Soji Task Seating

Environmental Product Declaration

EPD-S-P 13322
Date of Issue: May 20, 2024
Date of Expiration: May 19, 2029

Product Category Rule

BIFMA PCR for Seating, UNCPC 3811
EN 15804+A2:2019/AC2021
Construction Products PCR:2019:14 version 1.3.4
In accordance with ISO 14025

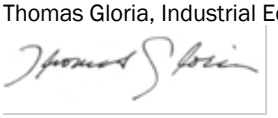
Program

Program: The International EPD System
www.environdec.com
Program Operator: EPD International AB

Functional Unit

1 Soji Task seat with an aluminum base, maintained for a period of 10 years produced in Asia-Pacific.

This EPD was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs or different calculation models may not be comparable. When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results due to and not limited to the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study and the software tool used to conduct the study.
An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.

Program Operator	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com
Manufacturer Name and Address	Haworth, Inc. One Haworth Center Holland, MI 49423 sustainability@haworth.com
Declaration Number	EPD S-P-13322
Declared Product and Functional Unit	1 Soji Task seat with an aluminum base, maintained for a 10-year period produced in Asia-Pacific
Reference PCR and Version Number	CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the core PCR PCR 2019:14 Construction products, version 1.3.4 BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811, Version 3
Product's intended Application and Use	Commercial Furniture
Product RSL	10 years
Markets of Applicability	Asia-Pacific
Date of Issue	May 20, 2024
Period of Validity	5 years from date of issue
EPD Type	Product Specific
Intended Audience	Business-to-Business, Business-to-Consumer
Range of Dataset Variability	N/A
EPD Scope	Cradle to Grave
Year of reported manufacturer primary data	2022
LCA Software and Version Number	Sphera LCA FE (GaBi) 10.7
LCI Database and Version Number	Sphera MLC (GaBi) 2023.2
LCIA Methodology and Version Number	EN 15804+A2 (EF 3.1), IPCC AR6 + TRACI 2.1
Core PCR review was conducted by:	The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat. www.environdec.com/contact.
The sub-category PCR review was conducted by:	Thomas Gloria, PhD (chair) Jack Geibig, P.E. Michael Overcash, PhD
Independent, third party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14040 (2006), ISO 14025 (2006), 14025 (2006), EN 15804+A2, and BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 V3, which serves as the core PCR. ☒EPD verification by individual verifier	Thomas Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants  Approved by: The International EPD® System
This life cycle assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044, EN 15804+A2, and the reference PCR by:	WAP Sustainability Consulting
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier	☐ Yes ☒ No

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

This study utilizes the BIFMA Seating PCR as a cPCR. This BIFMA PCR was used to meet market expectations such as Building Transparency EC3 comparisons, LEED and existing vendor procurement requirements, and product scoring programs. The EPD should not be used outside of this context.

Company Description

Haworth strives to be a sustainable corporation. We believe operating a sustainable corporation will allow us to help people do great things for generations to come. We are on a journey—one that promotes longevity and delivers value to the people, communities, and planet that we serve. At our core, we are a family—and we weather challenges together. Haworth is built upon a culture that empowers members and all stakeholders to make positive changes. We strengthen existing partnerships and build new ones, while empowering our members and leveraging our global reach, as we continue our drive toward making positive changes for the people and communities, we serve all over the world.

Product Description

Thoughtfully designed and informed by ergonomics, Soji is a highly-adjustable task chair that syncs your body and mind the second you sit down—for healthier levels of performance and well-being, no matter where you work. Soji is a task chair with more ergonomic options than most in its class– without sacrificing comfort or design. Designed for a wide range of people, spaces, and modes of work, Soji supports employees with effortless comfort and efficiently satisfies workplace strategies for better well-being. Soji is manufactured in Pudong, China and Chennai, India – both ISO 14001 certified manufacturing facilities. This product can be easily disassembled at the end of its useful life. Components are identified with ISO recycling symbols and material information to assist in the recycling effort, where practical. Haworth offers circular service solutions for product take-back, refurbishment, or recycling after the product's useful life.

Results were calculated for a single configuration of the seating product. The office chair configuration reviewed (SESIT2) consists of a mesh back, black trim, lumbar support, 4D arms, and an aluminum base and was determined to have the highest potential impacts of all Soji model configurations produced in Asia, making the results in this EPD conservative and thus representative of all products listed. Product codes within the variation allowance include those beginning with SESI. Soji stools are not represented under this EPD.

This product falls under UN CPC 3811.

The composition of the chair reviewed is provided below, with a total product weight of 17.4 kg and total packaging weight of 3.78 kg. Material composition is reported per unit of product.

Material	[kg]	[%]	Recycled Content [%]	Resource Type
Product				
Steel	7.81	45%	22%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Nylon PA6	3.49	20%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Plywood	2.30	13%	0%	Virgin Renewable
Aluminum	2.15	12%	0%	Virgin Renewable
Polyurethane	0.77	4%	18%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Polyester Fabric	0.40	2%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Polypropylene	0.34	2%	7%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Other	0.10	<1%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Packaging				
Cardboard	2.36	62%	47%*	Recycled, Virgin Renewable
Polyethylene	0.54	14%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Paper	0.50	13%	0%*	Virgin Renewable
Expanded Polystyrene	0.27	7%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Polypropylene	0.11	3%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable

*Recycled content of paper and cardboard packaging are average values associated with background LCI datasets

Additional Environmental Information

The product under review is manufactured at zero waste-to-landfill facilities that are ISO 14001- and ISO 9001-certified. In addition, this product has the following certifications:

- Indoor Advantage Gold
- BIFMA LEVEL 2 Certified
- Ten Circle Certified
- Good Environment Choice Australia Certified

Functional Unit

The functional unit according to the PCR is one unit of seating to seat one individual, maintained for a 10-year period produced in Asia. The product under study has a 10-year service life under ANSI/BIFMA X5.5 and therefore does not require replacements to meet the functional unit.

LCA Stages

Materials Acquisition & Pre-Processing | Includes raw material extraction, pre-processing of materials, and transport to production.

Production | Includes component and final assembly manufacturing operations, both by Haworth and upstream suppliers, as well as intermediate transport and packaging requirements.

Distribution, Storage, and Use | Includes an average distribution to customers. No additional storage is required. There are no impacts associated with use of the product.

End-of-Life | Includes transport to and disposal of product and packaging based on average US recycling rates.

LCA Information

General principles of allocation were based on ISO 14040/44. Where possible, allocation was avoided. At the part supplier production facilities, manufacturing inputs and outputs are allocated to co-products by mass because of the use of secondary datasets and no primary data available for part suppliers. At Haworth assembly facilities, manufacturing inputs and outputs are allocated to co-products based on economic value. This choice was deemed the most appropriate at Haworth facilities due to the availability of data on economic value. As a default, Sphera Managed LCA Content datasets use a physical mass basis for allocation.

Throughout the study recycled materials were accounted for via the cut-off method. Under this method, impacts and benefits associated with the previous life of a raw material from recycled stock are excluded from the system boundary and includes the impacts associated with reprocessing and preparation of recycled materials. Additionally, impacts and benefits associated with secondary functions of materials at end of life are also excluded.

Production of capital goods, infrastructure, and personnel-related activities are excluded, as required by the BIFMA PCR for seating.

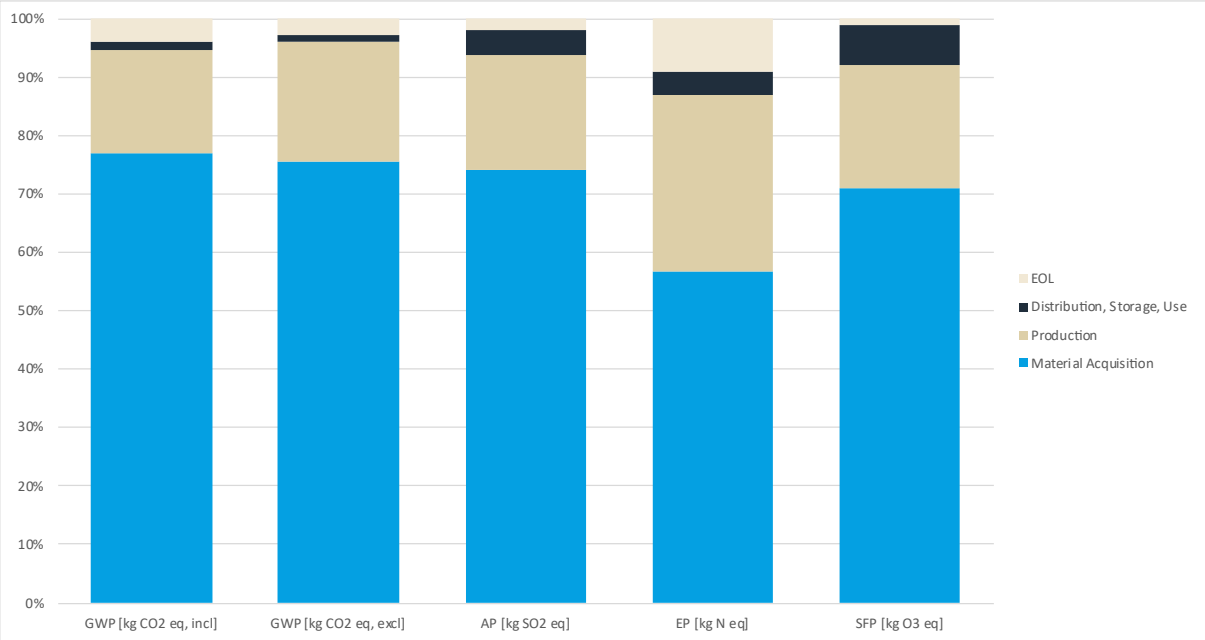
LCA Results

All results are given per functional unit, which is one unit of seating to seat one individual, maintained for a 10-year period. Results are reported separately by life cycle stage per the BIFMA PCR for seating. It is discouraged to use of results for Material Acquisition and Production without considering the results for End of Life.

Impact Category	Material Acquisition	Production	Distribution, Storage, Use	EOL	Total
IPCC AR6 LCIA Impacts					
Global Warming Potential, incl biogenic [kg CO_2 eq]	1.13E+02	2.61E+01	1.90E+00	6.02E+00	**1.47E+02**
Global Warming Potential, excl biogenic [kg CO_2 eq]	1.17E+02	3.16E+01	1.84E+00	4.34E+00	**1.55E+02**
TRACI 2.1 LCIA Impacts					
Acidification Potential [kg SO_2 eq]	4.79E-01	1.29E-01	2.62E-02	1.36E-02	**6.48E-01**
Eutrophication Potential [kg N eq]	1.92E-02	1.02E-02	1.31E-03	3.12E-03	**3.38E-02**
Ozone Depletion Potential [kg CFC 11 eq]	2.04E-12	7.18E-10	2.69E-15	3.16E-14	**7.20E-10**
Smog Formation Potential [kg O_3 eq]	5.75E+00	1.71E+00	5.52E-01	8.77E-02	**8.10E+00**
Resource Use Indicators					
Renewable primary resources used as energy carrier [MJ]	1.61E+02	9.88E+01	1.54E-01	9.96E-01	**2.61E+02**
Renewable primary resources with energy content used as material [MJ]	0.00E+00	4.01E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	**4.01E+01**
Renewable primary resources, total [MJ]	1.61E+02	1.39E+02	1.54E-01	9.96E-01	**3.01E+02**
Non-renewable primary resources used as energy carrier [MJ]	1.14E+03	2.87E+02	2.60E+01	9.40E+00	**1.46E+03**
Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material [MJ]	1.14E+03	2.87E+02	2.60E+01	9.40E+00	**1.46E+03**
Non-renewable primary resources, total [MJ]	2.28E+03	5.73E+02	5.19E+01	1.88E+01	**2.92E+03**
Recovered energy [MJ]	0.00E+00	1.34E+00	0.00E+00	8.62E+00	**9.96E+00**
Net fresh water usage [kg]*	4.26E+00	2.44E-01	2.54E-04	9.60E-03	**4.52E+00**

* Water usage from electricity generation is included

The chart below presents the relative contribution of each life cycle stage to the TRACI 2.1 and IPCC environmental impact categories by life cycle stage per the BIFMA PCR for seating.



Additionally, results have been calculated using LCIA methodologies for core environmental impact categories specified in EN 15804+A2, as well as LCI indicators required by EN15804+A2. Results are reported per functional unit. For this product, 1 unit of product is required to meet the functional unit. The results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks. It is discouraged to use of results for A1-A3 without considering the results for C1-C4.

	Product Stage	Construction Stage		Use Stage								End of Life		Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	A1-A3	*A4*	*A5*	*B1*	*B2*	*B3*	*B4*	*B5*	*B6*	*B7*	*C1*	*C2*	*C3*	*C4*	*D*
GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.]	1.49E+02	1.84E+00	8.64E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.37E-02	1.87E+00	1.76E+00	-1.74E+01
Climate Change - total [kg CO2 eq.]	1.39E+02	1.90E+00	1.26E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.56E-02	2.45E+00	2.26E+00	-1.08E+01
Climate Change, fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	1.49E+02	1.84E+00	4.07E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.37E-02	1.87E+00	2.62E-01	-1.72E+01
Climate Change, biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	-9.90E+00	6.18E-02	8.57E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.88E-03	5.83E-01	2.00E+00	6.31E+00
Climate Change, land use and land use change [kg CO2 eq.]	3.87E-02	5.70E-05	1.69E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.22E-06	-1.30E-05	9.73E-05	-4.26E-03
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	8.52E-10	1.28E-13	9.54E-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.66E-15	8.14E-13	6.00E-13	-2.73E-12
Acidification [Mole of H+ eq.]	7.16E-01	2.92E-02	1.68E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.89E-04	1.31E-03	5.67E-03	-8.60E-02
Eutrophication, freshwater [kg P eq.]	5.44E-04	2.93E-07	2.97E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.67E-09	-4.18E-07	9.12E-05	-4.41E-04
Eutrophication, marine [kg N eq.]	1.25E-01	1.13E-02	3.77E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.46E-04	3.93E-04	2.46E-03	-1.50E-02
Eutrophication, terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1.32E+00	1.24E-01	7.39E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.70E-03	5.05E-03	2.28E-02	-1.51E-01
Photochemical ozone formation, human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	3.88E-01	2.43E-02	9.28E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.62E-04	1.05E-03	3.11E-03	-4.45E-02
Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]*	3.79E-04	3.18E-08	2.68E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.94E-10	-3.02E-08	1.49E-08	-1.59E-05
Resource use, fossils [MJ]*	1.93E+03	2.56E+01	8.77E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.34E-01	3.81E+00	4.04E+00	-2.08E+02

	Product Stage	Construction Stage		Use Stage									End of Life		Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	A1-A3	*A4*	*A5*	*B1*	*B2*	*B3*	*B4*	*B5*	*B6*	*B7*	*C1*	*C2*	*C3*	*C4*	*D*
Water use [m³ world equiv.]*	3.45E+01	8.44E-03	5.51E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.99E-04	3.31E-01	2.28E-02	-3.16E+00
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ]	3.00E+02	1.54E-01	7.61E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.49E-03	4.36E-01	4.81E-01	-9.24E+01
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ]	4.01E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ]	3.40E+02	1.54E-01	7.61E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.49E-03	4.36E-01	4.81E-01	-9.24E+01
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ]	1.68E+03	2.60E+01	8.87E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.34E-01	3.77E+00	4.11E+00	-2.09E+02
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ]	2.59E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ]	1.94E+03	2.60E+01	8.87E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.34E-01	3.77E+00	4.11E+00	-2.09E+02
Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	4.94E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	4.51E+00	2.54E-04	1.31E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.32E-06	7.56E-03	7.21E-04	-3.35E-01
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	1.44E-05	1.92E-11	2.13E-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.58E-13	1.32E-10	1.02E-10	-3.64E-07
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	1.57E+01	1.04E-03	1.30E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.41E-05	4.92E-01	1.17E+01	-1.59E+00
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	2.30E-02	2.12E-05	1.16E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.29E-07	6.08E-05	4.55E-05	-2.20E-03
High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (HLRW) [kg]	2.70E-05	2.53E-08	1.33E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.73E-10	7.21E-08	5.08E-08	-2.82E-06
Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (ILLRW) [kg]	2.30E-02	2.12E-05	1.16E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.29E-07	6.08E-05	4.55E-05	-2.20E-03

	Product Stage	Construction Stage		Use Stage								End of Life			Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	A1-A3	*A4*	*A5*	*B1*	*B2*	*B3*	*B4*	*B5*	*B6*	*B7*	*C1*	*C2*	*C3*	*C4*	*D*
Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	3.24E+00	0	2.03E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.47E+00	0	0
Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total recovered energy exported from the product system (EEE and EET) [MJ]	1.34E+00	0	1.88E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.74E+00	0	0
Particulate matter [Disease incidences]	1.71E-05	3.84E-07	1.33E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.51E-09	1.66E-08	4.74E-08	-1.74E-06
Ionizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.]**	2.28E+00	1.64E-03	1.05E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.56E-05	4.52E-03	4.39E-03	-1.02E-01
Ecotoxicity, freshwater [CTUe]*	6.56E+02	2.89E+01	5.51E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.59E-01	1.17E+00	2.31E+01	-7.72E+01
Human toxicity, cancer [CTUh]*	3.78E-06	4.56E-10	8.32E-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.20E-11	9.15E-11	4.34E-10	-7.95E-09
Human toxicity, non-cancer [CTUh]*	1.51E-06	8.76E-09	4.69E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.31E-10	6.86E-09	3.05E-08	-1.07E-07
Land Use [Pt]*	1.67E+03	6.99E-02	6.82E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.32E-03	2.57E-01	3.44E-01	-3.49E+02

The life cycle modules are defined by EN 15804 as follows: Product Stage – raw material supply, transport, and manufacturing; Construction Stage – distribution and installation; Use Stage – use of installed product, maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment, operational energy use, and operational water use; End of Life - deconstruction, transport of waste, waste processing, and disposal; Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary - credits from energy and material capture.
*This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.
**The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

As required by the construction products PCR, this EPD shall declare the energy source behind electricity used in the manufacturing process in A3 and its climate impact as kg CO2 eq./kWh (using the GWP-GHG indicator).

A3 Electricity Climate Impact

Site	Energy Source	GWP-GHG	Unit
Chennai, India	Sub-national production mix	6.71E-01	kg CO2 eq / kWh
Pudong, China	Sub-national consumption mix and on-site generated solar	5.39E-01	kg CO2 eq / kWh

Functional Unit

Parameter	Value
Declared unit	1 seat for 1 individual maintained for a 10-year period
Number of occupants	1
Reference service life required	10 years
Biogenic carbon in product	4.69 kg C
Biogenic carbon in packaging	4.55 kg C

A4: Transport to the building site

Parameter	Value per functional unit	Value per functional unit
Transportation type	Truck	Ship
Fuel consumption (l/km)	0.42 diesel	130 Heavy fuel oil
Distance	857 km	4,444 km
Capacity utilization	67%	53%
Capacity utilization volume factor	1	1
Weight of product (kg)	17.355	
Volume (m^3)	0.488	

A5: Installation in the building

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Packaging waste produced	3.693 kg
Installation Assumptions	No product waste, Installed with hand tools.

B2: Maintenance

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Maintenance Process	No maintenance is expected for this product
Maintenance cycle	0
Ancillary Materials for maintenance (kg/cycle)	0
Waste materials resulting from maintenance (kg)	0
Net fresh water consumption during maintenance (m^3)	0
Energy input during maintenance (kWh)	0

Reference service life (RSL)

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Reference service life	10 years
Design application parameters	Use as indicated in product brochure and warranty
Declared product properties	Properties given in product description on page 3
Indoor environment	Typical office and home environment
Use conditions	Typical office and home use

B3: Repair

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Repair process	No repairs are expected for this product
Inspection process	No repairs are expected for this product
Repair cycle (#/RSL)	0
Ancillary materials (kg)	0
Waste materials from repair (kg)	0
Net freshwater consumption during repair (m^3)	0
Energy input during repair (kWh)	0

B4: Replacement

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Replacement cycle (#/RSL)	0
Energy input during replacement (kWh)	0
Exchange of worn parts during the products life cycle (kg)	0

B5: Refurbishment

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Refurbishment process	No refurbishment is expected for this product
Refurbishment cycle (#/RSL)	0
Energy input during refurbishment (kWh)	0
Material input for refurbishment (kg)	0
Waste material resulting from refurbishment (kg)	0

B6 and B7: Use of energy and Use of Water

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Ancillary materials (kg)	0
Net freshwater consumption (m^3)	0
Power output of equipment (kW)	0
Characteristic performance	n/a

C1-C4: End-of-life

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Weight of product collected	17.355 kg
Weight to recycling	3.791 kg
Weight to energy recovery	2.413 kg
Weight to landfill	11.151 kg
Distance to recycling	32.2 km
Distance to energy recovery	32.2 km
Distance to landfill	32.2 km

Modules Declared and Data Variation

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1**	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO	GLO	GLO	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS
Specific data used	2%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	7%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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