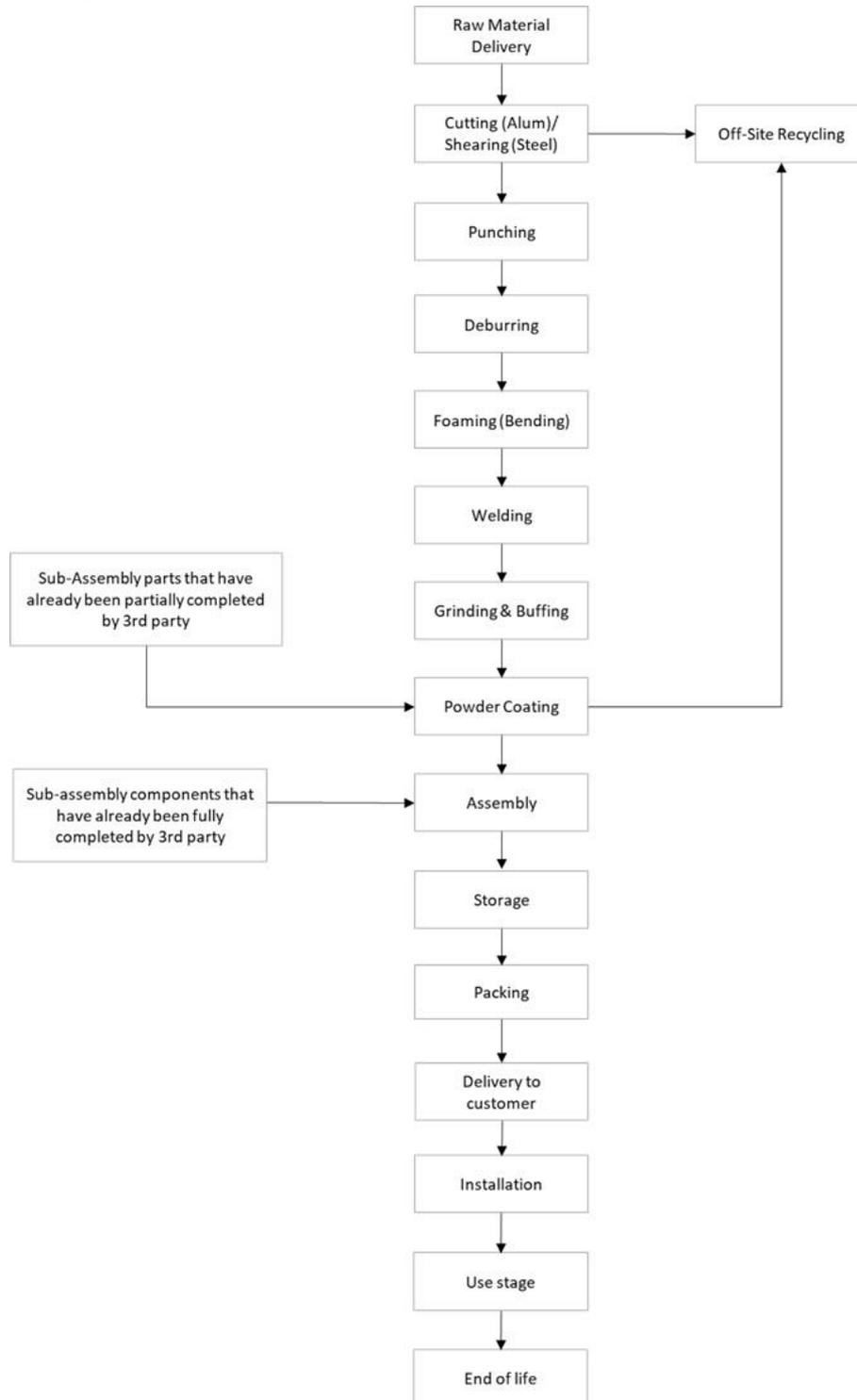
Material/Chemical Input	%
MDF	80.76%
Steel	9.74%
Aluminium	9.19%
ABS	0.13%
Other	0.17%

Manufacturing Process

Metal parts undergo several processes, including cutting, punching, deburring, bending, welding, grinding, and buffing, followed by powder coating. Worksurfaces, sub assembly components and metal components are assembled and packed ready for delivery.



Process flow diagram





Construction Installation

The product is installed manually using basic hand tools, requiring minimal energy input.

Use Information

No specific maintenance is required, and Audience boardroom tables are expected to outlast their intended lifespan, provided they are maintained according to the recommended care procedures.

End of Life

At the end of the product's life, the table is dismantled, and materials are separated. Energy consumption is minimal due to manual dismantling with no involvement of machinery or power. It is assumed that 100% of the product is recovered at the demolition and sent to the waste processing facility for waste treatment.



Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

Audience® boardroom table with dimensions 1600 mm (depth) x 5600 mm (width) and a weight of 291 kg with the service life 10 years

System boundary

This is a Cradle-to-Grave EPD, reporting the upstream processing stages A1 to A3, construction and Installation (A4-A5), use stages (B1 to B7), end-of-life stages (C1 to C4) and Module D in accordance with EN15804:2012+A2:2019 and BRE 2023 Product Category Rules (PN 514 Rev 3.1).

Data sources, quality and allocation

For the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), Teknion utilised specific primary data extracted from its production operations at Teknion Malaysia's factory, modelled using the LINA A2 LCA and the Ecoinvent 3.8 database. In accordance with the requirements of EN15804:2012 + A2:2019, the most current available data has been used. Manufacturer-specific data has been used for the LCA analysis. The data represents one unit of the Audience® boardroom table, based on production period between 01/12/2023 and 30/11/2024 from Teknion Malaysia's factory. A production quantity of one unit was used, as the data was sourced directly from the ERP system.

The primary production figures are taken from the manufacturers ERP system, and the secondary datasets are derived from Ecoinvent v3.8, and the LCA tool used was BRE LINA A2. The LCA analysis is conducted for the Audience® boardroom table with dimensions D1600 mm x W5600 mm and a weight of 291 kg. For the production process, the facility uses the national grid consumption mix for the production.

In addition to the boardroom table, other products are manufactured in the factory. Therefore, the allocation of electricity, fuel, water consumption, and discharge are required. There are multiple configurations and combinations of products produced on the production line (in terms of size, accessories, etc.). Therefore, allocating energy consumption, water, and wastewater based on mass would assign higher values to certain products. Instead, using the sales revenue of the product line relative to the total revenue is both more accurate. Therefore, Energy, water, and wastewater leaving the factory has been allocated based on the % revenue of the product line over the total revenue. This allocation has been done according to the provisions of BRE PCR PN514 and EN 15804, using the unit production quantity. Actual usage figures were employed for raw materials, ancillary materials, and packaging. All waste from production is recycled and quantities are directly taken from the ERP system, in addition, the water used for the powder coating (paint line) was taken directly from the ERP system.

Upon data review, it was noted that the mass balance is within the acceptable range, and no data uplift has been performed. In addition, no proxy dataset was used for the LCA modelling.

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.

ISO14044 guidance. Quality Level	Geographical representativeness	Technical representativeness	Time representativeness
Very 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 approximately 1-2 years between the Ecoinvent LCI reference year, and the time period for which the LCA was undertaken.



Manufacturer country specific datasets have been selected from the Ecoinvent LCI for this LCA. Teknion Malaysia uses national grid electricity and natural gas for production, so therefore the national grid electricity dataset has been used for the LCA modelling (Ecoinvent 3.8). The GWP carbon footprint for using 1 kWh of electricity, Malaysia is 0.840 kgCO₂e/kWh. The GWP carbon footprint for using 1 kWh of Natural gas (RoW) is 0.256 kgCO₂e/kWh. The quality level of time representativeness is also 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.

Cut-off criteria

In the manufacturing site, all raw materials and energy inputs to the manufacturing process have been included, except for direct emissions to air, water, and soil, which are not measured at either manufacturing facility.

In Teknion Malaysia LCA inventory process, all data related to raw materials, packaging materials, and consumable items are included in the modelling.



LCA Results

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

Parameters describing environmental impacts			GWP-total	GWP-fossil	GWP-biogenic	GWP-luluc	ODP	AP	EP-freshwater
			kg CO ₂ eq	kg CFC11 eq	mol H ⁺ eq	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ eq			
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	2.63E+02	5.19E+02	-2.58E+02	8.43E-01	3.77E-05	3.22E+00	2.04E-01
	Transport	A2	3.31E+00	3.31E+00	8.64E-04	2.18E-03	6.66E-07	4.90E-02	2.48E-04
	Manufacturing	A3	3.25E+01	3.21E+01	1.35E-01	1.97E-01	9.68E-07	1.58E-01	1.47E-02
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	2.99E+02	5.54E+02	-2.58E+02	1.04E+00	3.94E-05	3.42E+00	2.18E-01
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	4.42E+01	4.42E+01	2.14E-02	2.55E-02	9.45E-06	6.93E-01	2.55E-03
	Construction	A5	1.42E-02	1.42E-02	4.08E-06	1.56E-06	3.08E-09	8.97E-05	2.54E-07
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	3.91E+02	1.41E+01	3.77E+02	1.36E-02	1.21E-06	1.37E-01	4.76E-03
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Disposal	C4	6.46E-02	6.40E-02	5.13E-04	7.01E-05	9.39E-09	4.47E-04	1.72E-05
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-5.12E+02	-6.54E+02	1.43E+02	-8.13E-01	-3.13E-05	-4.12E+00	-2.20E-01

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



LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters describing environmental impacts			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	m ³ world eq deprived	disease incidence
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	6.86E-01	7.72E+00	2.39E+00	6.14E-03	7.29E+03	3.79E+02	6.39E-05
	Transport	A2	1.22E-02	1.36E-01	3.63E-02	1.39E-05	4.54E+01	2.02E-01	1.70E-07
	Manufacturing	A3	2.85E-02	2.28E-01	6.47E-02	3.72E-05	3.61E+02	1.25E+01	4.36E-07
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	7.27E-01	8.09E+00	2.49E+00	6.19E-03	7.69E+03	3.92E+02	6.45E-05
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	1.75E-01	1.94E+00	5.19E-01	1.43E-04	6.20E+02	2.52E+00	2.50E-06
	Construction	A5	3.61E-05	3.96E-04	1.40E-04	1.24E-08	1.93E-01	2.92E-04	2.00E-09
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	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	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	5.47E-02	5.91E-01	1.57E-01	3.48E-04	1.30E+02	7.62E+00	1.67E-06
	Disposal	C4	1.18E-04	1.28E-03	3.78E-04	1.42E-07	1.02E+00	3.56E-02	7.09E-09
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-7.59E-01	-8.26E+00	-2.45E+00	-1.69E-03	-7.34E+03	-2.25E+02	-5.52E-05

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



LCA Results (continued)

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

			Parameters describing environmental impacts				
			IRP	ETP-fw	HTP-c	HTP-nc	SQP
			kBq U ²³⁵ eq	CTUe	CTUh	CTUh	dimensionless
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	4.43E+01	1.45E+04	3.03E-06	1.08E-05	1.89E+04
	Transport	A2	2.06E-01	3.93E+01	1.84E-09	3.25E-08	1.63E+01
	Manufacturing	A3	1.84E-01	4.19E+02	6.87E-09	2.90E-07	6.83E+01
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	4.47E+01	1.50E+04	3.04E-06	1.11E-05	1.90E+04
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	3.11E+00	4.59E+02	2.25E-08	4.12E-07	2.60E+02
	Construction	A5	8.66E-04	1.08E-01	1.94E-12	7.34E-11	3.37E-02
Use Stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	1.36E+00	2.56E+02	8.33E-08	4.69E-07	6.95E+01
	Disposal	C4	5.65E-03	8.88E+02	5.56E-11	1.46E-09	1.49E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-3.07E+01	-1.67E+04	-1.63E-06	-1.28E-05	-1.10E+04

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.



LCA Results (continued)

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

Parameters describing resource use, primary energy			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	7.71E+01	3.53E+03	3.61E+03	6.77E+03	4.88E+02	7.25E+03
	Transport	A2	1.08E-01	0.00E+00	1.08E-01	1.58E+01	0.00E+00	1.58E+01
	Manufacturing	A3	2.82E+01	5.74E+00	3.39E+01	3.57E+02	2.76E-01	3.57E+02
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	1.05E+02	3.54E+03	3.64E+03	7.14E+03	4.88E+02	7.63E+03
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	1.56E+00	0.00E+00	1.56E+00	2.28E+02	0.00E+00	2.28E+02
	Construction	A5	-5.93E+00	5.94E+00	9.77E-03	2.60E-01	0.00E+00	2.60E-01
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	-3.28E+03	3.29E+03	5.96E+00	7.67E+01	1.20E+01	8.87E+01
	Disposal	C4	5.33E-02	0.00E+00	5.33E-02	1.01E+00	0.00E+00	1.01E+00
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-2.04E+02	-1.94E+03	-2.15E+03	-7.05E+03	-2.57E+02	-7.31E+03

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 non-renewable 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



LCA Results (continued)

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

			Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water			
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m ³
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	2.18E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.13E+00
	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.00E-03
	Manufacturing	A3	4.19E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.98E-01
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	2.22E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.44E+00
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.26E-02
	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.19E-06
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.82E-01
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Disposal	C4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.52E-04
	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-5.52E+00

SM = Use of secondary material;
RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

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



LCA Results (continued)

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

Other environmental information describing waste categories			HWD	NHWD	RWD
			kg	kg	kg
Product stage	Raw material supply	A1	9.14E+01	9.01E+02	1.72E-02
	Transport	A2	2.15E-02	1.75E-01	1.12E-04
	Manufacturing	A3	3.37E+00	6.80E+01	1.16E-04
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	9.48E+01	9.69E+02	1.74E-02
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	3.10E-01	2.53E+00	1.61E-03
	Construction	A5	1.15E-03	2.35E-02	1.70E-06
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	1.94E+00	2.53E+02	3.57E-04
	Disposal	C4	2.20E-02	1.56E+00	4.64E-06
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	-1.04E+02	-9.95E+02	-1.37E-02

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



LCA Results (continued)

(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	4.78E-02	8.94E-05	0.00E+00	1.55E-01	0.00E+00
	Transport	A2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Manufacturing	A3	0.00E+00	5.21E-02	8.89E-10	0.00E+00	-1.77E-01	0.00E+00
	Total (Consumption grid)	A1-3	0.00E+00	1.00E-01	8.94E-05	0.00E+00	-2.27E-02	0.00E+00
Construction process stage	Transport	A4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Construction	A5	0.00E+00	8.22E-01	1.40E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.89E-01
Use stage	Use stage	B1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Maintenance	B2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Repair	B3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Replacement	B4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Refurbishment	B5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Operational energy use	B6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
End of life	Operational water use	B7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Transport	C2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Waste processing	C3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-01	0.00E+00	5.14E+01	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 boundaries	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 additional technical information			
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results
A4 – Transport to the building site	Products manufactured in Malaysia are distributed both domestically within Malaysia and internationally across the Asia region, Australia, and the Middle East.		
	In the context of the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), the longest road distance (417km) and longest sea distance (6625km) based on delivery order are considered in the transportation modelling (Malaysia to Australia) to ensure a conservative and comprehensive evaluation of the transportation-related environmental impacts.		
Transport 1	Road transport –16-32 metric ton lorry	km	417
	Fuel consumption	l/km	0.227
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	26
Transport 2	Water transport – for transoceanic freight ship	km	6,625
	Fuel consumption	g/tkm	2.50
	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	61
A5 – Installation in the building	The product is installed manually using basic hand tools, requiring minimal energy input. Therefore, no product waste is generated during installation, and only packaging waste is produced.		
Installation waste	Installation wastage rate	%	0
	Packaging waste – Cardboard waste to recycling	kg	0.421
	Packaging waste – Plastic waste to incineration	kg	0.179
B1 – Use stage	Once installed, no emission to air, water, and soil throughout the service life of the product.		
B2 - Maintenance	Once installed, the product is ready for use. Throughout its 10-years reference service life, this product requires no maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment during its 5-year reference service life		
B3 - Repair			
B4 - Replacement			
B5 - Refurbishment			
B6 - Operational energy use			
B7 - Operational water use			
Reference service life	10 years		
Design Application Parameters	Use as indicated in product brochure, user instruction and warranty		
C1 – Deconstruction	At the end of the product's life, the Audience boardroom table is dismantled, and materials are separated. Energy consumption is minimal due to manual dismantling with no involvement of machinery or power. It is assumed that 100% of the product is recovered at the demolition and sent to the waste processing facility for waste treatment.		



Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results
C2 – Transportation	Distance from the dismantling site to a disposal site will be no more than 200km. The transport mode is a 3.5-7.5-ton truck.		
	Road transport by Lorry 3.5 -7.5 metric ton	km	200
C3 – waste processing	<p>The Audience boardroom table is made up of 80% MDF board, 9% aluminium, 10% steel with the remaining percentage made up of ABS and powder coating. According to the BRE PCR EN15804+A2, the following end of life scenarios will be applied to the materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal components such as steel and aluminium will be 95% recycled and reused while 5% may end up in landfill. Steel and aluminium recycling will involve a process of collecting, separating, compacting, shredding, heating, refining, and solidifying. The powder coating cannot be separated out from the final waste so it is assumed that this will end up in landfill. • 55% of the MDF board will be incinerated for energy recovery and 45% will be recycled • Mixed plastic components will be incinerated for energy recovery (e.g. heat, electricity.) 		
	Steel waste to recycle - 95%	kg	29.29
	Aluminium waste to recycle - 95%	kg	27.21
	MDF wood waste to recycle - 55%	kg	129.15
	MDF wood waste to incinerate - 45%	kg	105.67
	Plastic waste to incinerate- 100%	kg	0.39
C4 – Disposal	Some materials cannot be recycled during waste processing process and may end up in landfill.		
	Steel waste to landfill (with powder coating waste) – 5%	kg	1.54
	Aluminium waste to landfill – 5%	kg	1.43

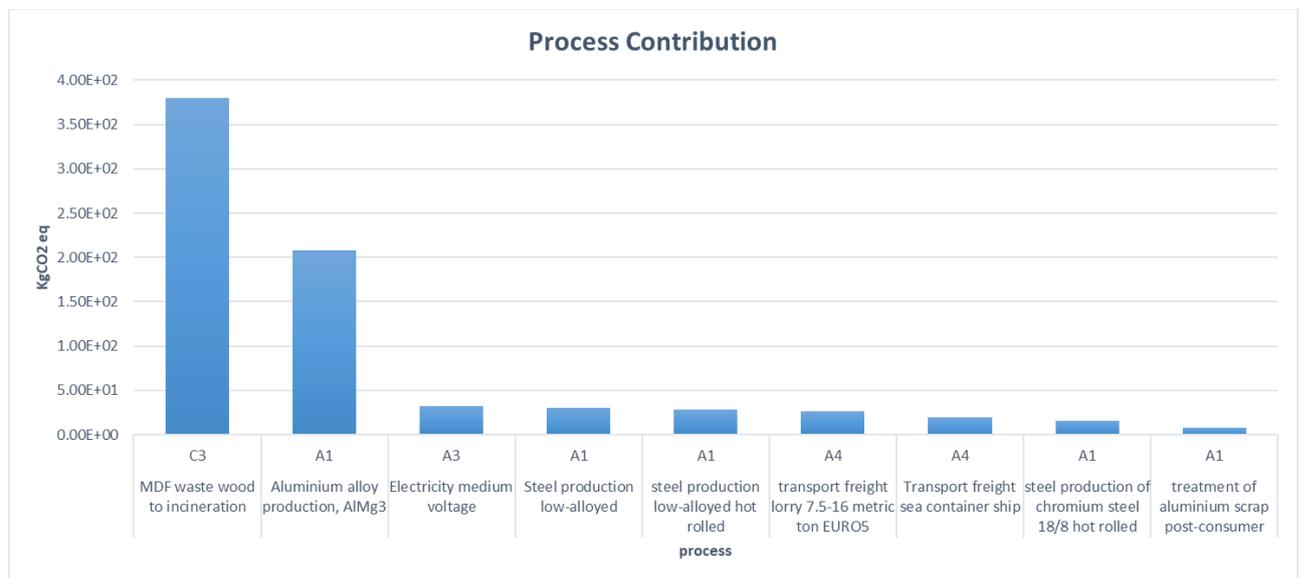


Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results
Module D	<p>The Audience boardroom table is made up of post-consumer and virgin materials. When calculating the benefits of recycling steel and aluminium, the pre-existing recycled content has been removed, and the benefits have been calculated only for virgin steel and aluminium.</p> <p>The pre-existing recycled content in the Ecoinvent 3.8 Steel dataset is 36.4%; therefore, the benefits have been calculated by excluding the recycled content. That is, the benefits are calculated based solely on the virgin steel content.</p> <p>Benefits due to recycling of virgin steel = 18.63 kg</p> <p>The pre-existing recycled content in the Ecoinvent 3.8 aluminium alloy dataset is 25.9%; therefore, the benefits have been calculated by excluding the recycled content. That is, the benefits are calculated based solely on the virgin aluminium content.</p> <p>Benefits due to recycling of virgin aluminium = 20.16 kg Benefits due to recycling of MDF board = 129.15 kg</p> <p>Yield is assumed to be 100% during the recycling process.</p> <p>The incineration benefits have been calculated for plastic waste & MDF waste. The incinerated energy and heat will replace the European average mix.</p> <p>Benefits due to incineration of plastic mixture = 0.39 kg Benefits due to incineration of MDF = 105.67 kg</p>		

Interpretation of results

The majority of the environmental impacts and primary energy demand are associated with the manufacturing phase, represented by information modules A1–A3 in accordance with EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. The chart indicates that MDF waste wood incineration (module C3) contributes approximately around 50% of the overall impact, while aluminium alloy production (module A1) accounts for around 27%. These two processes represent the most significant sources of carbon emissions within the product’s life cycle. In contrast, processes such as steel production (both low-alloyed and chromium steel) and transportation by lorries (3.5–7.5 tonnes) have comparatively lower impacts. This suggests that raw material processing—particularly aluminium production and MDF waste treatment—are the most critical areas for targeted carbon reduction efforts.



References

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. London, BSI, 2019.

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Indoor Advantage™ Gold - certifies products for low emissions and good indoor air quality