

In accordance with EN 15804+A2 and ISO 14040 / ISO 14044





Mollie High Stool with 4 Leg Frame

The Senator Group

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

| Manufacturer | The Senator Group |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Address | Altham Business Park |
| Contact details | marketingteam@thesenatorgroup.com |
| Website | www.thesenatorgroup.com |

LCA STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

| Program operator | EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com |
|-----------------------|--|
| LCA software provider | One Click LCA |
| Reference standard | EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025/14040/14044 |
| PCR | EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 |
| Sector | Manufactured product |
| Scope of the LCA | Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D |
| LCA author | The Senator Group |
| LCA verification | Self-verified by The Senator Group |

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the LCA. LCAs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. LCAs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

| Product name | Mollie high stool with 4 leg frame |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Additional labels | - |
| Product reference | A583 |
| Place of production | United Kingdom |
| Period for data | 01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023 |
| Averaging in LCA | No averaging |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | -% |

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

| Declared unit | 1 |
|---|----------|
| Declared unit mass | 16.69 kg |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) | 6.90E+01 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO2e) | 7.21E+01 |
| GWP-total for A1-A5, C1-C4 & D (kgCO2e) | 7.44E+01 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%) | 39.2 |
| Secondary material, outputs (%) | 99.3 |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh) | 741 |
| Net fresh water use, A1-A3 (m3) | 2.09 |

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

The tale begins in 1976, when our Chairman Colin Mustoe began designing and manufacturing office furniture. In the early days he would even build and deliver the products to customers himself. All these years on and although we've grown in to one of the largest office furniture manufacturers in the world, we remain an independent, family-owned business. All the things that were important to us in the beginning; our attention to detail, integrity, investment in people and passion for design, are still very much running through the veins of our business today.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A luxurious and satisfying design, displays both classic and contemporary elements. The range comprises of a four-leg armchair and high stool with a centre pedestal armchair and high stool, both of which swivel through 360 degrees. Mollie is a versatile design that can enhance a vast array of interior styles being ideally suited to hotel and restaurant dining, bars, or corporate environments.

Further information can be found at www.thesenatorgroup.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass- % | Material origin | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Metals | 66.52 | UK & China | | | | |
| Minerals | - | - | | | | |
| Fossil materials | 9.89 | UK & Europe | | | | |
| Bio-based materials | 23.59 | Europe | | | | |

MATERIAL CONTENT

| Raw material category | Amount, mass- KG |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| PU Foam | 0.290 |
| Wood | 3.937 |
| PVC | 0.500 |
| Steel | 11.102 |
| Fabric | 0.610 |
| Powder Coat | 0.113 |
| Polypropylene | 0.018 |
| Polyethylene | 0.120 |
| · · | |

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

| Declared unit | 1 |
|------------------------|----------|
| Mass per declared unit | 16.69 kg |

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This LCA covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

| F | Produc stage | | | emb tage | | Use stage | | | | | | | | of life ge | • | Beyond the system boundari es | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|----------|-----------|--|
| A1 | A2 | А3 | Α | A | В | В | В | В | В | В | В | С | С | С | С | | D | | |
| | | | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| X | X | X | X | X | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | X | X | X | X | | X | | |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse | Recoverv | Recyclina | |

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

An average transportation distance of 400 kms has been used within the model based on the distance from our manufacturing site to a delivery address in central London. The product is manually carried and installed on-site by The Senator Group operatives and assembled by hand using hand-tools. Installation waste is returned to The Senator Group for reuse/recycling.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

If the products are properly assembled no repair, replacement or refurbishment processes are expected within its service life. Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

We are able to strip products down to their component parts and recycle, ensuring the NO waste goes to landfill. Every product from The Senator Group is 99-100% recyclable, so we can guarantee recycling or repurposing on all Senator products. We will additionally recycle as much of our competitor products as possible. You will receive a certificate outlining volumes of products recycled and carbon emissions. All waste packaging is sent back to our Sustain division for recycling. Our packaging programme covers both Senator waste packaging and that of our competitors. In fact, we actively encourage our dealers, suppliers, and other contractors to utilise our packaging recycling scheme. Other companies can purchase The Senator Group white bags for a nominal price, fill with packaging waste, and return to Sustain for us to recycle on their behalf.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

We support our clients Sustainability through:

1. Life cycle understanding

To understand product lifecycle in more detail, our Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) are more detailed and incorporate elements of the product lifecycle. LCAs will provide our clients with more insight to support decision making, with publicly comparable data to compare our products against our competitors and support our design teams in better designing out carbon.

2. Servicing

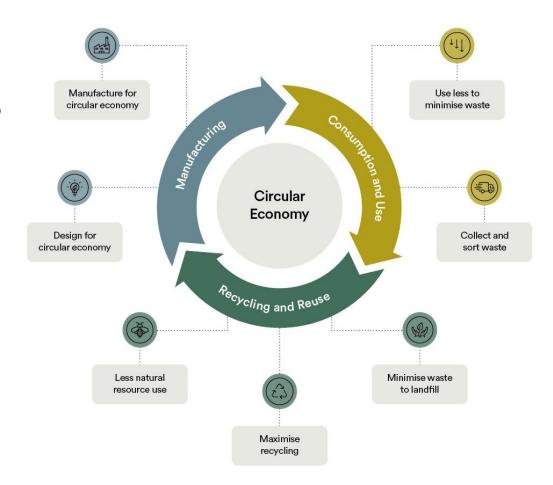
We offer servicing agreements where products are serviced periodically to extend the product lifecycle.

3. Leasing

We can agree a leasing service – this will be assessed alongside the client to consider both commerciality and sustainability benefits alongside the other services we offer.

4. End of Life

Sustainability services via Sustain.



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

| Data type | Allocation |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Raw materials | No allocation |
| Packaging materials | No allocation |
| Ancillary materials | No allocation |
| Manufacturing energy and waste | Allocated by mass or volume |

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

| Type of average | No averaging |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Averaging method | Not applicable |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | % |

This LCA is factory specific.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This LCA has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA has been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent v3.8 and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP – total1) | kg CO₂e | 4.30E+01 | 2.18E+00 | 2.70E+01 | 7.21E+01 | 6.27E-01 | 7.30E-03 | MND | MNR | 6.49E-01 | 9.69E-01 | 1.19E-03 | -1.90E-19 |
| GWP – fossil | kg CO₂e | 3.98E+01 | 2.18E+00 | 2.70E+01 | 6.90E+01 | 6.26E-01 | 7.29E-03 | MND | MNR | 6.49E-01 | 9.67E-01 | 1.19E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP – biogenic | kg CO₂e | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| GWP – LULUC | kg CO₂e | 3.15E+00 | 1.59E-03 | 2.29E-02 | 3.17E+00 | 2.31E-04 | 4.10E-06 | MND | MNR | 2.39E-04 | 2.59E-03 | 1.20E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| Ozone depletion pot. | kg CFC-11e | 4.64E-06 | 4.50E-07 | 2.56E-06 | 7.65E-06 | 1.44E-07 | 4.50E-10 | MND | MNR | 1.49E-07 | 4.72E-08 | 3.62E-10 | 0.00E+00 |
| Acidification potential | mol H ⁺ e | 8.87E-01 | 4.61E-02 | 1.65E-01 | 1.10E+00 | 2.65E-03 | 1.57E-05 | MND | MNR | 2.75E-03 | 4.26E-03 | 1.00E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-freshwater ²⁾ | kg Pe | 1.08E-03 | 1.18E-05 | 8.47E-04 | 1.94E-03 | 5.13E-06 | 8.76E-08 | MND | MNR | 5.31E-06 | 3.37E-05 | 1.85E-08 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-marine | kg Ne | 1.57E-01 | 1.06E-02 | 2.82E-02 | 1.96E-01 | 7.88E-04 | 4.60E-06 | MND | MNR | 8.16E-04 | 1.24E-03 | 3.42E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol Ne | 3.65E+00 | 1.18E-01 | 3.85E-01 | 4.16E+00 | 8.70E-03 | 4.92E-05 | MND | MNR | 9.01E-03 | 1.22E-02 | 3.77E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| POCP ("smog")3) | kg NMVOCe | 1.56E-01 | 3.16E-02 | 9.36E-02 | 2.82E-01 | 2.78E-03 | 1.53E-05 | MND | MNR | 2.88E-03 | 3.82E-03 | 1.09E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾ | kg Sbe | 1.18E-04 | 4.11E-06 | 1.13E-03 | 1.25E-03 | 1.47E-06 | 3.76E-08 | MND | MNR | 1.52E-06 | 3.37E-05 | 4.00E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil resources | MJ | 8.16E+01 | 2.90E+01 | 1.72E+02 | 2.83E+02 | 9.41E+00 | 3.90E-02 | MND | MNR | 9.74E+00 | 5.53E+00 | 2.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Water use ⁵⁾ | m³e depr. | 6.83E+01 | 1.10E-01 | 2.57E+01 | 9.42E+01 | 4.21E-02 | 8.53E-04 | MND | MNR | 4.36E-02 | 1.41E-01 | 1.60E-04 | 0.00E+00 |

¹⁾ GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential; 5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and lonizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicators.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS - EN 15804+A2, PEF

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Particulate matter | Incidence | 1.90E-06 | 1.25E-07 | 1.29E-06 | 3.32E-06 | 7.22E-08 | 4.27E-10 | MND | MNR | 7.48E-08 | 5.52E-08 | 2.01E-10 | 0.00E+00 |
| Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾ | kBq U235e | 9.73E-01 | 1.35E-01 | 5.60E+00 | 6.70E+00 | 4.48E-02 | 2.90E-04 | MND | MNR | 4.64E-02 | 7.21E-02 | 1.32E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| Ecotoxicity (freshwater) | CTUe | 6.76E+02 | 2.16E+01 | 1.20E+03 | 1.90E+03 | 8.46E+00 | 7.11E-02 | MND | MNR | 8.76E+00 | 1.88E+01 | 2.03E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 9.68E-08 | 1.27E-09 | 3.99E-08 | 1.38E-07 | 2.08E-10 | 8.38E-12 | MND | MNR | 2.15E-10 | 8.15E-10 | 8.57E-13 | 0.00E+00 |
| Human tox. non-cancer | CTUh | 8.56E-07 | 1.72E-08 | 8.54E-07 | 1.73E-06 | 8.38E-09 | 8.31E-11 | MND | MNR | 8.67E-09 | 2.60E-08 | 1.35E-11 | 0.00E+00 |
| SQP ⁷⁾ | - | 1.34E+03 | 1.45E+01 | 1.41E+02 | 1.49E+03 | 1.08E+01 | 5.84E-02 | MND | MNR | 1.12E+01 | 4.68E+01 | 6.70E-02 | 0.00E+00 |

⁶⁾ EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for lonizing radiation, human health. 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; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾ | MJ | 9.66E+01 | 2.64E-01 | 1.62E+03 | 1.72E+03 | 1.06E-01 | 2.32E-03 | MND | MNR | 1.10E-01 | 1.91E+01 | 4.77E-04 | -9.16E-16 |
| Renew. PER as material | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total use of renew. PER | MJ | 9.66E+01 | 2.64E-01 | 1.62E+03 | 1.72E+03 | 1.06E-01 | 2.32E-03 | MND | MNR | 1.10E-01 | 1.91E+01 | 4.77E-04 | -9.16E-16 |
| Non-re. PER as energy | MJ | 4.77E+02 | 2.90E+01 | 4.46E+02 | 9.51E+02 | 9.41E+00 | 3.90E-02 | MND | MNR | 9.74E+00 | 5.53E+00 | 2.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-re. PER as material | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Total use of non-re. PER | MJ | 4.77E+02 | 2.90E+01 | 4.46E+02 | 9.51E+02 | 9.41E+00 | 3.90E-02 | MND | MNR | 9.74E+00 | 5.53E+00 | 2.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Secondary materials | kg | 6.54E+00 | 1.32E-02 | 4.93E-01 | 7.04E+00 | 2.61E-03 | 1.22E-04 | MND | MNR | 2.71E-03 | 6.71E-03 | 9.89E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| Renew. secondary fuels | MJ | 3.08E-02 | 5.51E-05 | 8.59E-03 | 3.95E-02 | 2.64E-05 | 1.00E-06 | MND | MNR | 2.73E-05 | 9.15E+00 | 3.81E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-ren. secondary fuels | MJ | 9.55E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 9.55E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1.63E+00 | 2.70E-03 | 4.64E-01 | 2.09E+00 | 1.22E-03 | 2.16E-05 | MND | MNR | 1.26E-03 | 4.56E-03 | 2.96E-05 | -2.17E-19 |

⁸⁾ PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE - WASTE

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Hazardous waste | kg | 2.02E+00 | 4.36E-02 | 2.60E+00 | 4.66E+00 | 1.25E-02 | 4.06E-04 | MND | MNR | 1.29E-02 | 4.23E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg | 1.32E+01 | 4.66E-01 | 3.69E+01 | 5.05E+01 | 2.05E-01 | 5.92E-03 | MND | MNR | 2.12E-01 | 1.31E+00 | 1.13E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 1.04E-02 | 2.00E-04 | 2.16E-03 | 1.28E-02 | 6.30E-05 | 2.24E-07 | MND | MNR | 6.52E-05 | 3.29E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

END OF LIFE - OUTPUT FLOWS

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|--------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 7.35E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.35E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 3.50E-02 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 1.60E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy rec | kg | 5.02E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 5.02E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 6.10E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | MND | MNR | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | B5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | СЗ | C4 | D |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Global Warming Pot. | kg CO₂e | 2.68E+01 | 2.16E+00 | 2.66E+01 | 5.55E+01 | 6.20E-01 | 7.20E-03 | MND | MNR | 6.42E-01 | 9.52E-01 | 1.17E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC. | 2.86E-06 | 3.57E-07 | 2.18E-06 | 5.40E-06 | 1.14E-07 | 3.65E-10 | MND | MNR | 1.18E-07 | 3.84E-08 | 2.87E-10 | 0.00E+00 |
| Acidification | kg SO₂e | 1.06E-01 | 3.72E-02 | 1.29E-01 | 2.72E-01 | 2.06E-03 | 1.22E-05 | MND | MNR | 2.13E-03 | 3.37E-03 | 7.60E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophicatio n | kg PO₄³e | 2.00E-02 | 4.13E-03 | 4.43E-02 | 6.84E-02 | 4.69E-04 | 2.07E-05 | MND | MNR | 4.86E-04 | 4.64E-03 | 2.43E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| POCP ("smog") | kg C ₂ H ₄ e | 1.26E-02 | 1.05E-03 | 6.75E-03 | 2.04E-02 | 8.05E-05 | 7.84E-07 | MND | MNR | 8.33E-05 | 2.30E-04 | 3.09E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP- elements | kg Sbe | 1.87E-04 | 4.04E-06 | 1.16E-03 | 1.35E-03 | 1.42E-06 | 3.72E-08 | MND | MNR | 1.47E-06 | 3.37E-05 | 3.86E-09 | 0.00E+00 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 4.30E+02 | 2.89E+01 | 4.47E+02 | 9.07E+02 | 9.41E+00 | 3.90E-02 | MND | MNR | 9.74E+00 | 5.53E+00 | 2.75E-02 | 0.00E+00 |