

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Cliffhanger | Accoya | FSC Mix 70% modified wood

### Material Description

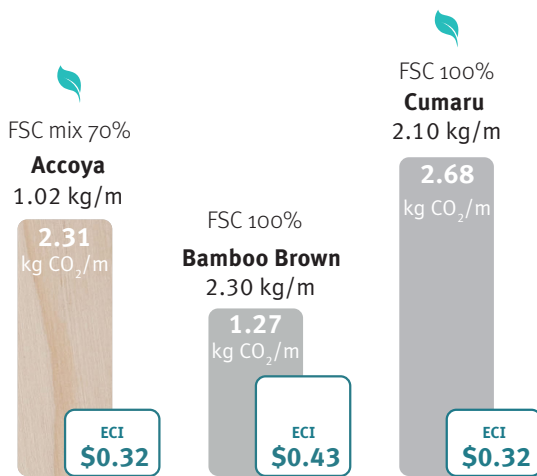
Accoya FSC modified wood can be applied in the Solid product family. Accoya is using acetylation to make the wood rot resistant and to improve the form stability and the hardness. Accoya uses Radiate pine from New Zealand from FSC certified and other verified sources. In the Netherlands the wood is treated with a natural acetic acid which penetrates the wood all through the section. In this process no waste is produced and the acetic acid is recycled.

### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

### Impact Comparison

Cliffhanger material options per meter

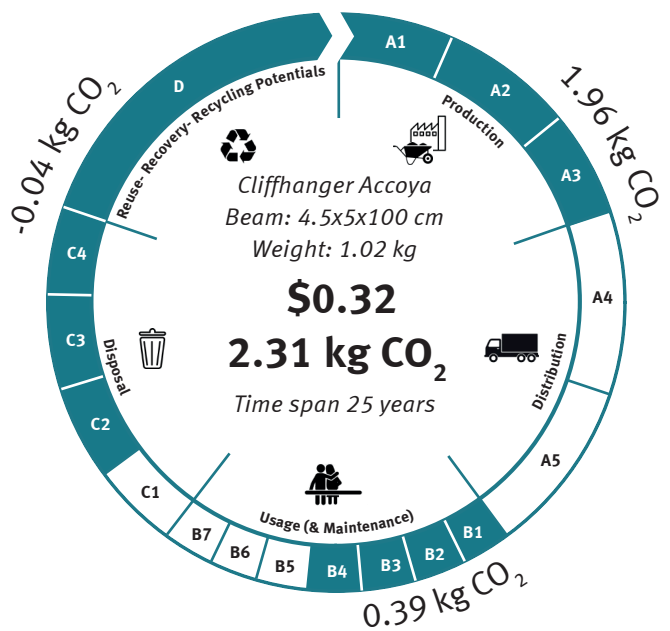


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/ or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Cliffhanger | Bamboo Brown | FSC 100% biobased material

### Material Description

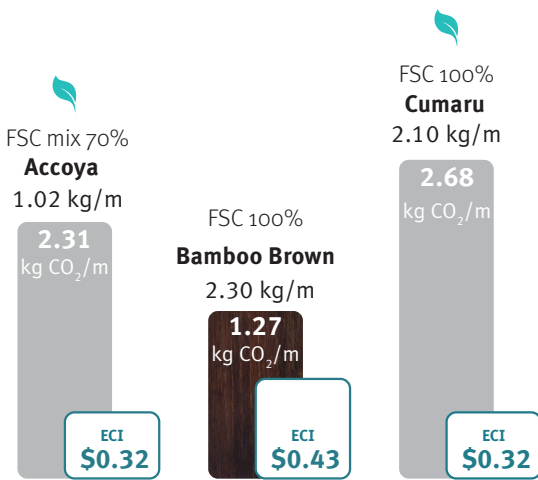
The Bamboo Brown material is FSC 100% certified and can be used for the Cliffhanger product family. It is a biobased composite made from extremely fast growing, giant bamboo species. Each four to five year the stems can be harvested. After the bamboo stems are harvested, the stems will be cut into strips. These strips will be compressed under high temperature and pressure with a limited amount of phenol glue (<10% vol.). Bamboo Brown comes oiled.

### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 10% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

### Impact Comparison

Cliffhanger material options per meter

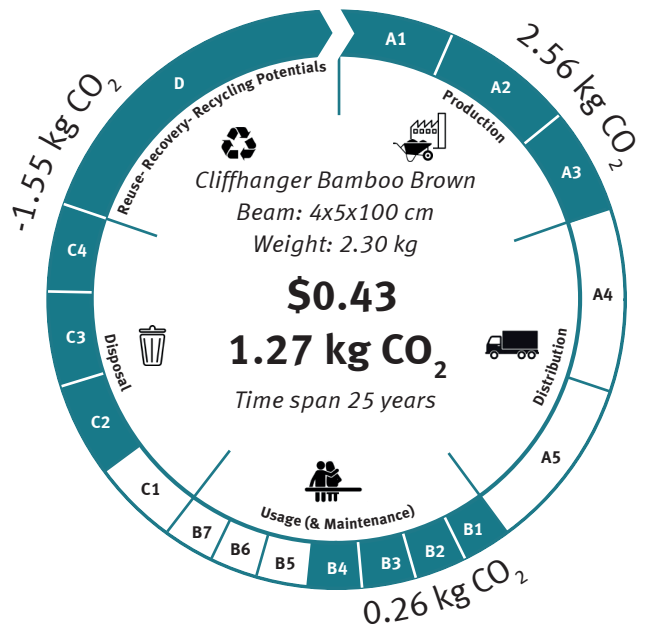


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

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\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Cliffhanger | Cumaru | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

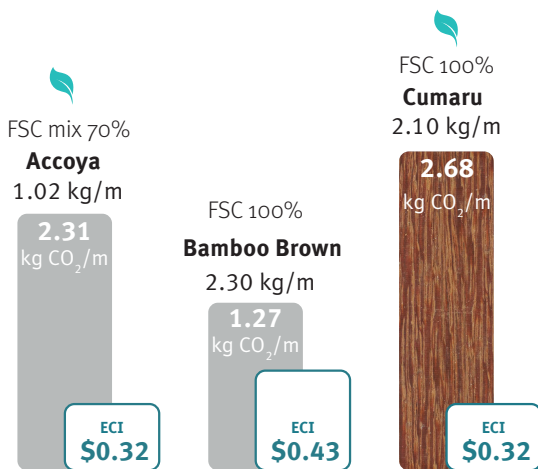
The hardwood species Cumaru can be used for the Cliffhanger product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Cumaru from Brazil and Suriname.

### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

### Impact Comparison

Cliffhanger material options per meter

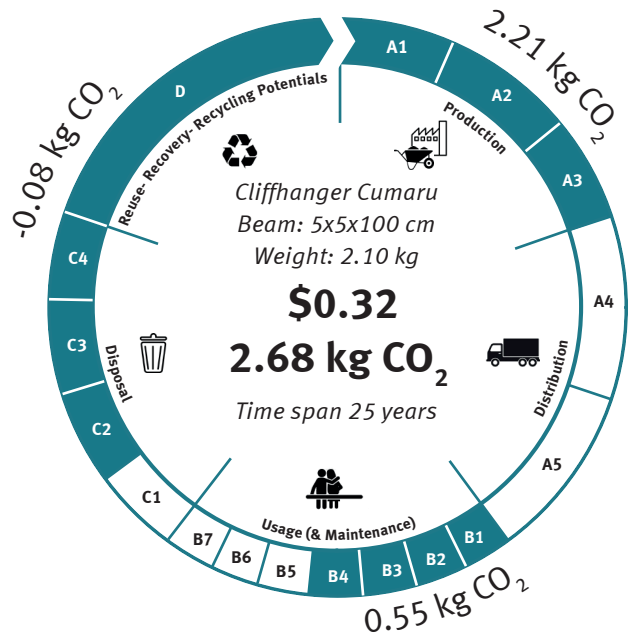


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

Drifter | Core Hardwood | FSC 100% recycled hardwood

## Material Description

Core Hardwood can be used for the Drifter product family. The beams are the core of newly cut Basralocus wood. Basralocus is generally used in large sizes for heavy-duty applications. The wood close to the heart center tends to crack and remains unused. Because of the low demand, most of these wooden cores leftovers (approx. 10-20 cm | 4"- 8" in diameter) will end up in the incinerator. The Core Hardwood beams are certified FSC 100%.

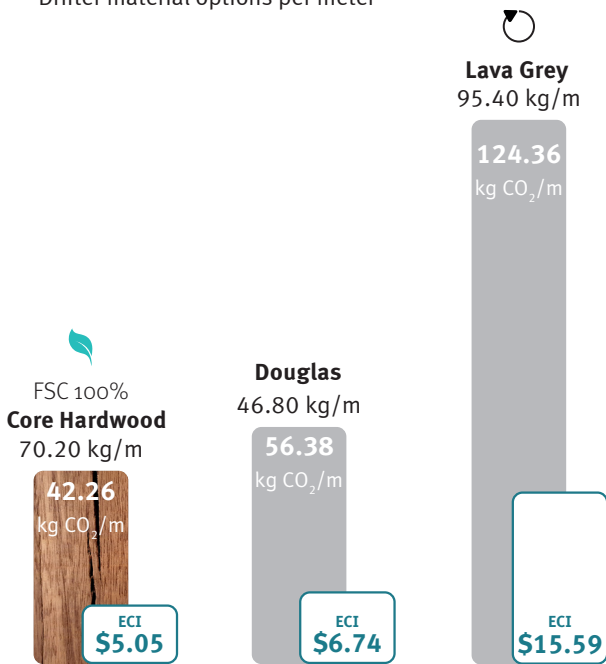
## System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the Core Hardwood material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that Streetlife beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. Returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

## Impact Comparison

Drifter material options per meter



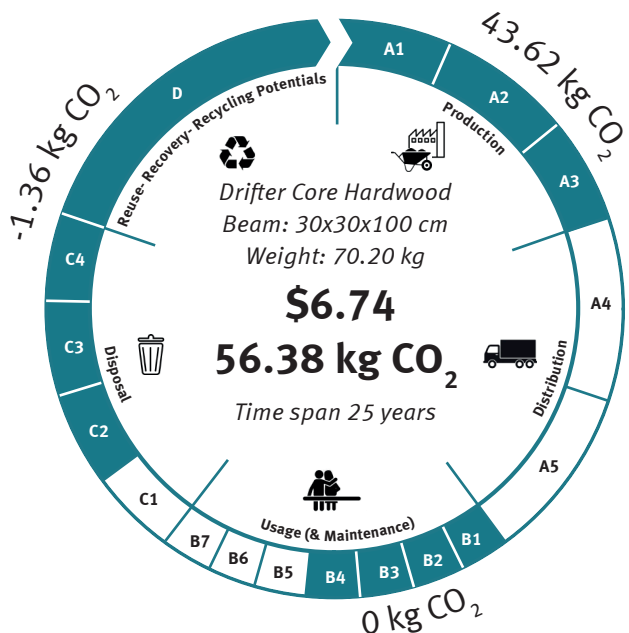
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

## Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement

- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Drifter | Douglas | wood

### Material Description

Douglas can be used for the Drifter product family. The wood originates from North America, and it is not treated with chemicals.

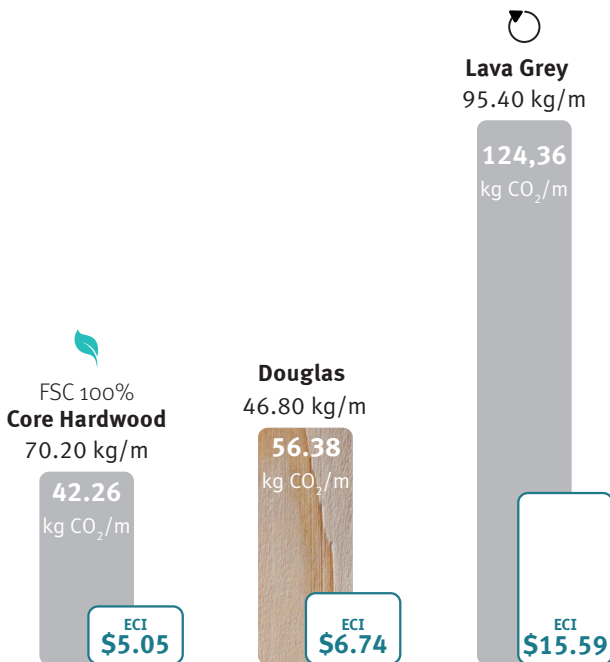
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 100% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Drifter material options per meter



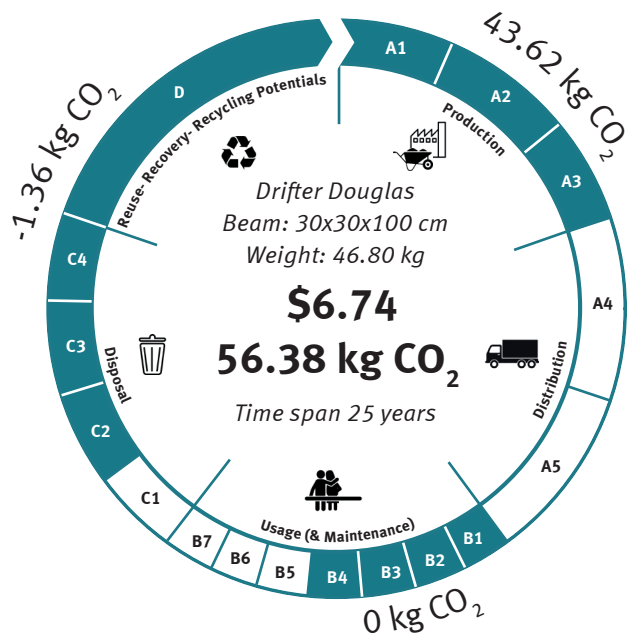
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Drifter | Lava Grey | recycled synthetic material

### Material Description

The Lava Grey material can be used for the Drifter product family. Lava Grey is largely made from recycled household plastic waste. After shredding, washing, drying and the removal of contamination, the remaining plastics are sorted by type of plastic. Lava Grey has 93% recycled content (HDPE), and glass fiber strands to strengthen the beam. Lava Grey is 100% recyclable.

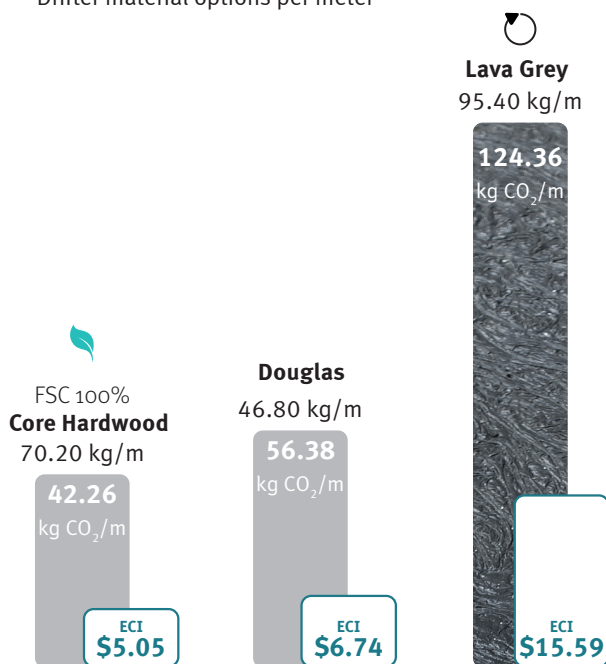
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-cradle. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the Lava Grey material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the Lava Grey beams can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. The returned Lava Grey material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife Lava Grey beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Drifter material options per meter



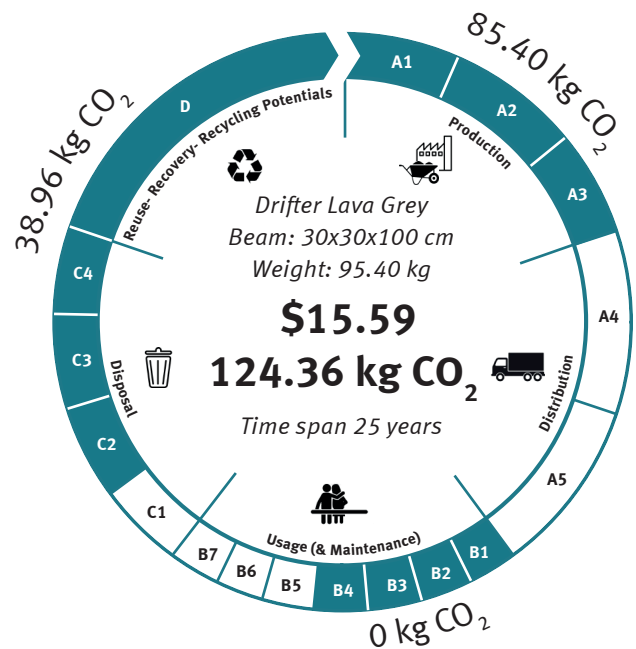
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Heavy-Heavy | Douglas | Wood

### Material Description

Douglas can be used for the Heavy-Heavy product family. The wood originates from North America, and it is not treated with chemicals.

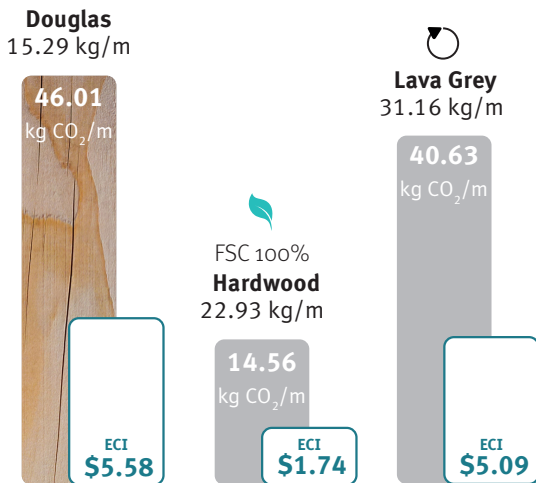
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 200% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Heavy-Heavy material options per meter



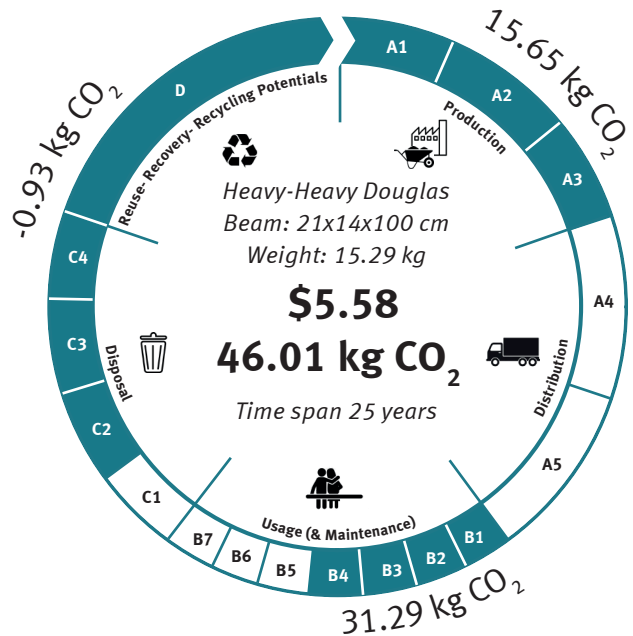
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Heavy-Heavy | Hardwood | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

The material Hardwood can be used for the Heavy-Heavy product family. Streetlife applies this course of the hardwood species Basralocus as source for the material Hardwood. This material certified FSC 100% Basralocus form Suriname.

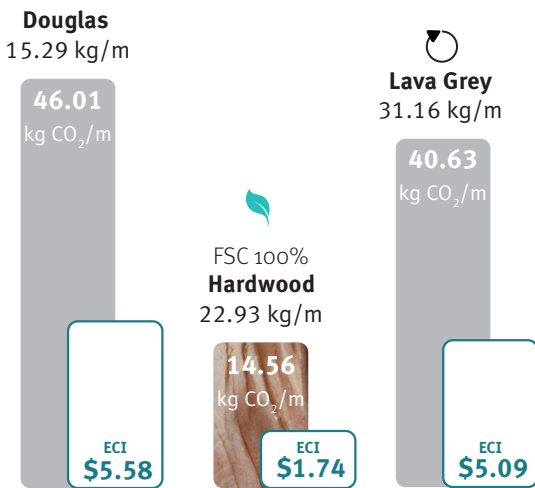
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the Hardwood material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that Streetlife beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. Returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Heavy-Heavy material options per meter



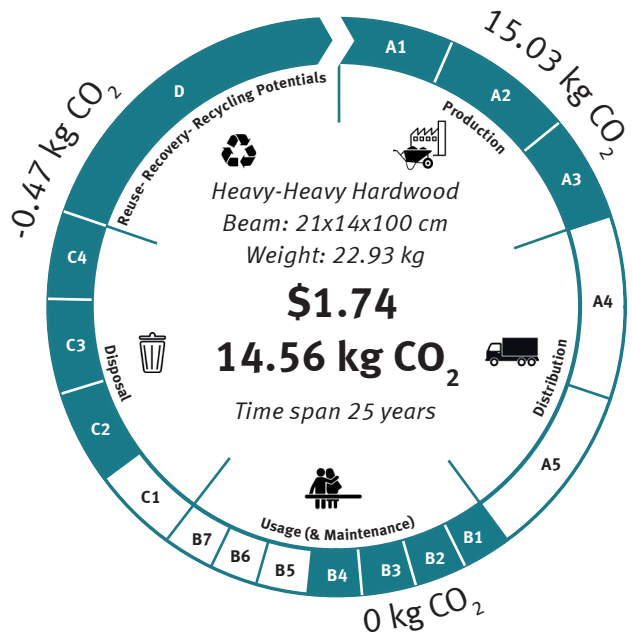
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C1: De-construction, demolition
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\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Heavy-Heavy | Lava Grey | recycled synthetic material

### Material Description

The Lava Grey material can be used for the Heavy-Heavy product family. Lava Grey is largely made from recycled household plastic waste. After shredding, washing, drying and the removal of contamination, the remaining plastics are sorted by type of plastic. Lava Grey has 93% recycled content (HDPE), and glass fiber strands to strengthen the beam. Lava Grey is 100% recyclable.

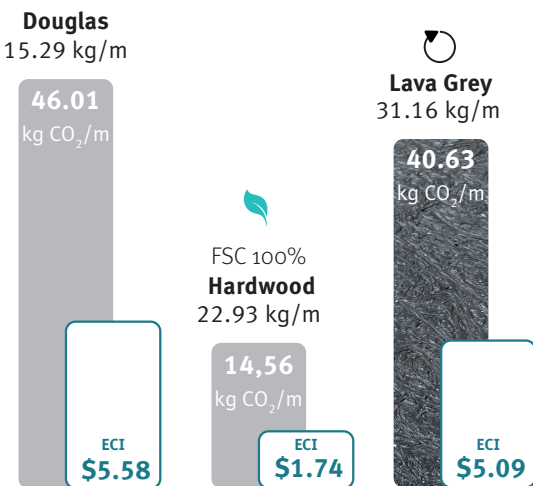
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-cradle. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the Lava Grey material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the Lava Grey beams can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. The returned Lava Grey material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife Lava Grey beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Heavy-Heavy material options per meter



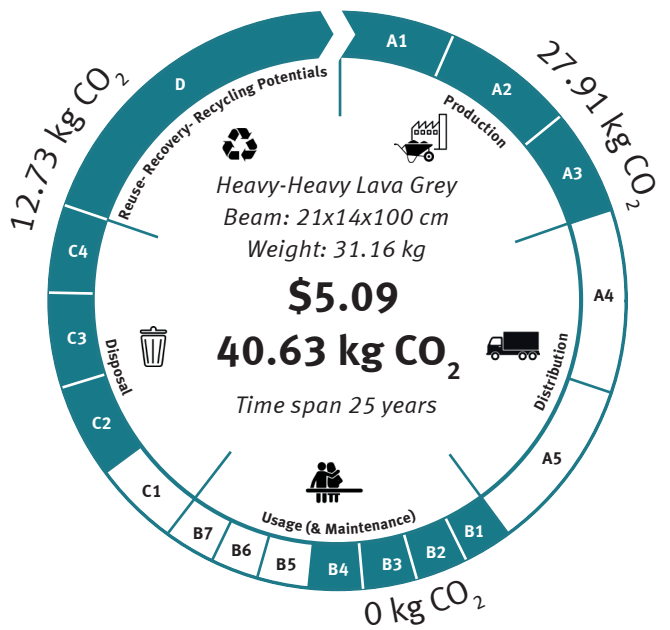
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

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# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Highlife III | Bamboo Brown | FSC 100% biobased material

### Material Description

The Bamboo Brown material is FSC 100% certified and can be used for the Highlife III product family. It is a biobased composite made from extremely fast growing, giant bamboo species. Each four to five years the stems can be harvest. After the bamboo stems are harvested, the stems will be cut into strips. These strips will be compressed under high temperature and pressure with a limited amount of phenol glue (< 10% vol.). Bamboo Brown comes oiled.

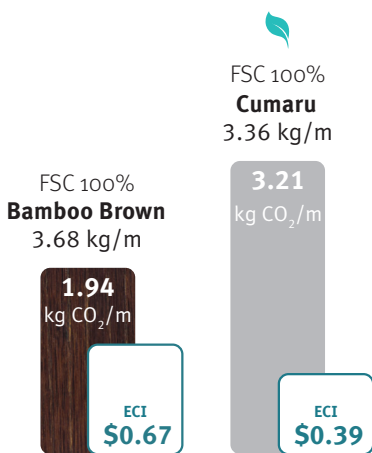
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 10% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Streetlife uses a pattern of different beams for the Highlife III product family. This pattern consists of 3 beams, each with a different dimension in the cross section: 4x4cm, 4x8 cm, and 4x15.2 cm. For the calculations we used the beam with a cross section of 4x8 cm, as the calculated unit.

### Impact Comparison

Highlife III material options per meter

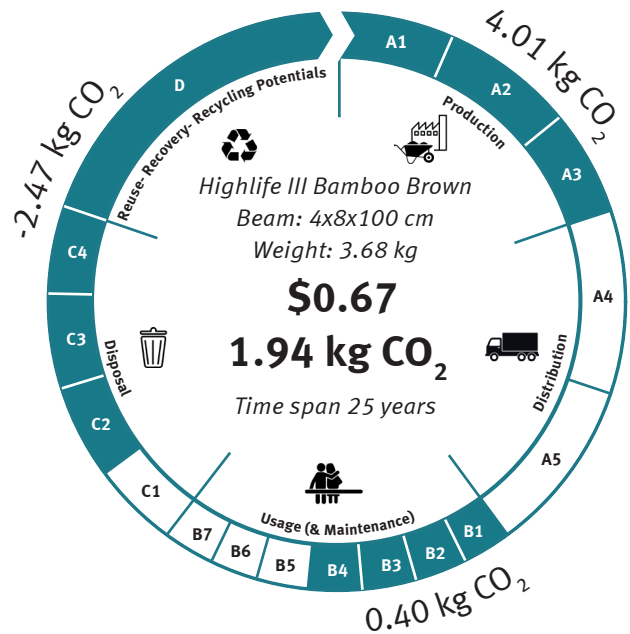


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/ or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/ or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Highlife III | Cumaru | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

The hardwood species Cumaru can be used for the Highlife III product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Cumaru from Brazil and Suriname.

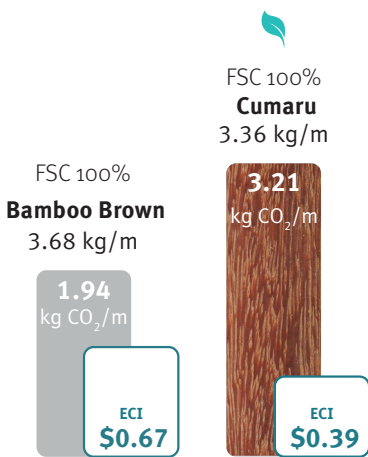
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 25% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Streetlife uses a pattern of different beams for the Highlife III product family. This pattern consists of 3 beams, each with a different dimension in the cross section: 4x4.5 cm, 4x8.4 cm, and 4x14 cm. For the calculations we used the beam with a cross section of 4x8.4 cm as the calculated unit.

### Impact Comparison

Highlife III material options per meter

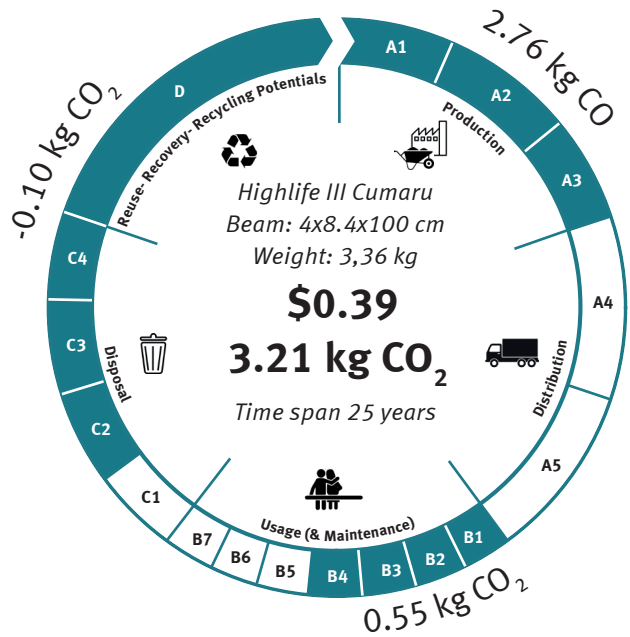


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for his product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/ or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Lean | Bamboo Brown | FSC 100% biobased material

### Material Description

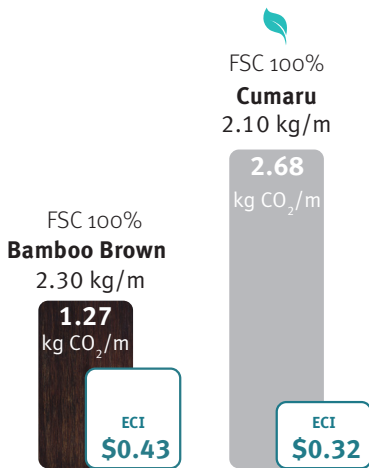
The Bamboo Brown material is FSC 100% certified and can be used for the Lean product family. It is a biobased composite made from extremely fast growing, giant bamboo species. Each four to five years the stems can be harvested. After the bamboo stems are harvested, the stems will be cut into strips. These strips will be compressed under high temperature and pressure with a limited amount of phenol glue (<10% vol.). Bamboo Brown comes oiled.

### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 10% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

### Impact Comparison

Lean material options per meter

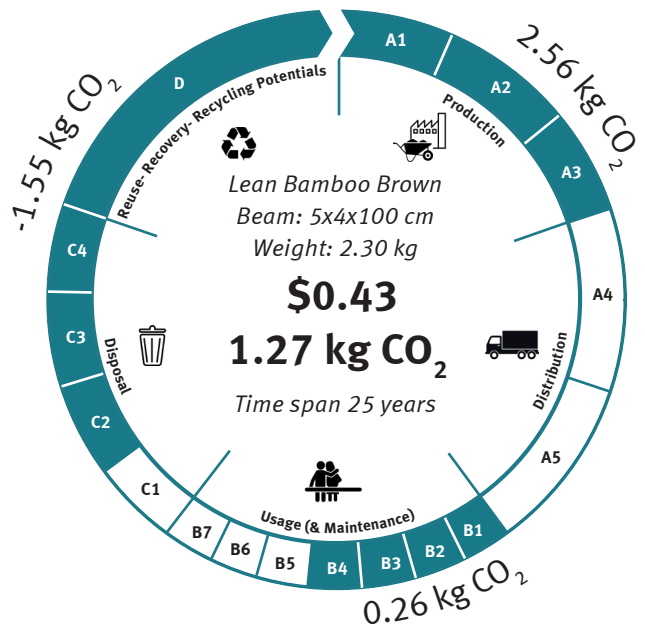


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Lean | Cumaru | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

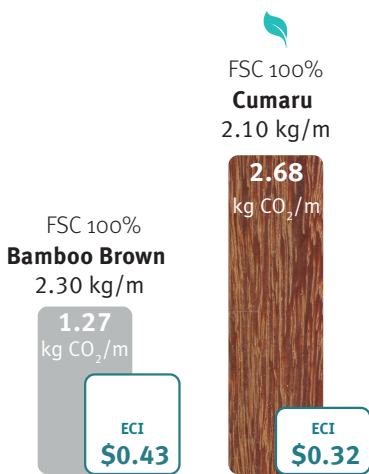
The hardwood species Cumaru can be used for the Cliffhanger product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Cumaru from Brazil and Suriname.

### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 25% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

### Impact Comparison

Lean material options per meter

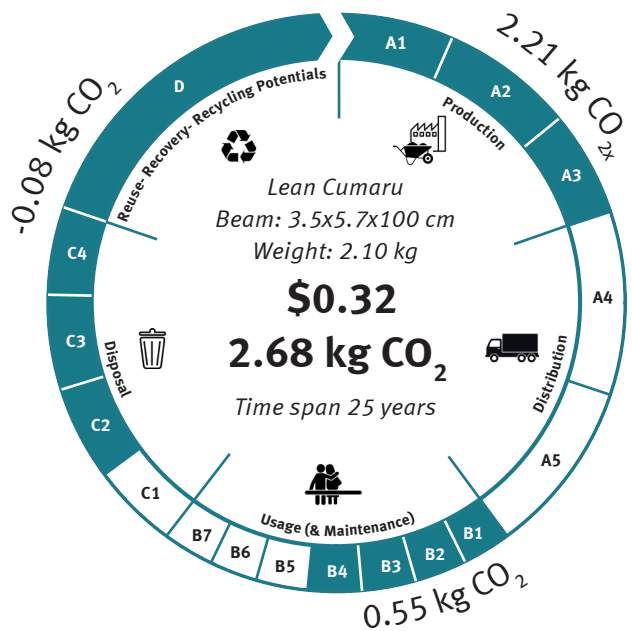


Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

Most sustainable choice for his product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Rough&Ready | Accoya | FSC Mix 70% modified wood

### Material Description

Accoya FSC Mix 70% modified wood can be applied in the Rough&Ready product family. Accoya is using acetylation to make the wood rot resistant and to improve the form stability and the hardness. Accoya uses Radiate pine from New Zealand from FSC certified and other verified sources. In the Netherlands the wood is treated with a natural acetic acid which penetrates the wood all through the section. In this process no waste is produced and the acetic acid is recycled.

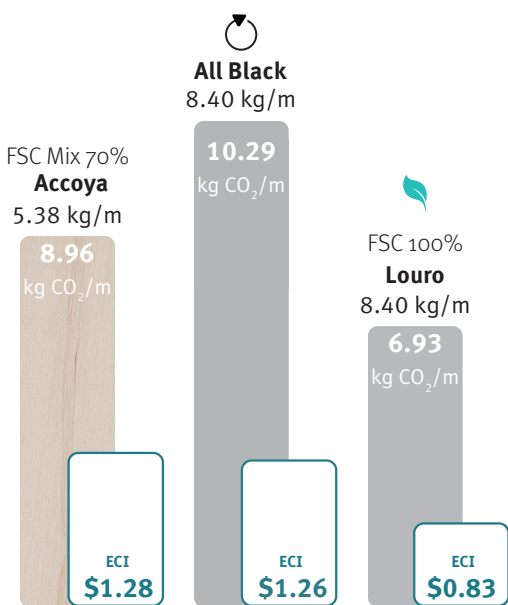
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Rough&Ready material options per meter.



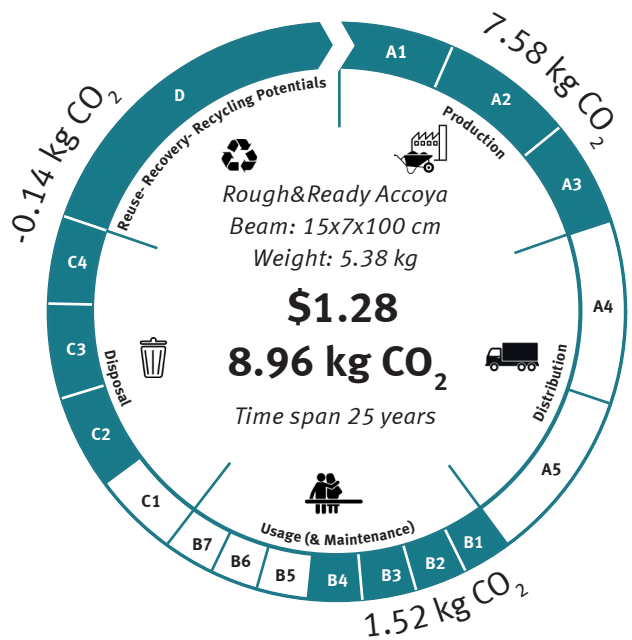
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
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- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Rough&Ready | All Black | recycled synthetic material

### Material description

The All Black material can be used for the Rough&Ready product family. All Black is largely made from recycled household plastic waste. After shredding, washing, drying and the removal of contamination, the remaining plastics are sorted by type of plastic. All Black has 93% recycled content (HDPE), and glass fiber strands to strengthen the beam. All Black is 100% recyclable.

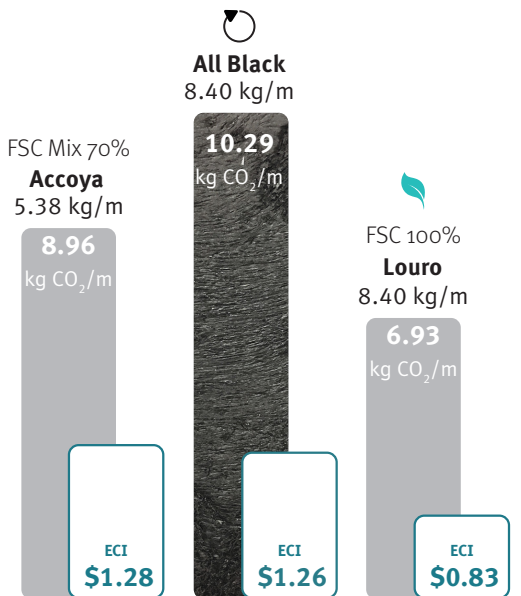
### System boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-cradle. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the All Black beams can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. The returned All Black material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife All Black beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Rough&Ready material options per meter.



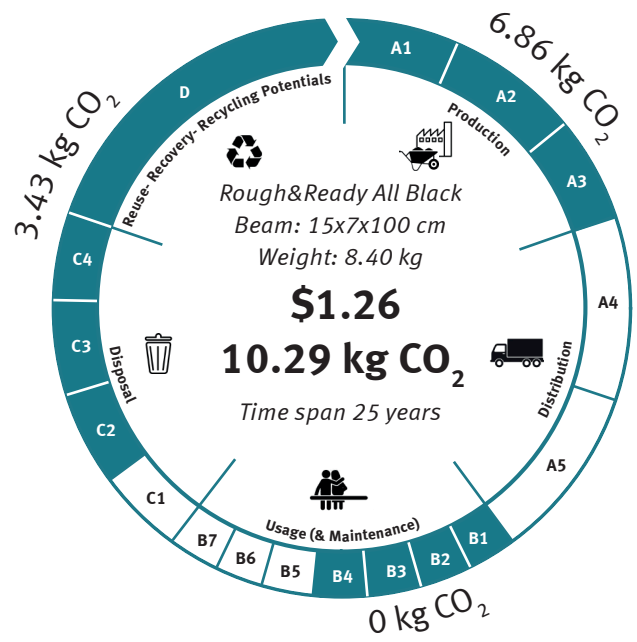
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
- A4: Transport to the building site
- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Rough&Ready | Louro | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

The hardwood species Louro Gamela can be used for the Rough&Ready product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Louro Gamela from Brazil, Guyana and Suriname.

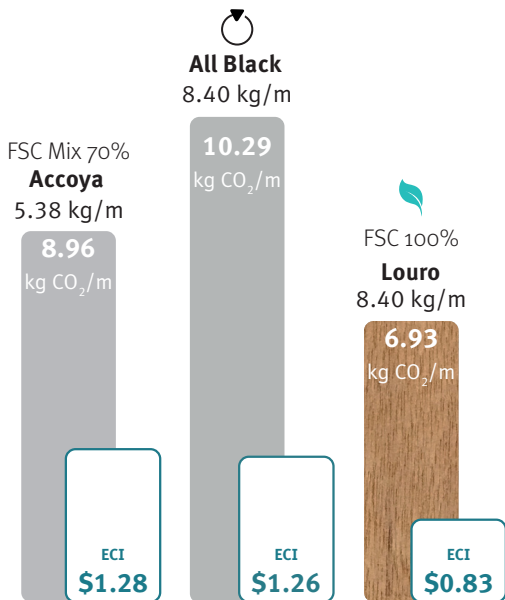
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Rough&Ready material options per meter.



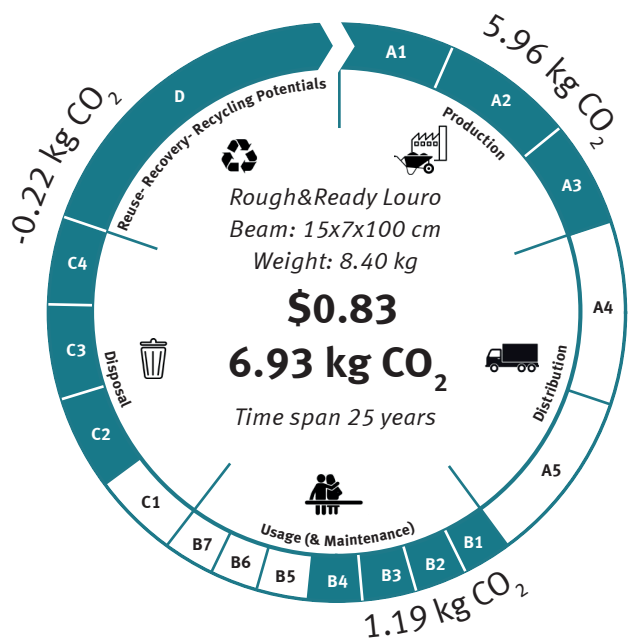
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
- A2: Transport to the manufacturer
- A3: Manufacturing
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- A5: Installation on site
- B1: Use of the installed product
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
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- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use
- C1: De-construction, demolition
- C2: Transport to waste processing
- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Solid | Accoya | FSC Mix 70% modified wood

### Material Description

Accoya FSC Mix 70% modified wood can be applied in the Solid product family. Accoya is using acetylation to make the wood rot resistant and to improve the form stability and the hardness. Accoya uses Radiate pine from New Zealand from FSC certified and other verified sources. In the Netherlands the wood is treated with a natural acetic acid which penetrates the wood all through the section. In this process no waste is produced and the acetic acid is recycled.

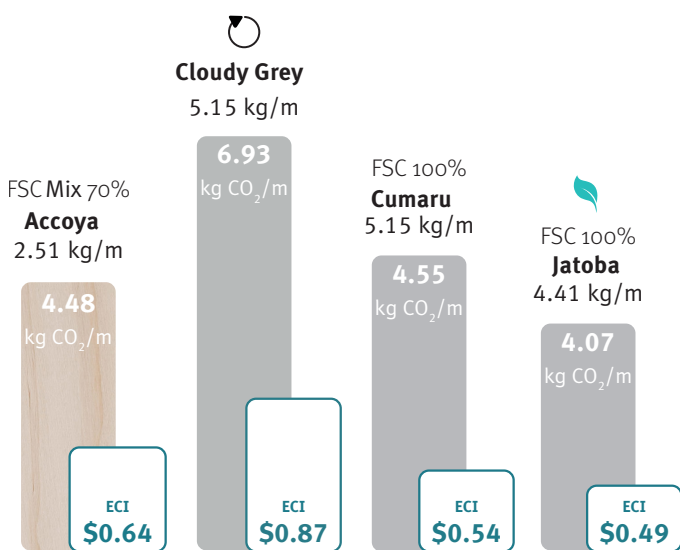
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Solid material options per meter



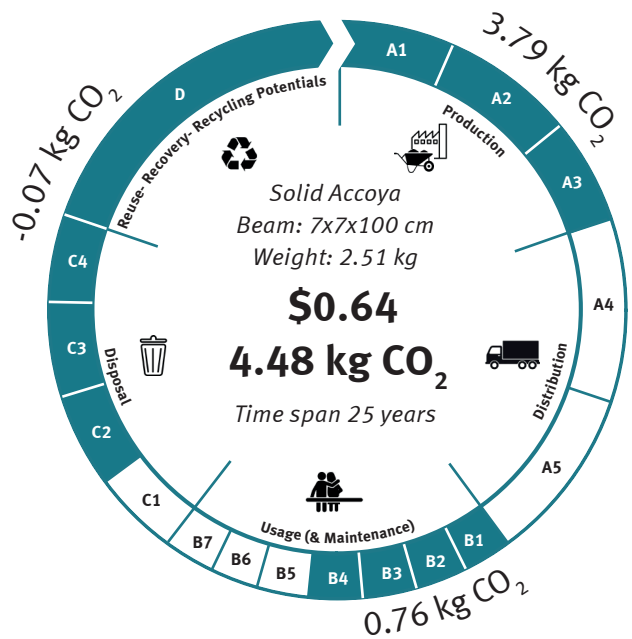
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



- A1: Raw material extraction, secondary material input
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- B2: Maintenance
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- C3: Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling
- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Solid | Cloudy Grey | recycled synthetic material

### Material description

The Cloud Grey material can be used for the Solid product family. Cloudy Grey is largely made from recycled household plastic waste. After shredding, washing, drying and the removal of contamination, the remaining plastics are sorted by type of plastic. Cloudy Grey has 93% recycled content (HDPE), and glass fiber strands to strengthen the beam. Cloudy is 100% recyclable.

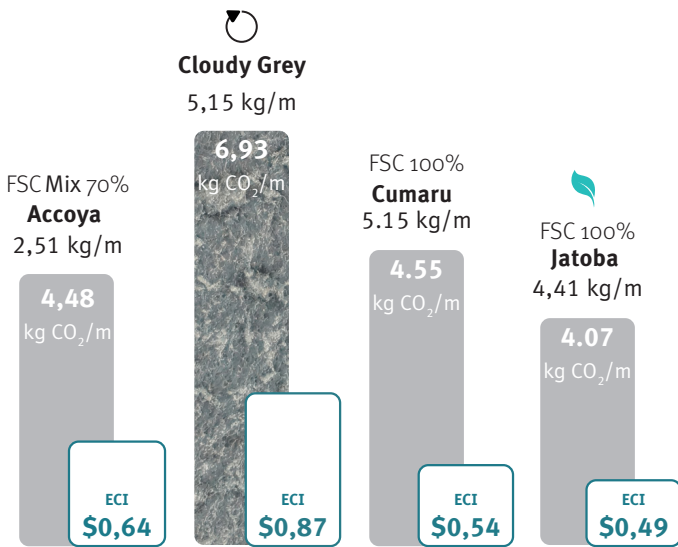
### System boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-cradle. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 0% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the Cloudy Grey beams can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. The returned Cloudy Grey material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife Cloudy Grey beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Solid material options per meter



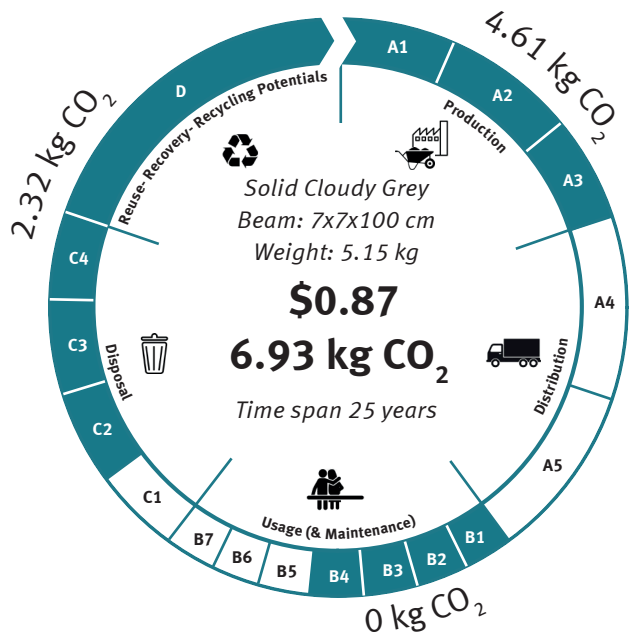
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C1: De-construction, demolition
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- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Solid | Cumaru | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

The hardwood species Cumaru can be used for the Solid product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Cumaru from Brazil and Suriname.

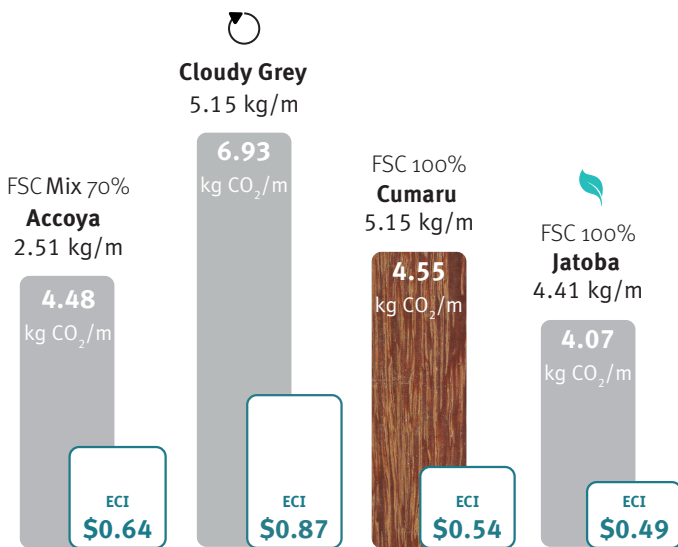
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 20% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Solid material options per meter



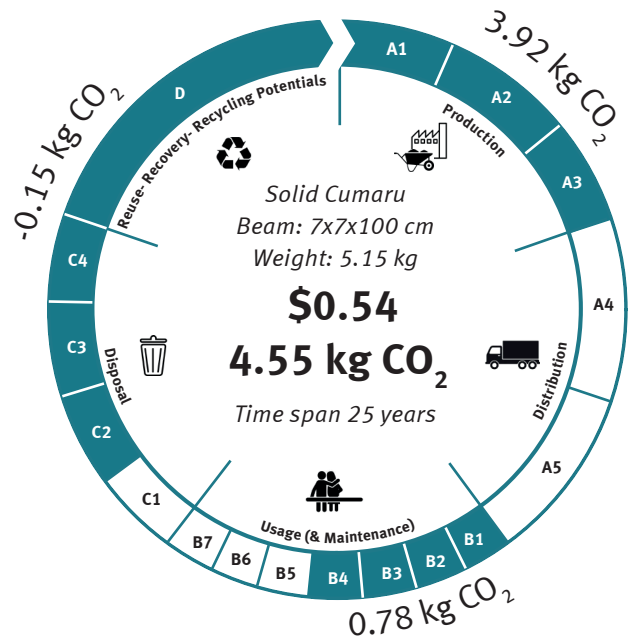
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- C4: Disposal
- D: Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potential, expressed as net impact and benefit

\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026

# Environmental Impact Sheet

## Solid | Jatoba | FSC 100% hardwood

### Material Description

The hardwood species Jatoba can be used for the Solid product family. Streetlife only uses FSC 100% Jatoba from Brazil.

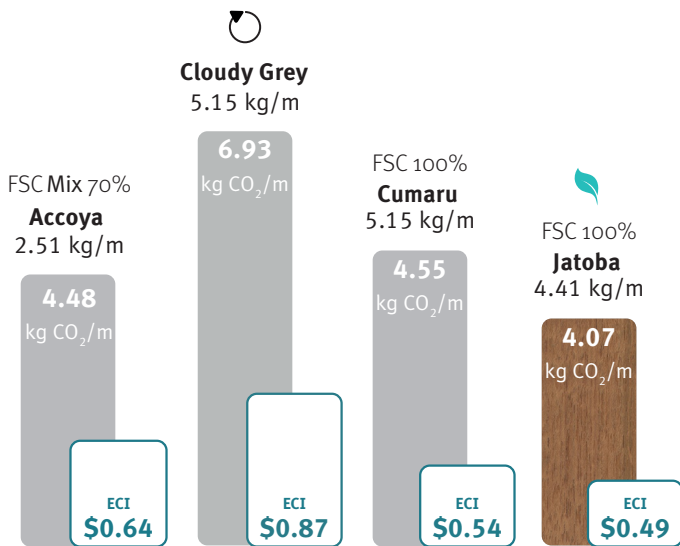
### System Boundaries

In this lifecycle assessment (LCA), the lifecycle of the calculated unit is cradle-to-grave. The lifecycle stages that are included in the assessment are colored on the edge of the impact label. Stages that are not included, are white. The LCA's time span is 25 years. During this time span, 25% of the material is replaced with new material. \*

Note that the beams that are made of recycled synthetic materials can be returned to Streetlife at the end of their life. This returned material will be re-entered into the production cycle of Streetlife beams. This will be indicated by this symbol (♻️).

### Impact Comparison

Solid material options per meter



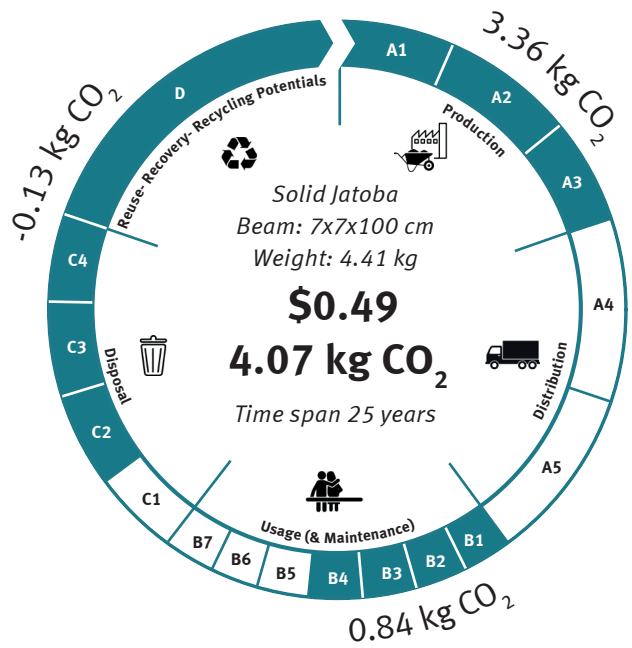
Carbon footprint vs Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI)

♻️ Cradle-to-cradle

🌿 Most sustainable choice for this product family (lowest ECI)

### Results & Impact Label

The Environmental Cost Indicator (ECI, converted in USD) and the resulting carbon footprint (in kg), for all stages are identified along the edge of the impact label. In the center of the label, the total ECI and the total carbon footprint for the calculated unit are shown. The starting value of the ECI is in euros. This is converted with the following EU/USD exchange rate: €1.00:\$1.08235, 03-28-2024, OANDA. \*\*



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- B1: Use of the installed product
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\* More information can be found in 'Environmental Impact Sheet Explanation'

\*\* This document is valid until: 01-01-2026