BOON EDAM
YOUR **ENTRY** EXPERTS.

LIFELINE SPEEDLANE SWING.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SHEET

The Lifeline Speedlane Swing (LSS) is the narrowest speed gate turnstile within the Lifeline family and one of the most slender solutions on the market - providing a medium security solution for high flow areas. In this document, we present the environmental impacts of the LSS, as well as a summarised version of the full Environmental Product Declaration (EPD).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

To get the full picture of the LSS's environmental impact, we conducted a life-cycle assessment (LCA). This takes into consideration all resources and emissions involved in manufacturing, construction, use and end-of-life.

The most dominant life cycle stage is manufacturing, which encompasses material production processes (for example, glass fabrication). This is followed by the use phase, primarily attributed to operational energy consumption.

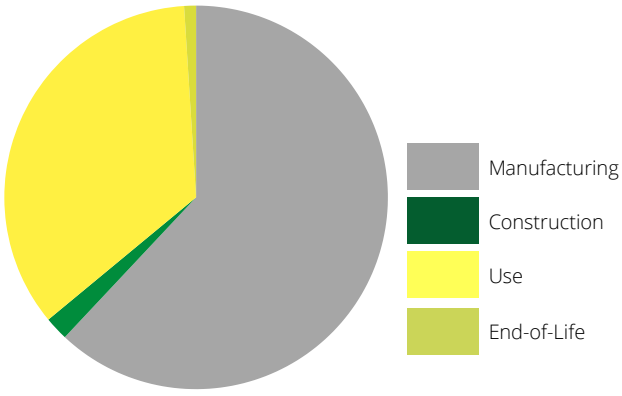
The carbon footprint illustrates this accurately.

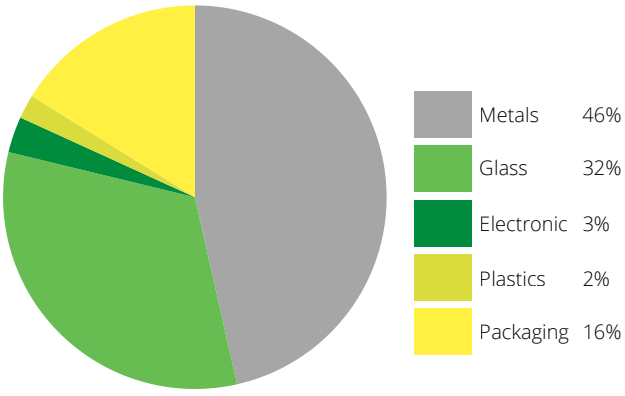
The environmental impact is significantly lower than the calculations reported in our previous Lifeline LCA and EPDs. This is because the different types of Lifelines are now assessed separately, allowing for a more specific and therefore more accurate calculation.

Across all phases, manufacturing remains the most significant contributor. Boon Edam continues to improve in both accuracy and impact reduction.

MATERIAL COMPOSITION

Glass (32%) and metals (approximately 46%) are the primary materials used in the LSS. The remaining materials, accounting for around 21%, include wood, both as part of the product and the packaging, as well as plastics and electrical components.





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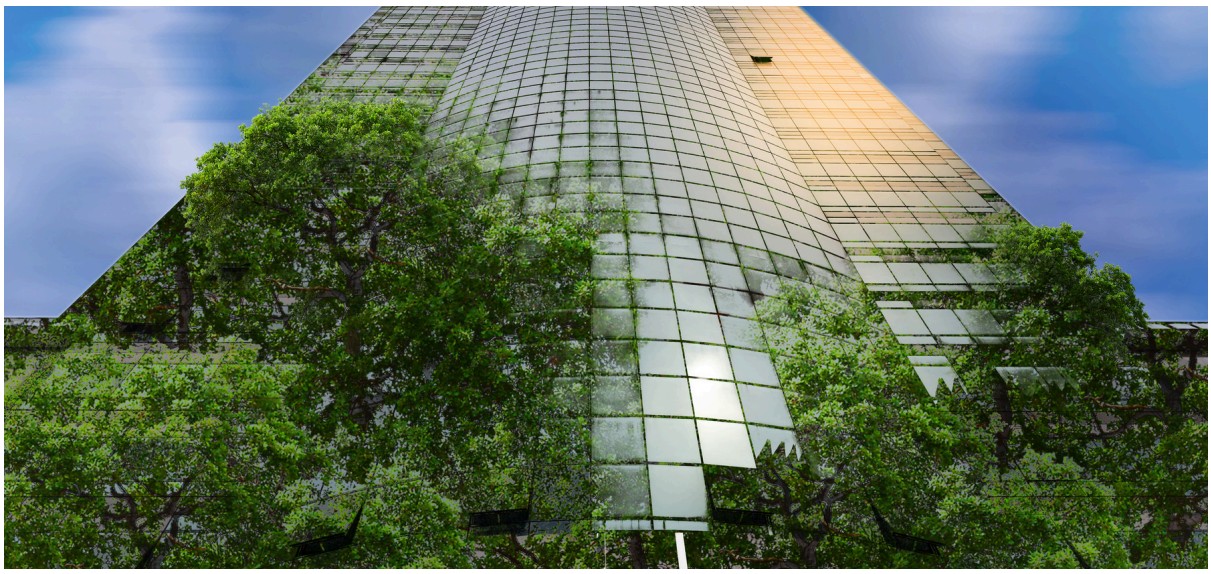
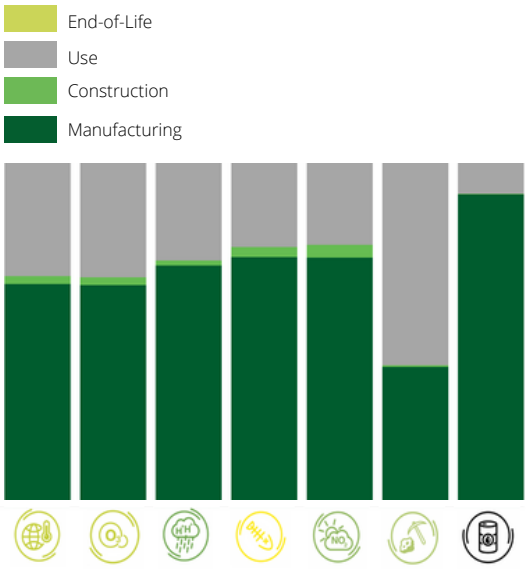


DETAILED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The environmental impacts of Lifeline Speedlane Swing (LSS) are primarily associated with the production of raw materials. Electricity consumption during the use phase is the second most significant factor. Energy-efficient motors, careful optimisation of settings, and regular maintenance are therefore key to reducing the LSS's overall impact.

These results have been obtained with a full life cycle assessment (LCA) and published as an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), following the PCR 'Automatic doors, gates and revolving doors systems' by IBU. Our LCA includes servicing and maintaining the Boon Edam level of quality throughout its lifespan.

The full document can be accessed from IBU's repository here.

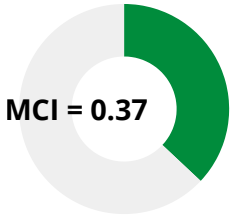


LOW CARBON ALUMINUM

In 2024, we introduced low-carbon aluminium as part of our commitment to sustainability. By making this change, we have reduced our environmental footprint, recognising the important role aluminium plays in shaping our overall impact.

MATERIAL CIRCULARITY INDEX

MCI is an approach to measuring the 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 the product's life, 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

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