



THE SPEEDLANE LIFELINE.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SHEET

The Lifeline Speedlane Series is a design-orientated range of speed gates which manage and channel the flow of people entering and moving around buildings. The Lifeline Speedlane Swing is the narrowest, most intuitive speed gate turnstile available and is widely known to be 'best-in-class' when it comes to restricted spaces. The speed gate incorporates a smooth, premium glass casing, which houses intuitive, coloured LED lights which effortlessly glide along the cabinet top. These lights guide users from entry through authorisation to the secured area. The speed gate turnstile effectively detects tailgating, and the aesthetics can be fine-tuned to either blend in or stand out, depending on your needs. In this document we present the environmental impacts of the Lifeline Speedlane Series, as well as a summarised version of the full Environmental Product Declaration (EPD).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

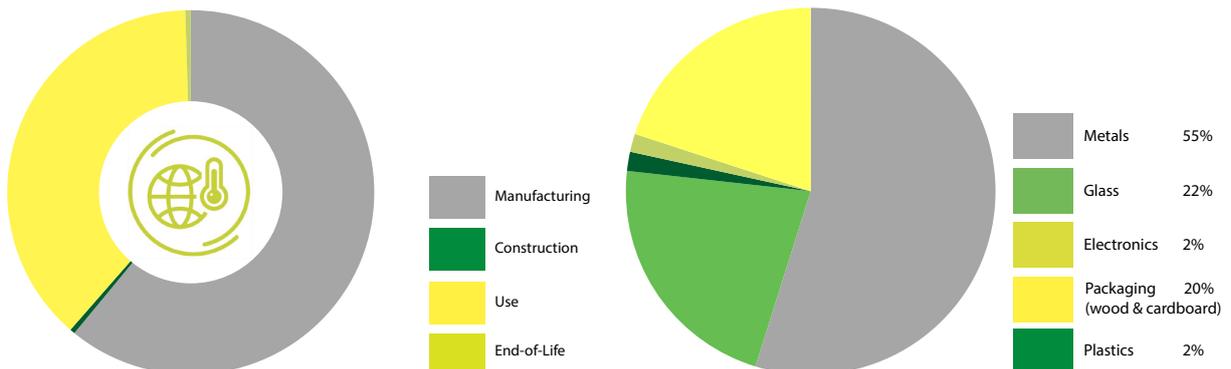
In order to get the full picture of the impact that the Lifeline has on the environment, we performed a life cycle assessment (LCA). This takes into consideration all resources and emissions involved in the manufacturing, construction, use and end-of-life.

The most dominant life cycle stage is manufacturing, which is the main contributor of all the impact categories due to the materials production. This is followed by the use-phase, primarily due to the operational energy use. The carbon footprint illustrates that accurately.

This *(diagram on the left)* shows the importance of the use of recycled materials and energy from renewable sources for the Lifeline's environmental performance. Boon Edam continues to improve in both of these aspects.

MATERIAL COMPOSITION

Steel and stainless steel (more than 50%) and glass (22%) are the primary materials in the Lifeline. The other materials, accounting for around 5% each, include: wood (as material in the product and as material for the packaging), plastics and electrical components.



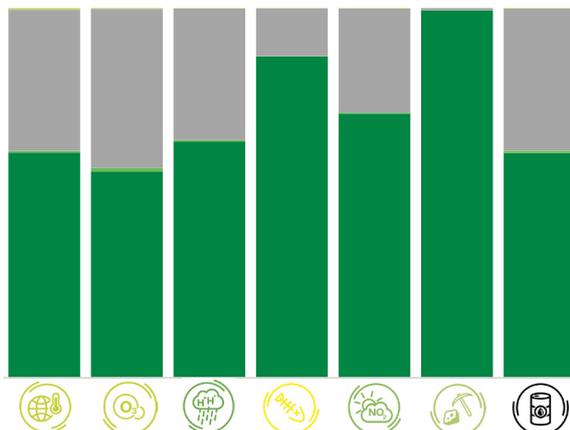


DETAILED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The environmental impacts of the Lifeline are primarily associated with the manufacturing phase, more specifically the raw material supply. For all indicators, production of raw materials is responsible for more than 50% of the total result. Out of three main materials used in the production of a Lifeline, steel has the highest contribution to all impact categories. The second major contributor is electricity, consumed mainly in the use stage. These results have been obtained with a full life cycle assessment, and published as Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), following the PCR systems' by IBU. The full document can be accessed from IBU's repository at:

<https://epd-online.com/PublishedEpd/Download/10794>

- End-of-Life
- Use
- Construction
- Manufacturing

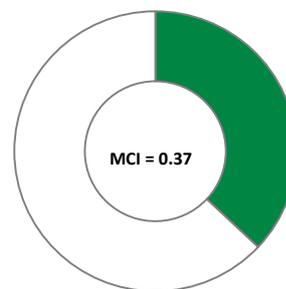


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Material Circularity Index

MCI is an approach to measuring circularity of materials, here expanded to the whole product. It accounts for reused and recycled materials in the product and recovered at the end of product's life, as according to the recommendations from the Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org



Boon Edam takes steps towards being consistently more circular and sustainable.

Read about them on our website.

-  Global Warming
-  Ozone Depletion
-  Acidification
-  Eutrophication
-  Ozone Formation
-  Non-fossil Resources Use
-  Fossil Resources Use