

ZEITRAUM

SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT 2021



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Sustainability at ZEITRAUM

Change has never seemed more urgent than today. This year has seen a proliferation of events: COVID 19, US elections, forest fires, floods and countless humanitarian disasters. Climate change and social inequalities are on the rise and their consequences are clearly felt everywhere on our planet. In order to ensure a world worth living in for us and future generations, sustainable action is therefore essential.



Sustainability means dealing responsibly with the raw materials we are given and with our fellow human beings. This makes it all the more important for things to be manufactured fairly and in a way that conserves resources.



This is our second sustainability report after 2018. In our reporting, we adhere to applicable standards and focus not only on numerous ecological topics, but also on social and economic aspects. We are a participant in the UN Global Compact, the world's most important initiative for responsible corporate governance. By participating, we have the opportunity to exchange ideas with other companies, to enter into an important dialogue and to share knowledge. This report represents our annual communication on progress (COP) to the UNGC. It is an opportunity for us to present issues of concern to our stakeholders.

Report boundaries

We have endeavoured to include both positive and negative developments in equal measure and to present them in an appropriate and comprehensible form. The contents of the report are based on the ten principles of the UNGC and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and include information on our activities, measures, data and goals.

The principles of the Global Compact are divided into the areas of human rights, labour standards, environment and corruption prevention and are an integral part of our report. The focus is on the year 2020, covering the past two years in accordance with our reporting rhythm. The report refers to ZEITRAUM GmbH. The relevant topics result from our materiality analysis. In the following, however, we repeatedly refer to the production of furniture, logistics and other important indirect effects that are not primarily caused by ZEITRAUM GmbH, but are elementary for the environmental impact of our value chain.

Foreword



SUSTAINABILITY IN CLIMATE CHANGE

The amount of climate-damaging greenhouse gases has reached unprecedented levels, the ice in Antarctica is melting faster and faster, oceans and soils are acidifying and huge areas of our planet are threatening to dry out. ¹ And on top of the global environmental problems, there are countless social and economic inequalities – human rights violations, gender inequality and child poverty. The list is endless.

Sustainability means future viability and is both a challenge and a duty for our society. Only through social coexistence and thoughtful consumption can our living space, as we know it today, be preserved for future generations. This starts with the responsible procurement of resources, continues with every single person in the value chain, the type of packaging, transport, repair and use, and ends with the disposal of the goods. A sustainable product is characterised by a comprehensive view of all processes in the company.



RESOURCE – SAVING EUROPE

In view of these global environmental problems, public discussions about environmental protection and resource conservation are gaining momentum. All companies, banks and insurance companies must act more sustainably and responsibly. In Europe, the EU is pushing this improvement process further with the CSR reporting obligation and the Sustainable Finance Strategy as part of the „Green Deal“. In addition, societal expectations of transparent, ecological value chains are rising and with them the opportunity for more sustainable products. This is very encouraging, but the political measures are still largely failing to make an impact. Many subsidies flow into industries that are demonstrably harmful to the climate and the goals of the Paris Agreement are becoming ever more distant, although Europe already declared in 2011, in a

plan for a „resource-efficient Europe“, that it would use existing resources efficiently.² The production, use and disposal of goods account for a large share of resource consumption and the associated environmental impacts.³ In this context, the European Union aims to reduce the environmental impact of products throughout their life cycle by means of an integrated product policy.⁴ It is precisely because the effects of political measures are lagging behind that we consider it important to promote the sustainable development of the economy ourselves. We take the pronounced goals of the „Green Deal“ seriously and work day by day to ensure that something finally changes.

TRANSPARENCY

It is obvious that the topic of sustainability is closely interwoven with transparency and traceability. Our sustainability report is intended to create transparency in a comprehensible way. It serves to make our actions tangible for the readers. It contributes to a deeper understanding of our company's value creation and shows how we treat both nature and the people who live in it. To bring this transparency to life for our customers, we developed the Furniture Footprint last

year. The Furniture Footprint is a new form of communication between us and our customers. It is an interactive sustainability rating system for our products that enables anyone to directly and clearly assess their sustainability and also offers the possibility to find out everything about the materials used. In addition to the greatest possible transparency, we thus give our customers the opportunity to act responsibly and consciously.

¹ COM 2019: European Commission; Climate policy, consequences of climate change <https://ec.europa.eu/clima/change/consequences_de> accessed 03/08/2019

² COM 2011a: „Resource Efficient Europe“, „Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe“ (1). Brussels: COM, 571 final

³ EEA 2007: Fourth Status Report <<http://www.eea.europa.eu/de/publications>> accessed 21 July 2019

⁴ COM 2001: Green Paper on Integrated Product Policy (1) Brussels: COM, 68 final



DEAR READERS,

From the very beginning, since ZEITRAUM was founded 31 years ago, a sustainable way of thinking has been the driving force behind our actions. Even then, both ecological and social grievances were clearly perceptible and it was clear that all sectors of the economy needed to radically rethink. In the meantime, many problems have worsened and the global situation in so many areas is worrying. On the other hand, the topic of sustainability has never been as present as it is today.

In the wood and furniture industry, too, the topic is increasingly coming into focus and is becoming more and more a fixed component of corporate mission statements. An enormous amount of research is being done in the field of alternative materials and new, interesting, ecological alter-

natives are constantly appearing on the market. We are keeping a close eye on this development, are involved in the processes and looking continually for ways to make our products even better against this background. However, the focus will always be on our heart material, solid wood. Wood and the associated craftsmanship are an ancient cultural asset that has shaped people's way of life for centuries. Especially here in the Alpine region, where ZEITRAUM is located, it has a long tradition. Wood is a very sensual material. Until the finished furniture is in our customers' homes, it passes through many hands, which in turn leave their mark and their energy. With every design, we try to appreciate the beauty of nature. This grace is revealed to the user as soon as he runs his hand over the wood and gets involved with the furniture. In a fast-paced, hectic world,

wooden furniture grounds people and gives them back a piece of their identity and rootedness, which so rarely only home and nature can convey. For us, wood craftsmanship is a jewel that we want to preserve and maintain. Our furniture is made for a long life — they are future heirlooms. Because that is also sustainability: sufficiency. This term describes conscious living with few, but high-quality things. According to the motto „less is more“! If we all acted according to this motto, we could create a liveable, healthy world for all living beings. We work for this world every day. With this report, we want to show what we are implementing in the area of sustainability, what we can still improve and where there is still potential. We want to share our philosophy with you and are pleased that our report has reached you.

Yours

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Birgit Gämmerler'.

Birgit Gämmerler
CEO

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Peter Gaebelein'.

Peter Gaebelein
Managing Director

For understanding

The starting point of a sustainability report is always the status quo, in this case the 2nd quarter of 2021.

EXPECTATIONS OF OUR PARTNERS

In the context of everyday issues, it is easy to lose sight of the big picture. Working with our partners always helps us to gain an outside perspective, to think outside the box and to question our own views. Through continuous exchange, new ideas and creative solutions emerge again and again. We are grateful for this.

And what do our partners expect from us in terms of sustainability and reporting?

We asked.



KATRIN HIELLE-DAHM
Geschäftsführerin, Rohi

ZEITRAUM and ROHI are linked by a long-standing and trusting collaboration and a stringent commitment to natural materials. Our two manufactories share the same values of design, quality, durability and respect for people and nature. The result is a harmonious interplay of high-quality ZEITRAUM wooden furniture and valuable, hard-wearing ROHI cover materials made of wool, Made in Germany.

The company

MISSION STATEMENT

ZEITRAUM is located in the foothills of the Bavarian Alps. This region has always been strongly characterised by the respectful use of natural resources and the pursuit of perfection in craftsmanship. Based on this, the company was founded in 1990 under the premise that quality, design and sustainability should always go hand in hand. From the very beginning, the aim was to produce furniture that does justice to the valuable raw material wood, fulfills its function over generations and is in harmony with nature. The contribution to a world worth living in has been a fundamental part of our strategy from the very beginning and sustainability has always been our corporate philosophy.

Our design language is deliberately pure and unobtrusive. The timeless design of our furniture does not follow any trend, it is restrained and should inspire through the beauty of the material even after decades. The manufacturing process is guided by our demand for natural material honesty and longevity. In the precise implementation of the designs, which are nevertheless very sophisticated in their simplicity, the processing of the material is our top priority.





ZEITRAUM relies on local production, long-term partnerships and fair cooperation. We are aware of our social responsibility and want to promote traditional craftsmanship in our region. In doing so, the responsible treatment of people and nature is always in the foreground for us.

We maintain open communication with all those involved in the process and regularly include them in our decision-making. In doing so, we adhere to the „17 Sustainable Development Goals“ of the United Nations. They serve as a long-term guideline for all processes in the company and help us to continuously improve the quality of our products against this background. They also provide us with a framework for dealing fairly with all stakeholders and creating a constructive, safe and healthy working environment.

HISTORY

The history of ZEITRAUM began about 30 years ago. The place of the first hour was an old mill in the south of Munich, where the team still works today. This is where the first designs for the simple, ecological solid wood furniture were created, influenced by the traditions of the region and the closeness to nature of the people who live there.

The now medium-sized company, founded by the industrial designers Birgit Gämmerler and Rolf Huber in 1990, is meanwhile considered a pioneer for design-oriented, sustainable furniture construction and is represented at numerous international furniture fairs.

The social changes of the 1970s, the first oil crisis in 1973, the sensational publication of the book „The Limits to Growth“ by the „Club of Rome“ in 1972, the eco-classic „Silent Spring“ by Rachel Carson in 1963 and the resulting increase in people's environmental awareness were significant motives for launching a movement against ever-growing consumerism with trendless, sustainable furniture. The idea was to convey a message of sustainability with high design and mate-

rial quality as well as attention to ecological principles and thus create added value for society. In this way, the two designers formulated a new concept of quality of life and living that was unusual at the time and that would henceforth become the guiding principle of their creative and entrepreneurial work. They stood up to an ever-growing furniture industry that was flooding the market with short-lived products and continues to do so to this day.

The name ZEITRAUM stands for the desire for a new ZEITgeist (spirit of the time) and a desirable LebensRAUM (living space) in a time that was characterised by the careless use of resources and industrially produced mass goods. Living space, in the sense of a valuable and healthy environment that goes far beyond the designed interior. Rather, it is a living space that is closely linked to the nature that surrounds us. Through natural materials, which can be found almost untreated in the product, the interior and exterior worlds merge. Furniture becomes unobtrusive and adapts to us. We are at home and feel almost as comfortable as in nature itself. This makes ZEITRAUM products not only furniture,



ULRIKE WEINFURTH
Kvadrat

“When I think of ZEITRAUM,

I associate it with fine wood craftsmanship in a timeless design, wood surfaces that caress the hand, in combination with harmonious colour tones in the form of stains and special textiles. Keywords like longevity, ‚real‘ materials, produced in harmony with humans and nature, fine manufacture for unique wooden pieces, come to mind. I myself am a professional carpenter and ‚studied interior designer‘, ZEITRAUM has accompanied me since my apprenticeship, out of personal interest in furniture design and my love for natural materials and craftsmanship.”

but an attitude towards life and respectful use of valuable raw materials. A combination of beautiful things, meaningful action and the “good feeling”.

In January 1991, the first appearance took place at the furniture fair in Cologne. It was a simple stand, just twelve square metres in size: nothing more than a table, a cabinet and a chair. The material: oiled beech wood. No colours, no varnish,

no extra. It was characteristic of the consistent path ZEITRAUM had taken. The craftsmanship was extremely elaborate right from the start, but still simple and graceful. Sophisticated plug-in joints replaced unnecessary screw constructions and even bone glue was not shied away from at that time.

The contrast to the other stands could not have been greater: The Design Hall attracted visitors with unusual shapes and artificial materials. The plain solid wood furniture seemed rather out of place, almost colourless, in this garish sea of colours. Nevertheless, the concept was adhered to — and this paid off in 1994: With BALANCE, ZEITRAUM launched a bed with slats that struck a chord with the times. It turned out that the concept of ecology could definitely be reconciled with economy.

In this year, the architect Peter Gaebelein was brought into the team to set up an efficient production and Peter Joebsch for sales and logistics. As turnover grew in the following years, reliable production partners for furniture manufacturing were found; they were located in Germany, Austria and northern Italy. Now ZEITRAUM was in a position to offer larger quantities in consistently high quality.

Over the years, with a passion for high-quality design, the range was expanded step by step. In the meantime, there have been countless developments and trends in furniture design. At ZEITRAUM, the original mission statement is still the cornerstone of production and more up-to-date than ever. Without losing sight of the spirit of the times, the design language continues to be deliberately pure and unobtrusive, the quality standard remains high and the endeavour to work sustainable is constantly being reformulated.

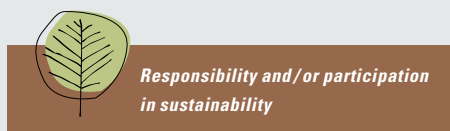
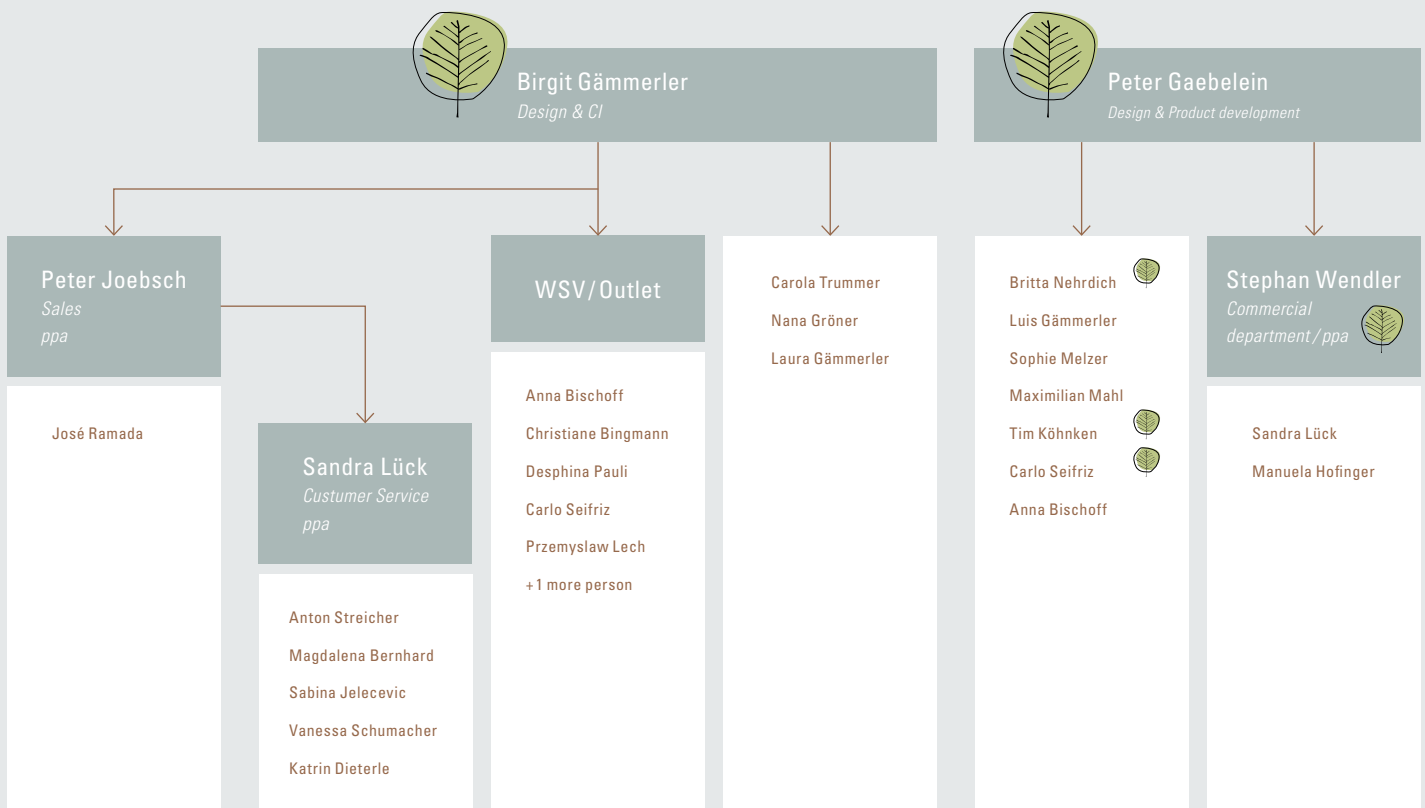
ZEITRAUM saw the combination of ecological qualities with aesthetics and ethics as necessary from the very beginning in order to transport the topic of sustainability into broad social acceptance. In the meantime, there are more than 90

products to choose from. From a restaurant in Sydney, an office in Paris, the university in Utrecht to a family-run café in Moscow — ZEITRAUM furniture will make you feel at home anywhere in the world.

WHO WE ARE

ZEITRAUM is a family-run company. Our hierarchies are deliberately kept very flat. Our communication channels are short. Lateral thinking and creativity, combined with inspiring partnerships, characterise our corporate spirit. We see the basis for conscious and responsible action in the

openness to face things and to recognise and use freedom together — ultimately, this is our key to innovation. The passionate commitment of each individual makes us grow. We love what we do and follow our convictions every day.



THE PATH IS THE GOAL

On the way to the perfect product, there is always something left to do, despite the many efforts in terms of sustainability. We are enthusiastic about uncovering new potentials and taking unfamiliar paths. For us, the path is the goal — it seems to have no end. But that doesn't matter to us, because we take great pleasure in treading it.

1990

Founding of ZEITRAUM
with the goal of producing
sustainable furniture.

ZEITRAUM

2006

The modular design enables
both stepless scaling and flat-
pack packaging of the CENA
tabletop model.



2012

One of the largest production
partner puts a photovoltaic
system into operation. More
than 20% of the electricity
demand can be covered by it.

1990

Die Liebe zum Material und der Anspruch, aus jedem Produkt ein Meisterstück zu machen, schaffen den Wert unserer Kollektion.

1991

First appearance at the furniture
fair in Cologne — The furniture
presented was made of beech
wood. No varnish, no paint, just
finished with environmentally
friendly linseed oil.



2009

ZEITRAUM obtains
100% green electricity
at its Wolfratshausen
headquarters.

MASTERPIECES CRAFTED FROM SOLID WOOD



2019

ZEITRAUM publishes first sustainability report.

Second large production partner puts its photovoltaic system into operation. 50 % of the energy demand can be covered by it.

2021

One of the largest furniture production facilities obtains 100 % green electricity.

ZEITRAUM publishes its second sustainability report.

„Made in Germany“ ist für uns gelebtes Gütesiegel.

2021

2018

First sustainability report is prepared.



2020

ZEITRAUM presents the Furniture Footprint at the furniture fair in Cologne and joins the UN Global Compact.

ZEITRAUM begins step by step to convert all packaging materials to the greatest possible sustainability and, where possible, to use flat-pack packaging to reduce transport volumes.

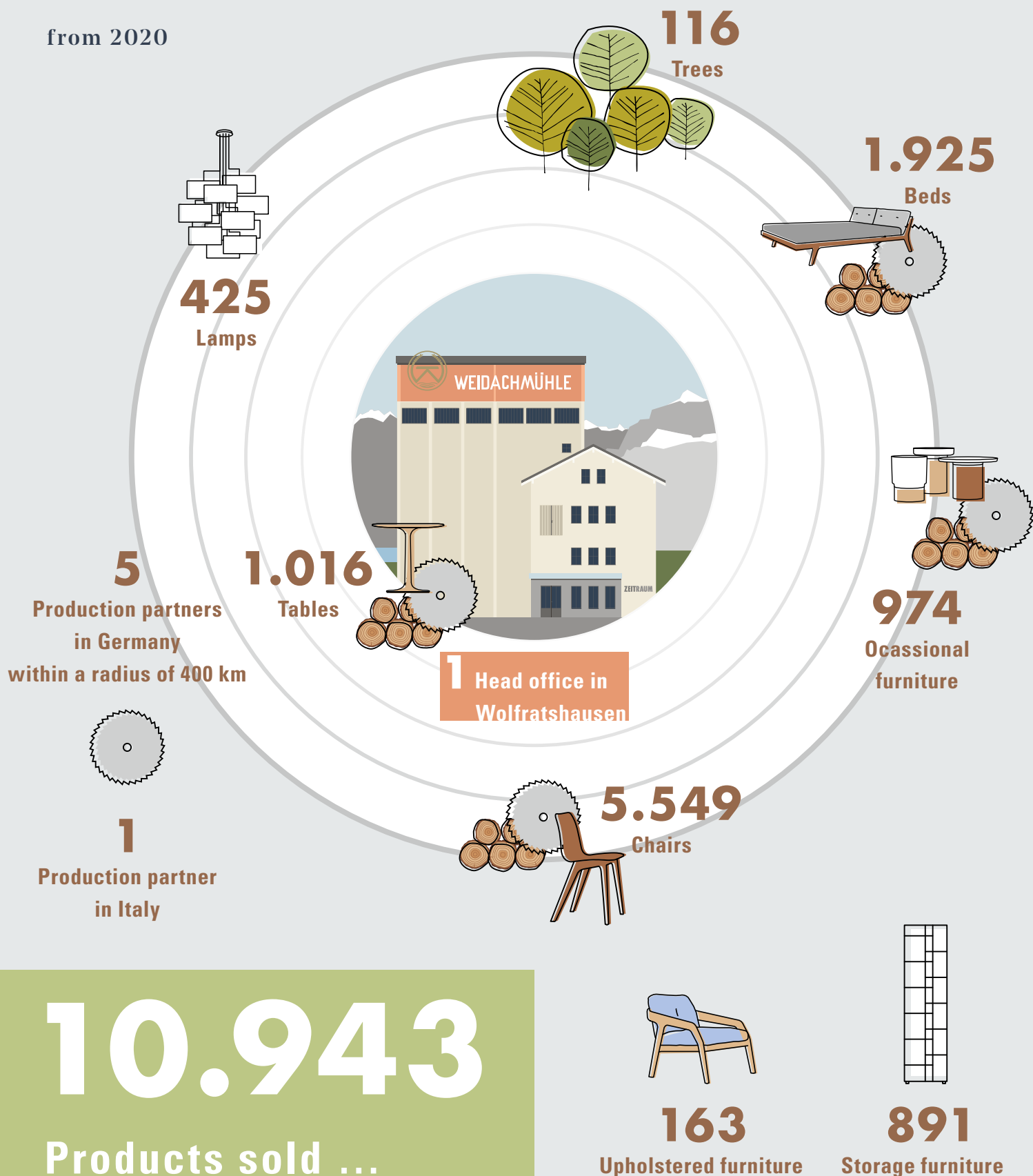
FURNITURE
FOOTPRINT

ZEITRAUM wins the German Sustainability Award Design with the Furniture Footprint.



Numbers

from 2020



... with **120.000**
variation possibilities



kg Coffee

27

Employees

25

Freelance designers

84

Exhibitions

17

Freelance representatives

624

Retailer

90

Products

Also

148.892 kg Wood **42.022** kg Cardboard

38.084 m Paper tape **23.360** kg Steel

(Recycling rate in Germany: > 45 %) **8.742** kg Plywood

4.216 kg Shaped wood **3.614** rm Fabric

2.647 kg Bubble foam cushion wrap

2.610 kg Upholstery foam **1.613** sqm Leather

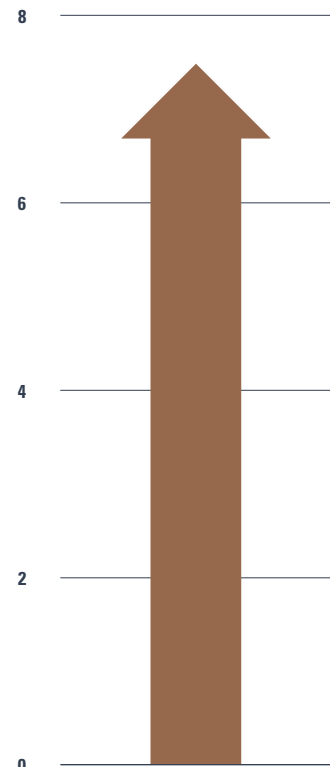
849 kg Cotton **547** kg Recycling polyestersticks

535 kg Aluminium **418** kg Natural oil **406** kg MDF

373 kg Adhesive **171** kg Furniture glides and handles

made from polyamide **59** kg Down without live plucking

Turnover in millions

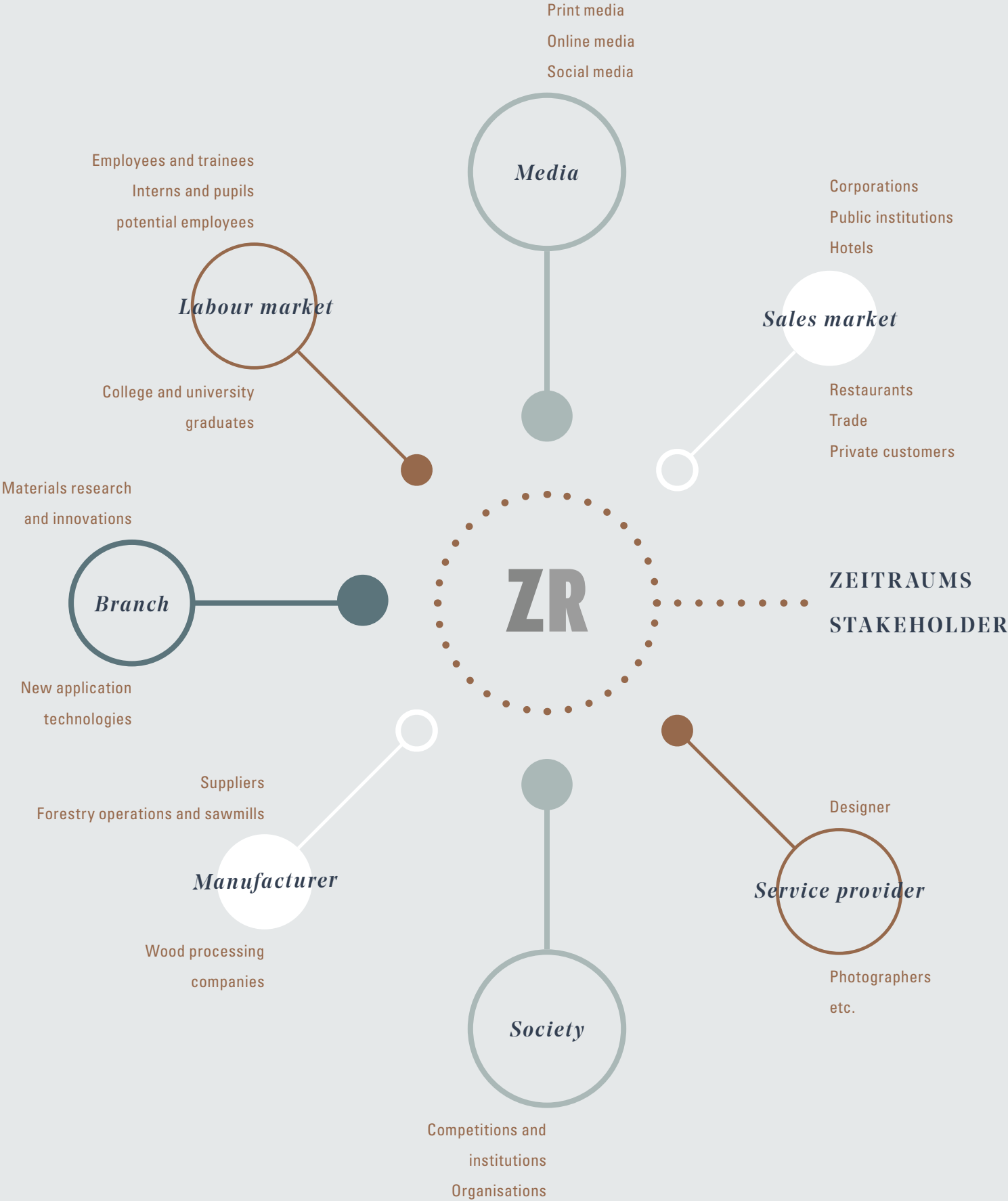


A listening ear

THE OPINION OF OUR PARTNERS IS IMPORTANT TO US

A good relationship with our stakeholders is indispensable. Not only because we depend on the satisfaction of our customers, service providers and production partners, but also because close cooperation and open communication strengthen the development of the company. Constant exchange is necessary to motivate employees, to retain reliable suppliers and to inspire customers, architects and partners for products and projects. It is the prerequisite for ZEITRAUM's economic success — that is why it is important for us to include them in the preparation of our sustainability report and to ask what is expected of us and how our stakeholders see ZEITRAUM as a company.





IN A MATERIALITY ANALYSIS, WE
ASKED OUR STAKEHOLDERS WHAT IS
MOST IMPORTANT TO THEM IN THE
AREA OF SUSTAINABILITY.

Sustainability is a broad term and we have a lot to tell. The topics range from the participation in the UN Global Compact or the German Sustainability Award, from major packaging changes to small issues such as employee bi-cycles or paper savings.

Which of the countless topics we list in this report was not our decision alone. In a materiality analysis, we first identified the goals where we see the greatest impact, risks and potential in our value chain and the materials used in it, and then compared the results of our stakeholder surveys on the topic: "What is important to you in the context of sustainability?" with our results. You can read the results in this report.

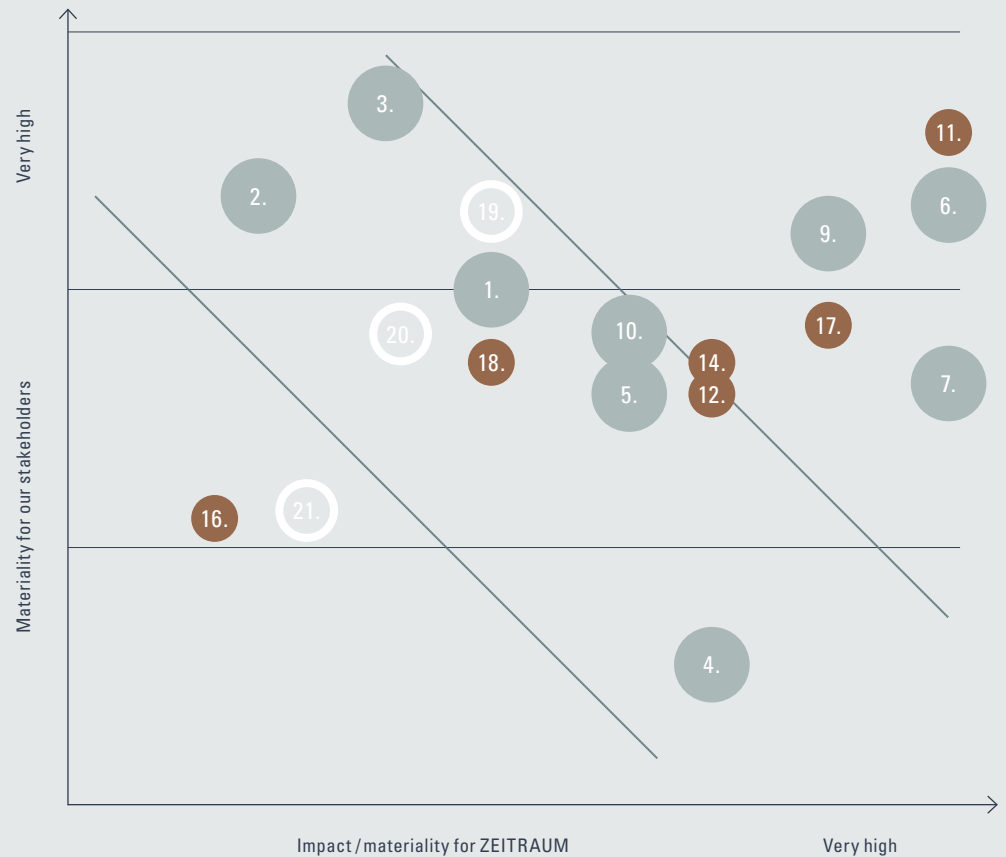
Materiality analysis — important issues

Ranking	Bereich	Page
1	Observance of human rights	38
2	High repairability	64
3	Natural materials	71
4	Transparency	7
5	Little waste	118
6	Advanced training	132
7	Sustainable packaging	67
8	Equality & Diversity	130

Materiality analysis

A materiality analysis serves to set the right focus and to relate one's own goals and impacts to the needs of stakeholders. This creates an important exchange, which is of great importance for consistent sustainability management as well as authentic reporting.

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS



Humans


- 11. Observance of human rights
- 12. Equality & Diversity
- 13. Health/working conditions
- 14. Advanced training
- 15. Certificates, social
- 16. Social commitment
- 17. Transparency
- 18. Supplier selection based on social standards

Environment

- 1. Low emissions
- 2. Low energy and water consumption
- 3. Low consumption of resources
- 4. Short transportation
- 5. High recyclability
- 6. High repairability
- 7. Little waste
- 8. Certificates, ecological
- 9. Natural materials
- 10. Sustainable packaging

Economy

- 19. Local Production
- 20. Circulation potential
- 21. Price transparency



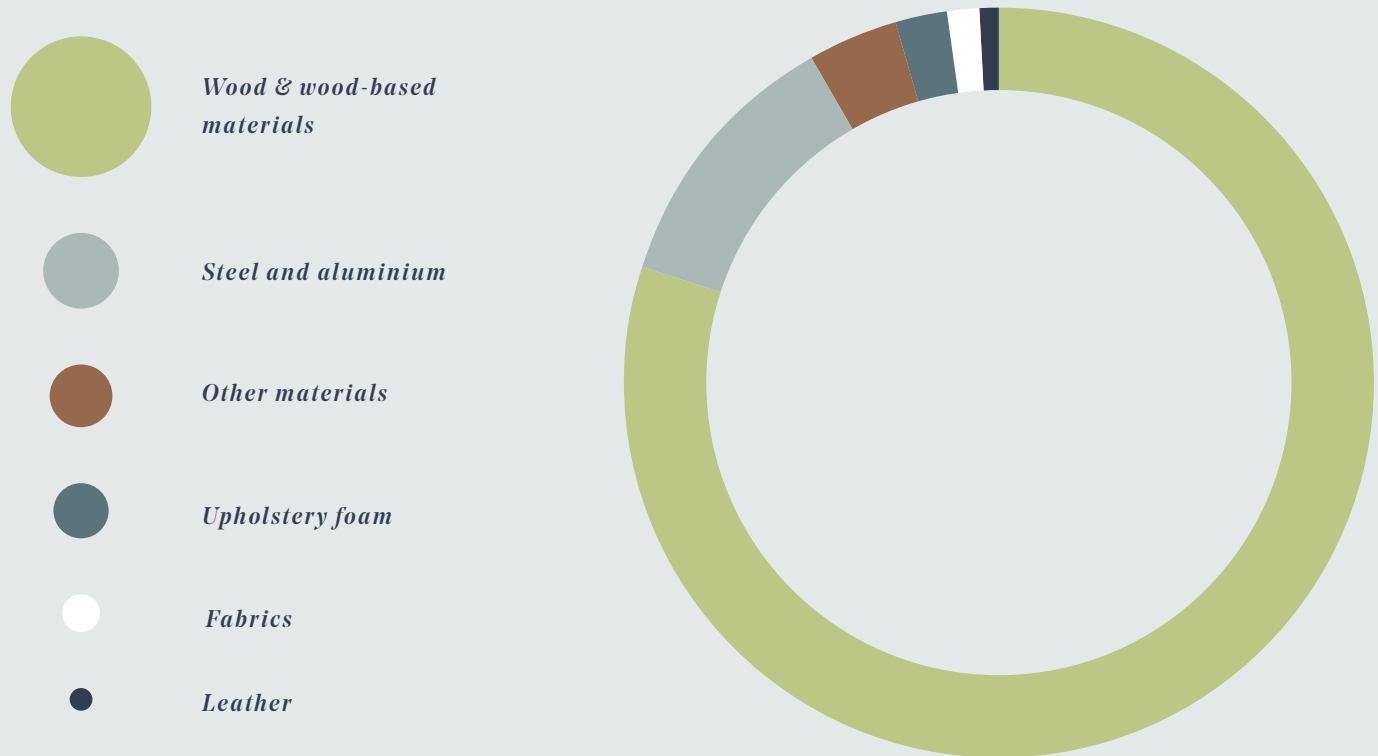
Risks and potentials of our value creation

SETTING THE FOCUS RIGHT

Of course, all “17 goals” are close to our hearts and we are committed to reviewing our activities along the value chain for optimisation potential and consistency. Nevertheless, we consider it particularly important to achieve those goals where the greatest possible risk or the greatest possible achievable advantage of our processes and the materials we use lies. For this reason, we have taken a closer look at the possible risks and potentials of our value chain.

*** Material analysis**

The data refer exclusively to 2020 sales and were determined from the average weights and the number of products sold.



MATERIAL ANALYSIS

ZEITRAUM furniture sold in 2020 consisted on average of about 80.1 % solid wood and woodbased materials. This makes wood the most important raw material for us. Of this, about 73.5 % is solid wood and about 6.6 % is derived timber products. The share of steel and aluminium in furniture averages 11.8 %, 2.35 % upholstery foam, 1.37 % upholstery fabrics and 0.76 % leather. Derived from these consumption quantities, the greatest impact results in the processing of wood and steel, whereby the direct sphere of influence of ZEITRAUM is most significant around wood and wood- based materials. But upholstery materials and leather are also processed in larger quantities and their selection can be directly influenced by us.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND POTENTIALS OF USING WOOD AS OUR MOST IMPORT- ANT RAW MATERIAL?

1. Forest as a source of raw material

Risk — Life on land⁵

Our forests are very much affected by the consequences of global warming and intensive cultivation. Trees are weakened enormously by long periods of heat. The risk of forest fires is increasing, forests are in danger of drying out and invasive pests pose an ever-greater threat to stands. According to the Federal Government's 2019 Indicator Report of the National Strategy for Biological Diversity, a decisive cause of the decline in species, in addition to climatic changes, is above all intensive agricultural use and the sealing of land through construction measures. In the process, large "harvesters" destroy valuable, fertile forest

soil. Mankind has already wiped out 83 % of wild mammals and half of all plants. In addition, we are severely altering whole swathes of land and our oceans. This is leading to environmental destruction with profound consequences.⁶

This development not only has a direct influence on ZEITRAUM as a wood processing company.

The habitat of many plant and animal species is in danger and it is up to us to manage the forests responsibly and to handle the resources given to us with foresight. That is why it is of particular and growing importance to use only wood from

sustainable forestry and to promote reforestation projects. Through renaturation measures, the use of smaller machines and the establishment of important protected areas, ecosystems can regenerate, and the forest and thus biological biodiversity can be sustainably protected.

Managing the forest always means interfering with nature. But this must be protected for us and for future generations. Sustainable forest management is therefore a matter of principle for ZEITRAUM.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:



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⁵ **SDG 2020:** Goal 15: Rural life
<<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal15>>
accessed, on 12.12.2020

⁶ **TNFD 2020:** Why a Taskforce is needed
<<https://tnfd.info/why-a-task-force-is-needed/>>
accessed, on 12.12.2020

2. Wood

Potential — Climate action⁷

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. The consequences include forest and species extinction, floods, drought, storm surges and hurricanes. Natural disasters like these destroy our ecosystems and thus the livelihoods of all animal and plant species.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is crucial to combating climate change and its effects. There

are several ways to reduce these emissions. The use of wood as a carbon and energy store has a high transformative potential in this area and, through thoughtful use, can contribute to a significant reduction in CO₂ emissions and positive development, ultimately bringing us one step closer to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:



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3.1.4 Wood-based materials	76
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⁷ **SDG 2020:** target 13: climate action
<<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal13>>
accessed 13/12/2020

Analysis of value creation

Potential — Responsible consumption and production⁸

We live in a consumer society. We consume more than we have at our disposal and generate more and more waste in the process. By 2015, 6.9 billion tonnes of plastic had already ended up in the trash — almost 80 per cent of it in the environment or in landfills. Not even 10 per cent was recycled. How can we manage the resources we are given in a way that is sufficient for both us and future generations without creating more and more waste? Of course — we could simply practice sufficiency and only consume as much as we need. But would that even be possible in

the society we live in? A more realistic solution is a “circular economy”. In a circular economy, raw materials are recycled and reused for as long as possible. The intention: use fewer resources and avoid waste.

ZEITRAUM is committed to this concept and has set itself the goal of ensuring that as far as possible all the materials used, and the furniture produced from them are recyclable. By producing repairable, durable products, the use phase can be extended many times over and solid wood, as

the most important construction material, can be further processed into high-quality new materials or used for thermal energy generation — another positive side effect: the production of products that you can pass on to your children and children’s children is also very sufficient.

Nevertheless, there is still a lot to do to achieve a “perfect cycle”. Take-back concepts, modular designs, recyclable packaging, and more re-source-efficient process cycles can help to keep improving in the sense of the circular economy.

ZEITRAUM has embarked on this journey and aims to evolve year on year. In this report we show what we are doing to achieve this.

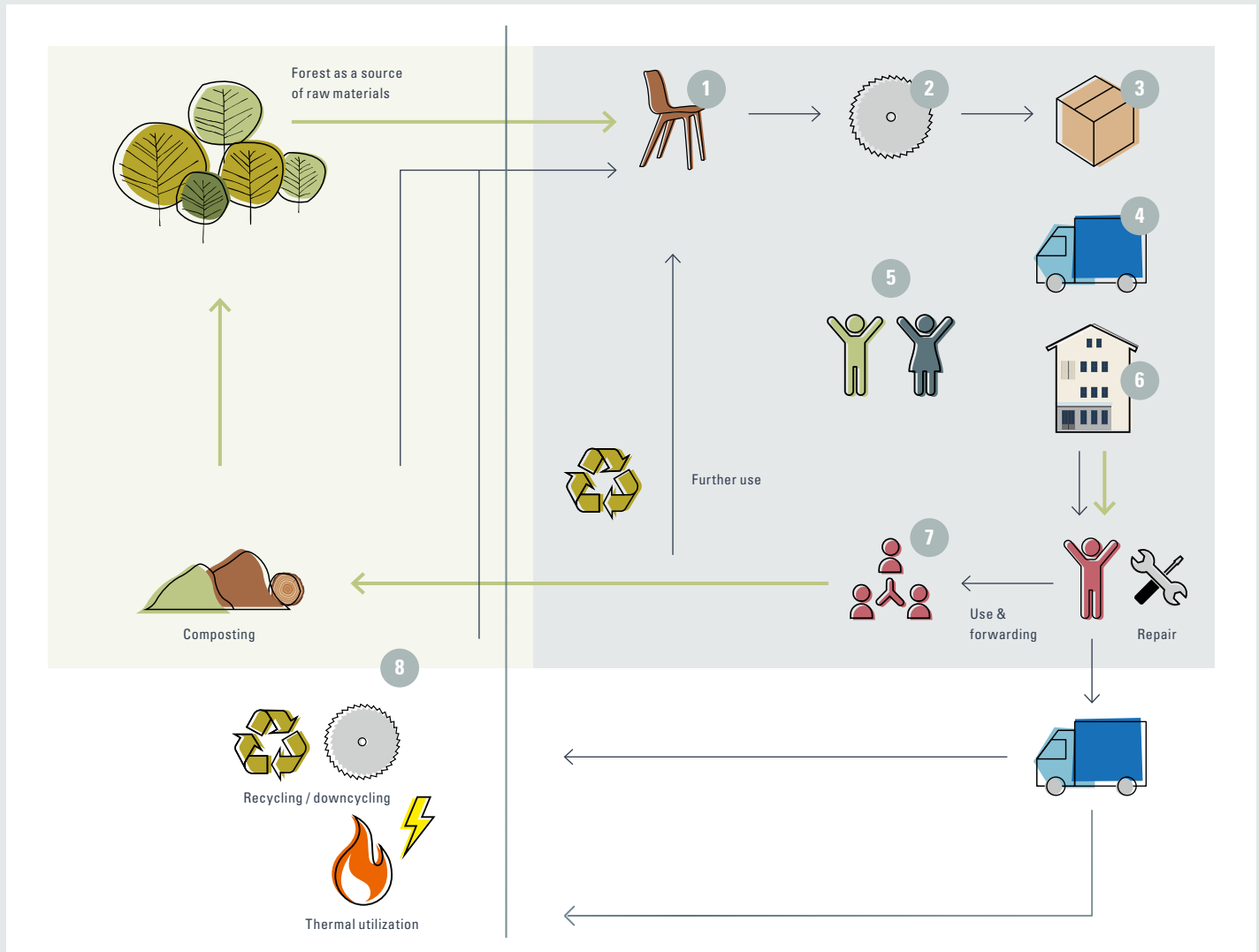
Facts, activities and progress on the topic:



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⁸ **SDG 2020:** Goal 12: Sustainable consumption and production <<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal12>> accessed 13/12/2020

Value creation at ZEITRAUM



- 1 Design and product development
- 2 Production
- 3 Packaging
- 4 Logistics and supply chains

- 5 Working with people
- 6 Distribution and data privacy
- 7 Utilisation phase
- 8 End-Of-Life scenario

1. Design and product development

Area: Quality

Our designs are a homage to the pure, the purity of the material and the durability of the form. Out of conviction, we commit ourselves holistically to sustainable action, and feel obliged to the principle of the reparability of our products, because this is the only way to guarantee their longevity over generations.

Risk:

A great responsibility goes hand in hand with the design of a product. To design durable furniture, numerous questions must be answered: Is the design trendless? Are the materials available locally or do I have to expect long transport distances? Does the design make it easy to maintain or repair the product? Can the materials be separated and recycled?

Potential:

Seen in this light, the design process has huge potential. Separable furniture constructions, a timeless, classic design, repairable materials, and recyclable raw materials can bring long-lasting products to the market that not only last for generations, but even form the raw materials for new products in the sense of the circular economy.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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2. Production

Area: Safety, health, and environmental protection

We are committed to ensuring that our entire value chain, as well as our products and services, are designed in a way that does not harm the environment or people.

Risk:

Our products are made by different people in different places and manufacturing always has a direct impact on our environment. How safety, health and environmental protection are dealt with in production depends on the companies and their managers. The risk of e.g., inequalities, poor working conditions or energy-intensive manufacturing processes is high and should be carefully controlled.

Potential:

We work exclusively with production partners from our cultural and regional environment who share our values, meet our high standards and support our Code of Conduct. By signing our Code of Conduct, our partner companies commit to produce responsibly and to strategically integrate the “17 Sustainable Development Goals” into their processes.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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3. Packaging

Area: Quality and environment

Thanks to special packaging machines, we can pack our furniture in a resource-efficient and customised way. We design our packaging to be as resource-efficient and environmentally friendly as possible and completely avoid non-recyclable and energy-intensive primary materials.

Risk:

Our world is full of (plastic) waste. Many goods are packaged unnecessarily often, and mostly non-recyclable composite materials or valuable primary raw materials are used for this. The result is high material consumption and the loss of finite resources.

Potential:

In recent years, packaging has become increasingly creative and innovative. The importance of environmentally friendly packaging has increased enormously in view of global pollution. The use of biodegradable and / or recyclable secondary raw materials, which in the best case can be easily and clearly separated, is essential for sustainable packaging design.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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4. Logistics and supply chain

Area: Safety, health, and environmental protection

We support and respect all internationally applicable laws to protect human and labour rights along our value chain. Our transport and supply chain requirements are also set out in our Code of Conduct. This enables us to ensure that the supply chain meets our high standards. Personal contact is just as important to us as written compliance with our values.

Risk:

Our supply chains are occasionally long, and we source some raw materials from around the world. Therefore, the risk of people suffering from poor working conditions is always present. In addition, there are long, CO₂-intensive transport routes that need to be optimised.

Potential:

Transport routes can be kept short by sourcing raw materials regionally. Long partnerships and corresponding certificates can guarantee responsible logistics. Furthermore, there are already many models for CO₂-neutral transport. Through the Furniture Footprint, we make all transport routes and environmental data of the materials we use traceable. This gives our customers the opportunity to choose the product with the smallest “footprint”.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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5. Working with people

Area: Social, human, and labour rights

Our employees are our greatest asset. We therefore want to support everyone individually and in the best possible way and create a working atmosphere in which everyone feels comfortable. We therefore include all employees in important decision-making processes and maintain an open communication structure. We work in accordance with applicable ILO standards and are committed to respecting universal labour and human rights.

Risk:

There are many risks in dealing with people, ranging from gender inequality or discrimination to exploitation and child labour. Therefore, strict rules and an open corporate philosophy are needed to prevent the disregard of rights or other abuses.

Potential:

Diversity, good working conditions and fair, considerate cooperation can create a working atmosphere in which everyone feels comfortable — motivation and creativity increase with training opportunities. Also, not to be neglected is a good work-life balance. It is particularly important for the mental but also the physical health of the entire workforce.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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6. Distribution and data privacy

Area: Ethics and anti-corruption

Our sales strategy is based on absolute transparency. We want to give our customers the best possible opportunity to get to know our products and our processes. This is one of the reasons why we have integrated the Furniture Footprint into our processes this year (2020).

We take decisive action against any kind of corruption and are committed to respecting international trade law as well as acting in a trustworthy and responsible manner in competition. For us, social responsibility means acting ethically and with integrity.

Risk:

Protecting data is important because it can be misused in many ways. For example, the misuse of confidential information and intellectual property can be used for personal gain. This creates unfair competition and a loss of integrity in business transactions.

Potential:

Fair partnerships, open communication structures and adequate data protection result in fairer competition and greater integrity.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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7. Utilisation phase

Area: Quality

We want to distance ourselves clearly from short-lived goods and feel committed to the principle of the American architect, designer, and philosopher Richard Buckminster Fuller (1895-1983), who said that “you should never construct something that you cannot repair”.

Risk:

Poor product quality often lies in a lack of reparability. If no spare parts are available or sufficiently available, or if the product cannot be repaired due to the materials or type of construction, the result is a greatly shortened service life.

Potential:

If these aspects are already considered in the design of the product and considered in an appropriate manner, this in turn leads to a greatly extended product life.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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8. End-Of-Life Scenario

Area: Environment

Basically, our furniture is built in such a way that end-of-life can be avoided in most cases. If a piece of furniture does break beyond repair, all materials can be separated from each other.

Risk:

The greatest risk in this context comes from products that cannot be recycled or reused, that emit pollutants or otherwise harm human health or nature.

Potential:

Through high recycling potential, repairability and intelligent, separable designs, the end-of-life scenario can mean the beginning of new products.

Facts, activities and progress on the topic:

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United Nations Global Compact

WHAT IS THE UN GLOBAL COMPACT?

The vision of the United Nations Global Compact is to create a sustainable global economy based on 10 universal principles and the Sustainable Development Goals, for the benefit not only of all but also of future generations. It is a call to businesses everywhere to align their operations and strategies with the ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour rights, environmental protection, and anti-corruption, as well as to act in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.⁹

⁹ **UNGC 2021:** The world's largest corporate sustainability initiative
<<https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc>>
accessed 04/01/2021

¹⁰ **UNGC 2021:** Die zehn Prinzipien des UNGC
<<https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles>>
Abruf, am 04.01.2021

¹¹ **BMU 2020:** The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 17 Sustainable Development Goals, 2020

WHAT ARE THE TEN PRINCIPLES?¹⁰

1. Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
2. make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
3. Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
4. the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
5. the effective abolition of child labour; and
6. the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
7. Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
8. undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
9. encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
10. Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

WHAT DOES PARTICIPATION MEAN?

By joining, we show that we are also striving towards this vision. As a participating company, we are committed to following sustainable and responsible business practices and implementing our policies and processes according to the UNGC's ten principles. As part of our commitments, the Sustainability Report describes our efforts to support and comply with the Principles. You can view our Communication on Progress (COP) and other activities on our profile on the UNGC website.

17 Sustainable Development Goals



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS?

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations were adopted on 25 September 2015 at the UN Summit on Sustainable Development of Heads of State and Government and since then have had a decisive influence on international political and social decisions. ^[1] The “Sustainable Development Goals”, as the goals are also called, are principles for action of the 2030 Agenda. This agenda is also referred to as the “World Future Treaty” and essentially pursues the following core objectives.

1. End poverty and hunger and fight inequalities.
2. Strengthen people’s self-determination, ensure gender equality and a good and healthy life for all.
3. Promote prosperity for all and make lifestyles sustainable worldwide.
4. Respect the ecological limits of earth: Combat climate change, preserve and sustainably use natural livelihoods.
5. Build a global partnership.

These core messages give rise to the “17 goals”. They cover all levels of sustainability and include social and ecological as well as economic aspects.

At this point we would like to emphasise that these goals and principles have been a lived, self-evident reality for ZEITRAUM since its foundation 31 years ago.

WHY?

To be able to carry out holistic sustainability work and promote sustainable corporate development, it is first important to define the term sustainability.

The contents have already served as a long-term guideline for all processes at ZEITRAUM since the company was founded and, against this background, help us to continuously increase the quality of our products and processes.

They also provide us with a framework for dealing fairly with our employees and partners and for creating a constructive, safe, and healthy working environment.



In this report, in addition to the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, we will focus on the key topics of the risks and potentials described. However, we will of course also highlight other topics to include as many sustainability-relevant aspects as possible. At the end of each chapter, potentials, activities, measures, goals, and progress in the respective areas are mentioned and these are assigned to the Sustainable Development Goals and the UNGC Principles.

What awaits you ...

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Value creation

Value creation *economy*

“Value added, the contribution of an economic sector to net domestic product at factor costs, at the same time the sum of the incomes generated in the branch (employees’ and and entrepreneurial income, interest on borrowed capital, net rents and net rents). Analogously, the value creation can be

calculated for individual enterprises and for the economy as a whole. The amount of output is calculated as the value of net production from the gross production value minus Intermediate consumption, depreciation and indirect taxes, plus government subsidies.”¹²

1.1 VALUE CREATION, WHAT IS IT ANYWAY?

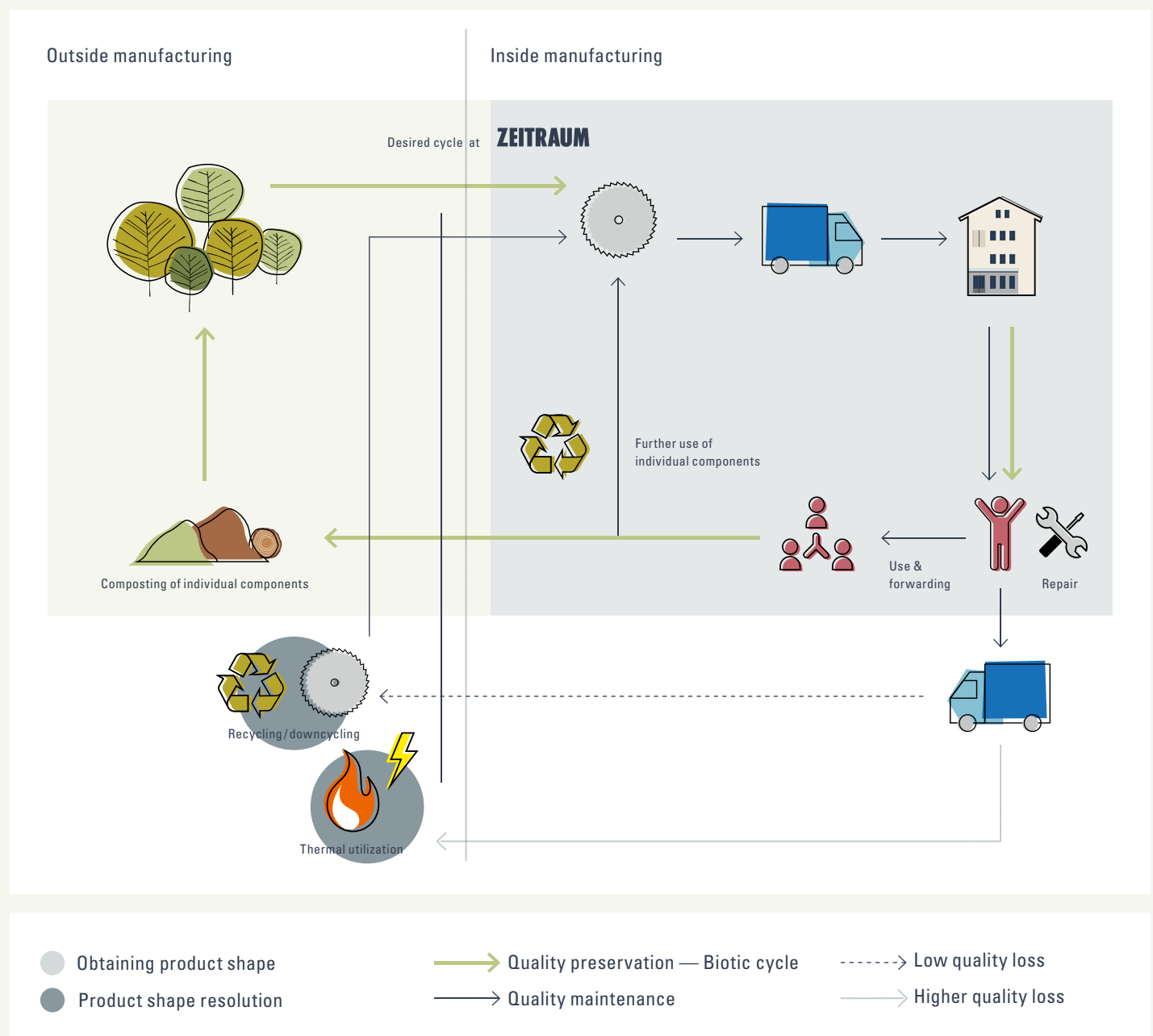
When we talk about value creation, it is first important to define what we mean by this term. There are many definitions. Most of them define value creation as a purely monetary process — In the business sector, it usually describes the intention to maximise profit as much as possible through various processes, with the aim of deriving the greatest material benefit from it.

We would be lying if we said we had no interest in turnover and profit. Nevertheless, for us, value creation is much more than profit maximisation. For us, value creation is defined by fair, respectful treatment of our employees and partners, resource-conserving production or social commitment. These are things that cannot be measured in purely monetary terms.

So, when we talk about value creation in the following, for us it is not only an increase in material value through various processes, but also the increase in value through responsible action.

¹² BROCKHAUS 1994: Brockhaus Enzyklopädie, in twenty-four volumes.
Value creation/value chain
(19) Mannheim: F.A. Brockhaus GmbH, pp. 88-89

1.2 OUR VALUE CHAIN



Circular economy

In our linear economic system, we often create composite products and bring raw materials into an irreversible state. Often, at the end of their life, the products end up in landfill without any possibility of reuse. In this way, valuable resources are merely consumed instead of being put to good use again and again. The circular economy works differently. Issues such as reparability, longevity, recycling potential or separability go hand in hand with the design and manufacture of sustainable products and must already be considered in the design process. Products are planned so that they can be reused, repaired, or recycled in the future. We firmly believe that all materials are valuable raw materials that need to be reused. That is why we check all products for their recycling potential, ecological footprint, and act according to our internal mission statement.

Furniture in circulation

The wood is taken from the forest, via the sawmills to the nearby producers, where it is processed into furniture, partly with the help of solar energy. Due to the high modularity of the furniture, it can then be transported to the customer in an energy-efficient way in “flat pack format”.

Basically, our furniture is of such high quality that it will be used for generations anyway. Due to the high reparability of solid wood and the modular construction of the products, repair is greatly simplified and possible at any time. In this way, we can realise an almost endless phase of use.

If a piece of furniture should become irreparable, all materials can be separated from each other.

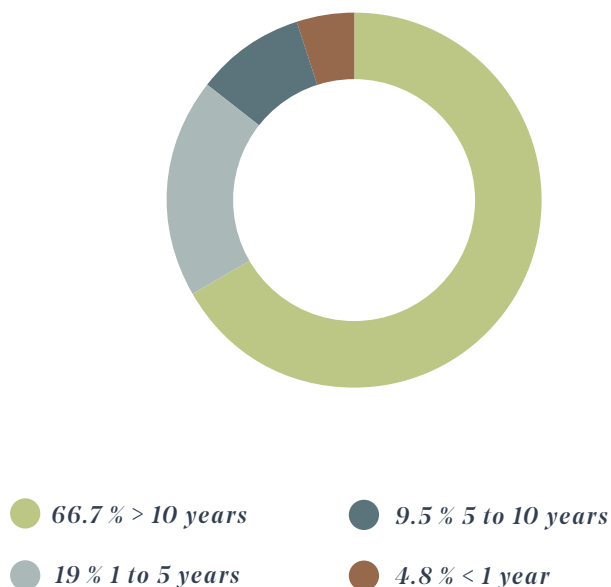
The wood then corresponds to the waste wood category A2 and can be recycled into wood materials of higher value, thus creating new resources and circulating in technological cycles for a long time. Some native wooden elements can even be fed into composting plants as biomass. We want to rethink products, close cycles, and raise awareness among the public.

1.3 FAIR AND LONG PARTNERSHIPS

A reliable partner and good raw materials are the basis for high-quality products. The ambition to build long-term relationships is rooted in supporting each other and dedicating ourselves to common goals: Quality, environmental friendliness, transparency, and responsible product development. For this reason, ZEITRAUM relies on a few companies that meet our high standards in terms of sustainability in their areas of expertise and work in a transparent manner. The suppliers' performance is continuously reviewed and evaluated. In addition, last year we drew up a code of conduct that sets standards for joint and conscientious action.

All but one of our production partners are located within a radius of less than 400 km around the company, all in Central Europe. The furniture is made in Germany and northern Italy. The wood is also largely sourced from Central Europe, where it is fully FSC/PEFC certified. Non-European wood, such as American walnut and American cherry, is sourced from Horizon Wood Products Inc. and Missouri-Pacific Lumber, two family-owned companies from Pennsylvania and Missouri that have been committed to sustainability since the company was founded and even established their own „Evergreen Initiative“ for this purpose (Horizon Wood Products Inc.), committing themselves to the highest environmental, social, and ethical standards.

Average length of partnerships in years



By working closely together and using the high requirements as a basis, ZEITRAUM can ensure transparent environmental and social standards. We understand the work with suppliers and production partners as continuous development and coordination. This is how we succeed in achieving environmental goals and repeatedly launching product innovations.



FELIX BUDDENBERG
Fritz Becker GmbH & Co. KG

“On the way to ZEITRAUM, we roll down the winding B11, the clear sky offers an impressive view of the Alps, a little further down the valley, next to the Weidacher Mühle, the Loisach river is pushing with all its might towards the Isar.

I guess it's called imprinting when people, their attitude and the furniture they build are a mirror of their environment: clear, unique and authentic!”

1.4 FAIR SUPPLY CHAINS

Worldwide, too few companies are still fulfilling their duty of care in the context of a fair supply chain and value creation. People and nature are still being exploited and countless social and environmental grievances remain unaddressed.¹⁸ This is a big problem because supply chains have a huge impact on whether a product is truly sustainable.

We make our supply chain as transparent as possible and do our corporate due diligence. To ensure this and to guarantee that our supply chain is fair and sustainable, we have integrated various methods into our processes:

A. Acting sustainably together

We know our partners. Through close relations and regular personal exchanges, we have grown together over years, in some cases even decades. We pursue the same goals and want to act responsibly together. To this end, we are constantly setting new standards and reviewing our supply chains according to strict requirements, which we have also laid down in our Code of Conduct.

B. Code of Conduct

We aim to contribute to the sustainable development of the economy. To do this together with our partners requires defined behaviours and values that lay the foundation for a positive working environment and a responsible supply and value chain. Our Code of Conduct helps us make the right decisions and do good together.

The contents of our Code of Conduct also include the United Nations' "17 Sustainable Development Goals", the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the principles of the ILO (International Labour Organisation) and our internal mission statement.



C. Corporate Social Responsibility — Check

In 2021 we will introduce a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) check in the form of surveys. With the help of these surveys, we will collect sustainability-relevant data from our suppliers and production partners at regular intervals. The aim is to identify optimisation needs along our supply chain at an early stage and to increase the innovative strength of our processes.

D. Furniture Footprint

The Furniture Footprint is a new form of communication between us and our customers. It is an interactive sustainability rating system of products that enables every person to immediately and clearly understand the sustainability and supply chains of the products parallel to the configuration. In addition, it offers the possibility to learn everything about the materials used in the respective product. Through absolute transparency, we enable our customers to act responsibly and consciously.

¹³ **BMZ 2021:** Fair global supply and value chains
<<https://www.bmz.de/de/themen/lieferketten/index.html>>
accessed 10/01/2021

1.5 A SEAT MADE OF PEELED WOOD

Material efficiency? Shaped plywood.

The crucial question is how we deal with the resources we are given and how we process them. The production of veneer is probably one of the most material-efficient processes for giving new forms to the valuable raw material wood. By “peeling” the logs, waste is minimised, and the yield maximised. Rare woods can be applied in the form of thin layers of veneer on beechwood carrier boards. All the better if the manufacturing plant is in the middle of a huge beech forest.







From tree to (veneer) sheet ¹⁴

The location in Brakel, in the idyllic Upper Weserbergland, is the very reason why the Becker company is a proven luminary in the field of moulded wood: Becker sits in the middle of the world’s largest contiguous beech forest. And beech wood is the wonderful raw material that nature provides the company with to give shape to the fascinating design concepts with shaped wood.

The unsuspecting must be surprised: Beech wood can be rolled out, metres long, wafer-thin and at breathtaking speed. It is one of these phenomena that astonishes participants on a tour of the Becker Brakel factory — even those who know in principle how rotary cut veneer is produced. But what the machine configuration achieves, which stands at the very beginning of the production line of the Brakel-based company after the woodyard, is

highly impressive. First, there is the laser-controlled system that defines the optimal cylinder from the log roll. Then comes the peeling unit, whose knife, more than two metres long, glides through the steamed, very moist beech wood like through butter. The result is a veneer web of considerable dimensions: You get about 250 running metres from one roll. The thickness of the web deviates less than a hair’s breadth from the set target thickness. And all this at a top speed of up to 150 metres per minute. No question, this machine is a precision instrument. The usual veneer thicknesses are 0.8 mm, 1.1 mm, 1.5 mm and 2.3 mm. These thicknesses account for about 95 per cent of the total production. Immediately after the peeling unit, the web is inspected by an incorruptible electronic camera that detects every defect in a fraction of a second. Between the defects, the image processing software ensures that the cut is optimised in real time and that the remnants are reliably sorted out. They fall literally through the grate and start their journey via conveyor belts to the company’s internal heating plant. The largest proportion, however, is automatically directed into the drying kiln, where the wood moisture content is reduced from about 90 per cent to about five per cent — the dryness of a fresh piece of toast — within about five minutes. As it exits the dryer, each veneer must undergo another electronic quality check and sorting. This time, the machine’s camera signals on which pile the veneers are placed — quality A, B, C and so on. This then completes the first production process. However, many more production steps are necessary before these sheets are finally turned into a seat shell.

Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
1-10	1-17	Expansion of the CSR check	All suppliers etc. shall undergo the check	2020-2021	 75 %
7, 8	8, 9, 11, 12, 13	Extension of the Furniture Footprint to all products	Data overview for all products in oak and walnut	2020-2021	 75 %
7, 8	9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Furniture repair network	Promotion of the circular economy	2021-2023	 0 %
7, 8, 9	7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13	Major production partner switches to 100 % green electricity	Expansion of the share of green electricity	2021	 100 %
1-10	1-17	Introduction of a code of conduct for all suppliers, production partners, etc.	Acting sustainably together	2021-2022	 100 %
9	9, 11	Electric cars	80 % of company vehicles at the end of their useful life replaced by electric cars (or more environmentally friendly variants)	2021-2025	 25 %



Products

The ZEITRAUM product range offers beds, chairs, tables, storage, occasional and upholstered furniture as well as various lamps. Our furniture is made of solid wood, which is sourced from sustainable forestry and meets the highest ecological and social standards.

We focus our senses on the functional. And on quality. Every design is conceived with a minimum use of resources. With an eye on material cycles, we think not only about the raw material of the furniture, but also about environmentally friendly manufacturing processes, the maintenance and reparability of the furniture. With ingenious wood joints and material-appropriate constructions, we bring out the character of the wood — depending on the customer's wishes in completely individual designs. This opens a high

degree of creativity and self-realisation not only for our clientele but also for the many craftsmen in the production process. Without question, this flexibility brings variety into the daily work of the craftsmen, but it also demands responsibility and a great deal of know-how.

Our furniture retains its original charm and faces age with composure. The supposedly transient beauty only reveals itself with the traces of time. Made for more than just one lifetime, these contemporary witnesses represent many small and large memories. At the same time, repairing and maintaining deepens the relationship between man and product. It brings our rhythm back into harmony with the heartbeat of nature.



MARIA SEPULVEDA
Principal SUITE NEW YORK

„Our relationship with ZEITRAUM dates back over a decade – just one look at their collection, and it's easy to see why. Founded in 1990 and specializing in solid wood furniture, this iconic German manufacturer is a powerhouse in the design industry, known for designs that innovate, inspire, and raise the bar in every possible way.“

2.1 WHERE DOES RESPONSIBILITY BEGIN?

**“There are professions that do more harm than
that of the industrial designer, but not many.”**

Victor Papanek, 1971¹⁵

In this quote by the Austrian-American designer Victor Papanek, we can directly understand the importance of designers and the social responsibility that goes with it. Design is communication and gives us the opportunity to change the relationship between people and the environment. Design can be beautiful and practical or even convey a political statement. ZEITRAUM furniture conveys a positive message with its language of form, choice of materials, processing and the origin of the raw materials used — so the furniture is not only durable, but also has added social value. They stand for a

conscious way of life in which a careful treatment of nature and sustainable action are fundamental values. We therefore bear a lot of responsibility, because the interaction of materials is decided in the design. In this way, we can contribute to a more sustainable world and directly avoid negative effects on our environment. Because according to an EU study, up to 80 % of all environmental impacts of a product can already be avoided in the design process.¹⁶

¹⁵ PAPANEK, V. 1971: Design for the Real World;
A Guide to Humane Ecology and Social Change (1)
New York: Pantheon Books, Page 7

¹⁶ FREUDENTHAL, D. 2015: Using Resources Wisely
<[http://www.relaio.de/topics/artikeluebersicht/
ecodesign.html](http://www.relaio.de/topics/artikeluebersicht/ecodesign.html)>
accessed 10/07/2018

¹⁷ SENNET, R. (2008) — Handwerk.
(5) Berlin: Berlin-Verlag



AMY HEFFERNAN

Interiors Director, Wallpaper* magazine

“When I think of ZEITRAUM

quality and well made craftsmanship comes to mind, quietly functional and modern in design. Known for utilising solid wood, I find their tints very unusual in the market. I have loved their past design collaborations with Mathias Hahn, most notably the KIN series. In terms of newness the Curtain table by Läufer & Keichel has a really impressive contemporary take on shape and looks to bring a new youthful dimension to the future of the brand.”

2.2 ONCE UPON A TIME ... AND STILL IS.

The desire for something lasting is becoming louder and louder. But to produce something lasting, something permanently beautiful, it often takes more than the great factories of this world: craftsmanship. Quality comes from experience, care, and the selection of suitable materials. Reflective approaches and years of practice produce captivating solutions. Solutions that we constantly question to improve what already exists. Because expanding

traditional skills means breaking new ground and trying out new methods.

The knowledge of new materials with their properties and their expert processing is characteristic of good answers to the questions of tomorrow. ¹⁷

The handcrafted production of ZEITRAUM furniture has always also shaped its design. And their design has already proven itself for many years — since 1990.

Product groups and iconics



BLUE CHAIR, Chair
Designed by Birgit Gämmerler,
Iris Braun, Rolf Huber

1994



SIMPLE, Bed
Designed by Formstelle

2001

2004



CENA, Table
Designed by Birgit Gämmerler,
Peter Gaebelein



2006

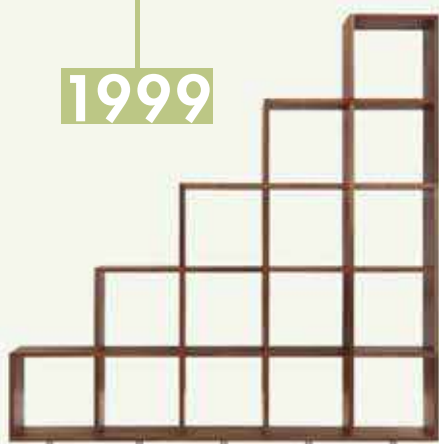
Lighting family NOON
Designed by EL Schmid

1990

Our designs are a tribute to the pure, the purity of the material and the durability of the form.

WEBWEB, Shelving system
Designed by
Hertel & Klarhoefer

1999



2012

FRIDAY 2, 2-seater and
TURNABLE COUCH, Occasional furniture
Designed by Formstelle





SIDE COMFORT, Modular soft-furnishing system
Designed by Formstelle

2015

NONOTO COMFORT, Chair
Designed by Läufer & Keichel



KUYU, Lounge table
Designed by Formstelle

2021

2018



YOMA, Bed
Designed by Kaschkasch

The manufacturing process is based on our requirements for the unadulterated honesty of materials and longevity.

2021

2016

KIN, Sideboard
Designed by Mathias Hahn



2020



CURTAIN, Table
Designed by Läufer & Keichel

2.3 THE HIGH LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION OF OUR CABINETMAKERS

We define the quality of our products not only by the flawless quality of the materials and the perfect craftsmanship. For us, quality is an interplay between people, nature, and the furniture itself. The social and ecological added value achieved through sustainable value creation plays a very important role.

Working with solid wood requires concentration and skill from every single person at the workpiece. The high level of training of our carpenters plays a decisive role in the production of our furniture. This already begins with the selection of the wood, which requires a trained and sensitised eye — the image of the finished piece of furniture must already be present in the mind when the raw boards are put together.

Our furniture is much more than just consumer goods. Their masterful manufacture is not only visually perceptible but can be clearly felt through every touch. It is an expression of precision and care, is tangible and affirms our sense of sensuality and self-determination.

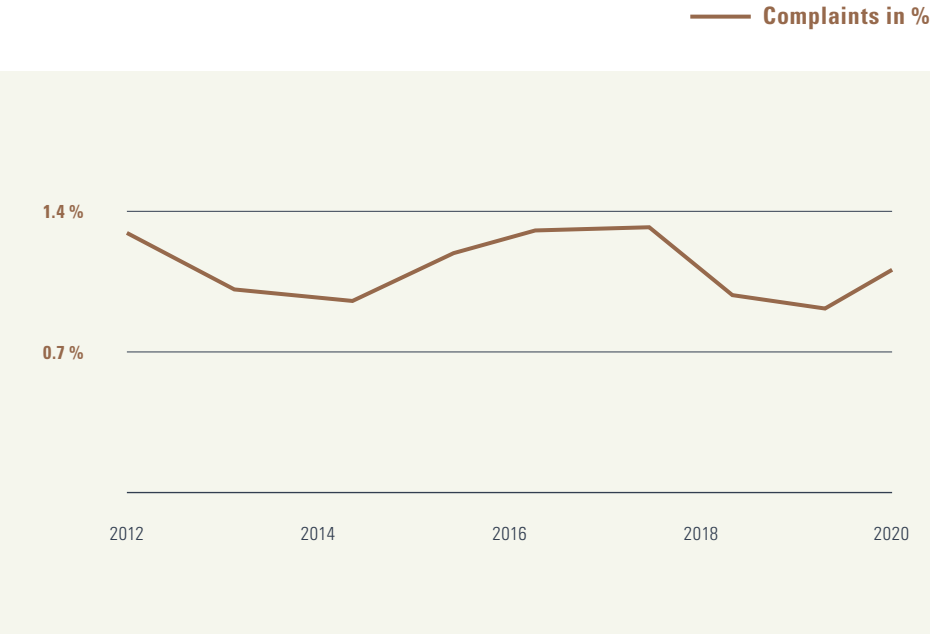


CHRIS DOUNIAS
Bombyx, Athens

“Solid. The first word that comes in mind regarding ZEITRAUM. Perfect solid wood quality meets the high standard of German craftsmanship to accomplish along with the unique design, the result that makes ZEITRAUM what it is. A brand with respect to the qualities not only of design – product – material but also the service — communication – sustainability – authenticity and many more. All values and ingredients of the success that follows the brand and will follow for many years more. Stay solid — Stay ZEITRAUM”

2.4 COMPLAINTS

Complaints are always a form of feedback. Of course, it would be nice if nothing were ever complained about. But nothing is perfect, and we can and want to learn from our mistakes. In the following diagram you can see the complaint rate of the past years. Despite the many custom-made products that we realise for our customers at any time, it is only around 1 %. But compared to 2018 and 2019, the number of complaints has increased slightly. We need to reduce that again this year. We are all the more grateful for the often very constructive criticism and your feedback. They help us to achieve this goal.





¹⁸ GREENPEACE MAGAZIN, 2021: Exclusive survey: Germans ready to give up consumption
<<https://www.greenpeace-magazin.de/lesecke/exklusive-umfragedeutsche-zum-konsumverzicht-bereit>> accessed, on 15.01.2021
¹⁹ HECKL, W. M. (2015): The culture of repair. Munich: Goldmann-Verlag, Page 17

2.5 REPAIR

Repairing instead of consuming!

Opaque constructions, missing spare parts or necessary special tools up to planned obsolescence. Buying new often seems easier than repairing — in many ways, unfortunately, that is the case nowadays. And anyway, most things are seemingly in abundance, available anytime and anywhere. But every manufacturing process involves valuable resources and a lot of work. In addition, long distances are often covered before a product reaches the consumer. Consumption seems limitless and our society is increasingly developing into a throwaway culture, with fatal consequences for the environment. But how can we counter this problem?

In our eyes, too, we should finally put an end to the consumer madness and try to value things again. We are convinced that this can only be achieved if products are durable and can be repaired. Only in this way can we give people the opportunity to build up a special relationship with the product again. Moreover, repairing puts us in a state of happiness, it harbours a feeling of independence and thus preserves an important part of our lives. ZEITRAUM is committed to these values and anchors reparability in its corporate philosophy. It is a decisive factor for the longevity of our furniture.

Greenpeace Magazin, 2021

“According to a survey conducted by Kantar Emnid on behalf of Greenpeace Magazine, a large majority of people in Germany are willing to reduce their own consumption for the benefit of the environment and climate.” ¹⁸

“Those who repair deal with things and understand the world in the sense of the Humboldtian educational ideal of a coherent understanding.”

W. M. Heckl, 2015 ¹⁹

Repair and spare parts service

The ravages of time are inevitable, and the years do not leave their mark on our furniture either — a chair leg wobbles, a screw is lost, or burn and water stains adorn the tabletop. We have taken precautions for this case and offer a wide range of repair options or spare parts.

Which spare parts are available?

Basically, you can reorder everything from us. For some parts, this is even possible 20 years after the purchase of your product. In general, 10 years is no problem at all. From screws, table legs, seat shells to furniture glides, almost anything is possible.

Repair service

In 2021, ZEITRAUM will start to build up a network of service partners who have expertise in refinishing and repairing solid wood furniture. The pilot project is to be launched in Berlin in the middle of the year under the motto “We fix what you love”.

Future dreams

Our furniture is durable, repairable and can be used for generations — that is our promise and we have stood by it for 30 years. A new sustainability concept is designed to confirm this and give the circular economy a new lease of life. We want to extend the life of our furniture and keep it in circulation. And of course, with consistent quality.

To this end, we are working on a new online platform to build a strong network of repair workshops and dealers. Our goal is to find repair shops throughout Germany, or even beyond, that will work in partnership and locally to repair and refurbish our furniture as needed. In this way, the furniture's lifespan is extended, and many people are given pleasure.

And if a piece of furniture no longer fits into your own four walls, the service points will, in addition to repairing it, also be able to offer to refurbish the disused ZEITRAUM products and market them on a new online platform. Our service points thus ensure that the faithful companions are passed on in a defined quality or, if required, even completely refurbished. In this way, the furniture gets a second life and new owners — in new splendour. The advantage for you: more space for other things.

2.6 CONSTRUCTIONS — CENA

A prerequisite for the high-quality recycling of raw materials is usually the separation of components by type. To this end, our furniture is designed to be separable, and materials are detachably joined together. This type of construction has several advantages over the life of a piece of furniture:

1. Manufacturing

- Economical process design
- Compact packaging dimensions (Flat-pack)

2. Use phase

- Replacement of individual components can be implemented cost-effectively without prior knowledge
- Replacement for design reasons can be carried out
- Great simplification of maintenance
- Very small transport volume when moving

3. End-Of-Life

- Separation of individual materials by type possible
- Through separation: Cascade use, recycling and /or thermal utilisation feasible

Example: CENA

The CENA table is characterised by a strong, self-confident character. The bevelled tabletop lends the table dynamism, while the stable table trestle conveys a sense of calm. The small version serves as a café and side table, the large one as a dining table. We offer CENA tabletops in rectangular, hyperelliptical and oval, round, and square. CENA is very variable in terms of special sizes. So far, special sizes up to 540 cm × 130 cm for rectangular formats and 240 cm × 240 cm for square and up to Ø 240 cm for round formats could be realised. Thanks to the “simple” construction of the table, it can be assembled in just a few steps. The reduced, modular design facilitates the maintenance of the table, as described in detail. All parts can be replaced without any problems and the solid wood top can be given a new shine at any time by sanding and oiling it again. The metal connectors of the table are easy to remove and can be recycled even after decades of use.

2.7 PACKAGING

The majority, around 55 %, of our products are transported in “flat-pack”, an optimised packaging size through suitable modular construction.

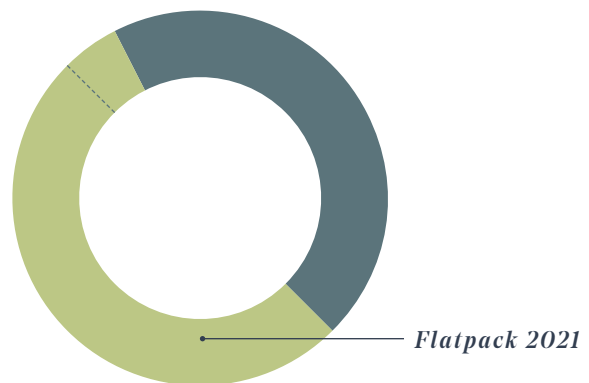
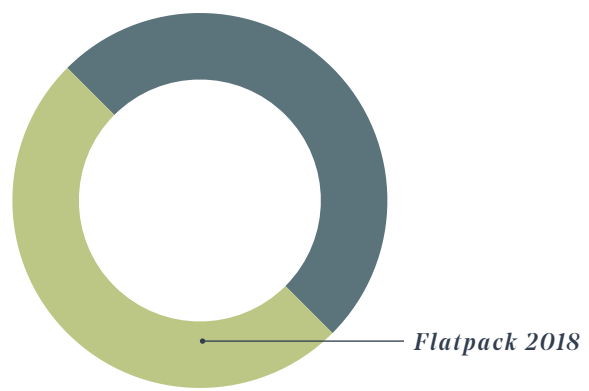
This saves up to 500 % of the actual transport volume and thus valuable fossil raw materials. In 2018, the share was still at 50 %. Since 2018, all new products can be transported in “flat packs”. Our goal is to continue to design our furniture in such a way that it can be shipped in the smallest possible packaging units.

Packaging material

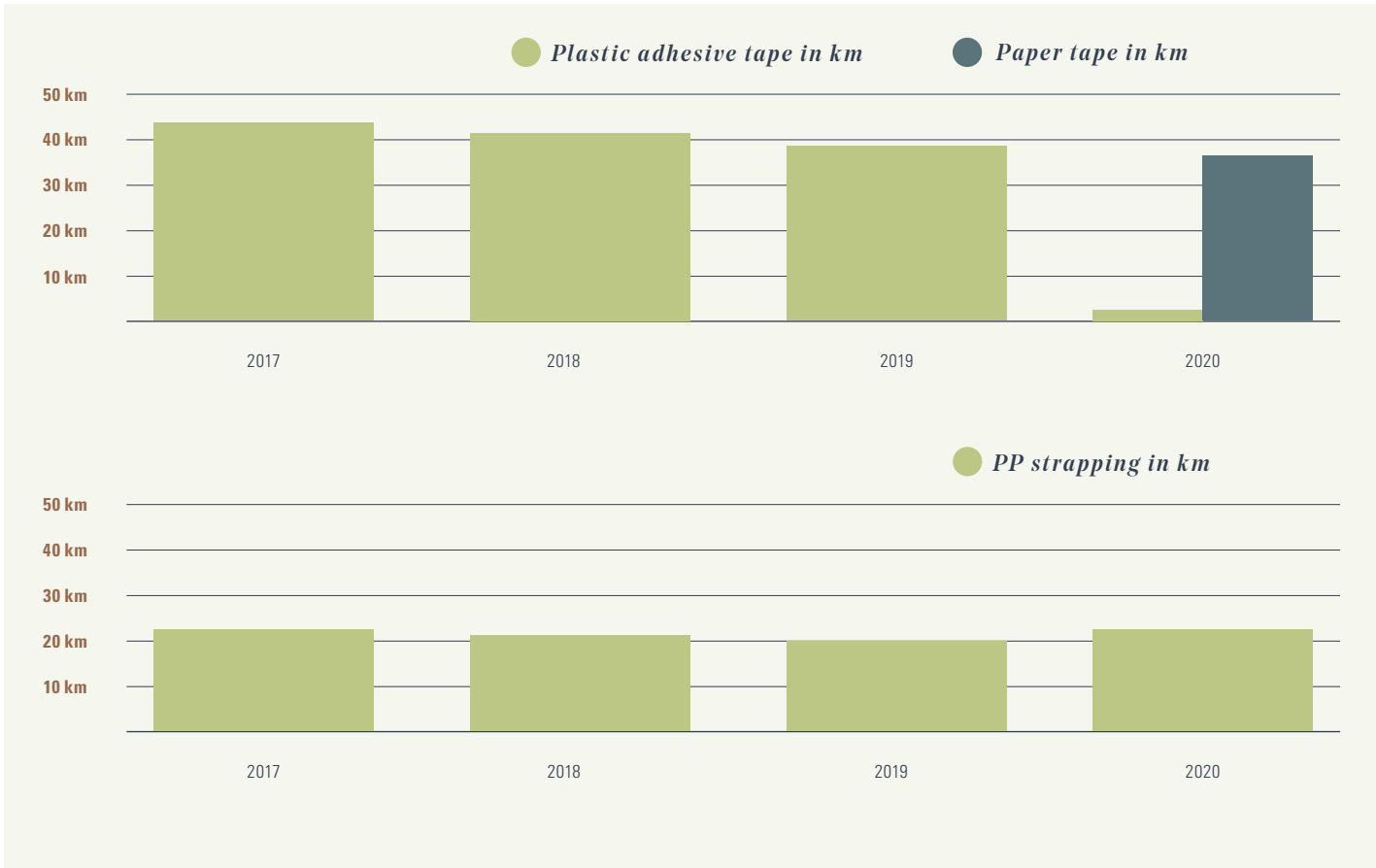
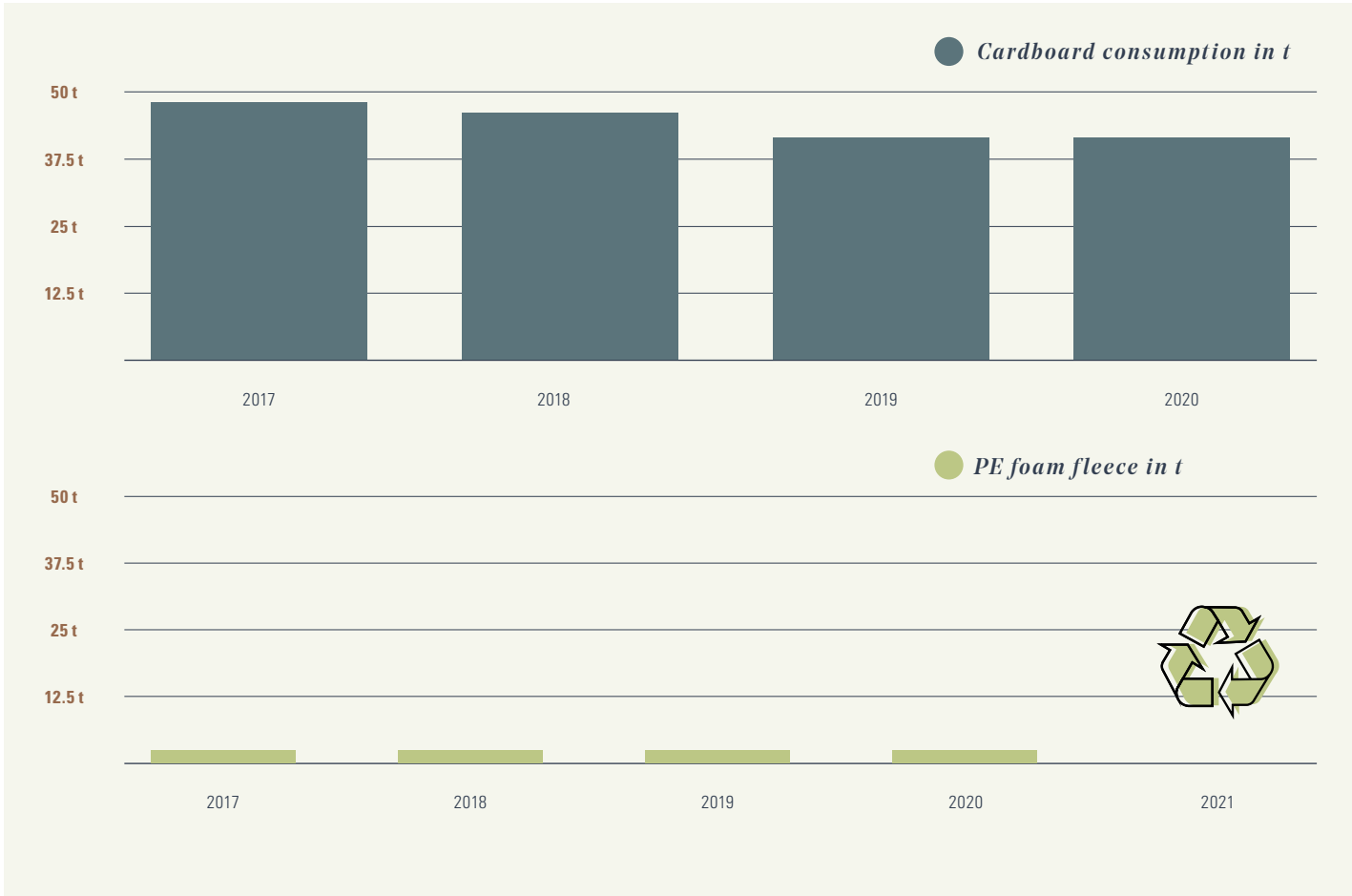
Our furniture is packed resource-efficiently and individually to measure by optimised machines. Furthermore, a change in the packaging materials we use has taken place this year. The aim was to replace all primary raw materials with recycled materials or biodegradable alternatives.

The cardboard boxes used by ZEITRAUM are made in Germany and consist of 60 % recycled paper. Furthermore, they are certified according to ISO 14001, ISO 9001, ISO 18001, and ISO 22000, in addition to the FSC certification, and thus meet the highest requirements regarding environmental and management systems.

www.monowell.de




Packaging consumption²⁰






20 Packaging changeover from 2020,
From 2021 recycling PE needlefelt

What's inside our packaging

Product	Materials	Recyclability
Cardboard	60 % Waste paper content	 Recyclable
Till 2020: PE foam fleece	100 % Polyethylene	
From 2021 on: Recycling PE needlefelt	100 % Recycling Polyethylene	
PP strapping	100 % Polypropylene	
Paper tape	99 % Paper 1 % Polyethylene	

Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
7, 8, 9	9, 12, 13	Changeover of packaging materials	Use of fossil primary raw materials < 5 %	2020-2021	 100 %
7, 8	8, 9, 11, 12, 13	Opening of repair service points	5 repair service points in Germany	2021-2023	 26 %
7, 8, 9	9, 11, 12, 13	Develop and expand "flat pack" compatible design	Share of "flat pack furniture" of more than 60 %	From 2017-2023	 < 90 %

3

**Materialis /
material
consumption**

3.1 MATERIAL SELECTION

To consider the multi-layered nature of sustainable value creation, special requirements must be met by the materials used. In addition to ecological properties, social compatibility is an important criterion for assessing a sustainable raw material. “Economic sustainability” and the associated regional sourcing options, recyclability or material-efficient construction options are also important to us. The materials we use, and their consumption trends are briefly presented below. Negative consumption trends are indicated by a red graph. More detailed information, such as recyclability, origin, or certificates, can be found in our material library or in the individual Furniture Footprint data sheets online.

What is the deal with the pollutants?

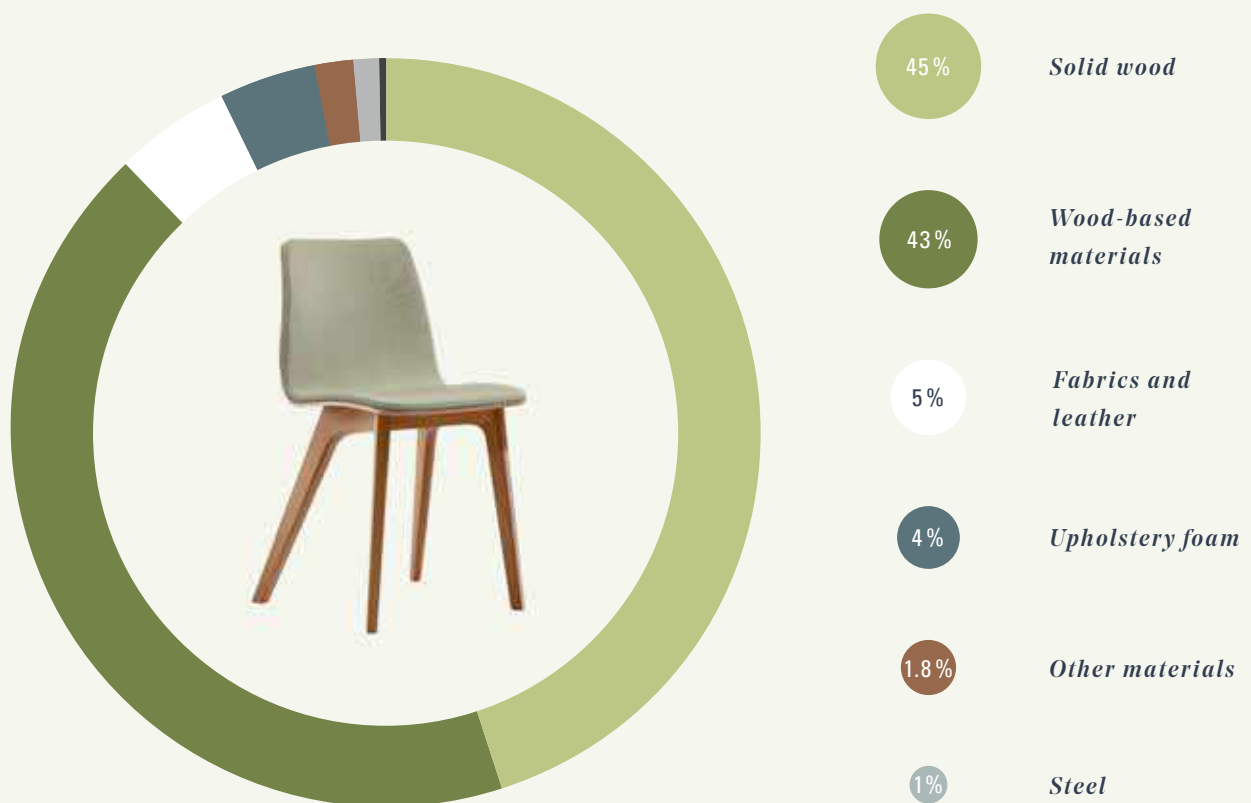
Pollutants are becoming an increasingly important decision criterion in the selection of materials — and rightly so because their harmful effects on human health and nature can have devastating consequences. In the building industry, there have been more and more bans and restrictions on “substances of concern” or substances that have been proven to be harmful to health since the 1960s. For example, biocides such as DDT or PCP were banned in western and northern European countries as early as the 1960s. Hazardous substances such as asbestos or PAHs, which are still used today in Eastern Europe and some developing countries, have also been banned or severely restricted in Western Europe and the USA since the 1980s due to their carcinogenic effects. Even today, there are still many “substances of concern” that emit imperceptibly from adhesives, paints or other materials and are only partly subject to legal restrictions. This makes it even more important to know about them and how to deal with them. Especially since further

investigations of the hazardous substances will probably lead to further restrictions. In the following, the hazardous substances that are relevant in furniture construction are described for the sake of understanding. It is of great importance to ZEITRAUM to avoid these pollutants by selecting the appropriate materials.

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is a colourless gas and belongs to the typical VOCs. It is a very reactive compound of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen. It has a pungent odour and, upon contact, causes eye irritation, headaches, and respiratory problems. In furniture construction, this substance is known as a binding agent in wood-based materials. In Germany, the formaldehyde content in wood-based materials is limited by the “Formaldehyde Guideline” (DIBt Guideline 100) and the Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV) of 1996. In occupied areas, the guideline value is 0.1 ppm (corresponds to 120 µg/m³).

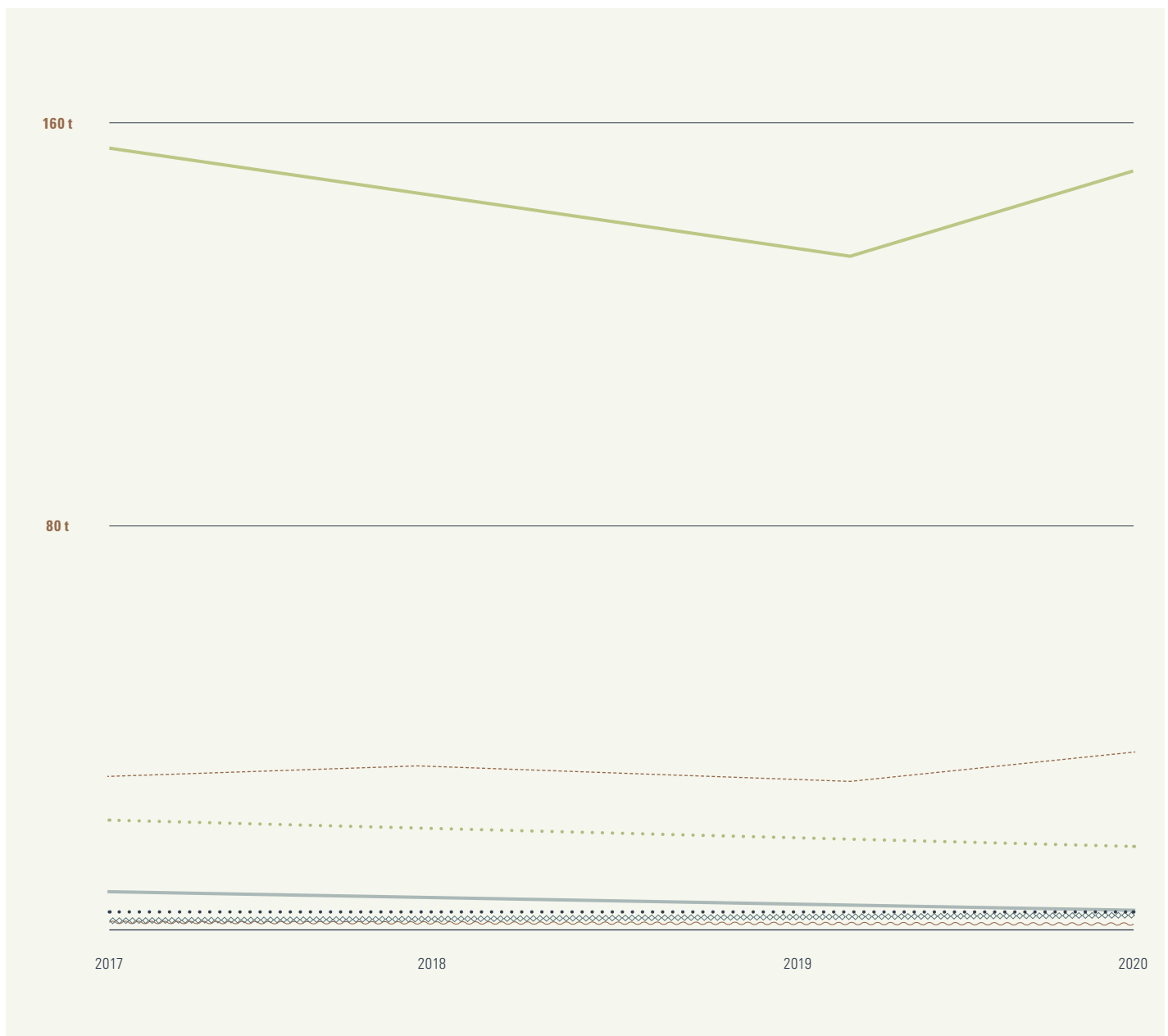
3.1.1 WHAT IS ACTUALLY INSIDE A MORPH CHAIR?



3.1.2 MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

2017 TO 2020

The chart shows our material consumption from 2017 to 2020. It is nice to see that wood is by far the most material we use. The chart is based on the material weights of our sold furniture. Despite the comparatively high density of steel, for example, the difference to wood consumption is extremely high.



²¹ RUETER, S. 2009: Carbon storage wood products and substitution effects.

In: Active climate protection and adaptation to climate change. Contributions of agriculture and forestry. Braunschweig: Conference Proceedings, pp. 22-24

²² WAGENFÜHR, R. 2006: Holzatlas (6) Leipzig: Carl Hanser Verlag, Page 5

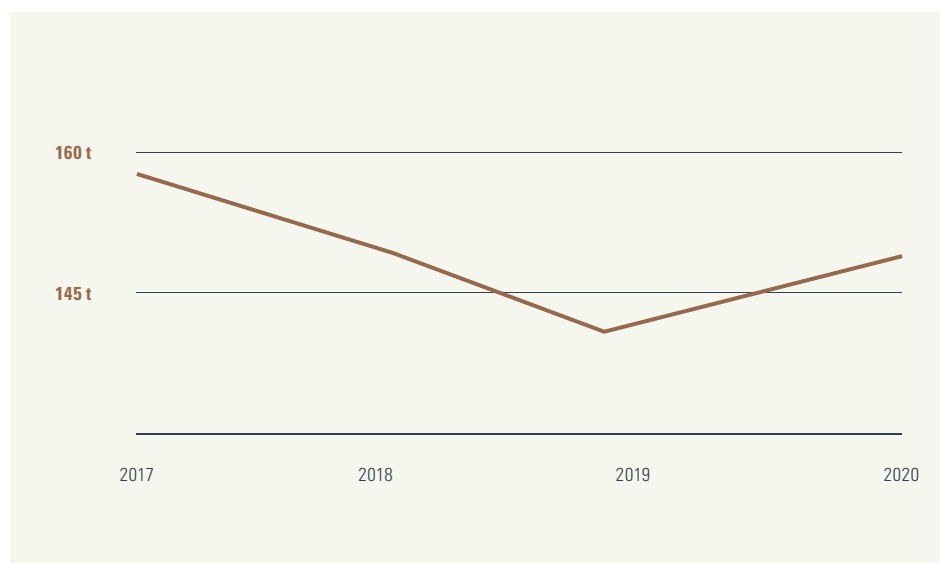
3.1.3 WOOD

Solid wood

Wood offers the opportunity to design living spaces that are fit for the future. Hardly any other raw material is so sustainable and globally available. Its microscopic structure of cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin makes it a natural composite material with extraordinary properties. It has comparatively high strength properties, very low weight and is easy to process. In addition, wood plays a decisive role in climate protection with its positive energy and carbon balance and its material and energy recycling potential.²¹ Wood combines sustainability and aesthetics and is therefore considered the “raw material of the future”.²²



— Solid wood in t



*Solid wood consumption 2020

incl. 40 % Waste / Average mass of wood per m³ = 600 kg, 3 m³ per tree



116*
Trees

²³ LOHNMANN, U. 2010: Wood encyclopedia, moulded plywood (4) Hamburg: Nikol Verlag, Page 405-406
²⁴ MATERIAL ARCHIV 2020: MDF-Platten < materialarchiv.ch/de/ma:material_657> accessed, on 28.11.2020

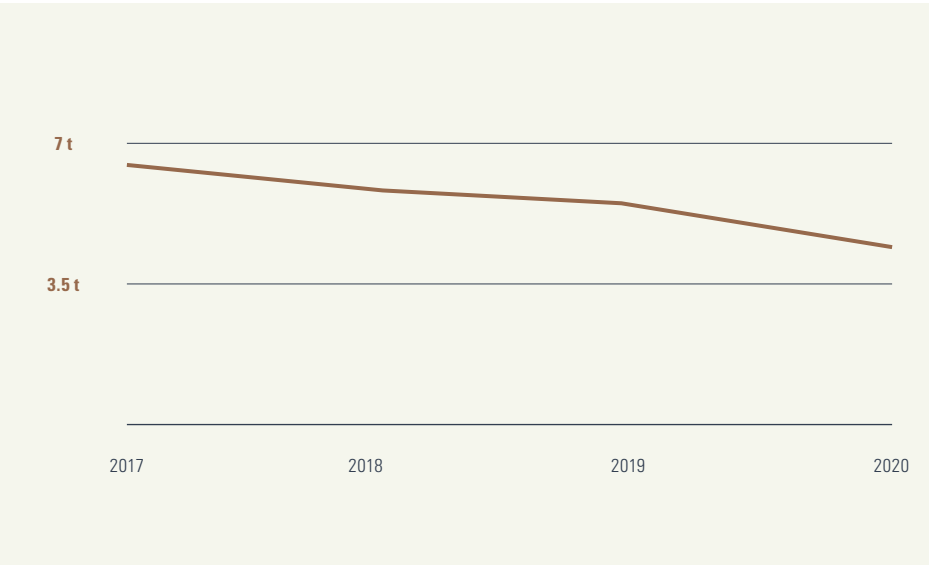
3.1.4 WOOD-BASED MATERIALS

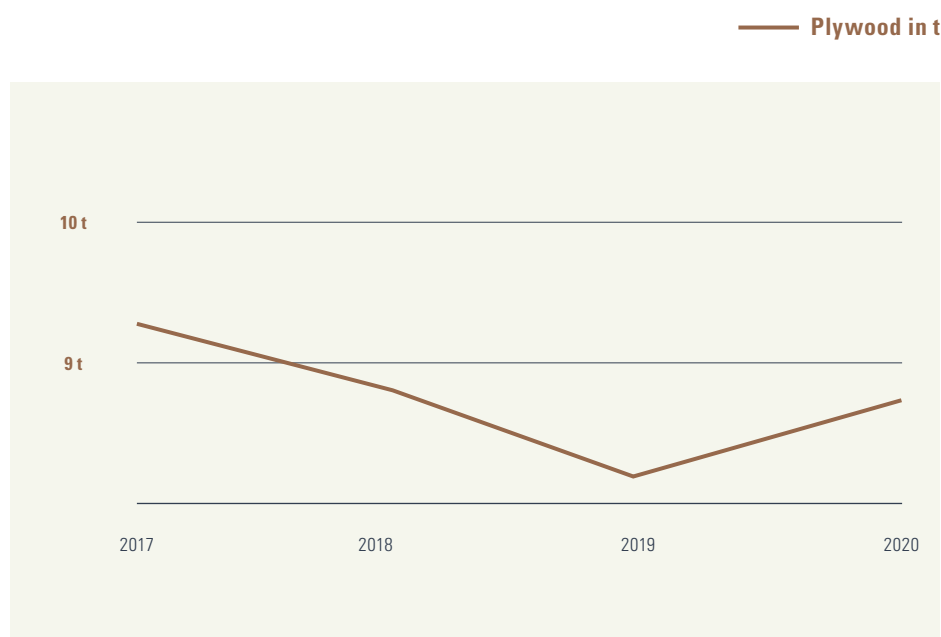
Beech moulded plywood and plywood

“Moulded wood” or also “moulded plywood” is a two- or three-dimensional plywood consisting of several layers of veneer pressed into a negative mould under the influence of heat, steam, and pressure. The usually alternating direction of the wood fibres in layers results in a very resistant material that is excellently suited to produce seat shells and other moulded parts in furniture and interior design. Thanks to its high strength properties, with comparatively low weight, it is very versatile and is even used in aircraft construction.²³



— Moulded plywood in t





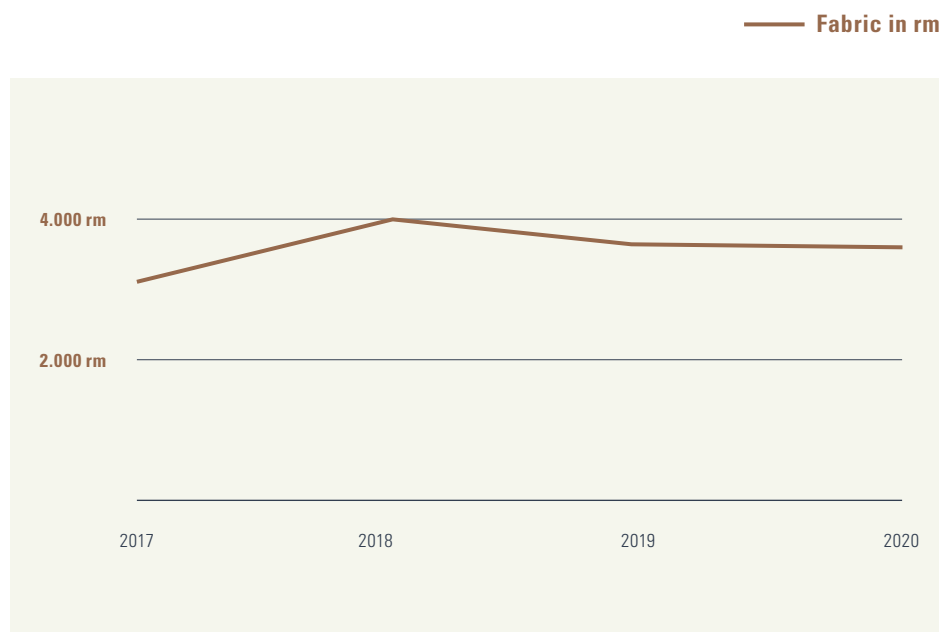
MDF

Medium-density fibreboard, or MDF for short, belongs to the group of wood fibre materials. They consist of fibres about 3 to 6 mm long, which are pressed into boards by adding binders and applying high pressure and heat.

Thanks to the almost homogeneous structure and the very abrasion-resistant surface, this material is ideal as a carrier for coatings of any kind and can be processed in many ways. MDF is mainly used in furniture and interior design and is available in different colours.²⁴



3.1.5 COVER FABRICS



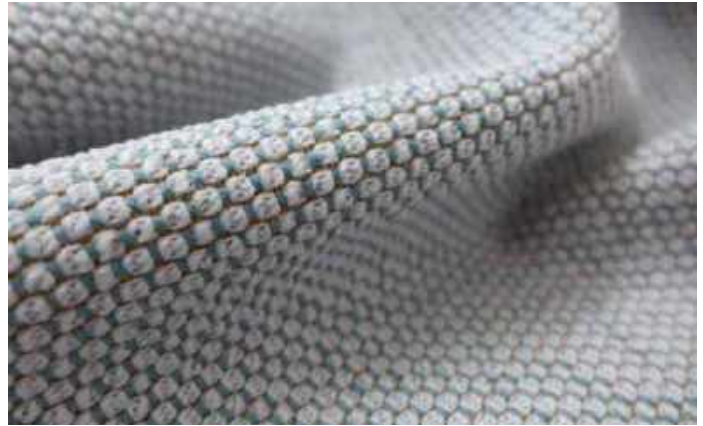
Rohi

For more than 75 years, Rohi has been developing and manufacturing only wool fabrics of the highest quality and strictly ensures that the sheep from which the wool is obtained are kept in a species-appropriate manner (e.g., no “mulesing”, no chemical tapes, etc.). The design studio, administration and production are located only 15 kilometres away from ZEITRAUM in Geretsried near Munich.

The merino wool used already has remarkable properties by nature, which are indispensable for an upholstery fabric: It regenerates itself, does not

crease and maintains its outer appearance for years. Rohi uses yarn-dyed wool, which is twisted several times without the use of chemicals. The company is fundamentally committed to the idea of sustainability and, like Kvadrat, processes the “fabric waste” into new products. Their subsidiary, “13Rugs” has been manufacturing high-quality rugs from the production-related leftovers since 2015.

www.rohi.com



Kvadrat

Kvadrat is a second-generation family business founded in Denmark in 1968. The core competence of the fabric manufacturer lies in the high-quality processing of textiles and textile-like products for professional commissions from architects, furniture manufacturers and private customers. Kvadrat continuously explores the aesthetic, technological and artistic limits of textiles and is today a global market leader in this field. However, it is not only the quality of the fabrics that speaks for itself, but the company is also very innovative and always works with the highest ecological standards for their products. Not least for this reason, they have been awarded the EU Flower for the Environment. For this award, all processes are checked “from the cradle to the grave”, this includes the origin of the cotton as well as the production, up to the finished product and the qualitative characteristics.

But the company goes even further and works on various circular concepts. It is committed to finding solutions to global environmental problems and assumes responsibility as a market leader. In the subsidiary “really.”, for example, the fabric scraps that accumulate during production are processed into high-quality panel materials. The amount of waste is reduced, and a new life cycle is created.

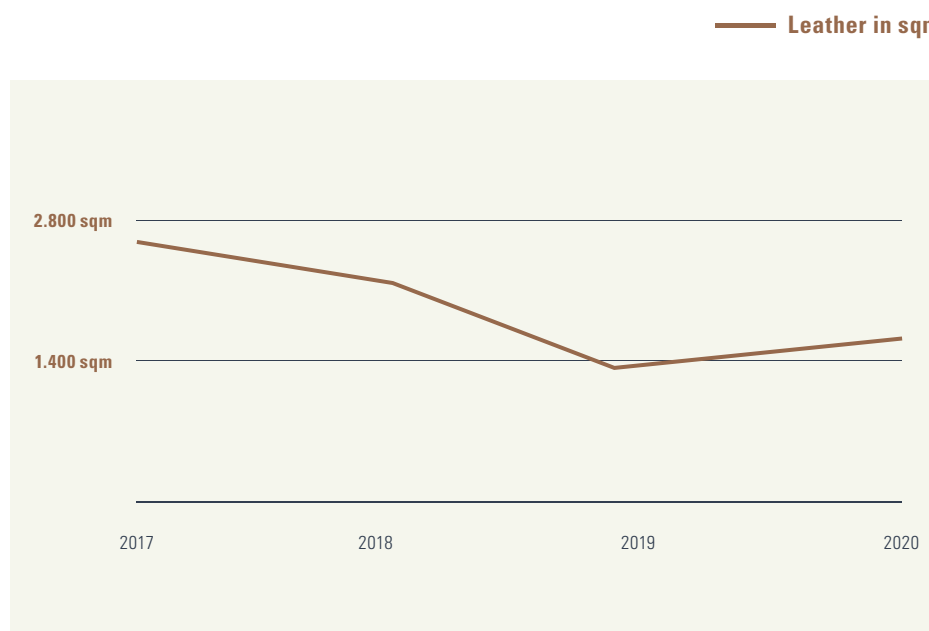
In addition, the Revive fabric group consists of 100 % recycled polyester yarn. The Kinnasand collection by Kvadrat with its “Monotype” series is also a great example of the company's future-oriented approach. The beauty of this collection can be seen in its pure materiality. In addition to wool, lyocell or hemp, recycled polyester is also used for the fabrics. Recycling of these materials is possible after use.

www.kvadrat.dk/en



3.1.6 LEATHER

Leather is a supple, durable, and tear-resistant material that can be used in many ways. Its special surface structure makes it largely impermeable to water and yet breathable. To stabilise the animal skins and produce leather from them, a “tanning process” is necessary, which can be achieved with the help of chemicals or natural substances. However, many of the chemicals, such as those used in chrome tanning, pose a risk to the environment if not disposed of properly. For this reason, natural tanning agents are increasingly being used in leather production.



Elmo

The Swedish company Elmo pays attention to ecological principles in all stages of production. From animal husbandry, transport, reduced water and energy consumption to chrome-free tanning, many production steps are optimised. Production residues are made available to nearby farmers as fertiliser or supplied to energy producers. Hides with visible insect bites and/or small scarred wounds emphasise the natural, wild character of the leather and are not discarded, as is the case with many other manufacturers. ZEITRAUM uses Elmo leather for chairs, armchairs, and upholstery elements. mAs a non-animal alternative, we offer our customers synthetic leather or a wide selection of non-animal cover fabrics.

www.elmoleather.com



Reinhardt

The natural aniline leather from Leder Reinhardt that ZEITRAUM uses for chairs, armchairs and upholstery elements has visible signs of life. The grain pattern of the hides is completely and clearly visible even after treatment with watersoluble dyes. There are no colour pigments on the leather, so natural variations in structure and colour can be seen. Like all products from Leder Reinhardt, the aniline leather is produced without the use of AZO dyes in accordance with the prohibition order.

www.leder-reinhardt.de/en/

For some time now, the company has been working with a natural tanning process. Here, only tanning agents extracted from olive leaves are used. With the help of these extracts, sustainable, ecological leathers can be produced on an industrial scale that are in no way inferior to chemically tanned leathers in terms of their properties.

www.oleaftan.de

3.1.7 SURFACES

Hard wax oils

The wooden surfaces of ZEITRAUM furniture are almost exclusively protected with oils and waxes. They are harmless to humans, animals, and plants, biocide-free and are produced without the use of paraffins, synthetic resins, preservatives and artificial waxes. After the oils have completely hardened, no volatile components are emitted into the environment. Unlike lacquered surfaces, the wood can “breathe” — this means that it is still able to absorb and release moisture after the surface treatment. In addition, an oiled surface can be repaired and/or restored with very simple measures. The open-pored surface, which in combination with the natural breathing capacity of solid wood ensures a balanced room climate, also prevents static electricity, and therefore does not attract dust, which is especially important for allergy sufferers.

www.biofa.de

www.osmo.de/en/

Varnish

The varnish used by ZEITRAUM are a highly resistant 2-component polyurethane (PUR) lacquer with very good strength properties. Polyurethane lacquers have a high solvent content and are therefore considered ecologically harmful but are very often required in the commercial construction due to their outstanding processing and strength properties. In addition to high abrasion resistance, they have outstanding resistance to water, oils and chemicals and are extremely easy to clean.

Unfortunately, there is currently no ecologically sensible alternative with the same properties for ZEITRAUM. After the solvents have completely evaporated after a few weeks, there is no longer any danger to health or the environment. Nevertheless, not only the high solvent content of about 72.69 % but also the isocyanate contamination during processing are a cause for concern. That is why we are currently looking intensively for alternative products.

According to GISBAU, the coating used by ZEITRAUM is classified as GISCODE BSL 40. These coating systems have a high solvent content but are aromatics-free. “GISBAU is a hazard information system of the Employer's Liability Insurance Association for the Construction Industry and assesses products according to their hazard-triggering ingredients in the coatings.”

www.adler-lacke.de

The manufacturer of the coating is certified according to ISO 9001 (quality management), ISO 14001 (environmental management) and ISO 50001 (energy management) and is currently researching intensively into more ecological coating systems that comply with the cradle-to-cradle principle. ²⁵ We look forward to this development with hope.

Stains

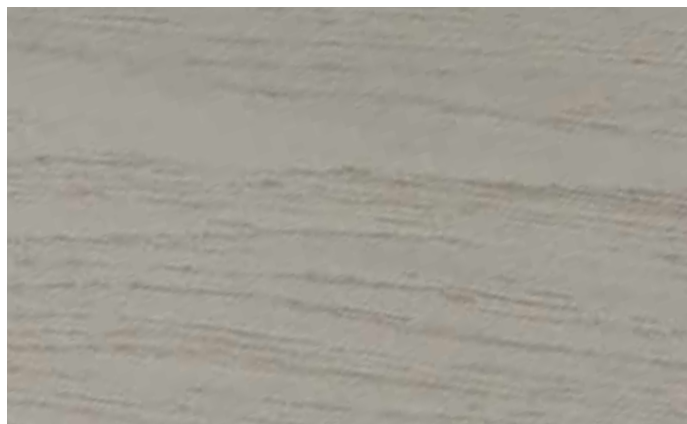
In wood processing, “staining” refers to a special surface treatment with the aim of changing the colour of the wood. The stain emphasises or evens out the natural grain of the wood. Generally, a distinction is made between chemical staining and physical dye staining.

ZEITRAUM uses a so-called HYBRID dye stain. With these stains, colour pigments are dissolved in water. During the application of these coating systems, the colour pigments first penetrate 1-2 mm deep into the “pores” of the wood with the help of water. The water then evaporates, but the pigments remain in the pores — the wood appears in a different shade. By introducing the colour pigments, a “deep colouring” is achieved. The lighter “early wood” absorbs more colour than the “late wood” due to its coarser microstructure. Thus, the wood appears as a coloured negative. This type of surface treatment is very durable and there is no danger of flaking paint. ²⁶

An elaborate staining technique ensures a semi-transparent colour appearance and leaves the natural structure and depth of the wood visible. The surface treatment requires manual dexterity and can therefore not be automated. Since the microstructure of the surface is not smooth but structured, the stained wood appears naturally matt, despite a haptically smooth surface.

The stain used by ZEITRAUM contains only about 1 % VOCs (volatile organic compounds). It consists mainly of water and can rather be described as environmentally friendly compared to many coating systems. In addition, the formulation is free of wood preservatives, toxic heavy metals and formaldehydes, phthalate plasticisers, CMR substances and volatile halogen-organic compounds. Stained surfaces, however, must be lacquered afterwards to protect the surface.

www.hesse-lignal.de



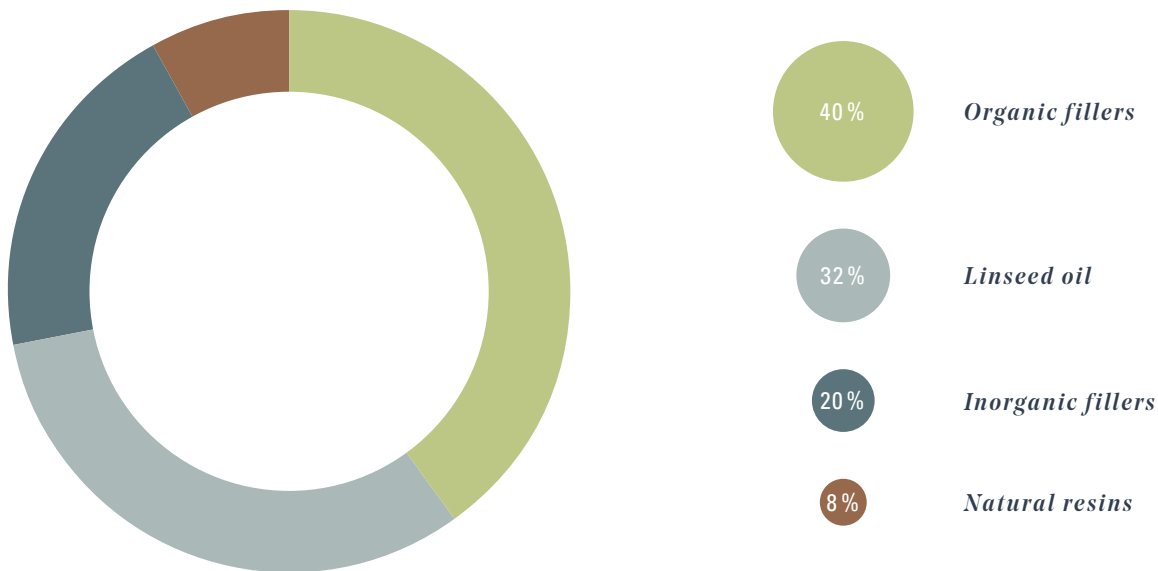
3.1.8 LINOLEUM

Linoleum was developed in 1860 by the English chemist Frederick Walton. It is an artificially manufactured product made from renewable raw materials. The name of the material is composed of the Latin terms linum “flax” and oleum “oil”. In addition to linseed oil, cork flour and jute fabric, tree resins, wood flour, limestone powder and mostly natural mineral pigments are used. It is a flexible, resistant, repairable, and allergy-friendly material. 27

Forbo Flooring GmbH, the manufacturer of the linoleum used by ZEITRAUM, accepts the responsible use of resources as a core value of the company. Forbo is committed to environmental protection and continuously invests in a sustainable future. The company sets the highest standards in terms of

ecological aspects and places a great deal of importance on health, safety, and quality. Since 2021, they have launched the “Sustainability Programme 2025” for the sustainable development of the company — In this, goals are anchored in the areas of circular economy, commitment, and wellbeing. In addition, the company is certified with the “Seal of Approval for Assured Sustainability” of the German Institute for Sustainability and Economics. The guiding principle of the certification is the interplay of ecology, economy, and social responsibility in the company.

www.forbo.com



3.1.9 POLYURETHANE FOAM

Polyurethane can be found in almost all areas of our lives. For example, car seats, dashboards, shoe soles or skis are made of polyurethane. ZEITRAUM uses an HCFC- and CFC-free MDI polyurethane system as padding material. In contrast to TDI systems, MDI systems are not harmful to health during production. When it comes to the composition, the company attaches great importance to working with as few additives as possible.

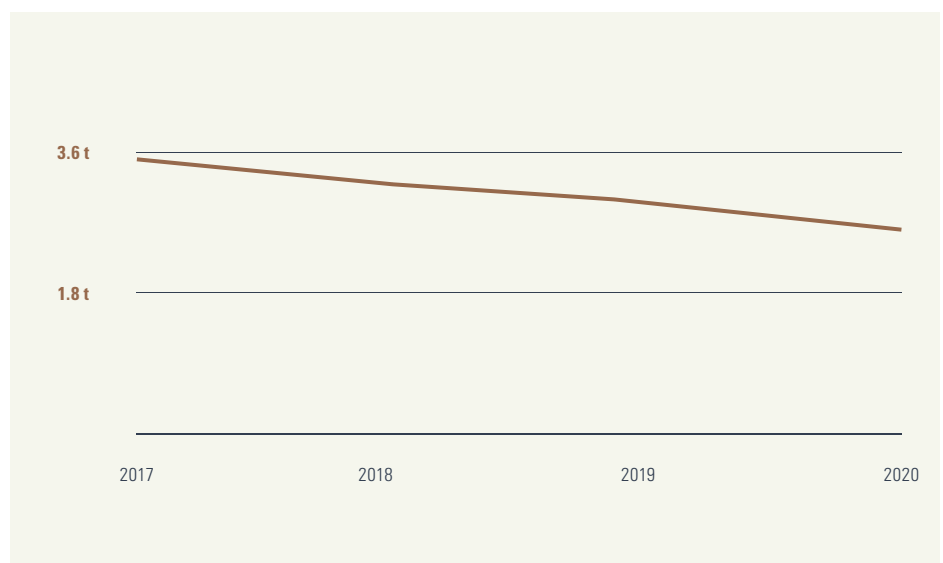
The foams used for the models MORPH LOUNGE, ZENSO LOUNGE, NONOTO LOUNGE, FRIDAY, MORPH POUF and other upholstered furniture comply with the German fire protection standard and have been awarded various environmental certificates, such as the OEKO-TEX Standard 100.

OEKO-TEX Standard 100 is a globally recognised, independent testing and certification system for textile raw materials, intermediate and end products at all stages of processing and for accessory materials used. The test criteria and limit values refer to important legal regulations on banned AZO dyes, formaldehydes, nickel, etc. as well as the European chemicals regulation REACH and numerous other environmentally relevant substance classes.

Due to the negative ecological properties of polyurethane foam, we have been searching for alternatives with comparable properties for several years and are successively reducing our consumption of synthetic upholstery materials.

www.hs-schaumstoff.com

— Polsterschaum in t

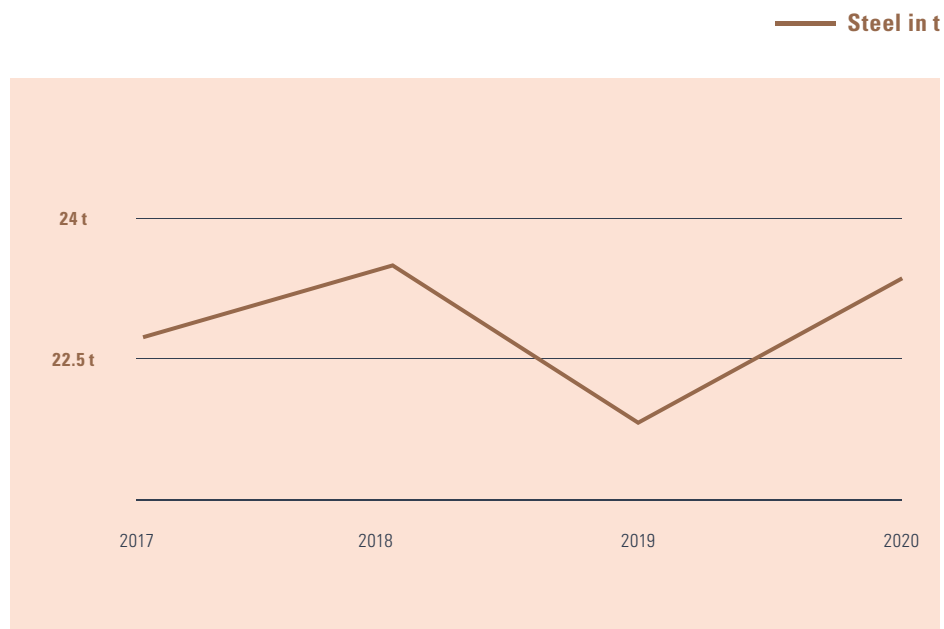


3.1.10 METALLIC MATERIALS

Steel

Thanks to its versatile properties, steel is one of the most widely used materials of all. The material is malleable, hard, resistant, has an enormously high strength and offers numerous processing possibilities.^[23] Moreover, it can be excellently recycled — the share of steel scrap in German steel production is just under 45 %.^[24] At ZEITRAUM, steel is mainly used for the NOON luminaire series, the FORM chairs, the VERMU or KONTRA tables and the OKITO series.

As the iron ores for the primary material often have to be transported over very long distances, we would like to reduce our steel consumption, despite the high recycling rates in Germany. High-grade iron ores used in the steel industry come from areas such as Brazil, Canada, Australia, Mauritania or South Africa.^[20] With reduced designs, more resourceefficient constructions and a focus on our favorite material, wood, we will achieve this goal.

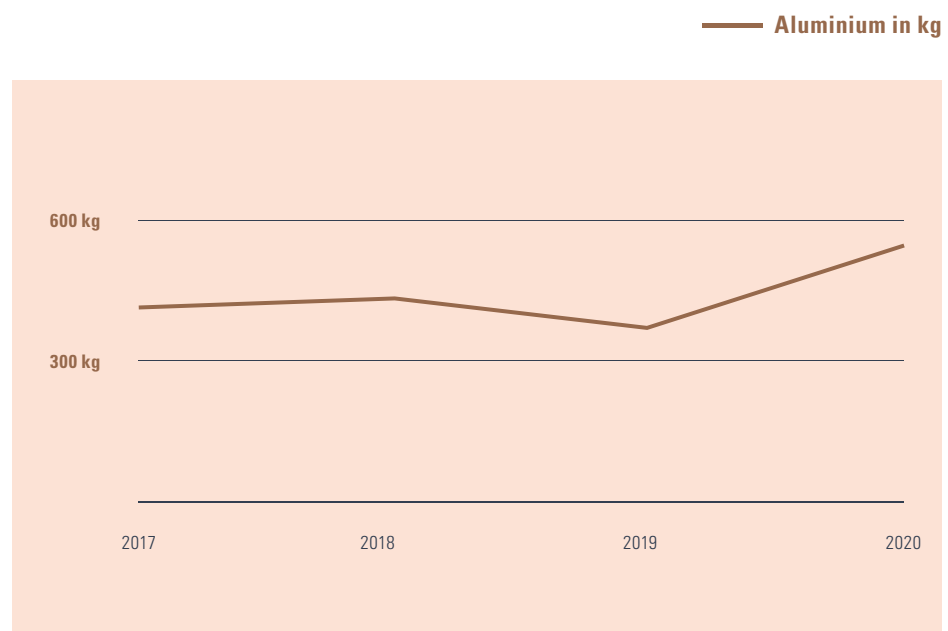


- ²⁸ KALWEIT, A., et al. 2012: Handbuch für Technisches Produktdesign, Eisenwerkstoffe – Stahl (2) Berlin: Springer Verlag, Page 41ff
- ²⁹ STAHLZENTRUM, 2009: Commitment to Steel 2009 (1) Düsseldorf: Page 9
- ³⁰ DIERKE, 2021: Germany – Raw Materials Dependence <<https://diercke.westermann.de/content/deutschland-rohstoffabh%C3%A4ngigkeit-100750-184-2-0>> accessed 10/03/2021
- ³¹ KALWEIT, A., et al. 2012: Handbuch für Technisches Produktdesign, Aluminiumlegierungen (2) Berlin: Springer Verlag, Page 47ff

Aluminium

After steel, aluminium is the second most used metallic material. Since the complex extraction of the primary raw material is very energy-intensive, aluminium is already recycled on a large scale. Depending on the electricity supply, up to 90 % of the primary energy can be saved. Thanks to its versatile properties and comparatively low weight, aluminium is used in a wide range of applications.³¹

Despite the excellent properties of aluminium, we would like to reduce our aluminium consumption considerably in the coming years by using alternative products.



3.1.11 DOWN

Down is used as a filling in bedding, sleeping bags and clothing and is also very popular in the outdoor and bedding industry because of its light weight and excellent insulating properties. However, the extraction of the soft feathers is often accompanied by terrible animal cruelty. In so-called “live plucking”, the down is torn out of the living animal. This torturous procedure is repeated several times during an animal's life and thus increases the breeders' profits. Even though “live plucking” is forbidden in the EU, cases have been proven again and again in recent years. In addition, most manufacturers do not know exactly where the down used comes from. According to Stiftung Warentest, a survey conducted in 2013, none of the companies questioned could provide precise information about the origin of their down and thus rule out live plucking. Furthermore, most of the down is currently sourced from China and Eastern Europe. Since live plucking is widespread in these regions, the associated animal suffering cannot be ruled out. Animal rights activists suspect market shares of well over 5 %.³²

ZEITRAUM is aware of its responsibility and sources duck down from France, which comes exclusively from “slaughter plucking” as a by-product of the meat industry. These are processed in Germany, meet the high requirements of “STANDARD 100” from OEKO-TEX® and have been awarded the “RESPONSIBLE DOWN STANDARD” certificate, among others. Nevertheless, we increasingly refrain from using down for ethical reasons. As an alternative, we already use “polyester sticks”. For ecological reasons, we are also planning to use recycled down.



33 HEGGER, M., et al. 2005: Baustoff Atlas,
Keramische Baustoffe (1) Basel:
Birkhäuser Verlag, Page 48ff

3.1.12 NATURAL PAPER & TEXTILE COVERING

Despite the excellent properties of aluminium, we would like to reduce our aluminium consumption considerably in the coming years by using alternative products. To this end, we will, for example, revise the designs of the PELLE chair with its aluminium seat shell and our PLAISIR aluminium side table by 2022.

3.1.13 CERAMICS

The name ceramic is derived from the ancient Greek term *keramos* (= baked earth). It is an artificial material made from natural raw materials such as clays, clays, mineral and/or organic additives. For this purpose, the ingredients are first crushed, mixed, moistened and shaped into any desired form before being dried and fired. **34** ZEITRAUM verwendet Keramik für die Schalen der Beistellmöbel-Serie APU.

3.1.14 MOULDED FLEECE

“Formvlies” is a 100 % recyclable material produced by Fritz Becker GmbH & Co. KG. It is characterised by its versatile formability, excellent dimensional stability, and high impact strength. It offers new design possibilities in the field of furniture construction and is an attractive alternative to other materials. Shaped nonwoven impresses with its pleasant feel and warm surface.

However, the fleece is not only recyclable, but in the grey version, which is used exclusively at ZEITRAUM, 60 % of it is made of secondary material. Moulded fleece is food-safe and consists of polyester fibres that are pressed at high temperature without additional additives to form a stable structure. In addition to the OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certificate, the moulded fleece bears the LGA TÜV seal and thus meets the highest requirements regarding pollutant emissions and the avoidance of legally prohibited substances. ZEITRAUM uses moulded fleece as a cable tray in the RAIL office desk system.

www.becker-brakel.de



3.1.15 “BIOWERT”. FROM MEADOW TO BIOPLASTIC.

AgriPlast is a so-called “bioplastic” produced by Biowert AG from the Odenwald in Hessen. It is a composite material made of grass fibres and plastics, whereby the cellulose, which is obtained from the regionally produced meadow grass, can account for up to 75 % by weight. It is embedded in a matrix of PP, PE, PCL, recycled or biodegradable plastics and can be industrially processed using almost all process technologies. A life cycle assessment by the Swiss company ESUServices showed that the environmental impact of the “eco-plastic” is 75 % lower than that of a conventional plastic. The reason for this is the combination of bio-refinery and biogas plant. Electricity and heat for the production process are generated by the in-house biogas plant itself. The necessary raw material, grass, is supplied by neighbouring farms. In return, these farms receive “grass fertiliser”, which is the residual material from the production of the fibres. This results in a closed and envi-



ronmentally friendly economic material cycle. The finished raw material can also be recycled in a technical cycle. Furthermore, AgriPlastBW can be dyed as desired and has very good physical properties due to its special fibre structure.

The economic, technical, and especially the ecological advantages of the patented process are convincing. The ecological balance speaks for itself and the product can be sourced regionally. For these numerous reasons, the material is also used at ZEITRAUM as an alternative to small parts, such as stacking buffers made of polyamide, for the OKITO PLY chair. Our goal is to further optimise the life cycle assessment of the furniture and to promote more environmentally friendly solutions.

3.2 CERTIFICATES













































The materials and processes necessary for value creation are fundamental to sustainable furniture construction. With the help of certifications, not only the ecological but also the social sustainability of products and processes can be proven. The seals guarantee a wide range of qualities and make it easier for us and ultimately for our customers to find their way through the abundance of offers. In the furniture manufacturing sector, the manufactured

product goes directly to the end consumer. That is why it is so important to us that we disclose all certificates and environmental ratings in the specific Furniture Footprint to facilitate our customers’ decision-making.

The product and manufacturer certificates are clearly presented below. The allocation and explanation of the certificates is provided in the following table.

The basis of sustainable design also lies in the appropriate selection of the materials and processes used. Certifications can help to maintain consistent and defined quality. At ZEITRAUM, they serve as a constant decision-making aid for determining new materials and cooperation partners.

The chart shows the most important certificates of our manufacturers and/or materials. Sustainability certificates of the materials used by us can be found at www.zeitraum-moebel.de

MATERIAL	Certificates of manufacturers and suppliers						
European solid wood Ash, Oak, European walnut							
American solid wood Walnut, Cherry > AHEC	The Evergreen Initiative		NHLA				
Derived timber product					REACH		
Oils							
Lacquer & stain							
Glue							
Linoleum from Forbo				Nordic Swan	DGNB		
Ceramic							
Fabrics from Kvadrat						REACH	Energi Denmark
Fabrics from Rohi							
Leather from Elmo							
Leather from Reinhardt	Cradle to Cradle	FCKW frei	LGA schadstoff-geprüft				
PUR Foam		REACH					
Fleece			REACH				
Down	in process						
Mattresses					QUL	LGA schadstoff-geprüft	eco Institut
Slatted base system		REACH					
Lampshade coverings	REACH						
Cable socket & plug							
Steel frames			GSI SLV				
Metal fittings from Blum							
Moulded fleece		LGA schadstoff-geprüft					
Cardboard packaging							
Polyester fibre sticks							

Definitions



Blue Angel: The Blue Angel guarantees compliance with the highest standards for environmental, health and usage properties. The entire life cycle of the product is taken into account. The Blue Angel for low-emission, environmentally friendly upholstered furniture in accordance with RAL UZ 117 signals that the products have a low environmental and health impact throughout their life cycle, right through to recycling and disposal.



CATAS: With the CATAS certification, the manufacturing company, distributor or EU authorized representative assures that the product has been subjected to and passed a stability test. It is thus a seal of quality that identifies a sustainably stable construction of the product that is suitable for the material.



CE: With the CE marking, the manufacturing company, the distributor or the EU authorized representative ensures, in accordance with EU Regulation 765/2008, that the product complies with the applicable requirements.



Émissions Dans L'Air Intérieur: The French VOC label has been mandatory for products entering the French market since January 1, 2012, and classifies them according to emission classes from A+ to C. The basis of the test corresponds to ISO 16000, which is the basis of the methodology for the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (AgBB) and the German Institute for Building Technology (DIBt).



EU Ecolabel: The EU Ecolabel is a certification for environmentally friendly products and services. It aims to reduce global pollution and is a recognized EU ecolabel in all member states of the European Union as well as in Norway, Liechtenstein and Iceland.



European Timber Regulation (EUTR): The European Timber Regulation obliges certified companies trading in timber and timber products in the internal market for the first time to prove that they originate from legal harvesting. The market participants are subject to a duty of care. They must ensure the traceability of products and document information regarding buyers and suppliers.

CFC free: Chlorofluorocarbons CFCs are a chemical group of low-molecular organic compounds. They can be used as propellants, coolants or solvents. Today, they are banned in many areas of application because they are largely responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer. This means that their global warming potential is significant compared to many other chemicals.



FSC: The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) was founded in 1993, one year after the “Environment and Development” conference in Rio de Janeiro. The FSC is supported by environmental and nature conservation organizations (WWF, NABU, etc.), social organizations (IG BAU, IG Metall, etc.) and numerous private companies. It is a seal for responsible and sustainable forest management and defines criteria and principles not only for wood but also for many other forest products, such as resin, brushwood, berries and mushrooms.



Geprüfte Sicherheit (Proven safety): This seal is used to identify products that meet all the requirements of the Product Safety Act (ProdSG). The requirements are compatible with the DIN standard as well as the European standards and protect the user against “damage to life and limb” when used as intended and in a foreseeable manner. The seal was introduced in 1977.



GREENGUARD Certification: The GREENGUARD certificate is an environmental seal of the environmental organization UL Environment for products of various kinds. It ensures that certified products meet strict requirements for the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into indoor air.



GSI SLV Certified welding company: It is a seal of the “Gesellschaft für Schweißtechnik International GmbH” (GSI). Welding companies that bear this seal have a valid welding approval certificate, award or other quality promise issued by GSI. Only then may they bear the “Certified Welding Company” seal of quality.

Indoor Air Comfort Gold: This Eurofins certificate incorporates the highest standards of any European rating system and quality labels for low-emission products into one quality seal. Products that receive this certificate are subject to constant inspection and are considered to be particularly low in emissions. They meet all requirements regarding international guidelines and limit values.



ISO 14001: The globally recognized international certification ISO 14001 defines requirements for an environmental management system for products and services. The associated family of standards specifies criteria for life cycle assessment (LCA), environmental indicators and environmental performance evaluation.

ISO 22000: The international standard ISO 22000 came into force on September 30, 2005 and sets requirements for food safety. It is considered the global standard for management systems in this area.

ISO 500001: ISO 500001 is a global standard and defines requirements for effective energy management. Key objectives of the standard are energy efficiency, reduction of CO₂ emissions, and other environmental impacts resulting from energy consumption.

ISO 9001: International certification to ISO 9001 defines a globally recognized standard for the requirements of effective quality management in companies, independent of industry and across borders.

natureplus: The certificate is awarded by the “International Association for Sustainable Building and Living”. It provides consumers with a reliable guide to sustainable, ecologically sound and environmentally friendly products. It confirms compliance with high quality standards in all environmental aspects.



NHLA: The NHLA (National Hardwood Lumber Association) has developed a Sustainability Verification Certificate, which, similar to the FSC certificate, specifically addresses environmental issues and sets requirements for sustainable forest management.



OEKO-TEX 100: OEKO-Tex 100 is a globally recognized, independent testing and certification system for textile raw materials, intermediate and end products at all stages of processing, and for accessory materials used. The test criteria and limit values relate to important legal regulations on banned AZO dyes, formaldehydes, nickel, etc., as well as the European chemicals regulation REACH and numerous other environmentally relevant substance classes.



PEFC: The Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC) originates from an initiative of the European Forest Owners Association. It was founded in Helsinki in 1999 to protect European forests and covers around 69 % of the certified forest area in Germany. It is an independent environmental label and sets comprehensive requirements for sustainable forest management.

QUALITÄTSVERBAND
UMWELTVERTRÄGLICHE
LATEXMATRATZEN e.V.



Quality Association Environmentally Compatible Latex Mattresses e.V. (QUL): QUL testing stands for pollutant-free natural latex products of the highest quality. Awarded mattresses meet the most stringent requirements in terms of pollutant emissions and chemical components — the tests ensure that member companies' products do not contain critical ingredients such as pesticides, harmful heavy metals, PCPs or other VOCs in concentrations of concern. In addition, mechanical testing is also carried out. The chemical test for all natural products is performed once a year, the mechanical test every three years.



REACH: "REACH" means an EC Regulation directly applicable in the Member States of the EU and entitled "Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency".

Responsible Down Standard: The "Responsible Down Standard" (RDS) is a certification of Control Union Certifications Germany GmbH for down and feather products. The accompanying requirements cover the entire value chain. The RDS certification guarantees the renunciation of force-feeding as well as live plucking and enables a gapless traceability of the raw materials from the producer, to the processing plants. An inspection of the certified farms is carried out annually.

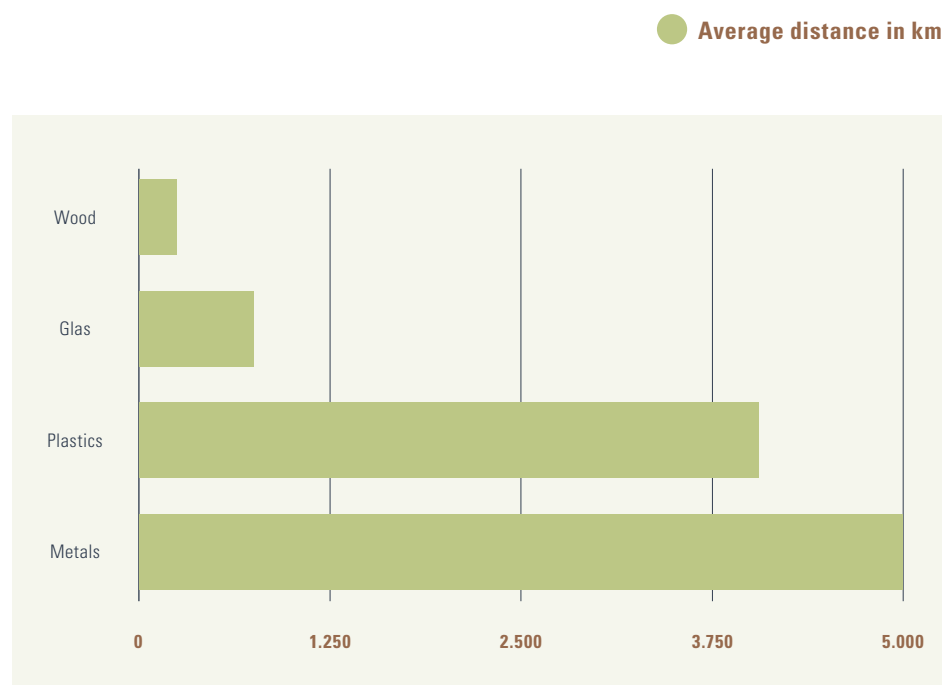
LGA tested for harmful substances: The LGA test mark "Schadstoffgeprüft" (tested for harmful substances) is issued by TÜV Rheinland and sets high requirements for emissions of harmful substances. The criteria include durability tests, limited emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and formaldehydes, etc..

Marine equipment 96/98/EC: The product certified with this seal by a notified testing and certification body may be used on any vessel (with EU member state flag) without further testing.



TÜV Süd (for wood materials from Becker): For the product "Beech plywood" the fire marking for painted and unpainted materials was determined within the framework of a TÜV-compliant test. The results of the test comply with the guidelines. The fire index describes the specific property of the ma-

3.3 DISTANCES OF MATERIAL TRANSPORTS TO THE MANUFACTURING SITE DEPENDING ON AVAILABILITY (INCL. TRANSPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS)









Especially in the case of metals and plastics, the raw materials usually do not come from Germany. Studies have shown that the iron ore demand for pig iron production can only be covered by imports. And 95.1 % of the bauxite needed for aluminium production also comes from Guinea. The situation is similar in the area of oil imports. Although Germany obtains around 62 % of its requirements from Russia, Norway and the United Kingdom, the rest of its needs are also sourced from areas such as Africa or the Middle

East.³⁴ This means that the transport routes are long. Especially since social factors also must be considered.

Even though the recycling rates for these materials are very high in this country, we would like to reduce energy- and transport-intensive materials even more in the future for the reasons mentioned and have set ourselves the following goals.

Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
7, 8, 9	3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of natural upholstery materials (e.g. horse-hair, Re:down) • Educational measures 	Reduction of PUR foam consumption by 25 %	2018-2022	 79 %
7, 8, 9	3, 9, 12, 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beds in MDF have been removed from the range • Alternative material for CODE 	Reduce consumption of MDF by 30 %	2020-2023	 26 %
7, 8, 9	11, 12, 13	Use alternative materials for aluminum	Reduction of aluminum by 90 %	2021-2022	 0 %
7, 8, 9	3, 4, 9, 11, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15	Education about materials through the Furniture Footprint	Reduction of mineral tanned animal leather by 40 %	2018-2022	 71 %
7, 8, 9	3, 4, 9, 11, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise design of new and old products • VERMU instead of KONTRA 	Reduction of steel by 10 %	2021-2023	 0 %
7, 8, 9	3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Introduction of Re:down, recycled polyester sticks	Reduction of primary down by 50 %	2021-2022	 0 %



Communi- cation

We try to talk about ourselves and our furniture as multifaceted and transparent as possible. To do this, we use digital and printed media, but we are also there for our clientele at trade fairs, through global retailers, or in person and at any time. We produced our first sustainability report for 2018. It is publicly available in printed form, as an excerpt or for download on our website.

On our website, you can already view the individual Furniture Footprint for most of our products and download the corresponding data sheets directly.

There you will find information on all the materials used in the product, their certificates, some life cycle assessment data, durability, recycling potentials and transport routes. There is also a blog on our website where we share with our customers topics that are close to our hearts. It's about design, sustainability, our material wood and everything that's currently topical for us.

We also do regular, face-to-face training sessions for our dealers, designers, students and interested parties, where we aim to teach the audience about our sustainable actions and our corporate philosophy.

4.1 TYPES OF COMMUNICATION

Newsletter & Flyers: In our flyers and newsletters we report digitally and in printed form about new releases and news.

Telephone & Email: From Monday to Friday, we are available during our office hours. All enquiries will be forwarded directly to a responsible staff member if they cannot be answered immediately.

Website: Our entire product range is displayed on our website. The information on materials, the company and environmental protection is recorded in detail in various sections.

www.zeitraum-moebel.de

Sustainability report: In addition to the general production and the materials used as well as many ecological topics, the sustainability report also takes social and economic aspects into consideration. The excerpt of this sustainability report is available in German and English.

Retailers: We live our values at ZEITRAUM. They are present all over the world through our partners. Dealers who sell ZEITRAUM furniture are aware

of the special characteristics and quality of the furniture and are happy to offer advice and support.

Products: Above all, we want you to enjoy our products for generations to come and have a lot of fun with them. Nevertheless, it is very important to us that the added value of each product is communicated and understood. For this reason, each piece of furniture comes with its own individual Furniture Footprint. There you will find information such as origin, materials and quality, which will enable you to delve deeper into the manufacturing process.

Trade fairs: We are represented at the important trade fairs in Europe, such as the Salone Del Mobile Milano or the IMM Cologne. Here you are welcome to seek direct conversation to learn more about our furniture and us.

Instagram and Facebook: This is where we constantly check in with pictures and news about new products and events.

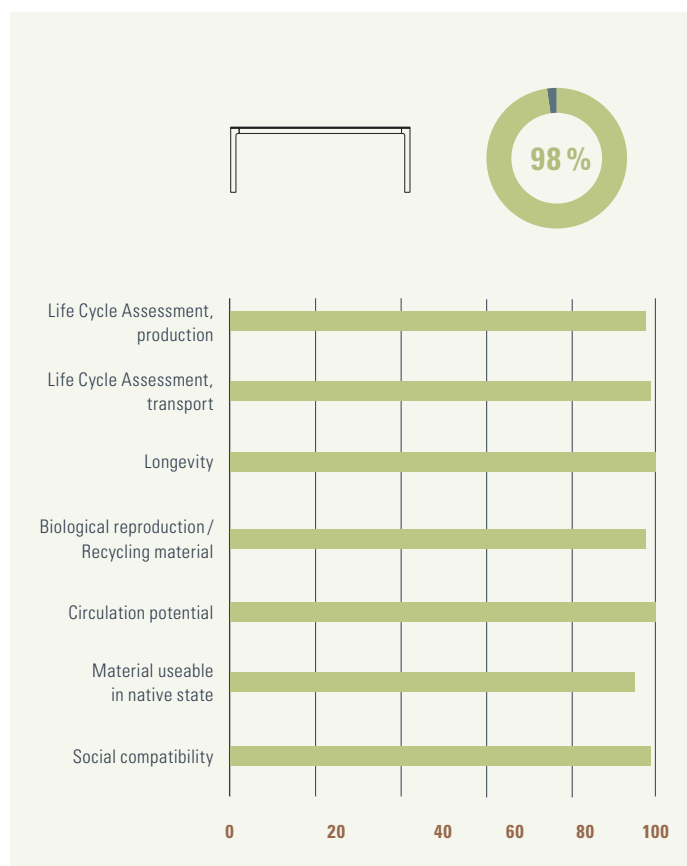
4.2 FURNITURE FOOTPRINT — SUSTAINABILITY BEGINS WITH TRANSPARENCY

The Furniture Footprint is a new form of communication between us and our customers. It is a sustainability rating system for every single product in our collection that makes it possible to immediately and interactively record their sustainability and offers the possibility to learn everything about the materials used. In addition to the greatest possible transparency, we thus offer our customers the opportunity to make their own responsible and conscious decisions. Furthermore, product development as well as our value creation is promoted in terms of sustainability on an ecological, social, and economic level.

The market is flooded with certificates. But what is behind the certificates and how do I as a customer recognise which product really meets my expectations of sustainability? And what does sustainability mean for the company?

With the Furniture Footprint, we want to answer these questions and seek a whole new level of dialogue — at eye level. We offer you access to all sustainability-relevant information. You can trace the origin of the raw materials used and see where and under what social conditions production took place. But we also make important health-relevant information such as emission values or ingredients accessible to you. The materials are rated based on sustainability criteria with scores from 0 to 10. The 7 parameters are based on the “17 Sustainable Development Goals” of the United Nations and on the specific life cycle assessment data of the “Ökobaudat” of the BMI (Federal Ministry of the Interior, for Construction and Home).

M11, Table — Oak, 180 × 80 cm



The Furniture Footprint bridges the gap between subjective design perception and objective, sustainability-relevant areas and is thus an interface between aesthetics and considered consumption.

Fairness

Despite global distribution and high price pressure, we produce our furniture regionally. ZEITRAUM relies on long-term partnerships and fair cooperation. We set a good example, face up to our social responsibility and promote traditional craftsmanship in our region. We are convinced that thoughtful consumer behaviour can only be achieved through appropriate communication. The Furniture Footprint is a way to communicate knowledge quickly, fairly and at eye level and to disclose information about our products to ultimately promote thoughtful consumption.


Climate

We can use the diagrams (see above) to simulate material combinations and optimise our choice of materials for the respective products against the background of sustainable value creation. Always on the lookout for more sustainable alternatives, we can identify our own weak points through the Furniture Footprint. The combination of internal reflection, interaction and absolute transparency gives us the opportunity to increase general awareness and to work together with our customers on the path to even more climate-friendly products.

Resources

By evaluating the parameters, we can quickly and efficiently see how many resources are being consumed to optimise processes if necessary. Our customers can also actively compare product variations and material combinations directly to be able to decide on the most resource-saving product in each case. We give our customers the opportunity to question their own consumption behaviour, to recognise the ecological advantages of solid wood in comparison to other materials, to jointly promote a positive development.

Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
1-10	1-17	Extension of the Furniture Footprint to all products	Transparency	2020-2021	 82 %

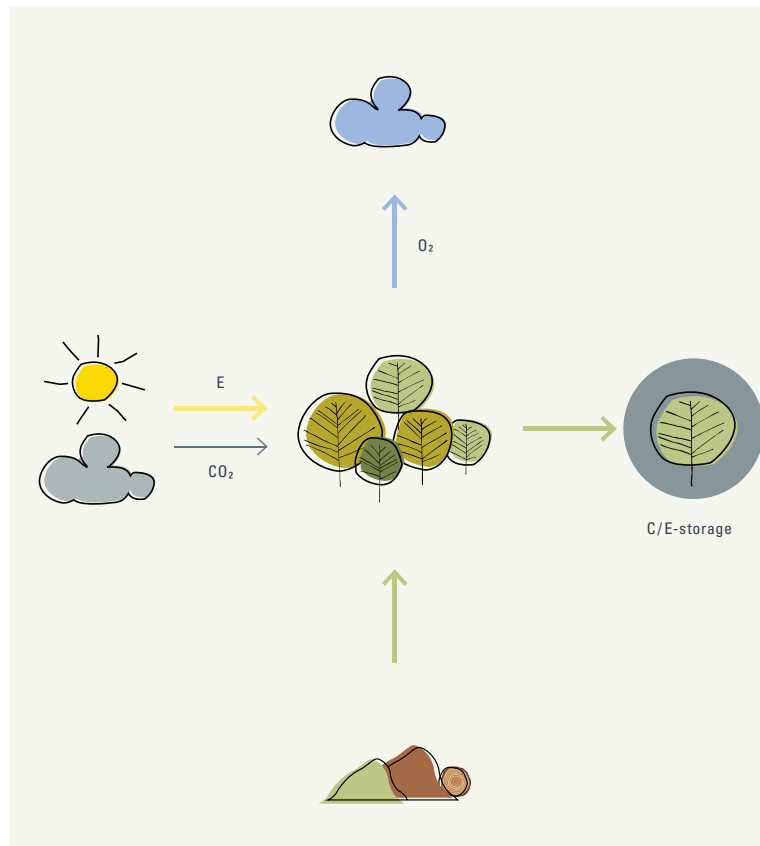


Environment

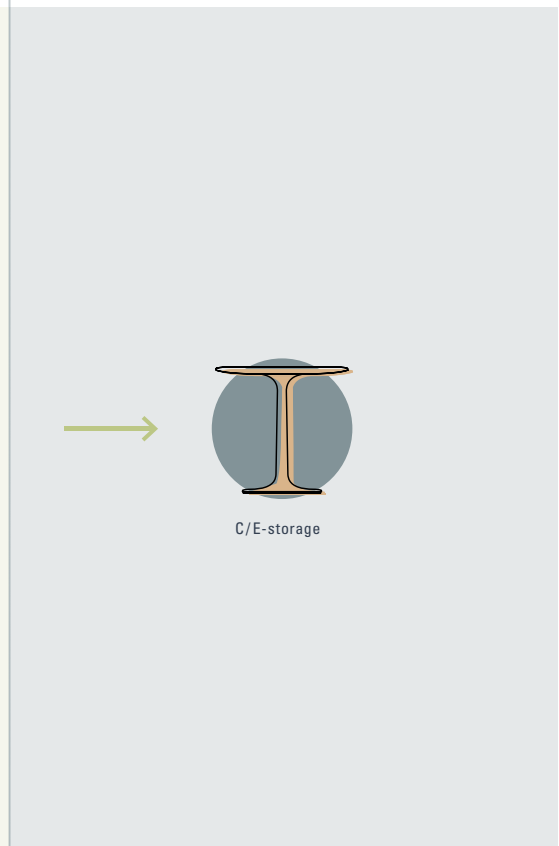
³⁵ LOHMANN, U. 2010: Holzlexikon, Photosynthese (4)
Hamburg: Nikol Verlag, Page 914
³⁶ BMI 2019: Life Cycle Assessment, database
<[https://www.oekobaudat.de/datenbank/
browser-oekobaudat.html](https://www.oekobaudat.de/datenbank/browser-oekobaudat.html)>
accessed 20 July 2019

5.1 FOREST AND FURNITURE

Forest



ZEITRAUM Furniture



● E = (Solar) energy

● O₂ = Oxygen

● CO₂ = Carbon dioxide

● C = Carbon

● Storage

Trees produce biomass and oxygen from sunlight and CO₂, thereby permanently binding CO₂ in the form of carbon (C) and contributing to a considerable reduction in greenhouse gases. The carbon remains in the processed sawn wood and ultimately in our furniture and is only released when the wood is possibly recycled, e.g., thermally, after the end of its use phase.

The CO₂ can then in turn be absorbed by plants.³⁵ The processing of wood consumes comparatively little energy.³⁶ In addition, the amount of waste is very small due to the possibility of material and thermal recycling of the residual wood. This saves fossil fuels and reduces unnecessary CO₂ emissions.

The forest

Did you know that a fully grown deciduous tree with a leaf area of about 1.000 m² provides enough oxygen for 40 people on sunny days and that its crown can filter about 240 kg of dust out of the air in a year? Have you ever thought about how much forest area there is left in Germany and whether it is getting smaller or larger? What is a sustainably managed forest and what is a virgin forest? What are their special features and what is the significance of the forest for the environment and for us humans?

There is much more behind the word forest than most of us realise. The forest not only offers people a diverse recreational space and is a valuable cultural asset. Above all, it is a highly complex ecosystem that reacts very sensitively to external influences such as climate or soil changes. Yet it fulfills a multitude of important functions for us and the environment. The forest is a habitat for many animal and plant species and offers us protection against storms, avalanches, soil erosion and floods. It promotes drinking water quality and has a positive impact on the global, regional, and local climate.

We humans could also learn a lot from the "social structures" of trees among themselves! See "The Hidden Life of Trees" by Peter Wohlleben, published by Ingram Publisher.

The forest is a noise and dust filter in one, stores solar energy and is considered an effective pollutant and CO₂ sink. And finally, in addition to tree resins, mushrooms, cork and many different fruits, it provides one of the most sustainable and versatile building materials of all, wood.^[37]

Forest cover in Germany

The following shows the forest distribution throughout Germany. The total forest area in Germany is about 32 %. According to the 2012 Federal Forest Inventory, the German forest is mainly characterised by spruce, pine, beech, and oak. At 73 %, they occupy most of the woodland. According to the inventory, there are a total of 51 different tree species, with 11 species occupying around 90 % of this area. In addition to timber production, however, there are many other important economic, as well as social and, of course, ecological services that must be equally safeguarded. Thanks to responsible forest management, the diverse functions of the forest can be sustainably secured and expanded. The wood supply is constantly growing. The deciduous trees used by ZEITRAUM account for about 43 % of the woodland — and their stock is growing. ³³



57 % Coniferous trees



43 % Deciduous trees

The forest in climate change

But climate change is not leaving our forests unscathed. Diseases favoured by a milder climate, as well as invasive fungi and insects, are putting some tree species under severe pressure. The elm has been affected by this for decades. In recent years, however, ash trees (ash shoot dieback, invasive fungal disease) and oaks (oak processionary moth, invasive pests) have also been severely affected. This makes it even more important to manage the forest responsibly, to use alternative types of wood and to promote sustainable forestry.³⁹

Forest distribution in Germany⁴⁰

Germany has a forest cover of about 32 %, making it one of the most densely forested countries in the European Union. The diagram opposite shows how many hectares of forested area the individual federal states have and what percentage of the total area they cover. In addition to Rhineland-Palatinate, Hesse and Saarland, Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria also have an aboveaverage area. Not only is the majority of ZEITRAUM's furniture manufactured here, but the wood used for it is also sourced directly. The production site of our moulded wood producer is located in the middle of a huge beech forest in Brakel, 600 kilometres away, in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Germany

35.720.780 Land area

11.419.124 Forest area = 32 %





Schleswig-Holstein
1.579.957
173.412 = 11 %



Lower Saxony
4.769.942
1.204.591 = 25 %



Northrhine-Westphalia
3.409.772
909.511 = 27 %



Hesse
2.111.480
894.180 = 42 %



Rhineland Palatinate
1.985.406
839.796 = 42 %



Saarland
256.977
102.634 = 40 %



Baden-Württemberg
3.575.148
1.371.847 = 38 %



Mecklenburg Western Pomerania
2.319.318
558.123 = 24 %



Hamburg and Bremen
115.907
13.846 = 12 %



Berlin and Brandenburg
3.037.573
1.130.847 = 37 %



Saxony-Anhalt
2.045.029
532.481 = 26 %



Saxony
1.842.002
533.206 = 29 %






Thuringia
1.617.250
549.088 = 34 %



Bavaria
7.055.019
2.605.563 = 37 %

PEFC, FSC or Naturland

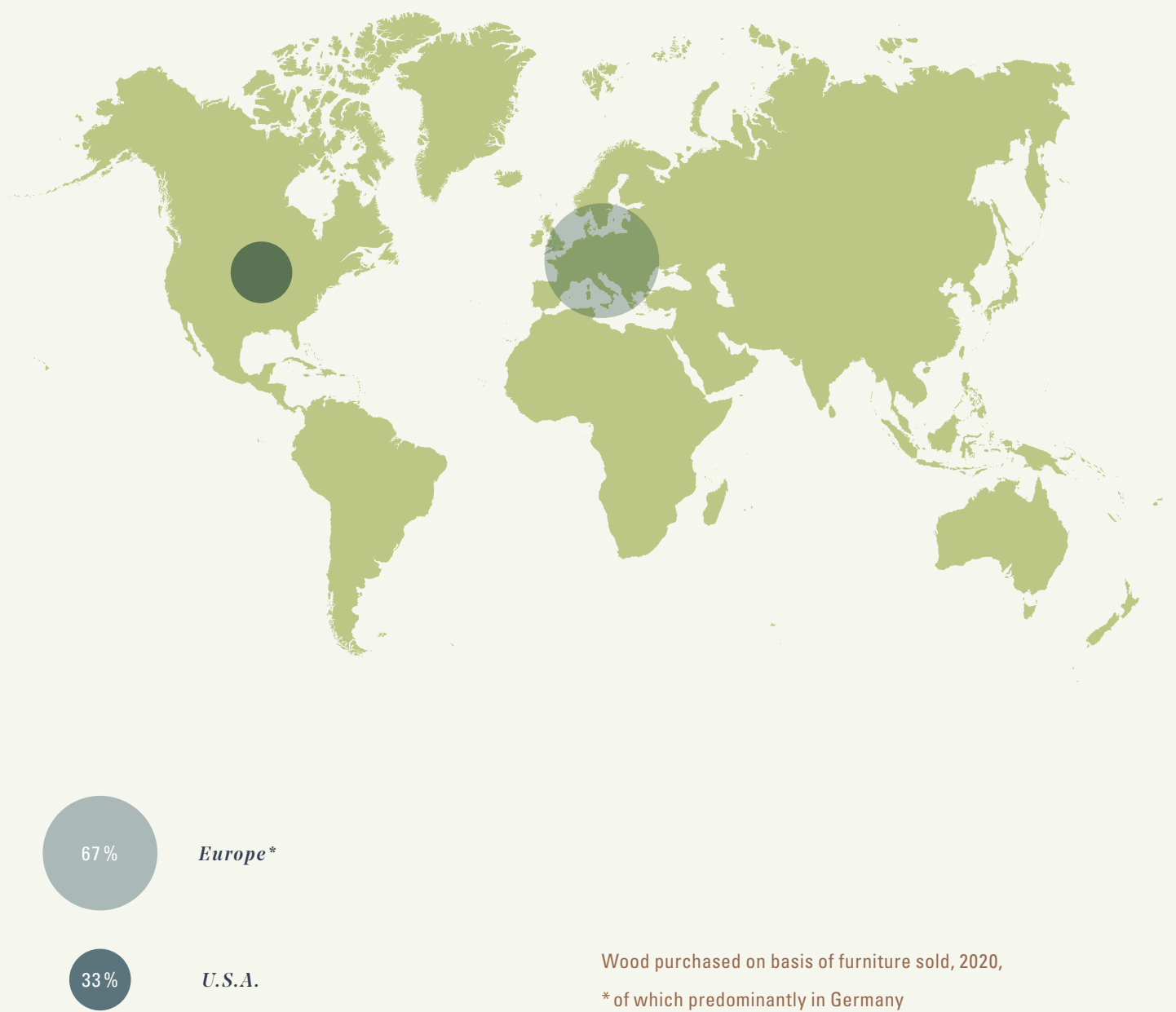
There are many certificates for wood and wood products. But what is behind them? With this overview, we would like to give you an insight into what the most common certificates are all about.

	PEFC	FSC	Naturland
			
Clearcuts	(generally omitted) permissible	Inadmissible	Inadmissible
Pesticide use	Permitted	Very limited permissible	Prohibited
Cultivation of non-native trees	Unlimited permissible	Limited permissible	Inadmissible
Reference areas of the economic area are to be designated?	No	5 %	10 %
Preservation of biotope trees and deadwood	To obtain to the appropriate extent	Integrated in the management plan and largely protected	Protected. Share of 10 % of the total wood supply are targeted
Audit procedure	Based on a blanket report submitted by the state forestry agency for their state. Operational controls are not provided for in the guidelines	Regular and reproducible by independent test center	Annually: Registered or unregistered by independent inspection body

The table shows to what extent the PEFC, FSC and Naturland eco-labels guarantee near-natural forest management and where there might still be potential. The Naturland seal sets the strictest requirements in terms of

near-natural, sustainable forest management. The FSC regulations also protect the forest and are regularly audited and administered by independent institutions. PEFC has the lowest requirements.⁴¹

Wood purchase



American hardwood⁴²

The forest cover of America today, as in Germany, is about one third of the total area and covers more than 300 million hectares of land. The largest forest deposits are in the east and south of the USA.

Since 1920, when clearing for agricultural land was completed, the amount of US forest has been more than constant. In recent decades, it has grown steadily year after year. In 2001, the growth of deciduous trees in the USA was 1.8 times higher than the harvest. According to the USDA (United States

Department of Agriculture), this rapid expansion is because the forest is predominantly in private hands, with no economic background. According to research by the US Forest Services Investor and Analysis, the most frequently cited reasons for forest ownership are protection of flora and fauna, recreation, and privacy. In addition, the diversity of American forest resources is enormous. Due to the different climatic and geological conditions, extraordinary forest formations have developed. There are about 1000 different tree species in the USA. That is three times as many as in the whole of Europe.



- 59% Private forests
- 17% Federal forests
- 14% Forest industry
- 10% Public forests



⁴² AHEC 2021: Environmental profile

<<https://www.americanhardwood.org/en/environmental-profile>>
accessed 26 Jan 2021

⁴³ AHEC 2021: Environmental profile

<<https://www.americanhardwood.org/en/environmental-profile>>
accessed 26 Jan 2021

⁴⁴ AHEC 2021: Interactive forest map

<<https://www.americanhardwood.org/en/environmental-profile/interactive-forest-map>>
accessed 27 Jan 2021

American Hardwood Council⁴³

ZEITRAUM has been sourcing American walnut and cherry wood from family-owned companies in Missouri and Pennsylvania for many years. The companies are members of the American Hardwood Council (AHEC) and operate in a transparent and sustainable manner. To act in accordance with the European standards of the EUTR (European Timber Regulation) and to show the ecological value of the traded wood, the American Hardwood Council developed an “Environmental Profile” in 2013. Using this tool, all environmentally relevant data can be filtered out independently and individually, from the life cycle assessment of the individual wood species to the growth per second to the occurrence and annual harvest.

Stocks in Missouri and Pennsylvania

Overall, the tree stocks of the two eastern states are among the largest in the USA. The walnut tree, valued by ZEITRAUM for its high quality, is largely at home in Missouri. With almost 20 million m³ of wood, it is the largest occurrence in the United States. According to FIA analyses, this stand grows by 521,000 m³ each year. The cherry stand in Pennsylvania is similar in nature but, at just under 116 million m³, significantly larger than the walnut stand in Missouri. There, too, the stand is growing at a rate of about 2.1 million cubic metres per year, according to the records. This corresponds to about 4 m³ per minute.⁴⁴

Since 2010, the environmental impact of U.S. hardwoods has been analyzed in collaboration with Stuttgart-based software developer Thinkstep Ltd. (now sphaera).

Carbon storage wood

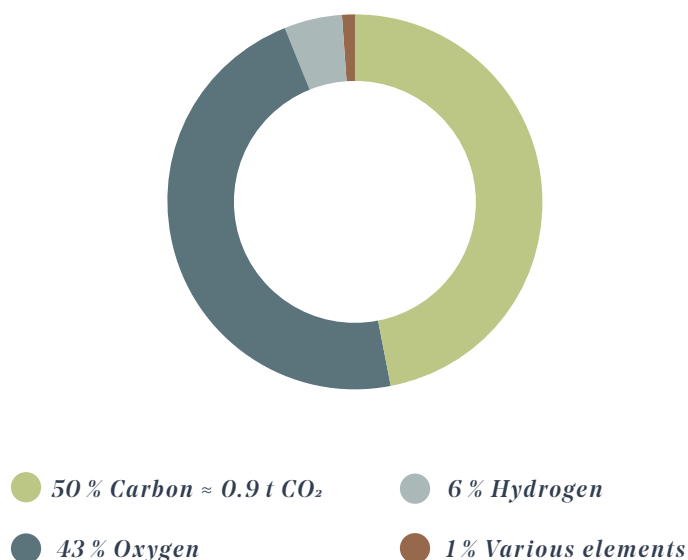
In the forest

During photosynthesis, trees extract CO₂ from the atmosphere. They form their plant mass almost exclusively from air and solar energy and produce oxygen in the process. The carbon dioxide (CO₂) absorbed from the air is bound in the form of carbon (C) in the wood. Sustainable forest management and selective harvesting increases the growth of the trees — the wood supply in the forest grows. If the growth of the trees exceeds the weathering of deadwood (formation of CO₂ through bacterial decomposition of wood) and harvesting, more CO₂ is bound than released. If this management of the forest does not take place, the weathering of the unused wood releases more CO₂ than would be stored in the form of used wood.⁴⁵

In furniture

If the carbon storage in wood products grows, more CO₂ is removed from the atmosphere than is released through the weathering or thermal utilisation of wood. The use of wood in durable, repairable furniture (or even buildings) prolongs this storage effect. Furthermore, the use of wood as an alternative material to iron or aluminium additionally reduces emissions. In addition, the substitution of fossil resources using wood as a more renewable source of raw materials.⁴⁶

Material composition of wood



However, deadwood and unused biomass are by no means insignificant for maintaining a healthy ecosystem. They ensure that new nutrients are added to the soil and are important habitats for a variety of insects, fungi, and birds. Therefore, the preservation of biomass and deadwood plays an essential role in sustainable forestry. A good balance is, as so often, the right way to go.

45 WOOD RESEARCH MUNICH 2010:

Building with wood = active climate protection, forest and wood = effective carbon storage (2) Munich: Holzforschung München, page 6

46 RUETER, S. (2012) –Life cycle assessment baseline data for building products made of wood. (1)

Braunschweig: Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute, Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forests and Fisheries

47 BMI 2019: Life Cycle Assessment, database

<[https://www.oekobaudat.de/datenbank/](https://www.oekobaudat.de/datenbank/browser-oekobaudat.html)

browser-oekobaudat.html>

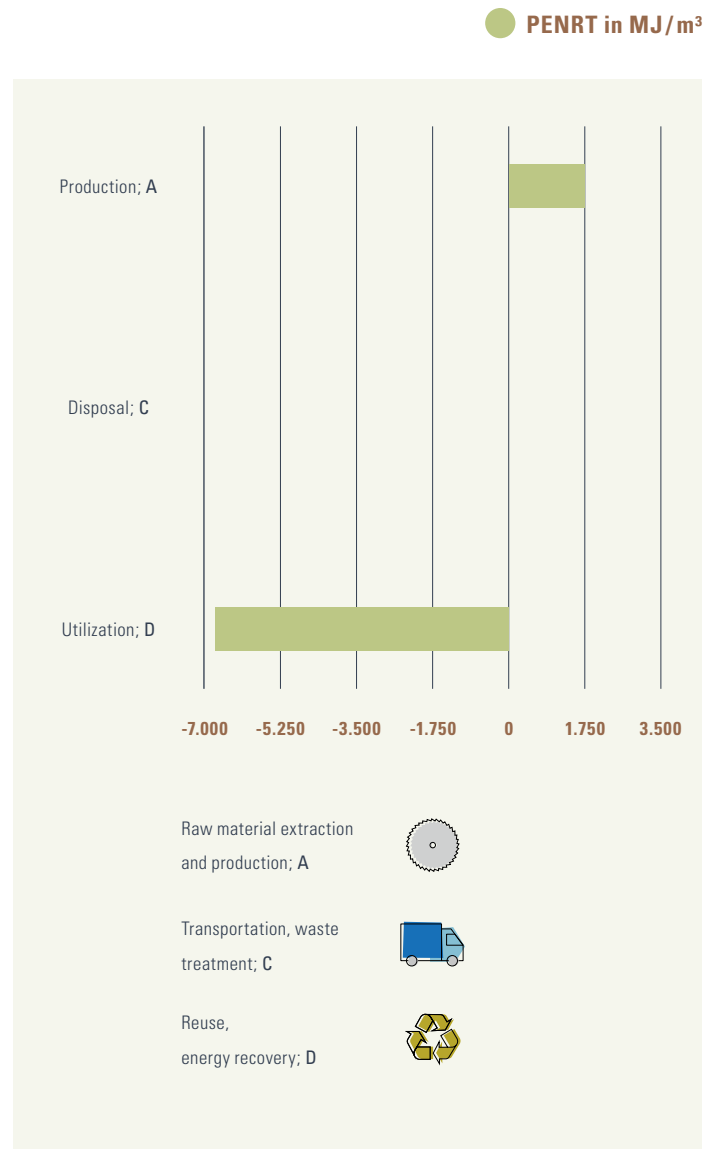
accessed 20/07/2019

Energy storage wood ⁴⁷

In addition to carbon, trees also store solar energy. This means that wood products often bind more energy than was necessary for their production. This energy can be used at the end of a life cycle to generate heat or electricity.

Using the example of sawn oak (12 % wood moisture, 10.7 % H₂O), it becomes clear that the amount of energy required to produce the material is four times lower than the amount of energy that can be recovered through climate-neutral combustion. In addition, production offcuts that occur during the manufacture of the products can be used for direct thermal energy recovery, thus saving additional fossil resources.

Life cycle assessment datasets of ÖkoBauDat, A-D
Environmental data (input/output) from raw material extraction, manufacturing (A) to reuse (D) (BMI, 2020)



Life cycle assessment data of wood ⁴⁸

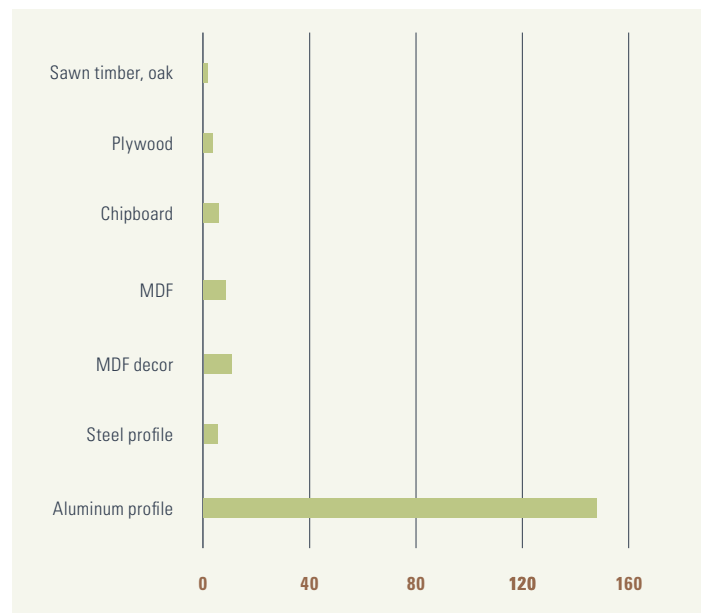
The table and the diagrams show various “life cycle assessment data” from “ÖkoBauDat” for different materials. The data refer only to the life cycle phases A1 to A3 (raw material extraction to production). The materials are compared with each other regarding the decisive environmental data of primary energy demand (PENRT) and global warming potential (GWP). It is noticeable that the wood-based materials have a negative GWP. This is because wood stores CO₂ in the form of carbon. More CO₂ is stored per cubic metre of material than is emitted in phases A1 to A3 — that is why the value is negative.

Solid sawn timber has the largest negative value, as its production releases the least amount of climate-damaging CO₂. MDF also achieves a comparably poor result due to its costly production and the high proportion of glue. It becomes even clearer when compared to metals. Metals do not store carbon — that is why the value is positive.

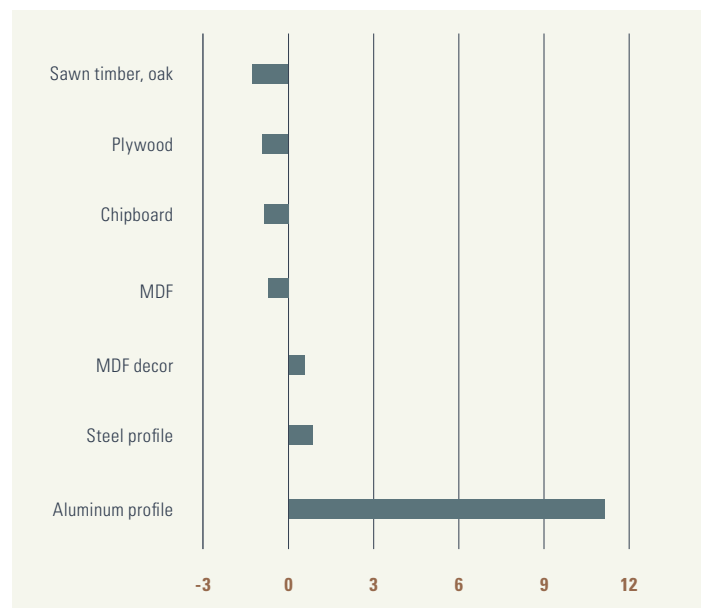
A particularly striking difference between the materials also lies in the different levels of energy consumption (PENRT, primary energy demand from non-renewable energy sources). The energy from fossil energy sources in MDF board production is almost seven times greater than the consumption in the production of sawn timber. The energy consumption in the production (A1-A3) of aluminium is over 50 times higher than the energy consumption in the production of sawn timber. An overview can quickly be gained that shows how the materials are to be evaluated ecologically and what advantages the processing of solid wood brings with it. Not to mention the high quality, durability and, finally, the natural recyclability. Another reason for furniture made of solid wood.

Life cycle assessment datasets of ÖkoBauDat, A1-A3; environmental data (input/output) from raw material extraction to manufacturing (BMI, 2019)

● PENRT in MJ/kg



● GWP in kg CO₂ Eq./kg



⁴⁹ BMI 2018: VOCs and formaldehyde from wood and wood-based materials, Emissions from wood and wood-based materials <<https://www.wecobis.de/en/service/sonderthemen-info/vocund-formaldehyd-aus-holz-und-holzwerkstoffen.html>>

accessed 12/11/2020

⁵⁰ PRO:HOLZ 2006: Interactional — Wood and moisture <<https://www.proholz.at/zuschnitt/22/wechselwirksam-holz-und-feuchtigkeit>>

accessed on 05/02/2020

⁵¹ BMI 2019: Life Cycle Assessment, database <<https://www.oekobaudat.de/datenbank/browser-oekobaudat.html>> accessed 20/07/2019

5.2 WOOD AND HEALTH

Wood is without doubt a very ecological raw material. But does it also have a positive effect on us humans?

Emissions from wood and wood-based materials

In recent years, there have been many studies on the effect of wood on human well-being. Emissions of volatile substances such as VOCs or formaldehyde can affect human health. However, the level of air pollution and the associated exposure depends greatly on the type of adhesive used, the type of wood, the age of the material and its processing. ZEITRAUM uses solid wood. This material has consistently advantageous properties both ecologically and in terms of health. Although it contains wood's own volatile compounds, the emissions are negligible and therefore harmless to humans. The adhesives used by ZEITRAUM also do not contain any formaldehydes or "VOCs".⁴⁹

We feel good in a room with wood. Why?

In the meantime, there are studies that prove the positive effect of wood on people's physical and mental health. Wood creates a cosy living atmosphere; it smells good and has an antibacterial effect. Due to its hygroscopic properties, the material can absorb and release air humidity and thus contributes to a pleasant indoor climate.⁵⁰

Volatile components from synthetic materials accompany us every day. They are permanently emitted into the environment and have a negative effect on human well-being. This leads to a permanent, subconscious stress situation. The consequences are physical and mental stress. Wood, on the other hand, has the opposite effect, as studies conducted by the University of Graz un-

der the direction of Prof. Maximilian Moser have now proven. According to the scientist, wood has a positive effect on human health. A study in school classes showed that pupils who were taught in rooms with a lot of wood were much more relaxed. According to the study, the heartbeat of those examined there was significantly lower than that of those in conventional classrooms. In addition, it has been proven to have a positive effect on the cardiovascular system and led to less aggressive behaviour among the students. This result can be particularly important for people with behavioural disorders and hyperactivity. Furthermore, according to the study, the ability to concentrate increases in the "wood room", social resilience and the immune system would be strengthened.

Furthermore, wood is more hygienic than glass, metal, or plastic, because tree species such as oak, pine, walnut and larch can kill bacteria on their own through appropriate ingredients. In addition to their hygroscopic behaviour, the "polyphenols" contained in the wood are primarily responsible for this.

According to the analyses, the resin contained in conifers kills fungi, bacteria, and viruses to a greater extent than any drug in the pharmaceutical industry, but without side effects, waste, or environmental pollution.⁵¹

These studies give an impressive insight into the power of wood. The ZEITRAUM team appreciates these extraordinary properties and wants to preserve them. That is why our furniture is always treated with oils to allow the material to breathe and have a positive effect on mind and body.

Life cycle assessment datasets of ÖkoBauDat, A1-A3;
 environmental data (input/output) from raw material extraction
 to manufacturing (BMI, 2019)

Phase	Production A1-A3							
Ref.	Lumber Beech (ZEITRAUM) 12% HF (approx. 700 kg/m³)	Plywood (approx. 590- 600 kg/m³)	Chipboard raw Ø (ca. 620- 720 kg/m³)	Medium density fiber- board MDF (approx. 720 kg/m³)	Medium density fiber- board decorcoated (720 kg/m³)	Steel profile	Aluminium profile	Unit
PENRT	2.7	5.74	10.53	14.06	15.37	10.99	144	MJ/kg
GWP	-1.56	-1.2	-1.21	-1.13	0.62	0.99	10.68	kg CO ₂ eq./kg

PENRT: Total non-renewable primary energy (fossil fuels)

GWP: Global Warming Potential

5.3 AFFORESTATION WITH OROVERDE ⁵²

The global destruction of our forests continues apace. Countless habitats and sensitive ecosystems are being lost as a result. This ultimately endangers not only the existence of many animal and plant species, but also the livelihood of all people.

As a furniture manufacturer with a sustainable corporate philosophy, the state of the forest is very close to our hearts. We want to preserve the forest as a basis of life, habitat, retreat, and source of inspiration for generations to come. Our direct dependence on nature shapes our sense of responsibility. We look beyond the end of our nose, want to face up to this responsibility and contribute to the global reforestation and maintenance of our forests.



OroVerde should accompany us on this path. For more than 30 years, the nature conservation organisation with headquarters in Bonn has been working to protect tropical forests in Asia, Central and South America. OroVerde is a politically independent, non-profit foundation that combines tropical forest protection with development aid. It was precisely this interaction that was very important to ZEITRAUM, because poverty is one of the biggest drivers of forest destruction and only through far-reaching measures can sustainably forest protection be achieved. On the ground, the organisation focuses on local projects with local partners and deliberately does not employ its own staff: in most tropical forest countries, there are local initiatives that are very committed to the protection of their nature. However, they often lack the money for effective work and the necessary infrastructure. The Foundation provides the necessary start-up aid and supports and advises the local organisations until the projects are self-sustaining.

The activities implemented by the OroVerde Tropical Forest Foundation vary greatly depending on the region and country. For example, rainforest conservation areas are established and looked after in the long term, reforestation measures are supported, and measures are taken to protect against timber theft and poaching, and alternatives for agriculture and income are developed together with the population. In doing so, OroVerde promotes the introduction of forest-friendly and sustainable economic practices to improve local living conditions so that people can live from and with the forest. Only together with the local people can rainforest protection work sustainably and in the long term. Together with local organisations and the population, solutions are sought that make it possible to escape poverty and at the same time protect the unique rainforest as a habitat. ZEITRAUM supports these measures and thus helps to ensure that the precious rainforest is protected.

5.4 CONSUMPTION

Electricity, heat and water

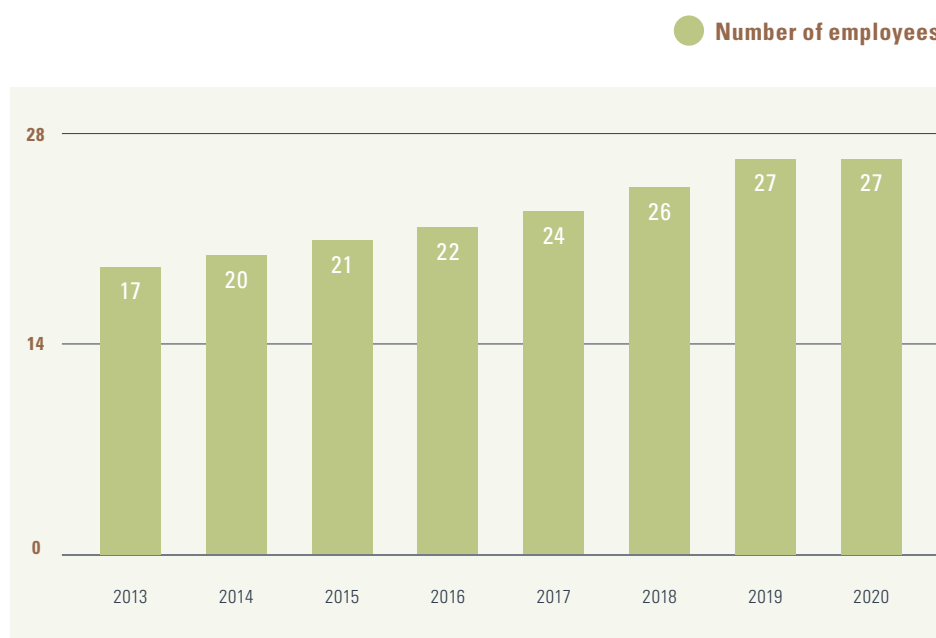
Electricity and heat cause CO₂. How much depends on the one hand on the quantity and on the other hand on the type of energy source. Since 2012, the company's largest production partner has obtained almost 25 % of its energy from photovoltaic systems, while another company heats its entire production facility with 100 % self-produced thermal energy from wood residues. As an environmentally conscious company, ZEITRAUM sees it as its duty to reduce emissions as much as possible within the scope of its possibilities and to consciously opt for ecologically sensible alternatives. This applies not only to the purchase of 100 % green electricity or CO₂-neutral natural gas*, the conscious selection of all materials and suppliers, the consistent use of BluTec vehicles** and electric vehicles or the introduction of employee bicycles, but also to all other decisions of the company that serve a more ecological and socially acceptable orientation and are described in more detail in many places in this report.

*www.esb.de

**www.media.daimler.com

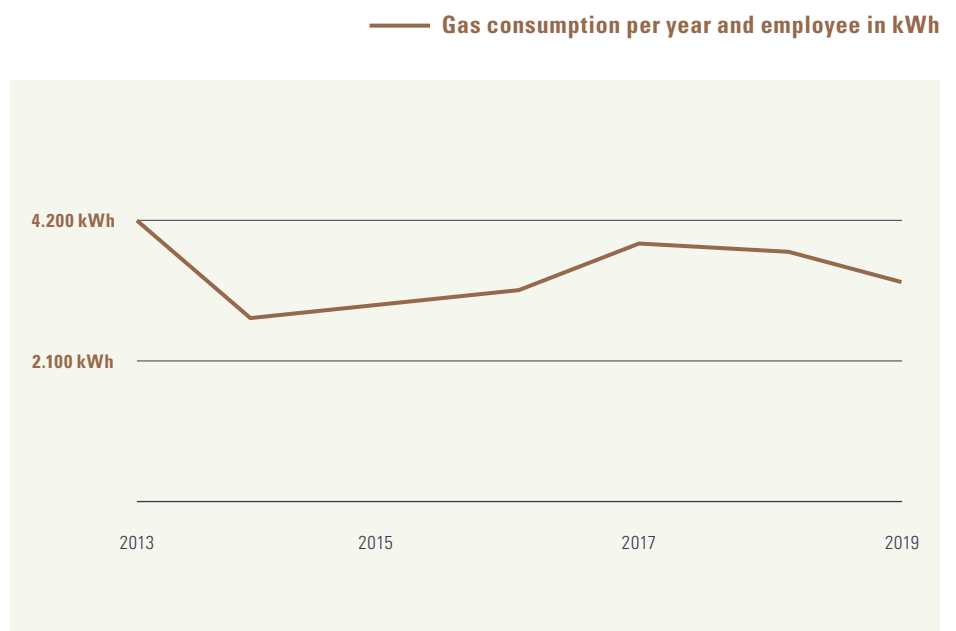
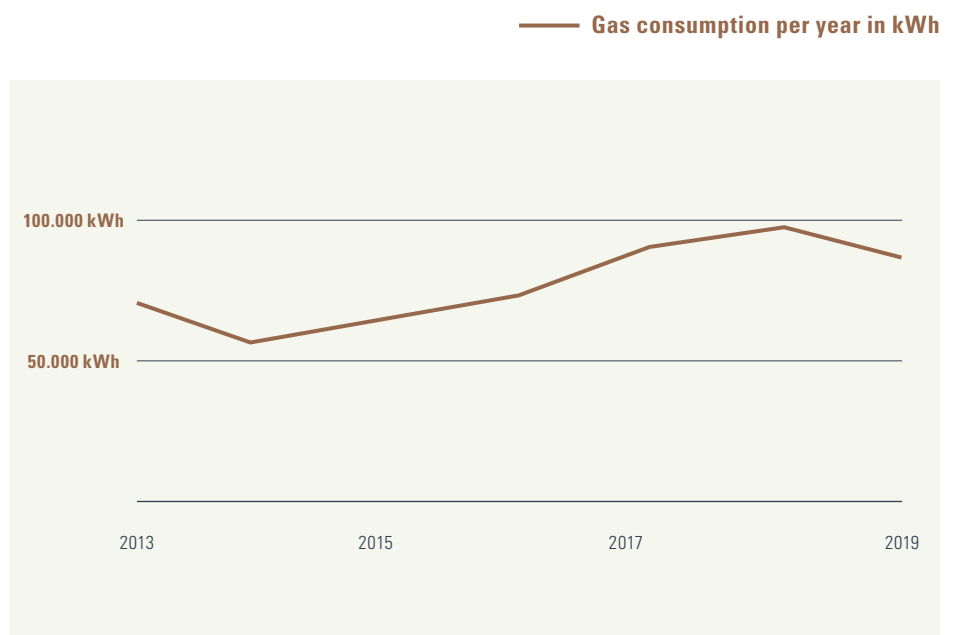
Personnel and spatial development

To be able to correctly interpret and assess our consumption, we would like to show you how we have developed in the last few years, both in terms of personnel and space. Both the number of staff and the number of premises have increased in recent years. Consequently, some of our consumption has also increased. However, despite our increasing number of employees and the expansion of our premises, we have been able to steadily reduce our gas and electricity consumption per employee over the last three (gas) and six (electricity) years, respectively. Only the water consumption per employee has increased — but this is due to the water treatment plant, which has been supplying us with drinking water of wonderful quality since the beginning of 2018. A positive side effect: since then, we have been able to completely dispense with the purchase of glass and plastic bottles.



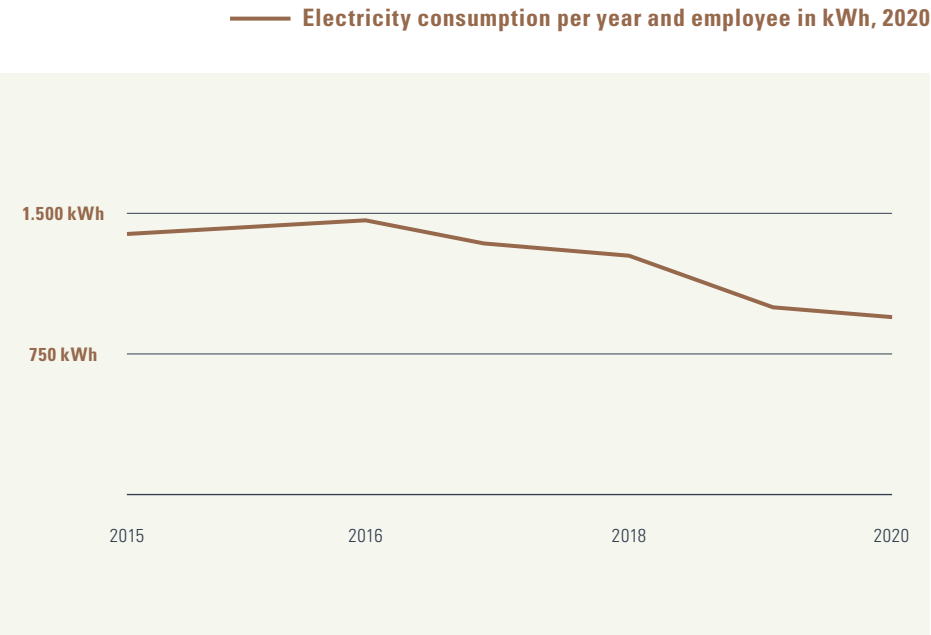
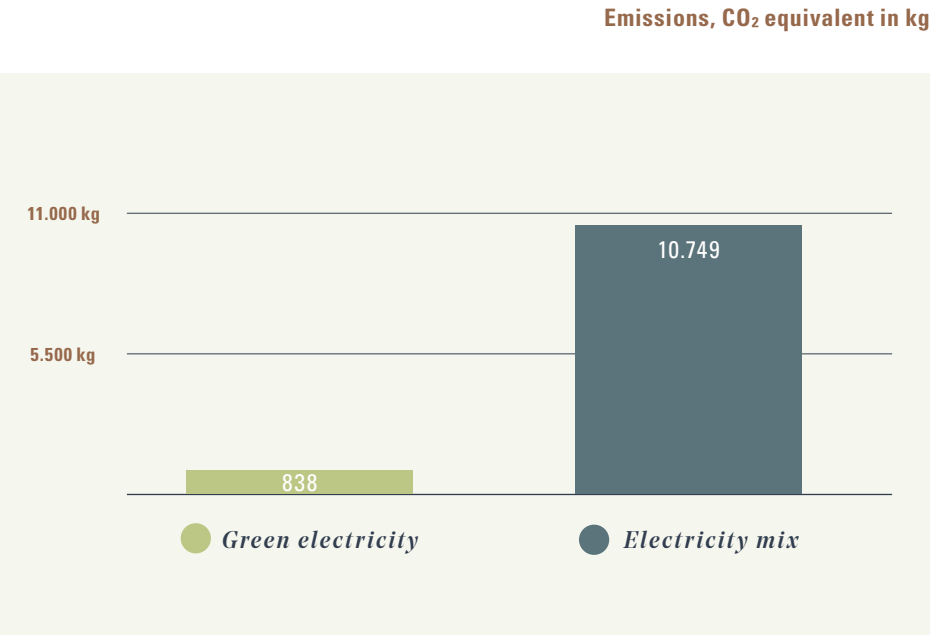
Natural gas

ZEITRAUM purchases „climate-friendly“ natural gas. What does that mean? Natural gas is the fossil fuel with the lowest CO₂ emissions. The emissions produced cannot be avoided during the processing and use of natural gas, but it is possible to offset them in a climate-friendly way. With an additional option from the provider Energie Südbayern, we can support international climate protection projects for an additional charge and thus save the resulting CO₂ emissions elsewhere. Since 2017, we have been able to greatly reduce our gas consumption, despite the growing number of employees.

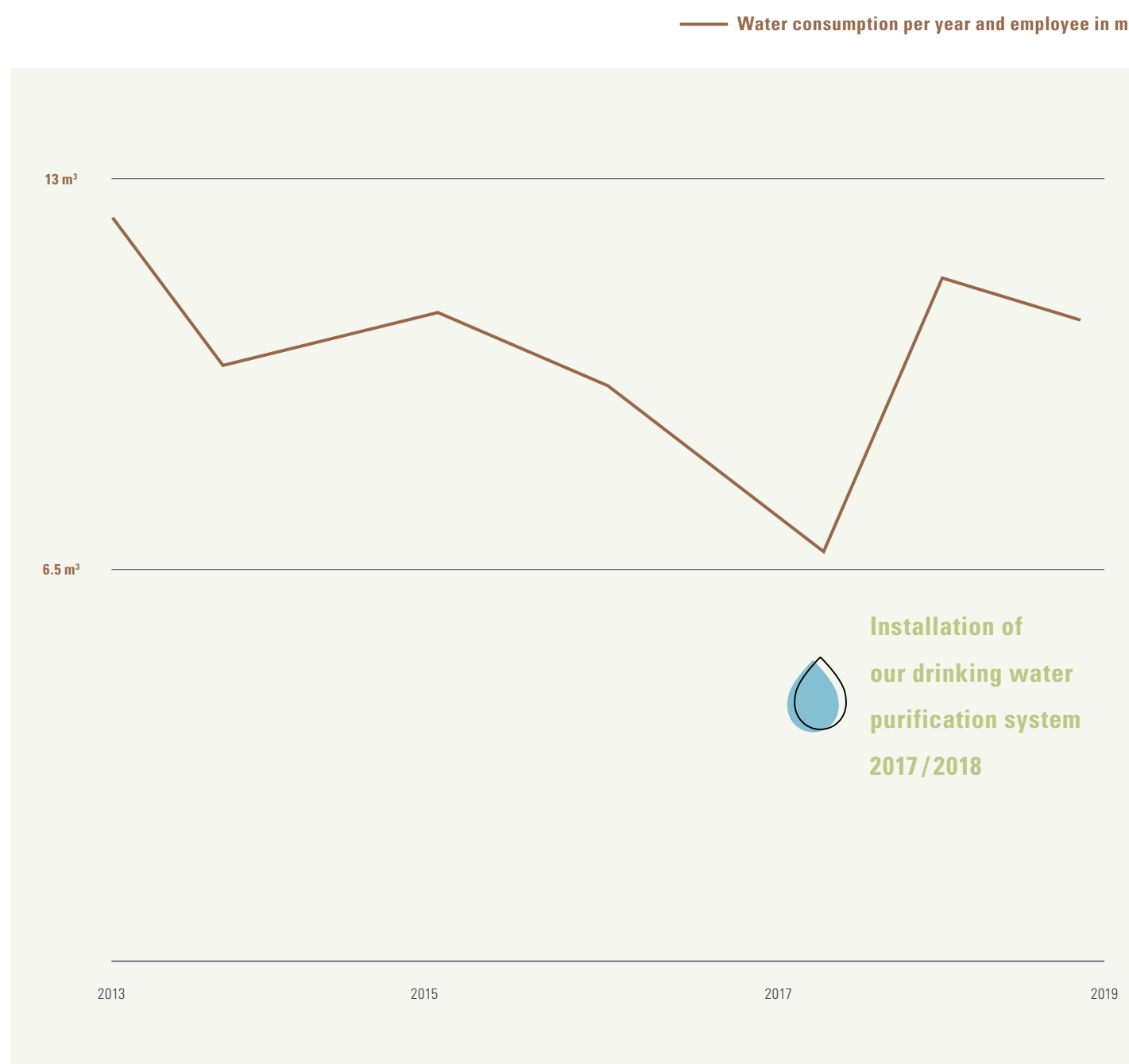


Green electricity

ZEITRAUM has been using 100 % green electricity since 2009. In the following, the CO₂ emissions of green electricity and the conventional electricity mix are compared. The figures refer to electricity consumption in 2020 (26.217 kWh). The comparison is between green electricity (0.032 kg CO₂-eqv./kWh) and the electricity mix (0.410 g CO₂-eqv./kWh): 53



Water consumption



Waste, supplies and consumables

Our office in Wolfratshausen may be small, but of course waste and consumption also occur here. In addition to water, electricity, and heat, we also consume paper, cardboard, and hygiene products. We can hardly do without one or the other — but we can certainly influence the type of paper, card-

board, and hygiene products we use. That is why we have been using only recycled products since 2015 and would like to try to gradually reduce our consumption of printer paper and cardboard in the future. The following tables and diagrams show how much we have used in recent years.

Consumption in our office and the small repair workshop in Wolfratshausen:

	Disposal route*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mixed paper In t, AVV 20 01 01	R	3.545	3	3.455	2.42	2.55	1.755
Mixed municipal waste AVV 20 03 01	T	0	0	0	1.14	0.83	0
Mixed wood, coated, AVV 17 02 01	T	0	0	0	0	0.430	0
Sanitary paper in t		0.45	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.27
Waste total in t		3.995	3.47	3.905	4.02	4.24	2.025

***R** = (Material) recycling

T = Thermal utilization

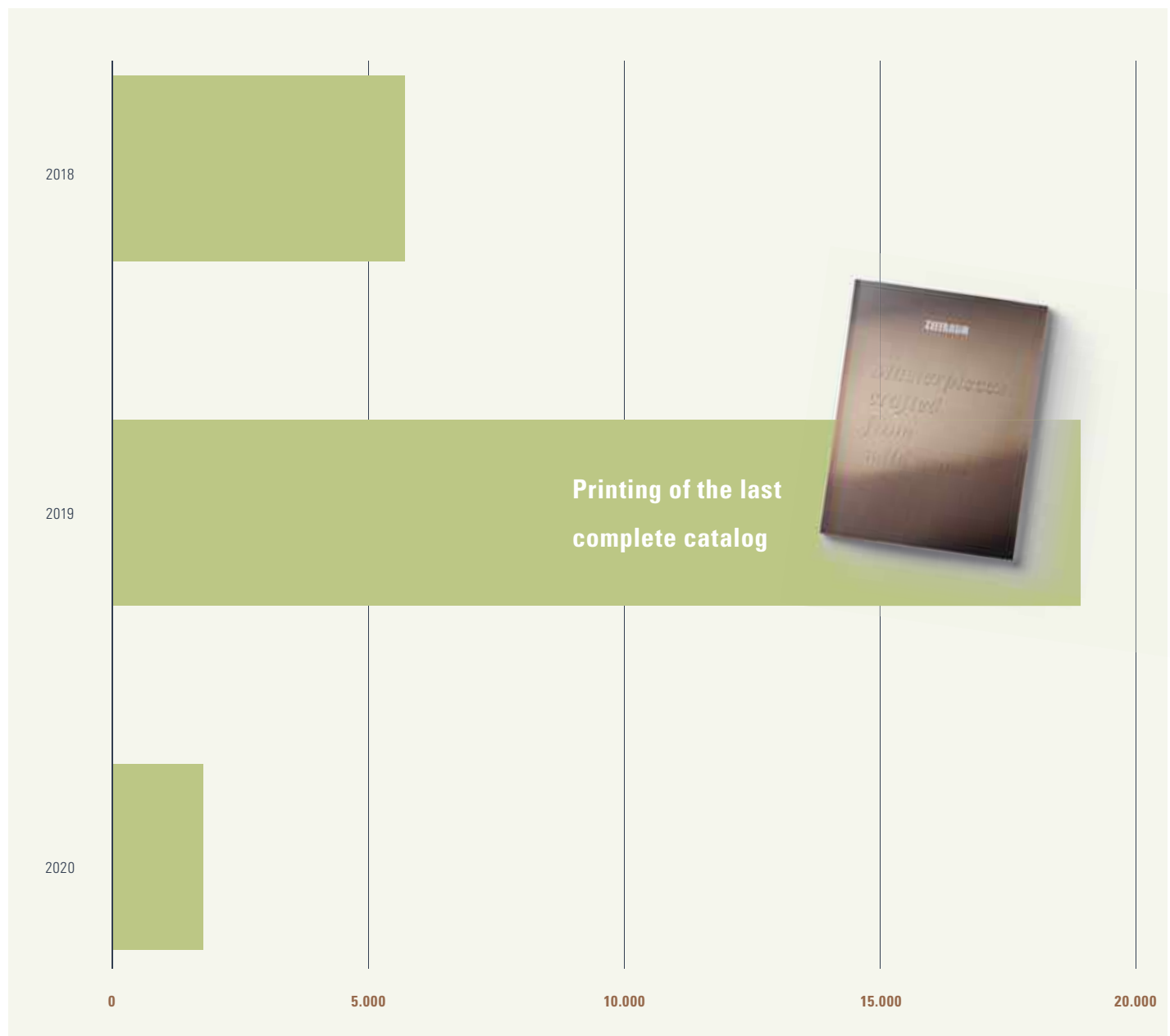
A picture says more than 1000 words

For us, it is always a very conscious decision which things we print and which we do not. We want our catalogues to do justice to the products as well as the valuable raw materials we use. The quality of the furniture is reflected in the feel and in the pictures of our catalogues.

The general catalogue is valid for at least three years and is used by architects, dealers, and partners far beyond. This makes this medium a crucial core element of our communication. It tells the story of ZEITRAUM — in pictures and words.

Printed catalogues and print media from 2018 to 2020:

● Paper for catalogs and other print media in kg



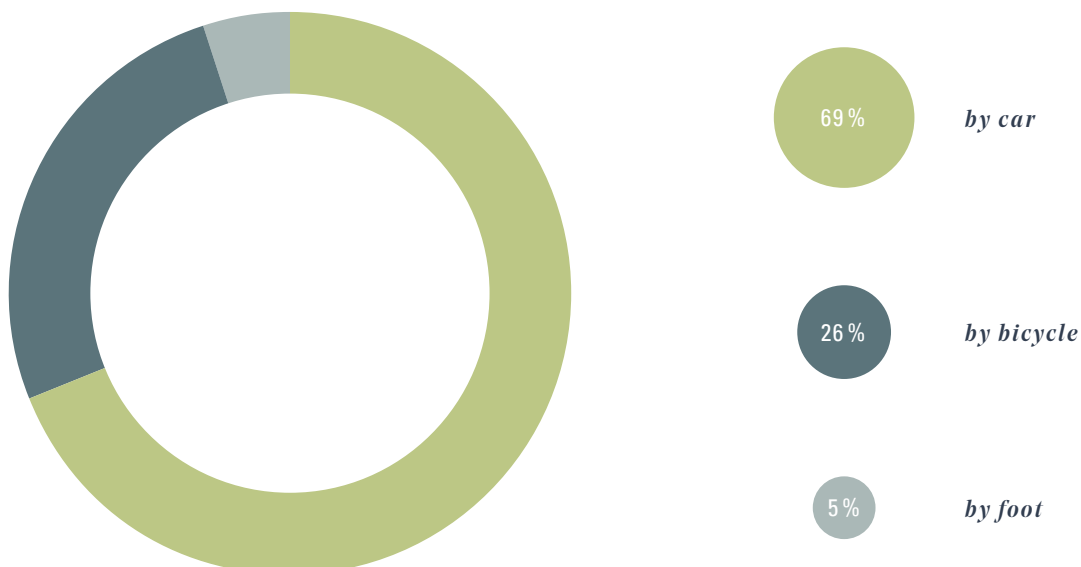
5.5 MOBILITY

Around Wolfratshausen ...

Wolfratshausen is about 50 km from Munich. Most of our staff come from this area. Those who live in the foothills of the Alps also know the many mountains and hills that give this beautiful landscape its face. But it is very tedious to master all these obstacles by bicycle. Especially in the countryside, the car is usually the means of transport of choice — probably also in view of the poorly developed public transport services. ZEITRAUM's fleet consists of 5 cars and two bicycles. All cars are equipped with an economical BlueTEC engine.⁵⁴ This year, one of the cars will be replaced by an electric vehicle. In addition, we want to offer our employees a bicycle leasing scheme

and hope that this will mean that in future the odd hill will be crossed more often by bicycle. This would not only be good for the environment, but also for our health. For many journeys that are not in the direction of Wolfratshausen, we take the train. This is usually a relaxed way to get from A to B within Germany or, outside Germany, to large furniture fairs such as Milan. In the future, we would like to expand this type of travel even further. In addition to issuing BahnCards, this will of course include more electric vehicles. Or meetings will be planned and conducted digitally from the outset — 2020 has clearly proven that this works.

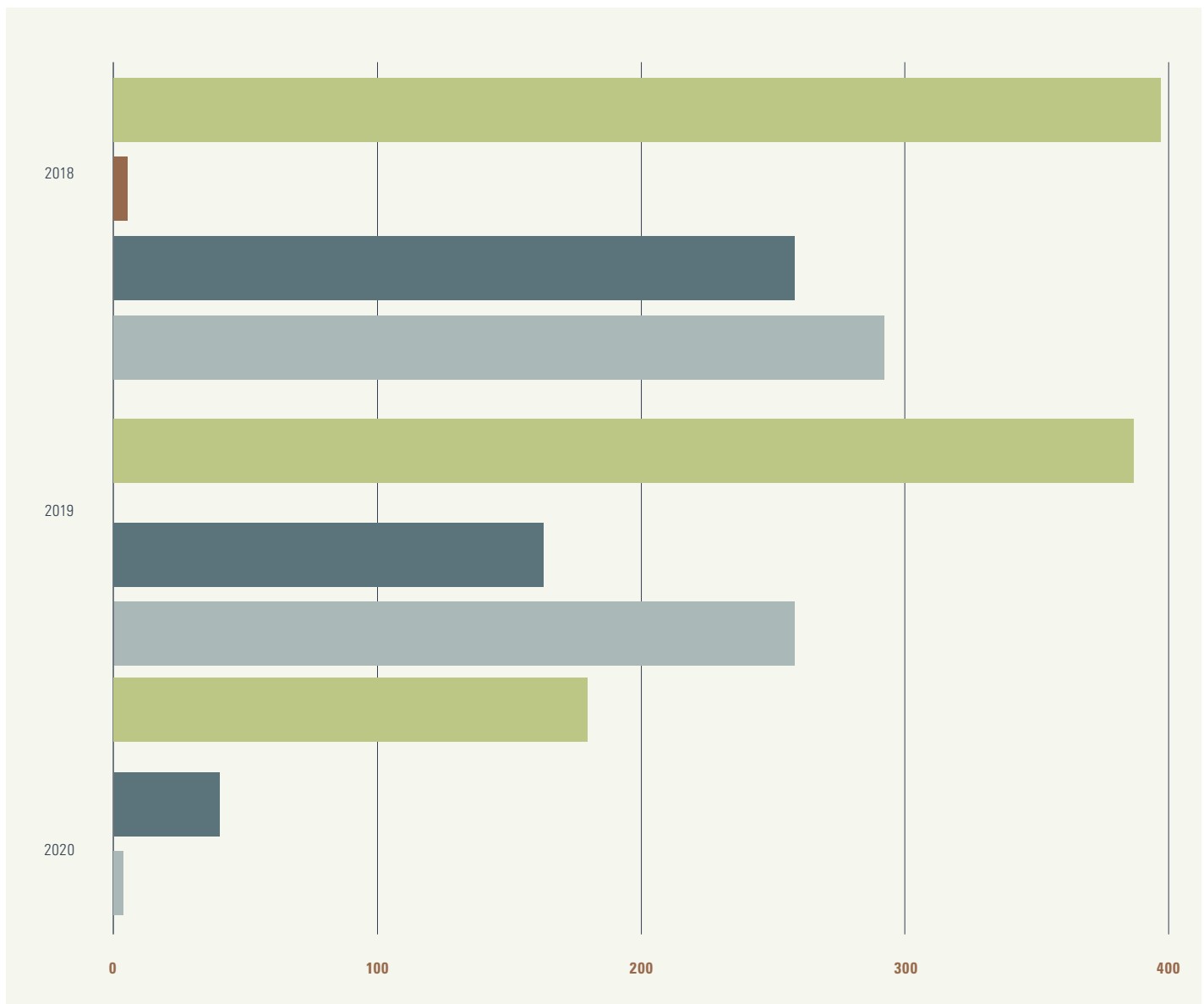
This is how ZEITRAUMers got to work in 2020:



And beyond

Our international partners are crucial to the success of ZEITRAUM. We are globally networked and the personal relationships with our retailers are very important to us. For this reason, we have taken on many, sometimes long, journeys in recent years. Unfortunately, for very different reasons, there were also some domestic flights, which we would like to avoid in the future, that is for sure.

The following diagram shows how many hours we spent on business trips and by which means of transport:












5.6 DIGITISATION

Digitisation and sustainable development go hand in hand — or at least they should. On the one hand, digitalisation permeates almost all aspects of our lives. On the other hand, it becomes clearer every year that our way of life has fatal consequences for the environment. So, it is crucial that we bring together digitalisation and the sustainable development of our economy. Modern technologies can accelerate sustainable development, digital platforms can open new markets and global networking can drive innovation.

At the latest since COVID 19, it has become clear to all of us how important digitisation is in everyday work, but above all how important personal contact with our colleagues and fellow human beings is. Our (working) world as we know it has been turned upside down, interpersonal relationships are missing, and the after-work chat falls flat. This makes it even more important to redesign communication through digital structures. We want to use the many changes and the digitalisation of meetings and presentations as an opportunity to avoid unnecessary journeys and to be able to organise work more flexibly in the future.

Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
1, 5, 7, 8, 10	1, 4, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17	Donations to OroVerde or similar projects. Increase projects	Donation value for reforestation projects of 15.000 €	2020-2022	 27 %
7, 8, 9	7, 9, 11, 12, 13	Motion detector, light, etc.	Reduction of power consumption by 30 %	2018-2023	 93 %
7, 8, 9	4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13	Reconnaissance measures	Reduction of gas consumption by 20 %	2018-2023	 70 %
7, 8, 9	4, 11, 12, 13	Digitization measures, educational measures	Reduction of paper consumption by 30 %	2021-2023	 0 %
7, 8, 9	3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17	Introduce employee bicycles	Proportion of employees who come to work by bicycle to 35 %	Bis 2022	 74 %
7, 8, 9	13	Internal determination	Domestic flights only by arrangement and in absolute exceptional cases	Since foundation	 100 %
7, 8, 9	13	Digitalization of meetings and presentations	Reduction in miles flown, by 10 %, compared to 2019 according to COVID	From 2022	 0 %
7, 8, 9	13	New purchase of electric vehicles	Replace 80 % of company vehicles with electric vehicles or ecologically equivalent vehicles	2021-2030	 20 %
7, 8, 10	9, 11, 12, 14	Parcel and mail changeover	CO ₂ neutral shipping of packages from WOR	Until end 2021	 0 %



About us



KLEMENS GRUND
Designer

“Sustainability begins with the questions: How are the people involved in the project, can these people live with dignity? Only when these questions have been answered is there any possibility of thinking about the environment, etc. I think ZEITRAUM has internalized this.”

6.1 EMPLOYEE STRUCTURE

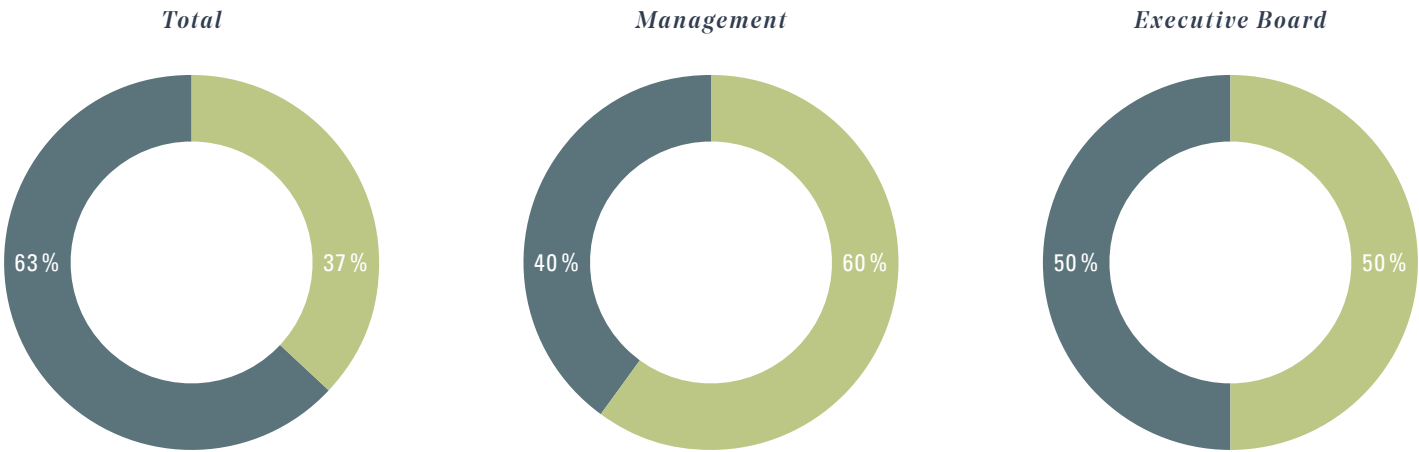
Creative, cosmopolitan and with a view on the Alps — that describes everyday working life at ZEITRAUM. The region of the foothills of the Alps with its traditional wood craftsmanship characterises life and work south of Munich. There, in a mill at the Loisach, lies the ideas, design and partly also the furniture forge. The proximity to nature invites you to swim in the cool river in summer and to take a walk during your lunch break all year round. Away from the hectic life of the big city, furniture made of solid wood with a timeless design is created here. Flat hierarchies characterise the structure of the company. The close cooperation enables an open exchange of ideas. All employees get involved in projects, work independently and with loyal responsibility for the big picture.

6.2 DIVERSITY

ZZEITRAUM currently employs 27 staff with a wide range of cultural backgrounds, from different age groups, mostly from the surrounding region. The cosmopolitan, diverse team paves the way for equality and promotes an intercultural, stimulating exchange. True to the motto, diversity is quality of

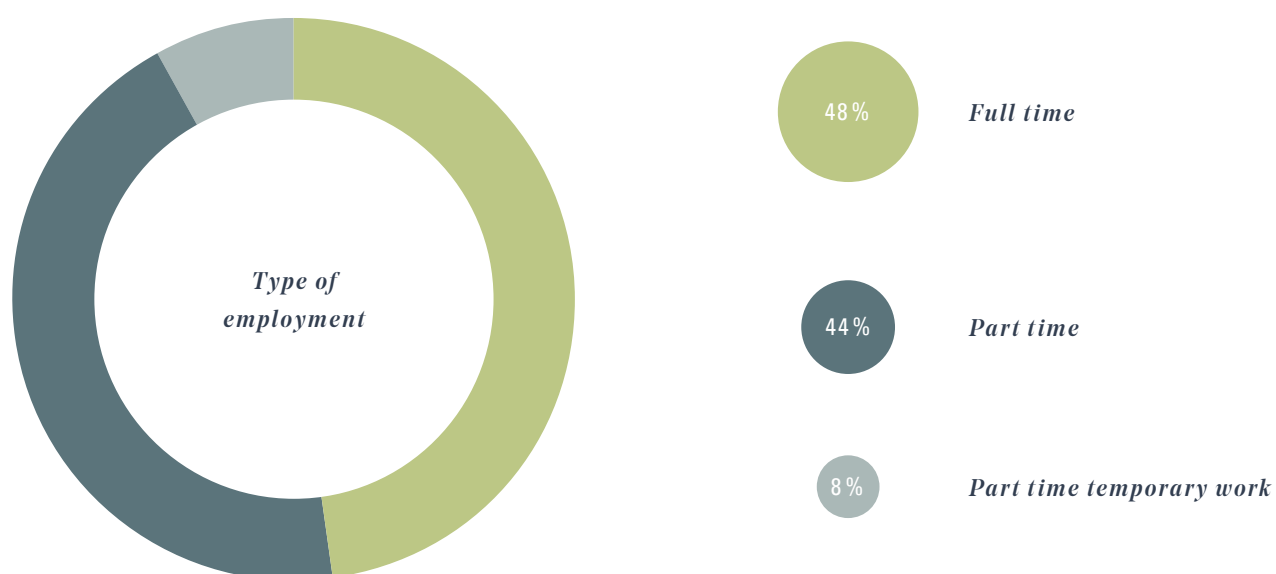
life. Equality is not just a word; it is lived here. Overall, more women than men work in the staff — ZEITRAUM has been run by Birgit Gämmerler and Peter Gaebelein for more than 30 years now.

● *Male* ● *Female*



Number of employees	27
Average age	43.1 years
Average length of employment	9.6 years
Gender distribution	63 % Women 37 % Men 0 % Diverse (27 Persons)
Gender distribution Management Board	40 % Women 60 % Men (5 Persons)
Gender distribution Executive Board	50 % Women 50 % Men (2 Persons)
International employees	14.81 %
Ø-Sickness rate 2020	2.0 %

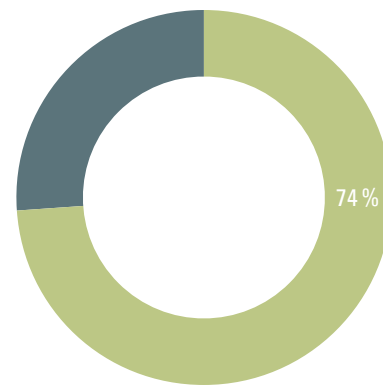
Length of service and type of employment relationship



Length of employment in years	% of total
< 1 year	6 %
1 to 5 years	39 %
5 to 10 years	28 %
> 10 years	28 %

6.3 FAIR REMUNERATION ⁵⁵

However, ZEITRAUM does not only focus on equality in the workplace and holidays. In addition to the fact that everyone in the same position receives the same salary, the existing salary is renegotiated and adjusted every year at a fixed date. Christmas and holiday bonuses are spread over the whole year. The salary structure is adjusted fairly and moderately, without disproportionate outliers. Once a year, there is a voluntary profitsharing scheme for all employees. Here, 10 % of the profit surplus is distributed equally, two thirds are reinvested in new projects. This ensures the continuous growth of the company.



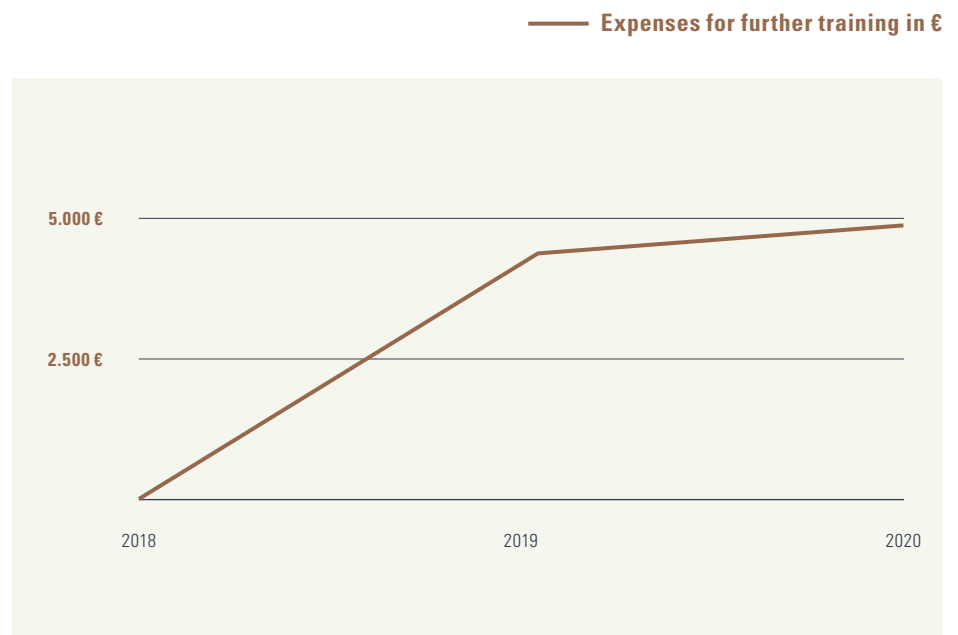
*Percentage of employees who feel they are compensated according to performance**

6.4 FURTHER TRAINING MEASURES

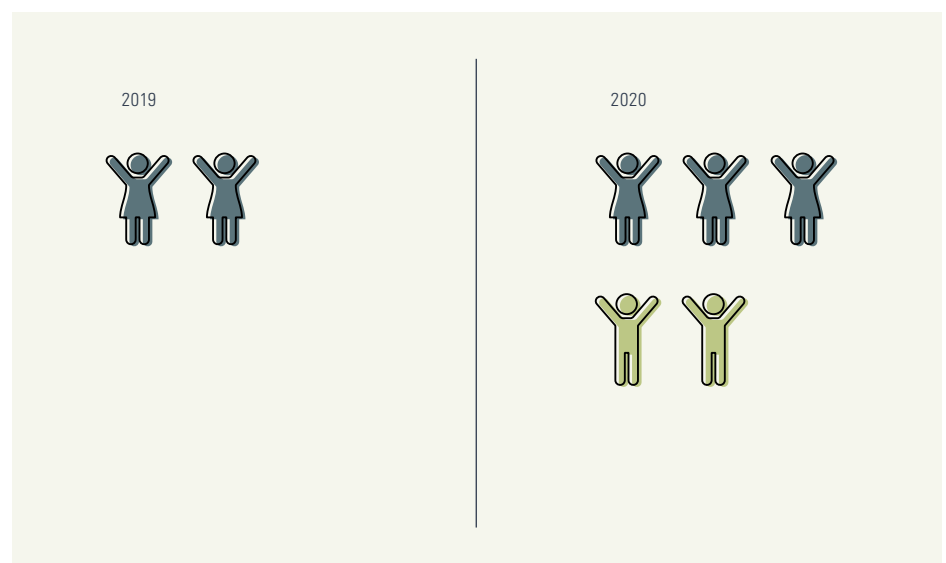
To be able to optimally develop the skills of the employees and to advance the development of competences at ZEITRAUM, it is important to the company to promote a continuous learning process. In the annual employee appraisal, realistic goals are set, and personal potential is identified together. Cross-divisional cooperation and plant tours create interactive action and understanding for the various activities in the company and beyond. Through dialogue and experience, the complex processes become tangible and new solutions and ideas emerge. Travel and visits to worldwide trade fairs also broaden horizons and sharpen the eye for new things. To increase

skills and comprehensive know-how and to awaken employees' interest in other things, access to specialised literature is a matter of course. Due to the rapid digital developments in technology and management systems, ZEITRAUM offers its employees the opportunity to take part in software seminars or to continue their education in other courses. The continuing education of employees not only creates motivation but is also the basis for the expertise of the entire company. It is important to grow together to be prepared for new challenges.

The following diagrams first show the training expenditure from 2018 to 2020. The following diagram shows how many employees participated in the training courses. After the weak year of 2018, our goal is to build on the two following years and to be able to further increase both the number of participants and the expenditure for further training measures.



Participants in further training measures: Number and gender



6.5 WELL-BEING ⁵⁶

It has been proven that people's mental and physical resilience and general well-being increases when everyone is offered equal perspectives and given the opportunity to regulate stress in a self-determined way. Acting in a self-determined way and lacking perspectives limit the freedom of the individual and cause negative stress. The result: unbalanced employees whose freedom is restricted are dissatisfied and become ill faster and more often. In a world where more and more tasks are being taken away from us and we are increasingly losing our closeness to nature, perspectives, freedom, and a life close to nature give us — satisfaction, vitality, and strength. Balanced, natural nutrition, interpersonal contact, good circulation, exercise, oxygen, mental challenges but also relaxation are basic requirements for a healthy body, a stable mind and the balance between work, leisure, and freedom. ZEITRAUM tries to take care of these important things. For the company, the health of people and the meaningfulness of things are clearly in the foreground; they form the cornerstone of our corporate philosophy.

The staff is the most important source of responsible action. They face up to all ecological, economic, and social challenges and work in a goal-oriented manner on tasks from all areas. The prerequisite for an efficient company that can cope with rapid global changes is a safe and healthy working environment. Such an environment is achieved by taking good care of employees, encouraging them in their skills and supporting them in every way.

ZEITRAUM wants to create an environment for its staff that encourages and enables them to develop the company together and continuously.

A bright, friendly office, many plants and cosy corners invite people to talk. ZEITRAUM's office in the idyllic Alpine foothills is a piece of our home.

A permanently installed water treatment plant provides the staff with drinking water of the best possible quality, naturally from glass bottles. In addition, fruit, drinks, coffee, and tea are available to our staff without limit. Joint cooking in one of the two kitchens, coffee breaks, communal seating and table tennis games are possible at any time. This not only strengthens our team and creates motivation, but also trains everyone to act on their own responsibility and creativity.

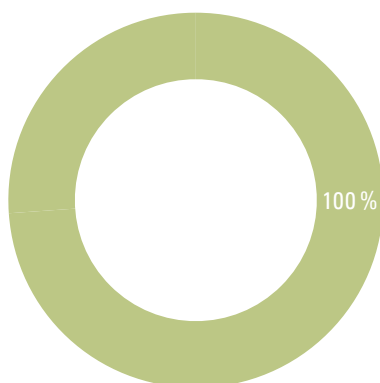
In addition to the table-tennis table, the height-adjustable desks including the "Stitz" standing aid, which can be individually adjusted in height and is good for metabolic functions, muscles, and sense of balance according to studies by the German Sport University Cologne, ensure movement at the workplace. For health and ecological reasons, particular emphasis is placed on natural materials, ergonomics, and durability of the furniture. The surfaces of the desks are therefore made of linoleum, a very resistant, work and environmentally friendly material.

6.6 WORK-LIFE BALANCE

Work-life balance is an important part of the modern working world. Flexi-time allows our staff to organise their day individually and find time for family and friends. This gives us energy for new tasks and keeps us grounded in the face of a pulsating world.

At ZEITRAUM, all full-time employees have the right to 30 days of holiday per year. According to the law, there is a minimum entitlement of 20 days for a 5-day week (§ 3 BUrlG).

ZEITRAUM employees have a working time account that they can manage themselves according to their individual needs. This is intended to encourage self-responsible, entrepreneurial action. The autonomy of the workforce is also promoted by a special structure of the company pension scheme: When investing money from the gross salary, the company subsidises each sum with 20 %.



Percentage of employees who find they have a good work-life balance

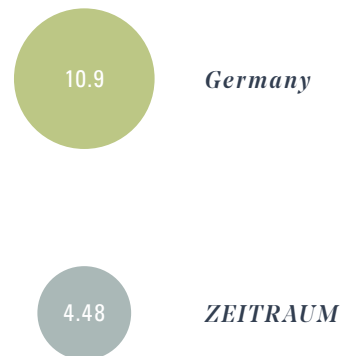
6.7 SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES

The health of our employees is our top priority. That is why our entire workforce is covered by an additional company health insurance policy. With this supplementary insurance, which is free of charge for our employees, we offer the possibility to use health services such as hearing aids, visual aids, alternative practitioner treatments, dental treatments, or physiotherapy at any time — all services that are usually not covered or only covered to a small extent by the statutory health insurance. The annual budget ranges from 600 to 900 €, depending on the length of service, and is freely available.

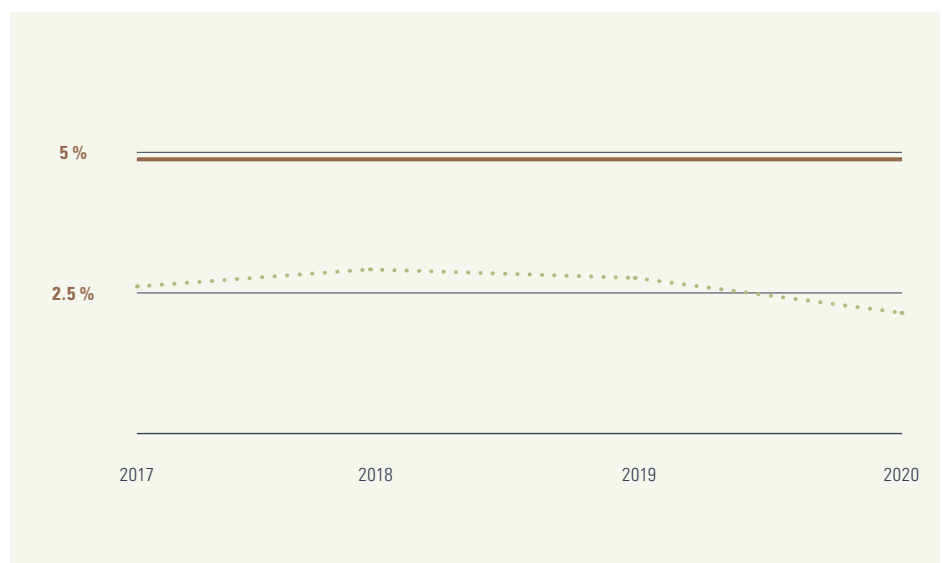
6.8 SICK DAYS

And the employee-friendly approach pays off: The average number of sick days is significantly lower than the German average. In 2020, it was 2.0 % and, with 30 days of leave per year, corresponds to about 4.48 days. In comparison:

According to studies by the Federal Statistical Office, Germans were absent for an average of around 10.9 days in 2019.⁵⁷



— Ø-sick days Germany-wide in % *
 Ø-sick days at ZEITRAUM in %



* Annual sick days as a % of the 249 working days in Bavaria (less 28 days of vacation), 2019

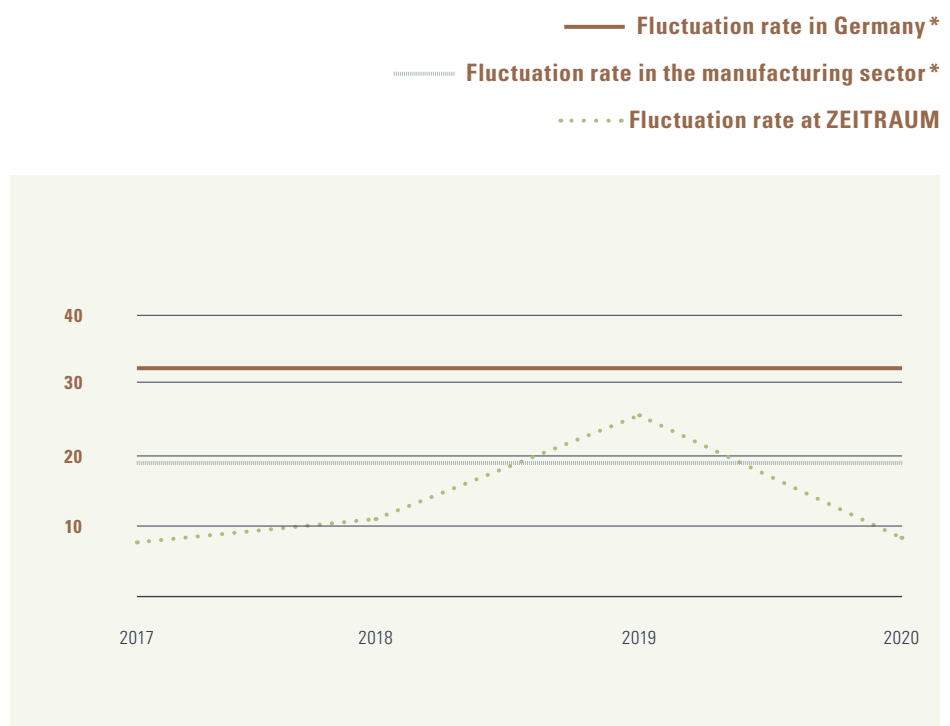
6.9 FLUCTUATION RATE

However, the fluctuation rate over the course of 2017 to 2020 also shows that our employees feel good. Apart from 2019, it is significantly lower than the industry average and consistently lower than the overall German average.

It is quite normal that employees come and go. However, a low turnover rate can have very different reasons. For us, it is a sign that our flexible working

arrangements, our open communication, and regular exchange are paying off. To maintain this and perhaps have an even lower turnover rate in the future, we want to continue to create a working environment for our employees in which they feel good. This starts with free supplementary insurance and healthy meals and does not end with a hammock and table tennis table. A holistic approach and the individual promotion and appreciation of the individual are the key to successful coexistence.

* Fluctuation rate, average of 2017, Federal Employment Agency, Institute of the German Economy, 2018
ZEITRAUM: Calculated using the BDA formula: Departures in relation to average headcount
(Average headcount: = (headcount at beginning of period + headcount at end of period) / 2)



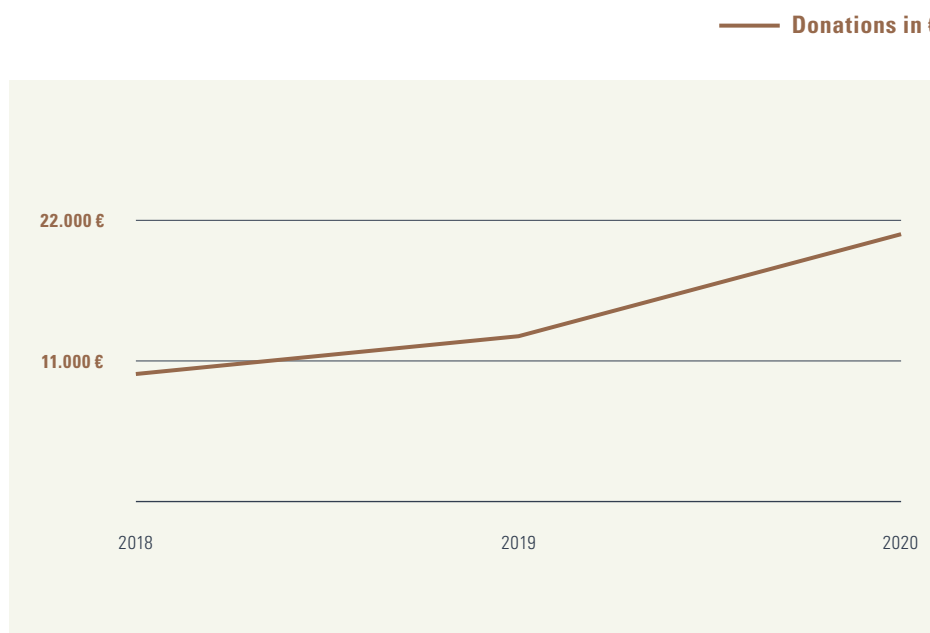
6.10 SOCIAL COMMITMENT AND DONATIONS

As a sustainable company, ZEITRAUM is committed not only to ecological but also to social issues. Within the scope of our possibilities, we would like to have a positive influence on society. Global trade and culturally and politically varying markets require extensive dialogue and close cooperation between us and our production partners and suppliers. The sometimes-long supply chains harbour potential risks in terms of human rights violations and corruption, which are avoided through targeted audits, our Code of Conduct, transparency, and good quality management.








Social responsibility is also important regionally and begins for us with our own employees. We create the appropriate framework conditions for this. Students and pupils are regularly given the opportunity to gain insight into the daily processes at ZEITRAUM through internships.

In addition to our internal efforts, we also support charitable projects in the surrounding area and abroad. In recent years, we have supported social and/or environmental projects/organisations such as OroVerde, the “Näherwerkstatt Netzwerk e. V.”, the “Diakonie Jugendhilfe Haidhausen”, the “Bürger für Bürger Nachbarschaftshilfe e. V.”, “Kulturraum München e. V.” or the “Luftikus e. V.” association for ventilated children in need of intensive care, either monetarily or with donations in kind.

It is important to ZEITRAUM to always act in the interest of the community and the environment — and thus to give back a piece of what the company is all about.



Activities and goals related to the UNGC principles and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

UNGC Principles	SDG Goals	Action	Goal	Time period	Status %
7, 8	3, 5, 10, 11, 17	• Mitarbeiter-Fahrräder • Supplementary health insurance for alternative treatments in 2020	Sickness rate below 2.0 %	2018-2022	 95 %
7, 8	3, 4, 5, 10	Annual wage adjustment on the basis of the overall social and economic framework conditions	Average length of service > 10 years	2018-2022	 100 %
1-10	1-17	Donation measures	Donation amount to 30.000 € (depending on the turnover of the company)	2018-2022	 71 %
1, 6, 7, 8, 9	4, 5, 8, 10	Further training measures to promote the competence of the employees and to maintain an always up-to-date level of knowledge	50 % of the employees take part in further training measures	2019-2022	 36 %
1-10	1-17	Provision of fruit, coffee, tea, water in organic quality and as regional as possible	Healthy food for healthy employees	2020-2022	 48 %
1, 6, 8	4, 5, 8, 10, 16	Mitarbeitergespräch zu Anforderungen und Zufriedenheit am Arbeitsplatz mit dem spezifischen sozialen Umfeld	Employee interview on requirements and satisfaction at the workplace with the specific social environment	Ab 2021	 100 %
1, 6, 8	4, 5, 8, 10, 16	See measures above	Fluctuation rate of less than 7 %	Ab 2021	 0 %

Outlook



Finally, we would like to thank you for your interest in our sustainability work. We make every effort to compile and record the essential information about us, our products, consumption, effects, and developments in our reports.

Sustainable development was one of the founding motivations of ZEITRAUM. Taking responsibility for nature and people has been part of our mission statement from the very beginning and we would like to continue along this path. Every report helps us to examine and question our processes and met-

hods again and again. In this way, we can set concrete goals and develop and implement appropriate measures.

We are looking forward to the projects ahead of us and to discovering ourselves again and again, to developing further within the framework of sustainability and to sharing our story with you.

Your ZEITRAUM Team

SDG / UNGC Directory



As described at the beginning of this report, we aim to play our part in achieving the United Nations' "17 Sustainable Development Goals". For this reason, we joined the UN Global Compact in 2020 and have firmly embedded both its 10 principles and the 17 goals in our processes as well as in our corporate philosophy. It is quite natural that not all these goals and principles affect our processes in the same way. However, the following overview shows which of these aspects do concern us and in which areas we are already contributing.

Chapter	Page	SDG Goals	UNGC Principles
Furniture in circulation	46-47	8, 9, 12, 13, 15	7, 8, 9
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Chapter	Page	SDG Goals	UNGC Principles
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Fluctuation rate	137	3, 5, 10	1, 6, 8
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Glossary

Term	Explanation
AZO dyes	The substances known as “AZO dyes” are synthetic dyes. They are suspected of containing releasable arylamine components that have a carcinogenic potential.
Biodegradable	Materials that, due to their natural composition, can be returned to nature over the years without leaving any residue, and are not harmful to it in the process, are rated as biodegradable. In the biological cycle, these materials are decomposed by microorganisms at the end of their life cycle. The resulting excretions in turn form the breeding ground for new living organisms, creating an endless cycle. It is crucial that the decomposition process does not leave behind or produce any toxic substances.
Circular Economy	“Circular Economy” describes a concept in which no waste is produced. All waste is seen as new raw materials. It is the opposite of our linear economic system.
CO ₂ equivalent	The CO ₂ equivalent describes the relative contribution of a chemical compound to the greenhouse effect. It indicates how much a defined mass of a defined greenhouse gas contributes to global warming compared to the corresponding CO ₂ quantity.
Cradle to Cradle	It describes a material cycle in which manufactured products can be recycled back into new raw materials at the end of their life without producing waste. It is a significant part of the circular economy.
Diversity	Diversity in this context refers to the desired variety of individuals. Diversity refers to the following areas: Age, disability, ethnicity, marital status, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, physical characteristics, political affiliation, pregnancy, religion, social origin, sexual orientation, union membership, and other lawful criteria, or the like.
Downcycling	Downcycling refers to a form of reusing materials. It is part of the circular economy, but in the course of this process the quality of the "recycled" material decreases (e.g. progressive destruction of the molecular structure of plastics, shredding of fibers, etc.).
Emissions	Refers to the emission of pollutants into the atmosphere. In this context, they are greenhouse gases. These primarily include water vapor (H ₂ O), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and methane.
End-Of-Life Products	This term describes products that have reached the end of their useful life.

Term	Explanation
Energy efficiency	Energy efficiency describes the ratio of energy input to the desired benefit. Maximum energy efficiency is understood to mean that the desired benefit is achieved in the production and processing of the material with the least possible use of energy and water.
Chlorofluorocarbons; CFC	Is the abbreviation for chlorofluorocarbons. CFCs are an extensive chemical group of low-molecular organic compounds and were used, for example, as refrigerants in refrigerators or as solvents. It is now known that they are largely responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer. They are therefore banned in many areas.
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	The global warming potential (in CO ₂ equivalent) describes the relative contribution of a chemical compound to the greenhouse effect. It indicates how much a defined mass of a defined greenhouse gas contributes to global warming compared to the corresponding CO ₂ quantity.
IAO	International Labour Organization
Conflict Resources	Bonn International Center for Conversion: "Conflict resources are natural resources whose systematic exploitation and trade in the context of conflict may lead to serious human rights violations, violations of international humanitarian law, or realization of international criminal law."
Consumerism	Consumerism describes a lifestyle in which the need for new things must be satisfied. An increase of consumerism is the "buying addiction".
Recycling economy	The recycling economy is the counterpart of the linear economic model. In this model, raw materials are recycled, refurbished, repaired, etc. for as long as possible. The goal is to reduce residual materials, resource consumption and waste. In the circular economy, all materials are repeatedly fed into new processes.
Longevity	Durable products are passed down through generations because of their unique, timeless aesthetics. In today's society, where the factor of time plays an important role, we pay more attention to using materials that have a long life and are of high quality. Such materials can withstand daily use, force and environmental impact. Durable materials also make an important contribution to reducing the ever-increasing amounts of waste.

Term	Explanation
LCA data	Life Cycle Assessment data, or LCA data for short, is information collected in the course of a product life. They describe the object under investigation with all its environmental impacts. LCA data can describe the object from the extraction of raw materials to an end-of-life scenario.
Supply chain	The supply chain is the totality of process stations through which a product or raw material passes until it reaches the last process station or the customer.
Life Cycle Assessment	Here, all process steps and materials of the manufacturing process are included and then analyzed with regard to various ecological aspects. Ultimately, this method provides a comprehensive picture of the environmental impact of the product under investigation and thus forms the basis of a realistic, holistic assessment.
Lignin	Lignins are solid biopolymers that are incorporated into the plant cell wall and cause the “lignification” of the cell. It is the “glue” that holds the cellulose fibers together and is responsible for the compressive strength of the trees.
Modularity	Modular products are designed to be separable. In this way, they can be disassembled at a later date without great effort and packed in compact cardboard formats for transport. In addition, the modularity of a product increases its reparability, since individual parts can be replaced or repaired as required. The recycling potential is also decisively influenced by a high degree of modularity: products manufactured according to this principle can be separated by type and thus fed into different biological or technological processes.
Sustainability	Sustainability means dealing responsibly with the resources given to us and making good use of them. Sustainability affects all areas of our lives and covers social, ecological and economic aspects in equal measure. Sustainable action is characterized by the fact that future generations are not restricted by it and the livable conditions of this earth are protected and preserved in the long term.
Renewable raw materials	These are plant and animal raw materials that originate from agriculture and forestry, are biodegradable and are processed into high-quality materials. They are produced by natural processes and, unlike fossil raw materials, regenerate themselves within a traceable time window. Renewable raw materials also help to conserve fossil resources and thus reduce emissions that are harmful to the climate.

Term	Explanation
Natural materials	Natural materials are substances that are available as (production) materials with very little manipulation and can be found in their pure form in nature.
Life cycle assessment	Also referred to as life cycle assessment. Here, all process steps and materials of the manufacturing process flow into it and are then analysed with regard to various ecological aspects. Ultimately, this method provides a comprehensive picture of the environmental impact of the product under investigation and thus forms the basis of a realistic, holistic assessment.
Green electricity	Refers to electricity that is derived from environmentally friendly renewable energy sources. Examples of environmentally friendly renewable energy sources are: Wind turbines, hydroelectric power plant, biogas storage or photovoltaic systems.
Primary energy	Primary energy is the energy that is available as a result of the primary production of energy. It is then converted into secondary energy through conversion processes. With further losses, it finally arrives at the consumer as final energy.
Primary raw materials	Are raw materials that are newly mined for a process and do not originate from a recycling process, or similar.
Recycling	Recycling refers to a form of reuse of materials. It is part of the circular economy. Even as the number of life cycles progresses, the quality of the recycled material remains the same.
Sustainable Development Goals	The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda were developed by UN member states and are intended to contribute to economically, socially and ecologically sustainable development. In 2015, the global community adopted the 2030 Agenda. They are aimed at governments, civil society, the private sector and academia.
Secondary raw materials	Are raw materials that come from a recycling process.

Term	Explanation
Stakeholder	<p>Stakeholders are interest groups of a company. A distinction is made between internal and external stakeholders, whereby there is a mutual (direct or indirect) dependency between stakeholders and the company.</p> <div> <div> <i>Internal stakeholders are, for example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees • Production partners • Shareholders • Retailer </div> <div> <i>External stakeholders are e.g.:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banks • Insurances • Associations • Society </div> </div>
Environmental footprint	<p>The Life Cycle Assessment is a systematic examination of the environmental impacts of a product. It relates to the entire life cycle and is therefore also often referred to as life cycle analysis (see also: Life Cycle Assessment).</p>
Environmental impact	<p>Environmental impacts are all effects on nature caused by a production (such as emissions, unwanted co-products).</p>
UN Global Compact	<p>The United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact) is a pact concluded between companies and the UN to contribute to the social and ecological shaping of the globalized world. Participants follow ten principles for a better world and declare their commitment to compliance with minimum social and ecological standards with regard to corruption, environmental hazards, human rights violations, etc.. On July 26, 2000, the Pact entered the operational phase for the first time.</p>
Composite materials	<p>Composites are materials that consist of at least two different materials. These materials are bonded together over their entire surface and cannot be separated again, or only with great difficulty.</p>
Value creation	<p>Sequence of value-adding processes that are necessary within the framework of a product manufacture. Mostly this term is understood in the sense of monetary value enhancement — ZEITRAUM understands this term as ecological, social and economic value enhancement in the course of all necessary processes.</p>
Value chain (in general)	<p>Chain or series of successive processes necessary for the manufacture of a product. The product gains value in the course of the activities.</p>

Term	Explanation
Cellulose	Cellulose is the scaffolding substance of plant cells. Its basic building block is the glucose molecule. As fibers, it has a static function in the plant and serves primarily to provide tensile strength. It is not only the most abundant biomolecule, but also the most abundant polysaccharide (polysaccharide). Cellulose is of great technical importance as a raw material for paper production.

List of abbreviations

AgBB	Committee for the Health Evaluation of Building Products	FIA	Forest Service Inventory Analysis	PCP	Pentachlorophenol
AHEC	American Hardwood Export Council	FSC	Forest Stewardship Council	PE	Polyethylene
Eq.	Equivalent	HCFC	Partially halogenated fluorine-chlorine hydrocarbons	PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes
BMEL	Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture	HPL	High Pressure Laminate	PP	Polypropylene
BMI	Federal Ministry of the Interior, for Building and Home Affairs	ISO	International Organization for Standardization	PUR	Polyurethane
BMUB	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	kg	Kilogram	PVAc	Polyvinyl acetate
C2C	Cradle to Cradle	km	Kilometer	PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
CO₂	Carbon dioxide	COM	EU Commission	REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	kWh	Kilowatt hour	SCS	Scientific Certification Systems
DGNB	German Sustainable Building Council	LCA	Life Cycle Assessment	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
DIN	German Institute for Standardisation	LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design	TDI	Tolylene diisocyanate
EN	European Standard	LKW	Truck	UBA	Federal Environment Agency
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration	sqm	Square meter	UN	United Nations
EUTR	European Timber Regulation	m³	Cubic meter	UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons	Mio.	Million	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
		MJ	Megajoules	VOC	Volatile organic compounds
		PA	Polyamide		
		PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		

Sustainability Report 2021

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