## BREEAM<sup>®</sup> -Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method, NEW CONSTRUCTION 2014

## NOWOFOL® Kunststoffprodukte GmbH & Co. KG



# Nowoflon<sup>®</sup>-ET film

NOWOFLON® ET film is a flexible and strong film, made of a fluorinated copolymer. NOWOFLON® ET films are characterized by a number of positive properties, e.g.:

- Excellent mechanical strength, particularly tear strength and tensile strength,
- Excellent weather resistance,
- High transparency to both visible and UV light,
- Due to its anti-adhesive surface the film has got anti-graffiti and self-cleaning properties,
- The film can be coloured or tinted in different shades to meet each customer's specifications,
- Film can be printed with different designs,
- Available as a heat absorbing film (IRcut),
- Flame resistant and self-extinguishing.

This allows them to be used for applications for which only a highly -capable hardwearing and durable material can be used.

**BUITINK TECHNOLOGY** 

Advanced Liahtweight Structures







# Management

### Man 02: Life cycle cost and service life planning

 $\rightarrow$  To deliver whole life value from investment and promote economic sustainability by recognising and encouraging the use and sharing of life cycle costing and service life planning.

## Product information

| Specific information       | Evidence (quality)                     |
|----------------------------|--|
| Construction process stage | -                                      |
| Use stage                  | Reference service life (RSL): 30 years |
| End of life stage          | -                                      |



# **Health and Wellbeing**

## HEA 01: Visual comfort

 $\rightarrow$  To ensure daylighting, artificial lighting and occupant controls are considered at the design stage to ensure best practice in visual performance and comfort for building occupants.

### Product information

| Specific information | Evidence (quality)                                   |
|----------------------|--|
| Daylighting          | Thanks to the transparency of the film, relevant     |
|                      | building areas can meet good practice daylight       |
|                      | factors and good practice average and minimum        |
|                      | point daylight illuminance criteria.                 |
| View out             | Thanks to the possibility of large-area application, |
|                      | a good view out can be realised in a building.       |





### HEA 02: Indoor air quality

 $\rightarrow$  To recognise and encourage a healthy internal environment through the specification and installation of appropriate ventilation, equipment and finishes.

### Product information

| Minimising sources of air pollution |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Item                                | Value  |
| Test institute / organization       | Environmental Institute <i>"Bremer Umweltinstitut – Gesellschaft für Schadstoffanalysen und Begutachtung mbH</i> " (commissioned by Vector Foiltec GmbH) |
| Test method applied                 | At 23 °C and a surface specific air throughput rate of 0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /(m <sup>2</sup> h) and load of 2 m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> .             |
| SVOC (C16 – C22)                    | < 5 µg/m³  |
| TVOC (C6 – C16, 28 days)            | 27 μg/m³ (no formaldehyde, as the film doesn't contain any; CAS nr. is 74499-71-1)   |
| Criteria                            | Committee for Health-related evaluation of<br>Building Products (AgBB) 2010  |

Energy

Not relevant for this product (only for products that use energy).

- Variant IRcut film absorbs heat into the film whilst providing high transparency, so that heat gain in the interior is reduced. Therefore considerable savings in air-conditioning are possible - Similar savings in air-conditioning are possible due to pigmentation or printing.



## Water

Not relevant for this product (only for products that use water).



## Mat 01: Life cycle impacts

→ To recognise and encourage the use of construction materials with a low environmental impact (including embodied carbon) over the full life cycle of the building.

### Product information

| Description          | Value  |
|----------------------|--|
| EPD Program Operator | -  |
| Author of the LCA    | thinkstep AG, Hauptstraße 111-113, 70771 Leinfelden- |
|                      | Echterdingen, Germany                                |
| System boundaries    | Cradle-to-gate (A1-A3)                               |
| Declared unit        | 1 m² (90 μm; 0.157 kg/m²)*                           |
| Green guide rating   | No generic Green guide rating available.             |





| Declared modules<br>(EN 15804)                         | A1 - A3 (Product stage) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Results of the LCA – ENVIRONMENTAL IM                  | PACTS                   |
| GWP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.]                          | 1.88E+00                |
| ODP [kg CFC11-eq.]                                     | 2.90E-07                |
| AP [kg SO2- eq.]                                       | 6.14E-03                |
| EP [kg PO43- eq.]                                      | 4.83E-04                |
| POCP [kg Ethen eq.]                                    | 4.57E-04                |
| ADPE [kg Sb- eq.]                                      | 5.66E-06                |
| ADPF [MJ]  | 3.28E+01                |
| Results of the LCA – RESOURCE USE                      |                         |
| PERE [MJ]  | 3.12E+00                |
| PERM [MJ]  | 0                       |
| PERT [MJ]  | 3.12E+00                |
| PENRE [MJ]   | 1.87E+01                |
| PENRM [MJ]   | 1.44E+01                |
| PENRT [MJ]   | 3.31E+01                |
| SM [MJ]  | 0                       |
| RSF [MJ]   | 0                       |
| NRSF [MJ]  | 0                       |
| FW [MJ]  | 1.25E-02                |
| Results of the LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES |                         |
| HWD [kg]   | 6.01E-03                |
| NHWD [kg]  | 3.19E-02                |
| RWD [kg]   | 1.66E-03                |
| CRU [kg]   | 0                       |
| MFR [kg]   | 0                       |
| MER [kg]   | 0                       |
| EEE [MJ]   | 0                       |
| EET [MJ]   | 0                       |

Note: Detailed names of the given abbreviations can be found in the Glossary.

\*The LCA results can be scaled as an approximation on a linear basis according to the thickness or surface weight (e.g. for results for the thickness of 100  $\mu$ m all results have to be multiplied by 1.11 (=100/90)).







### Mat 05: Designing for durability and resilience

 $\rightarrow$  To recognise and encourage adequate protection of exposed elements of the building and landscape, therefore minimising the frequency of replacement and maximising materials.

#### Product information

| Item                   | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| Durability improvement | Maintenance is recommended in order to<br>guarantee the longevity of the material; it is a<br>very durable product. It is self-cleaning if rain<br>falls on it; otherwise maintenance instructions<br>are provided upon request.<br>Reference service life: 30 years. |

#### Mat 06: Material efficiency

 $\rightarrow$  To recognise and encourage measures to optimise material efficiency in order to minimise environmental impact of material use and waste-optimisation.

### Product information

| Specific information                               | Evidence (quality)                              |
|--|---|
| Adoption of alternative means of                   | Thanks to the extremely lightweight film, less  |
| design/construction that result in lower materials | supporting substructure is requiredrelative to  |
| usage and lower wastage levels including off-      | normal glazing. This leads to a higher material |
| site:  | efficiency for the whole building.              |
|  |   |







#### Wst 01: Construction waste management

 $\rightarrow$  To promote resource efficiency via the effective management and reduction of construction waste.

#### Product information

#### **Specific information**

Reduction of construction waste

#### **Evidence (quality)**

Construction waste is reduced to nearly zero as the film is cut exactly into the required sizes at the factory.

#### Wst 06: Functional adaptability

 $\rightarrow$  To recognise and encourage measures taken to accommodate future changes of use of the building over its lifespan.

#### Product information

#### Specific information

Functional adaptability

#### Evidence (quality)

The film can easily be reused if e.g. the façade shall be remodelled; the same films can be put again on different frames or structures.



Not relevant for this product, because the film does not emit any substances.





# **General Information**

| Company name:   | NOWOFOL <sup>®</sup> Kunststoffprodukte GmbH & Co. KG |
|-----------------|---|
| Address:        | Breslauer Str. 15, 83313 Siegsdorf                    |
| Contact person: | Herr Freutsmiedl                                      |
| Phone:          | +49 (0) 8662 6602-0                                   |
| Email:          | info@nowofol.de                                       |
| Homepage:       | www.nowofol.de  |
| Date:           | 0902.2016   |

## Technical data

Following technical data at delivery state are relevant for the declared product:

| Name                           | Thickness [µm] | Surface weight [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ] |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Nowoflon <sup>®</sup> -ET film | 12-400*        | 21-700*                             |
| Composition                    | 100 % ETFE     | (CAS number 74499-71-1)             |

\*The LCA results can be scaled on a linear basis according to the thickness or surface weight.

Structural data for an exemplary thickness of 200 microns and a base weight of 350 g/m<sup>2</sup>:

| Name  | Value                           | Unit              |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Melting range (ASTM D 4591-07)                  | 265±10                          | °C                |
| Tensile strength (DIN EN ISO 527-1)             | > 40                            | N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Strain at 10 % elongation<br>(DIN EN ISO 527-1) | > 18                            | N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Elongation at rupture (DIN EN ISO 527-1)        | > 300                           | %                 |
| Tear growth resistance (DIN 53363)              | > 300                           | N/mm              |
| Weld seam strength (DIN 527-1)                  | ≥ 33                            | N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Weatherability (ISO 4892-1)                     | No change of mechanical values. |                   |





## Glossary

| GWP   | Global warming potential   |
|-------|--|
| ODP   | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer   |
| AP    | Acidification potential of land and water  |
| EP    | Eutrophication potential   |
| POCP  | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants                                   |
| ADPE  | Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources   |
| ADPF  | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources   |
| PERE  | Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials |
| PERM  | Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                    |
| PERT  | Total use of renewable primary energy resources  |
| PENRE | Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy                         |
| PENRM | Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials                                |
| PENRT | Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources  |
| SM    | Use of secondary material  |
| RSF   | Use of renewable secondary fuels   |
| NRSF  | Use of non-renewable secondary fuels   |
| FW    | Use of net fresh water   |
| HWD   | Hazardous waste disposed   |
| NHWD  | Non-hazardous waste disposed   |
| RWD   | Radioactive waste disposed   |
| CRU   | Components for re-use  |
| MFR   | Materials for recycling  |
| MER   | Materials for energy recovery  |
| EEE   | Exported energy per energy carrier (electric)  |
| EET   | Exported energy per energy carrier (thermal)   |

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