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Environmental Impact Assessment on Lifecycle of Sofa Material

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Abstract. According to the materials of casing, frame, and cushion, this research aims to investigate the environmental impact assessment of sofas. With reference to this characteristic, this assessment is based on the evaluation model "Eco-indicator 99" of Sima Pro and the results are listed as below:

- Regarding sofa materials which are brought about the negative influence to the environment: Sofa casing: polyester fiber > leather > imitation leather > cotton; sofa frame: wood > plastic > metal; sofa cushion: TDI foam > MDI foam.
- If we deal with sofa materials by chemical methods, respiratory inorganics are caused from a
 great quantity of fossil fuels during production and the huge negative influence will result in
 climate change.
- Concerning the waste influence on the environment when sofas are end of life: Sofa casing: To incinerate or landfill polyester fiber is more seriously; sofa frame: To incinerate or landfill wood is more critically; sofa cushion: to incinerate TDI or MDI is more harmfully than to landfill or recycle them.
- It will have positive help and decrease garbage if we can recycle sofa waste.

Introduction

It's quite a long development history of sofas. In 2000 B.C., Egyptians had used animal leathers to cover sitting. Nowadays Sofas play an important role in our modern daily life; they not only provide families with places for rest and receiving visitors but also have functions for sitting, lying or etc... People will feel relaxed and comfortable when sitting down and be covered by the contact surface against on the bodies [1].

Referring to their structure, we used of various materials to make sofa stabilized, soft, and comfortable. When their life cycle come to the end, it's important to dispose waste from their internal materials [2]. Landfill was the main waste disposal in our country in the past and it had a great deal of influence on our environment. Recently, we rely mainly on incineration while recycling subsidiary and it becomes more efficient to dispose garbage. It not only decreases garbage but also makes resources reused efficiently. As the web data from Environmental Protection Administration Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan) shows, the recycling quantity of large waste has been reached 58,000 tons in 2010. Though they are not recycled thoroughly, the regeneration rate from recycling has been increased yearly and recycling has much efficiency to economize natural resources and decrease influence on environment [3].

After the Industrial Revolution, we have gained a lot of profit from industrialization; however, we make endless demands to Earth resources and it gradually brings about problems in environmental protection. Rachel Carson and Al Gore, the pre-president in the United States, emphasized the concepts of the ecological balance. They emphasized that people should coexist with nature but not control nature since we have to pay much attention to the vast damage to the ecological balance [4,5]. "Design is the main issue to cause damage and the situation won't get better by just reducing damage. Sustainable and innovative design that put eco-efficiency into practice should be more taken notice of.", mentioned in Cradle and Cradle by William McDonough and Michael Braungart (2002). The concept of Cradle to Cradle makes product lifecycle keep going and that's the reason why we would like to investigate the environmental impact assessment of sofas [6].

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