

# AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table



# **AMERICAS**



# About this product

Activ Pro, our flagship height adjustable desk, has evolved and gotten an update to the new Activ Pro 2.0. Choose your way to get Activ, with multiple styles and options

The reference product is a table covering 1.08 m<sup>2</sup> meaning 0.93 units are required to meet the functional unit of 1 m<sup>2</sup> of physical floor space for a 10-year period.

Date of Issue: November 14, 2024 Date of Expiration: November 14, 2029

## About this document

This declaration describes the Life Cycle Assessment of the AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table produced for the Americas market by Steelcase Inc. in the United States. The assessment is performed according to the ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006) and 14025 (2006), and BIFMA PCR for Tables: UNCPC 3812 to generate an EPD for business-to-business communication.

### Learn more

- Explore Steelcase environmental philosophy and commitments overview.
- Find product details and sustainability certifications on product page at steelcase.com.
- See our product warranty.
- Contact <a href="mailto:epd@steelcase.com">epd@steelcase.com</a> for any EPD-related questions or inquiries.

## **ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW**

EPD commissioner	Steelcase® Inc			
Corporate Address	901 44th Street SE Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508-7594 United States			
Product group	Tables			
Product name	AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table			
Product intended use	Table			
Product reference service life	10 years			
Reference standards	ISO 14025, ISO 14040, ISO 14044			
EPD scope	Cradle to grave			
EPD number	PD 11002			
Date of issuance	November 14, 2024			
Date of expiration	November 14, 2029			
EPD type	Product specific			
EPD Product Coverage	AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table for the Americas market			
Intended audience	Business to business (B2B)			
Year of reported manufacturer data	2023			
Functional unit	One square meter of physical floor space for a reference service life of 10 years			
Applicable markets/regions	Americas			
LCA software and database version	GaBi 10.6.2.9; GaBi database, 2022.2			
LCIA methodology and version number	TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR6			
Program administrator	NSF Certification LLC 789 N. Dixboro, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 www.nsf.org			
Reference PCR and version number	BIFMA PCR for Tables: UNCPC 3812 (BIFMA PCR, 2022)			
PCR reviewer	Review Panel Chaired by Dr. Thomas Gloria			
EPD reviewer	Jim Mellentine, Thrive ESG This declaration and its Life Cycle Assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006), 14025 (2006), and BIFMA PCR for Seating UNCPC 3811 (2020).			
LCA reviewer	External review conducted by:  Jim Mellentine, Thrive ESG The product Life Cycle Assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR.			
Disclaimer	The PCR this EPD was based on was written to determine the potential environmental impacts of a table product from cradle to grave. It was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs, or different calculation models, may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results, due to and not limited to, the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the specifics of the product modeled.			

#### **ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS**

#### **Functional unit**

One square meter of physical floor space for a reference service life of 10 years. To fulfill the functional unit, 0.93 units are required.

## **Product scope**

The product in scope is the AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table (product number APS3) with rectangular top, 3-stage column, T-leg with glides, one front screen and two side screens (product number 3FSNLINEAR) attached to the desk.

One AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table is intended for use by 1 occupant.

Manufacturing location
Tijuana, Mexico and Grand Rapids, Michigan



## Assessment goal and scope

The potential environmental impacts of AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table and its packaging throughout its entire life cycle – including raw materials extraction, production, transport, use, and end of life – were assessed. In the absence of primary information, the GaBi database was used for secondary data.

The life cycle stages included in this assessment follow the BIFMA PCR for Tables: UNCPC 3812. Material acquisition and preprocessing (including transportation), production, distribution, use and end-of-life are assessed for the table product.

For tables, no impacts associated with the use of the table are included in the assessment. Instead, energy usage requirements in kW-hr for 1 hour of usage are reported. An hour of usage includes adjusting the table from minimum height to maximum height, then returning the product to minimum height. The product reviewed requires 0.006 kWh per hour per workstation for 4 cycles per day.

## **Assessment boundary**

The Life Cycle Assessment considers the full life cycle of the product as described here, cradle to grave. Life cycle stages and phases included in this assessment follow the BIFMA PCR for Tables and are presented in the following table.

		Stage	Status
	Cradle to inbound gate  MATERIALS ACQUISITION	A1. Raw material supply	✓
	Raw material extraction, pre-processing and transportation of materials to suppliers.	A2. Transport	✓
<u> </u>	Gate to gate  PRODUCTION PROCESS  Transportation of furniture components and materials from Tier 1 suppliers to Steelcase final manufacturing facility. External and internal production.	A3. Manufacturing	✓
		A4. Transport	✓
	Gate to grave  DISTRIBUTION, USE  AND END OF LIFE  Distribution of products, installation, use and end of life.	A5. Installation	✓
		B1. Use	✓
		B2. Maintenance/cleaning	✓
		B3. Repair	✓
		B4. Replacement	✓
J)t+		<b>B5.</b> Refurbishment	✓
		<b>B6.</b> Operational energy use	<b>√</b>
		B7. Operational water use	✓
		C1. Disassembly	✓
		C2. Transport	✓
		C3. Waste processing	✓
		C4. Disposal	✓
	Beyond the boundary	D. Reuse/recovery	✓

#### **RESULTS**

The product composition, packaging composition, recycled content, recyclability visuals, and life cycle impacts below relate specifically to one m² (0.93 units) of the AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table configuration listed above.

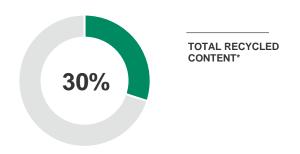
## Product composition per m<sup>2</sup>

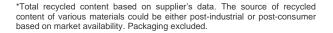
Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Steel	42.706	59.56%	Recycled, Virgin non- renewable
Electronic Component	4.384	6.11%	Virgin non-renewable
Melamine faced particleboard	17.867	24.92%	Recycled, Virgin non- renewable
PET	4.076	5.68%	Recycled, Virgin non- renewable
ABS	1.499	2.09%	Virgin non-renewable
Acetal	0.502	0.70%	Virgin non-renewable
Nylon	0.015	0.02%	Virgin non-renewable
Rubber	0.037	0.05%	Virgin non-renewable
Cable	0.372	0.52%	Virgin non-renewable
PVC	0.248	0.35%	Virgin non-renewable
Total	71.705	100%	

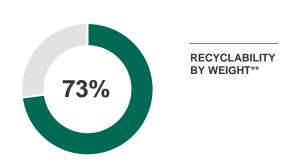
## Product packaging composition per m<sup>2</sup>

Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Cardboard	3.679	65.51%	Renewable
LDPE	0.636	11.32%	Non-renewable
PE Foam	1.302	23.18%	Non-renewable
Total	5.616	100.00%	

## Product recycled content\* and recyclability\*\* summary







<sup>\*\*</sup>Recyclability: this recyclability rate is the maximum amount of the product that is recyclable, based on the availability of recycling facilities in the specified regions and the ability of the product to be disassembled. Note that, per the requirements of the PCR, the end-of-life results presented in this EPD were calculated using the US EPA's recycling rates within the 2020 Municipal Solid Waste Report for parts that can be disassembled. Packaging excluded.

### Life cycle impact by category and stage

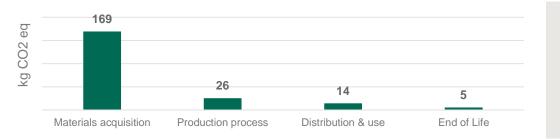
Environmental impacts were calculated using the GaBi software platform. Impact results according to the BIFMA PCR have been calculated using TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR6 characterization factors, and ISO 21930 LCI indicators for primary energy and water usage. Results presented in this report are for one m² (0.93 units) of a AMQ Activ Pro 2.0 Table, maintained for 10 years. Additionally, the results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks.

		Life cycle stages				
	Unit	A1-A2 Materials acquisition	A3 Production process	A4-B7 Distribution & Use	C1-C4 End of life	Totals
*Global warming potential (100 years) Warming of the atmosphere caused by the global release of greenhouse gases.	kg CO2 eq	1.69E+0	2 2.56E+0°	1 1.43E+01	5.31E+00	2.14E+02
*Acidification Emissions that increase the acidity of the environment due to various chemical reactions and/or biological activity, or by natural circumstances.	kg SO2 eq	6.07E-0	1 9.35E-02	2 6.66E-02	2 1.87E-02	7.86E-01
*Photochemical ozone creation (Smog) Through various chemical reactions, which occur between nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in sunlight.	kg O3 eq	1.06E+0	1 1.28E+00	0 1.49E+00	1.91E-01	1.36E+01
*Eutrophication Enrichment of an aquatic ecosystem with nutrients (nitrates, phosphates) that accelerate biological productivity and an undesirable accumulation of algal biomass.	kg N eq	1.75E-0	2 1.10E-02	2 6.05E-03	3.31E-03	3.78E-02
*Ozone depletion Reduction of the stratospheric ozone layer due to anthropogenic emissions of ozone depleting substances.	kg CFC-11 eq	6.75E-08	8 3.27E-12	2 4.53E-14	4.41E-12	6.75E-08
Primary energy demand Energy consumption at the source.	MJ	3.10E+03	3 6.99E+02	2 1.92E+02	2.94E+01	4.02E+03
Net freshwater usage Freshwater used and otherwise not recoverable.	kg	2.20E+0	1 2.36E+02	2 2.76E-02	2 2.96E+00	2.61E+02
Renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier RPRE First use materials from renewable sources with energy content used as a fuel	MJ	5.15E+0	2 6.22E+0	1 7.76E+00	1.41E+00	5.86E+02
Renewable primary resources used as material RPRM First use materials from renewable sources with energy content used as a material	MJ	0.00E+0	0 5.13E+0 <sup>-</sup>	1 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.13E+01
Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier First use materials from non-renewable sources with energy content used as a fuel	MJ	1.99E+0	3 3.29E+02	2 1.71E+02	2 2.60E+01	2.52E+03
Non-renewable primary resources used as material First use materials from non-renewable sources with energy content used as a material	MJ	1.48E+0	2 8.47E+0 <sup>-</sup>	1 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.33E+02
Recovered electrical energy (EEE) Electrical energy recovered from disposal of waste in previous systems	MJ	0.00E+0	0 2.58E+0	1 1.91E+00	6.45E+00	3.41E+01
Recovered thermal energy (EET) Thermal energy recovered from disposal of waste in previous systems	MJ	0.00E+0	0 8.59E+00	0 2.61E+00	4.74E+00	1.59E+01

Methods: TRACI 2.1, IPCC AR6

This EPD was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs or different calculation models may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results due to and not limited to the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, the specifics of the product modeled, and the software tool used to conduct the study.

## Global warming potential summary



214 kg total CO<sub>2</sub>-eq footprint

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Indoor air: Steelcase tables products are certified with SCS's Indoor Advantage Gold™ program, conforming to the ANSI/BIFMA Furniture Emissions Standard (M7.1/X7.1-2011 R2021) and CDPH/EHLB Standard Method (CA 01350) v1.2-2017. The certification can be found <a href="https://example.com/here-emissions-nc-emissions-

**Improper disposal of product:** At the end of its useful life, manage Steelcase products correctly in accordance with all applicable regulations for effective end-of-life management, including recycling, disposal, or incineration. Improper management may result in the release of chemicals that may represent a risk to the environment and human health & safety.

#### **REFERENCES**

Life Cycle Assessment, LCA Report for Steelcase. WAP Sustainability Consulting. November 2022. *Updated by Steelcase March* 2024.

NSF BIFMA Product Category Rule (PCR) for Tables: UNCPC 3812.

NSF Certification Policies for Environmental Product Declarations (EPD). November 1, 2022.

ISO 14025:2006 Environmental Labels and Declarations - Type III Environmental Declarations - Principles and Procedures.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and Framework, Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental Management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14044: 2006/ Amd 1:2017 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines – Amendment 1.



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