

Sustainability Data

Construction professionals are under increasing pressure to deliver sustainable outcomes on their projects, and clear, unambiguous product information is a key enabler to this.

In tandem, global marketing authorities, including the ACCC, are also increasing requirements linking to how any marketed sustainability claims relating to products can be made. The goal is to avoid any claims that could either mislead the consumer or result in potential litigation issues for companies.

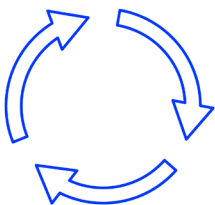
To provide the best data to specifiers, and enable success with reduced risk for our customers, Archify will be enhancing how we deliver our customers' product information to the industry.



Material

The product data we collect: The primary material the product is made up of.

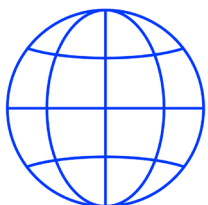
Why is this important? Understanding material composition enables designers to choose more sustainable options. For instance, timber is often more eco-friendly than steel, and certain projects may aim to reduce plastics or harmful substances. This data empowers designers to make informed, responsible material choices.



Recycled Content

The product data we collect: The percentage of the recycled material the product contains.

Why is this important? Using recycled material significantly reduces energy consumption compared to manufacturing from raw materials and helps minimise waste by repurposing materials, contributing to more sustainable production practices.



Country of Material Origin

The product data we collect: The country in which the raw materials used in the products originated.

Why is this important? Locally sourced materials reduce environmental impact, while materials sourced from distant locations can increase emissions. Understanding the origin also helps manage supply chain risks and ensure ethical sourcing practices.



Energy Star Rating

The product data we collect: Numerical star rating from 1 to 10.

Why is this important? Energy-efficient products reduce operational costs and have a lower environmental impact. A higher rating also indicates super-efficient products, which can enhance sustainability.



Country of Manufacture

The product data we collect: The country where the product is manufactured.

Why is this important? Knowing the product's country of manufacture provides insight into the emissions associated with shipping it to the project site, enabling architects to make decisions that help reduce transportation-related emissions.



Water Star Rating

The product data we collect: Numerical star rating from 1 to 6.

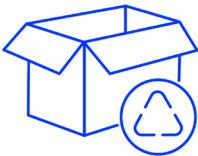
Why is this important? This helps identify products with better water efficiency, which is crucial in sustainable decision-making and water conservation efforts.



Expected Life

The product data we collect: Numerical value in years, indicating the expected lifespan of the product.

Why is this important? A product's lifespan is a key factor in determining its long-term environmental impact. Even if a product has higher embodied emissions, a longer lifespan can make it more sustainable. This information helps architects make more informed decisions about durability and sustainability.



Recycled Packaging

The product data we collect: The percentage of recycled content in the product's packaging.

Why is this important? Reporting recycled content in packaging helps demonstrate the overall sustainability of a product's lifecycle, providing architects with clearer insights into its environmental impact and supporting eco-friendly decision-making.



Recyclability

The product data we collect: Information on how much of the product can be recycled at the end of its life, and whether the material is widely recyclable.

Why is this important? Using materials that are recyclable at the end of their life supports the circular economy and aligns with the rapidly growing trend in sustainable design, where refurbishment and reuse are prioritised over new builds.



Embodied Carbon

The product data we collect: Numerical figure representing the product's embodied carbon, measured in kgCO₂e per declared unit of measurement, according to international standards.

Why is this important? Embodied carbon measures the emissions produced during the product's lifecycle, which can account for a significant portion of a building project's overall carbon footprint. Reducing embodied carbon is essential for lowering emissions and fighting climate change.