

Climate impact from changing table Robust

Summary of Environmental Product Declaration
(published March 2024)



Changing table Robust has been available on the Swedish market for more than 40 years. We can now present an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) with lots of data about the climate impact of Robust during its life cycle.

Background

As a part of our environmental work, Skötbordsspecialisten has made a life cycle assessment for changing table Robust. A life cycle assessment analyses the climate impact of a product, looking at raw materials, transports, production, waste and recycling. Thus It gives important information, both to the producer (how can we improve our product?) and to the customers (what is the climate impact from the product that we are buying?).

From the data in the life cycle assessment an Environmental Product Declaration has been made. An EPD shows the result from a life cycle assessment in a standardized and comparable format. An EPD also has to be reviewed by a third party.

Results

The life cycle assessment shows that almost half of the climate impact of changing table Robust comes from the extraction and handling of raw materials. Transportation of materials and products is also a big part of the climate impact. A summary of the result is shown to the right and on page 3 there is a summary of the different parts of the life cycle assessment. The complete results can be found in the [EPD report](#).

According to measuring factor Global Warming Potential Fossil (which measures the global warming potential) one Robust generates 17,0 kg CO₂e throughout its life cycle. The unit CO₂e is carbon dioxide equivalents . By using CO₂e it is possible to take into account that different gases contributes in different amounts to the greenhouse effect.

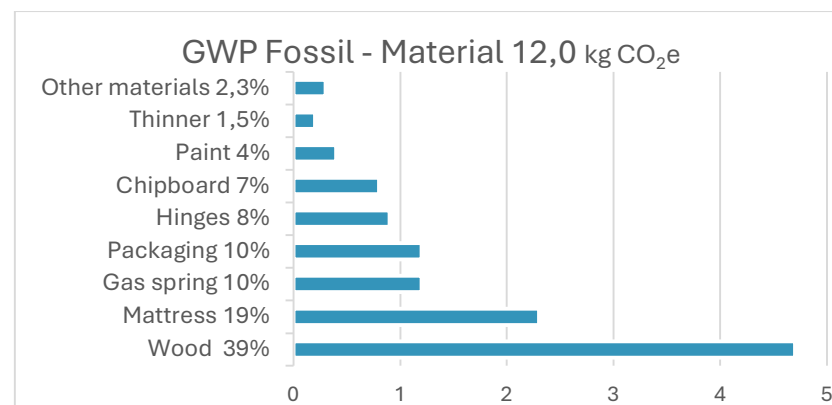
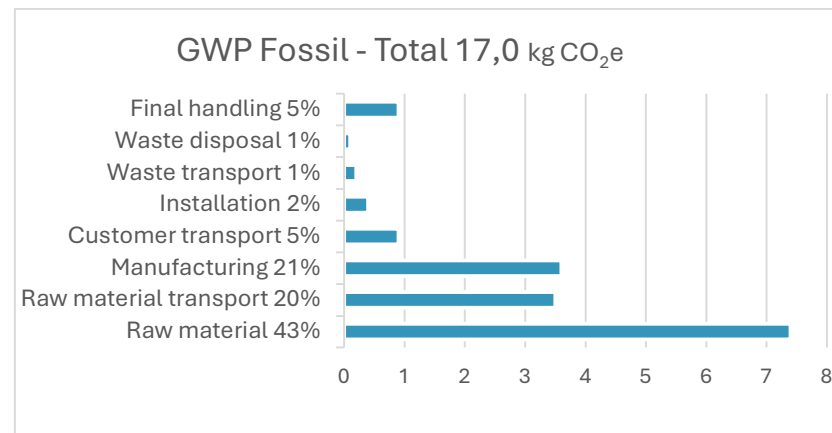
How much is 17,0 kg CO₂e?

Unfortunately there are no other changing tables or similar products to compare with. Compared to food, the emissions of one Robust are the same as from 0,6 kg beef or 5 kg chicken. 2021 the average emission per person in the world was 6 900 kg CO₂e per year.

References

The life cycle assessment and the EPD have been made by Gidås Hållbarhetsbyrå, a Swedish environmental consultant. The EPD has been reviewed by EPD Hub, who also has published the EPD on manage.epdhub.com.

The numbers in the report represents an average of our eight different Robust models.



System Boundaries

According to EN 15804 the whole life cycle assessment should be included in the EPD analysis. The life cycle can be divided into five stages: 1) Product stage (modules A1-A3), 2) Construction process stage, 3) Use stage, 4) End of life stage, 5) Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary. Please note that B1-B7 are not mandatory and have been excluded in the life cycle assessment for Robust.

