

The BREEAM standard for sustainable buildings is used to evaluate the sustainability of entire constructions or projects in terms of management, health and wellbeing, energy, water, transport, materials, waste, landscape and ecology, and pollution. The design of a building and the properties of its components play important roles in the achieved BREEAM score.

This document provides an overview of how the BERGHOF Mezzanine floors can help to meet the requirements of the BREEAM standards and contribute to the construction of more sustainable buildings. The final rating of a building or project is determined by a weighted sum of the credits achieved across different categories. The data below provides an overview of which categories and issues can be affected by the use of the BERGHOF Mezzanine floors and which scores can be achieved in each category.

Possible contributions to meet the BREEAM International New Construction 2016 standard:

Category	Issue	Max. credits	Contribution
Health and wellbeing	Emissions from building products	1	Low-formaldehyde emission variants (LF+) help to meet formaldehyde emission limits.
Health and wellbeing	Post-construction indoor air quality measurement	1	Low-formaldehyde emission variants (LF+) help to meet formaldehyde emission limits.
Materials	Environmental product declarations (EPD)	1	Verified EPD available.
Materials	Responsible sourcing of construction products	3	FSC/PEFC certified
Waste	Recycled aggregates	1	About 65 % the wood used to produce the Mezzanine floors is recycled post-consumer wood.
Waste	Functional adaptability	1	Mezzanine floors are modular and can easily be disassembled or moved.