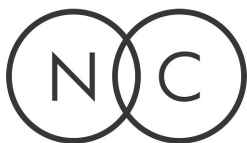


Environmental product declaration

in accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804+A2

Jackie 2-seater sofa high back with variants



EPD-Global

Owner of the declaration:

NC Nordic Care AB

Product:

Jackie 2-seater sofa high back with variants

Declared unit:

1 pcs

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core

PCR

NPCR 026:2022 Part B for Furniture

Program operator:

EPD-Global

Declaration number:

NEPD-16588-20786

Issue date:

03.07.2026

Valid to:

03.07.2031

EPD software:

LCAno EPD generator ID: 1658500



General information

Product

Jackie 2-seater sofa high back with variants

Program operator:

EPD-Global
Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
Phone: +47 977 22 020
web: www.epd-global.com

Declaration number:

NEPD-16588-20786

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR
NPCR 026:2022 Part B for Furniture

Statement of liability:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD-Global shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Declared unit:

1 pcs Jackie 2-seater sofa high back with variants

Declared unit (cradle to gate) with option:

A1-A3, A4, A5, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D

Functional unit:

Jackie sofa 2-seater high back, wooden frame with upholstered seat in 100% recycled polyester

General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Verification of each EPD is made according to EPD-Global's guidelines for verification and approval requiring that tools are i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD-Global, and iii) the process is reviewed annually by an independent third party verifier. See Appendix G of EPD-Global's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools

Verification of EPD tool:

Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPD-Global's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools.

Third party verifier:

Elisabet Amat, GREENIZE projects

(no signature required)

Owner of the declaration:

NC Nordic Care AB
Contact person: Moa Ulfsson
Phone: +46 140 38 40 60
e-mail: moa.u@ncnordiccare.se

Manufacturer:

NC Nordic Care AB

Place of production:

NC Nordic Care AB
Ydrevägen 23, Box 30
SE 573 21 Tranås, Sweden

Management system:

ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001

Organisation no:

556249-9177

Issue date:

03.07.2026

Valid to:

03.07.2031

Year of study:

2024

Comparability:

EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and are not viewed in a building context.

Development and verification of EPD:

The declaration is created using EPD tool lca.tools ver EPD2022.03, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD-Global.

Developer of EPD: Moa Ulfsson

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD: Per Wikström

Approved:

Håkon Hauan, CEO EPD-Global

Product

Product description:

Jackie 542 is a flexible and inclusive sofa where each individual gets their own distinct seat and also adaptable in a variety of variants according to individual and needs. For example, combine the sofa with high and low backs and add intermediate armrests to create functional seating based on changing needs.

The sofa is suitable for public environments such as waiting rooms and social rooms.

The Jackie family is designed to be long lasting, all components can be easily replaced, which makes it circular and sustainable in the long term. For more information please visit our webpage:

<https://www.ncnordiccare.se/produkter/fatoljer-soffor/jackie-542/>

Product specification

Jackie

Sofa made of solid wood and upholstered seat. The sofa are available in a few different models and colours. This EPD is valid for the following options:

- Frame in solid wood, produced in FSC®-certified birch.
- Clear lacquer, stained black or white. Other colours on request.

This EPD Includes the following variants:

Jackie 541 - wooden frame, upholstered seat and back with the artificial leather Joy.

Jackie 543 - wooden frame, upholstered seat and back with the textile Xtreme.

Jackie 531 - wooden frame, upholstered seat and back with 100 % recycled polyester fabric.

Jackie 532 - wooden frame, upholstered seat and back with 100 % recycled polyester fabric.

Jackie 533 - wooden frame, upholstered seat and back with the textile Xtreme.

| Materials | kg | % | Recycled share in material (kg) | Recycled share in material (%) |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Glue for wood | 0.10 | 0.4239 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Leather | 0.03 | 0.1272 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Metal - Steel | 0.05 | 0.2119 | 0.01 | 20.00 |
| Paint, water-based | 0.20 | 0.8477 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Plastic - Polypropylene (PP) | 0.092 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Plastic - Polyurethane (PUR) | 3.85 | 16.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Textile - Polyester | 0.84 | 3.56 | 0.84 | 100.00 |
| Wood - Plywood | 4.19 | 17.76 | 0.01236 | 0.2949 |
| Wood - Solid beech/birch | 14.24 | 60.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 23.59 | 100.00 | 0.86 | |

Technical data:

Total weight: 23,6 kg (packaging excluded)

Gross weight: 25,4 kg (packaging included)

DIMENSIONS

Height: 117 cm

Width: 135 cm

Depth: 71 cm

Seat height: 47 cm

Seat depth: 46 cm

Arm height: 63 cm

Market:

Mainly Europe, but is available worldwide.

Reference service life, product

15 years' service life, 5 years warrant if no other indicated.

Reference service life, building

Not relevant

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 pcs Jackie 2-seater sofa high back with variants

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. They represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on registered EPDs according to EN 15804, Ostfold Research databases, ecoinvent and other LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

Specific data for the manufacturing processes (product stage A3) refers to the year 2023. All other specific data is from year of study.

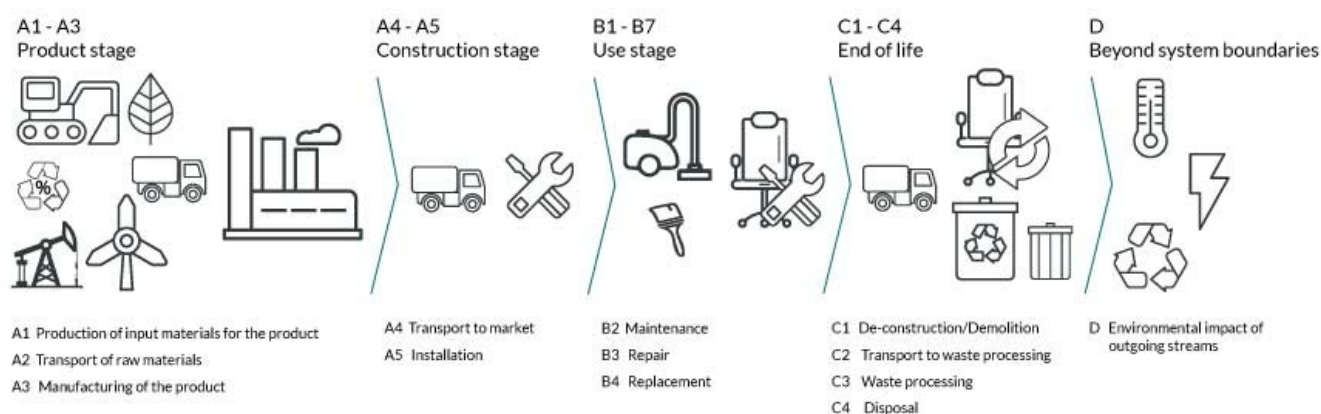
| Materials | Source | Data quality | Year |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------|
| Glue for wood | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Leather | Modified ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Metal - Steel | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Paint, water-based | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Polypropylene (PP) | Modified ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Plastic - Polyurethane (PUR) | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Textile - Polyester | SCS-EPD-08784 | EPD | 2020 |
| Wood - Plywood | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |
| Wood - Solid beech/birch | Modified ecoinvent 3.10.1 | Database | 2023 |

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| Product stage | | | Construction installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | X | MND | X | X | X | MND | MND | MND | X | X | X | X | X |

System boundary:

The flow chart below illustrates the system boundaries of the analysis.



Additional technical information:

Certifications:

Jackie family is FSC®-certified (FSC®C010544) in birch.

Jackie is certified according to Swedish Möbelfakta requirements. Möbelfakta is a type 1 eco-label according to ISO 14024.

<https://www.mobelfakta.se/about.html>

Fulfilled technical standards:

Jackie sofa is tested according to EN 16139:2013 Furniture – Strength, durability and safety – Requirements for non-domestic seating.

Fulfilled fire requirements, for upholstered variants:

EN 1021-1 Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture – Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette, with Möbelfakta certified fabrics,

EN 1021-2 Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture – Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent, with Möbelfakta certified fabrics.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

NC Nordic Care AB, at our site in Tranås, we only use electricity from renewable sources such as bioenergy 64 %, hydroelectricity 11 %, wind 23 %, 2 % sun and 100 % bioenergy for local heating (figures from 2025).

The product is shipped to the consumer in Kinnarps' trucks with blankets and cardboard sheets as packaging material which is returned to the factory after delivery and reused. This method saves 270 kg of packaging material per container and enables 50% more products to be transported in each truck. Kinnarps' trucks have a load efficiency of approximately 87 % and are run on diesel with renewable content. For more information about sustainability at Kinnarps, visit <https://www.kinnarps.com/about-kinnarps/sustainability/>.

The maintenance scenario includes vacuum cleaning of textiles once a week for the whole reference service life.

In normal use, no repair or replacement is required during the product's referenced service life.

| Transport from production place to user (A4) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, HVO, EURO 6 (kgkm) | 36.7 % | 300.00 | 0.047 | l/tkm | 14.10 |
| Maintenance (B2) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Electricity, European average (kWh) | kWh | 11.70 | | | |
| Transport to waste processing (C2) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonne) |
| Truck, 16-32 tonnes, EURO 6 (km) | 38.8 % | 55.00 | 0.044 | l/tkm | 2.42 |
| Waste processing (C3) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Textile, incineration with fly ash extraction (kg) | kg | 0.84 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Polyurethane (PU), incineration (kg) | kg | 3.85 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Wood, incineration with fly ash extraction (kg) | kg | 18.43 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Hazardous waste, incineration (kg) | kg | 0.10 | | | |
| Waste, materials to recycling (kg) | kg | 0.01697 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Scrap steel, incineration with fly ash extraction (kg) | kg | 0.05 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Non-hazardous waste, incineration with fly ash extraction - C3 (kg) | kg | 0.03 | | | |
| Waste treatment per kg Polypropylene (PP), incineration with fly ash extraction - C3 (kg) | kg | 0.092 | | | |
| Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Substitution of electricity (MJ) | MJ | 0.02568 | | | |
| Substitution of thermal energy, district heating (MJ) | MJ | 0.01294 | | | |
| Substitution of primary steel with net scrap (kg) | kg | 0.01357 | | | |

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

| Environmental impact | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----|----------|----|--|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 | |
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ -eq | 1.37E+01 | 3.55E-01 | 0 | 3.98E+00 | 0 | |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ -eq | 4.16E+01 | 3.51E-01 | 0 | 3.83E+00 | 0 | |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ -eq | -2.81E+01 | 3.41E-03 | 0 | 1.35E-01 | 0 | |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ -eq | 2.34E-01 | 4.64E-04 | 0 | 1.18E-02 | 0 | |
| ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 9.66E-07 | 1.42E-08 | 0 | 7.06E-08 | 0 | |
| AP | mol H ⁺ -eq | 2.54E-01 | 2.06E-03 | 0 | 2.25E-02 | 0 | |
| EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 1.17E-02 | 8.69E-05 | 0 | 3.56E-03 | 0 | |
| EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 6.37E-02 | 5.60E-04 | 0 | 3.53E-03 | 0 | |
| EP-Terrestrial | mol N -eq | 5.55E-01 | 6.07E-03 | 0 | 3.17E-02 | 0 | |
| POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 1.82E-01 | 2.68E-03 | 0 | 1.04E-02 | 0 | |
| ADP-minerals&metals ¹ | kg Sb-eq | 2.40E-04 | 4.76E-06 | 0 | 5.17E-05 | 0 | |
| ADP-fossil ¹ | MJ | 7.15E+02 | 6.92E+00 | 0 | 8.91E+01 | 0 | |
| WDP ¹ | m ³ | 6.62E+02 | 9.16E-02 | 0 | 2.43E+00 | 0 | |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO ₂ -eq | 0 | 0 | 2.47E-01 | 4.07E+01 | 0 | -7.22E-03 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ -eq | 0 | 0 | 2.46E-01 | 1.17E+01 | 0 | -7.10E-03 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ -eq | 0 | 0 | 1.90E-04 | 2.91E+01 | 0 | -1.09E-04 |
| GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ -eq | 0 | 0 | 8.84E-05 | 1.63E-04 | 0 | -1.32E-05 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 0 | 0 | 5.19E-09 | 1.75E-08 | 0 | -5.47E-06 |
| AP | mol H ⁺ -eq | 0 | 0 | 5.13E-04 | 1.40E-02 | 0 | -3.09E-05 |
| EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 0 | 0 | 1.66E-05 | 2.00E-04 | 0 | -3.83E-06 |
| EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 0 | 0 | 1.23E-04 | 1.02E-02 | 0 | -6.43E-06 |
| EP-Terrestrial | mol N -eq | 0 | 0 | 1.33E-03 | 7.43E-02 | 0 | -6.59E-05 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 0 | 0 | 8.53E-04 | 1.82E-02 | 0 | -2.13E-05 |
| ADP-minerals&metals ¹ | kg Sb-eq | 0 | 0 | 8.20E-07 | 2.44E-06 | 0 | -4.61E-08 |
| ADP-fossil ¹ | MJ | 0 | 0 | 3.47E+00 | 8.47E+00 | 0 | -1.01E-01 |
| WDP ¹ | m ³ | 0 | 0 | 1.72E-02 | 1.44E+00 | 0 | -1.29E-02 |

GWP-total = Global Warming Potential total; GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; 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; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption







"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"







1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Remarks to environmental impacts

The LCA results in the EPD are calculated using a specific methodological approach for accounting energy resources, see the additional requirements section for more information. In this EPD the following approach was used: Location-based approach.

Additional environmental impact indicators

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|----|----------|----|
|  PM | Disease incidence | 3.76E-06 | 9.20E-08 | 0 | 8.03E-08 | 0 |
|  IRP ² | kgBq U235 -eq | 5.35E+00 | 2.63E-02 | 0 | 2.46E+00 | 0 |
|  ETP-fw ¹ | CTUe | 1.06E+03 | 2.47E+00 | 0 | 1.36E+01 | 0 |
|  HTP-c ¹ | CTUh | 3.85E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 1.30E-09 | 0 |
|  HTP-nc ¹ | CTUh | 1.11E-06 | 1.42E-08 | 0 | 6.71E-08 | 0 |
|  SQP ¹ | dimensionless | 1.92E+03 | 1.08E+01 | 0 | 1.98E+01 | 0 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------------|----|----|----------|----------|----|-----------|
|  PM | Disease incidence | 0 | 0 | 1.82E-08 | 6.56E-08 | 0 | -7.50E-10 |
|  IRP ² | kgBq U235 -eq | 0 | 0 | 4.47E-03 | 1.93E-02 | 0 | -1.90E-03 |
|  ETP-fw ¹ | CTUe | 0 | 0 | 4.61E-01 | 3.27E+01 | 0 | -3.38E-02 |
|  HTP-c ¹ | CTUh | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 1.33E-09 | 0 | -3.50E-11 |
|  HTP-nc ¹ | CTUh | 0 | 0 | 2.60E-09 | 5.45E-08 | 0 | -1.30E-10 |
|  SQP ¹ | dimensionless | 0 | 0 | 2.09E+00 | 1.32E+00 | 0 | -3.49E-02 |

PM = Particulate Matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw = Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc = Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP = Soil Quality (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"

1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator
2. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.

| Resource use | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------|----|----------|----|--|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 | |
| | PERE | MJ | 4.33E+02 | 4.20E-01 | 0 | 2.45E+01 | 0 | |
| | PERM | MJ | 2.33E+02 | 1.04E+01 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | |
| | PERT | MJ | 6.66E+02 | 1.08E+01 | 0 | 2.45E+01 | 0 | |
| | PENRE | MJ | 5.86E+02 | 1.74E+01 | 0 | 8.91E+01 | 0 | |
| | PENRM | MJ | 1.84E+02 | -1.05E+01 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | |
| | PENRT | MJ | 7.70E+02 | 6.92E+00 | 0 | 8.91E+01 | 0 | |
| | SM | kg | 8.62E-01 | 2.74E-01 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | |
| | RSF | MJ | 1.70E-02 | 1.06E-04 | 0 | 1.18E-04 | 0 | |
| | NRSF | MJ | 3.66E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | |
| | FW | m ³ | 1.28E+00 | 2.54E-03 | 0 | 7.70E-02 | 0 | |

| Indicator | | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-------|----------------|----|----|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | PERE | MJ | 0 | 0 | 6.07E-02 | 2.98E-01 | 0 | -5.20E-02 |
| | PERM | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | -2.33E+02 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | PERT | MJ | 0 | 0 | 6.07E-02 | -2.33E+02 | 0 | -5.20E-02 |
| | PENRE | MJ | 0 | 0 | 3.47E+00 | 8.47E+00 | 0 | -1.01E-01 |
| | PENRM | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | -1.84E+02 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | PENRT | MJ | 0 | 0 | 3.47E+00 | -1.76E+02 | 0 | -1.01E-01 |
| | SM | kg | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | -1.54E-02 |
| | RSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 2.03E-05 | 9.42E-05 | 0 | -1.82E-06 |
| | NRSF | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | -3.91E-04 |
| | FW | m ³ | 0 | 0 | 4.72E-04 | 2.05E-02 | 0 | -3.36E-04 |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources 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 resources; SM = Use of secondary materials; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"

| End of life - Waste | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|----------|----------|----|----------|----|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 |
| | HWD | kg | 1.43E+00 | 4.01E-02 | 0 | 2.25E-01 | 0 |
| | NHWD | kg | 6.46E+01 | 5.69E-01 | 0 | 1.74E+01 | 0 |
| | RWD | kg | 5.10E-03 | 6.06E-03 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |

| Indicator | | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------|------|----|----|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| | HWD | kg | 0 | 0 | 5.04E-03 | 1.00E-01 | 0 | -5.35E-03 |
| | NHWD | kg | 0 | 0 | 1.06E-01 | 2.33E+01 | 0 | -1.69E-02 |
| | RWD | kg | 0 | 0 | 1.11E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | -4.88E-07 |

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

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"

| End of life - Output flow | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|------|----------|----------|----|----------|----|
| Indicator | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 |
| | CRU | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |
| | MFR | kg | 1.39E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |
| | MER | kg | 3.34E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |
| | EEE | MJ | 5.03E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |
| | EET | MJ | 6.72E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0 |

| Indicator | | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|-----|------|----|----|----------|----------|----|----------|
| | CRU | kg | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | MFR | kg | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 4.06E-02 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | MER | kg | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 3.94E+00 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | EEE | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 2.38E-02 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |
| | EET | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0.00E+00 | 1.22E-02 | 0 | 0.00E+00 |

CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported energy electrical; EET = Exported energy thermal

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"

| Biogenic Carbon Content | | |
|---|------|---------------------|
| Indicator | Unit | At the factory gate |
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 7.93E+00 |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | kg C | 0.00E+00 |

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO₂

Additional requirements

Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

The table below presents GWP_{total} values for energy resources used in the manufacturing phase (A3), calculated with both the location-based and market-based approach. This information is provided for transparency, allowing EPD users to understand the impact of these methodological choices. When applicable, information about GoOs or biogas certificate like provider, validity date and energy source can be seen in the table below. In this EPD, the following methodology was used in the main results: Location-based approach.

| Electricity mix | Source | Amount | Unit | GWP _{total} [kg CO ₂ /Unit] | SUM [kg CO ₂] |
|--|------------------|----------|------|---|---------------------------|
| Location-based approach. | | | | | |
| Electricity, European average, low voltage | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 1.80E+01 | kWh | 3.40E-01 | 6.12E+00 |
| Market-based approach. | | | | | |
| Electricity, Sweden, low voltage, residual mix | ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 1.80E+01 | kWh | 6.55E-02 | 1.18E+00 |

"Reading example: 9.0 E-03 = 9.0*10⁻³ = 0.009"

Dangerous substances

The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list that are less than 0,1 % by weight.

Indoor environment

The product is low-emitting and certified according to Swedish Möbelfakta.

Additional Environmental Information

Key Environmental Indicators

| Key environmental performance indicators | Unit | Product stage | Construction stage | | | Use stage | | | End-of-life | | | | Net benefits and loads from reuse, recovery, and/or recycling |
|--|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|------|------|-------------|-------|------|-------|---|
| | | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | |
| GWP _{total} | kg CO ₂ -eq | 13.70 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 3.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 40.72 | 0.00 | -0.01 | |
| Total energy consumption | MJ | 1019.02 | 17.87 | 0.00 | 113.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.53 | 8.76 | 0.00 | -0.15 | |
| Share of recycled materials | % | 3.58 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Additional environmental impact indicators required in NPCR Part A for construction products

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B2 | B3 |
|-----------|------------------------|----------|----------|----|----------|----|
| GWPIOBC | kg CO ₂ -eq | 4.24E+01 | 3.53E-01 | 0 | 3.85E+00 | 0 |

| Indicator | Unit | B4 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------|------------------------|----|----|----------|----------|----|-----------|
| GWPIOBC | kg CO ₂ -eq | 0 | 0 | 2.47E-01 | 1.32E+01 | 0 | -7.13E-03 |

GWPI-IOBC: Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. In order to increase the transparency of biogenic carbon contribution to climate impact, the indicator GWP-IOBC is required as it declares climate impacts calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation. GWP-IOBC is also referred to as GWP-GHG in context to Swedish public procurement legislation.

Variants and Options

Key environmental indicators (A1-A3) for variants of this EPD

| Variants | Weight (kg) | GWP _{total} (kg CO ₂ -eq) | Total energy consumption (MJ) | Amount of recycled materials (%) |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Jackie 2-seater sofa | 23.60 | 5.14 | 969.56 | 1.92 |
| Jackie 3-seater sofa | 33.60 | 6.85 | 1333.17 | 2.07 |
| Jackie 3-seater sofa with high back | 36.60 | 17.40 | 1502.28 | 3.60 |
| Jackie armchair | 13.95 | 2.28 | 587.92 | 1.66 |
| Jackie easychair with high back with the artificial leather Joy | 15.00 | 4.91 | 653.95 | 0.13 |

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