Green Shape Standard

Calculation of the proportion of sustainable materials (Sustainable Material Content Share)

Applicable document 04

The calculation is performed according to the following methodology:

1. The weight of all textile materials in a product according to the BOM is determined. This applies to all outer and inner textile materials, as well as all other textile components and ingredients that are permanently attached to the product. These can include cords, ribbons, filling materials, fleece inserts, labels, and other components. Insulation materials made from synthetic and/or natural components, such as down, must also be included in the calculation.

2. The renewable or recycled content by weight must be clearly indicated in each textile BOM item. Example: 75% PES rec. / 25% PES.

3. The proportion of recycled materials is calculated based on the gross material consumption before cutting, not the actual net material consumption used in the product (gross material consumption minus waste).

The usable weight **of textile surfaces** is determined using the formula **fabric width x fabric consumption (length) x fabric weight**.

The usage weight of **filling materials** (e.g., down) is taken from the BOM.

The usage weight of **prefabricated ribbons and piping** is calculated using the formula **length x weight**.

4. This formula is used to determine the total weight of each individual component that contains a textile component. For components that consist purely of textiles, this already determines the actual gross textile weight of a BOM item. For laminated or coated materials, the corresponding weight value must still be deducted.

Example: 80% PEC rec. / 20% TPU. Calculated weight: 100g. Minus 20% TPU = 20g results in a relevant gross textile weight of 80g.

5. Once the net textile weight has been determined for all individual items, these individual items are added together to give the total gross textile weight of the product.

6. The recycled or renewable weight value is then determined for each individual textile BOM item. To do this, the respective textile gross weight is multiplied by the renewable and/or recycled percentage value.

Example: 75% rec. PES / 25% PES, gross textile weight 400 g, of which 75% is recycled = 300 g, so the recycled net textile weight in this case is 300 g.

Once the recycled and/or renewable weight has been determined for each textile item using this method, these values are also added together. The result is the total recycled/renewable gross textile weight.

7. In the final step, the total gross recycled/renewable textile weight is compared to the total gross textile weight. The percentage calculated here describes the percentage of recycled and renewable textile materials in the product. If this value is above 50%, the SMC requirement is considered to be met.

A value calculated for the production of sales samples based on the sample size is accepted. Consumption fluctuations in production due to cut optimization from production order to production order are not taken into account.

8. Any calculator can be designed to calculate the SMCS weight. It is crucial that the calculation can be clearly checked and verified using the BOM. In other words, all items listed in the calculation must be clearly reconciled with the materials and values contained in the BOM.