



Fern Task Seating



Environmental Product Declaration

EPD-S-P-12458
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 14025:2006

Functional Unit


1 Fern Task seat with an aluminum base, maintained for a period of 10 years produced in Europe.

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

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



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|--|---|
| 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-12458 |
| Declared Product and Functional Unit | 1 Fern Task seat with an aluminum base, maintained for a 10-year period produced in Europe |
| 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 | Europe |
| 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. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

The Fern desk chair is easy, natural, and unhindered. Inspired by nature, it is in tune with your every move. Grounded in extensive ergonomic research, Fern’s design puts the person at the center with ergonomic innovations that provide total back support, edgeless comfort, and free movement. The result is a next-generation sitting experience that is distinctively responsive to each person. The chair works with you, not against you so you can sit better, work better, and feel better in today’s changing workplace. Fern task is manufactured in Cyprianów, Poland – an ISO 14001 certified manufacturing facility. 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 takeback, 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 (FERN with seat depth adjustment, 4D armrest and aluminum base) consists of a mesh back, backstop forward tilt with adjustable seat depth, lumbar support, 4D arms, and a powder-coated aluminum base and was determined to have the highest potential impacts of all Fern task model configurations produced in Europe making the results in this EPD conservative and thus representative of all products listed. Product codes within the variation allowance include those beginning with FERN. Product codes beginning with FERNA (Fern chairs with a broader range of adjustments), FERNMC (gaming chairs), or FERNL (Fern chairs with leather) 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 21.49 kg and total packaging weight of 3.74 kg. Material composition is reported per unit of product.

| Material | [kg] | [%] | Recycled Content [%] | Resource Type |
|----------------------------|------|------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Product | | | | |
| Aluminum | 7.81 | 37% | 60% | Recycled, Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Polyoxymethylene | 3.99 | 19% | 0% | Recycled, Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Steel | 3.65 | 17% | 55% | Recycled, Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Polypropylene | 2.10 | 9% | 18% | Recycled, Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Nylon PA6 | 1.73 | 8% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Polyurethane | 1.30 | 6% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Polyester Fabric | 0.48 | 2% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Thermoplastic Polyurethane | 0.22 | 1% | <1% | Recycled, Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Paint | 0.21 | 1% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Other | 0.01 | 0.1% | 0% | Virgin, Renewable, Non-renewable |
| Packaging | | | | |
| Cardboard | 3.15 | 84% | 47%* | Recycled, Virgin, Renewable |
| Polypropylene | 0.44 | 12% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |
| Polyethylene | 0.14 | 4% | 0% | Virgin, Non-renewable |

| | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-----|---|
| Paper | 0.01 | 0.3% | 0%* | Virgin, Recycled, Renewable 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 a zero waste-to-landfill facility that is ISO 14001- and ISO 9001- certified. In addition, this product has the following certifications and recognitions:

- [FIRA: Structural Safety Certified](#)
- [GREENGUARD Gold Certified](#)
- [GS Safety Award](#)
- [German Design Award](#)
- [European Level 3 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 Europe. 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. Excludes capital goods.

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 European EOL 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.

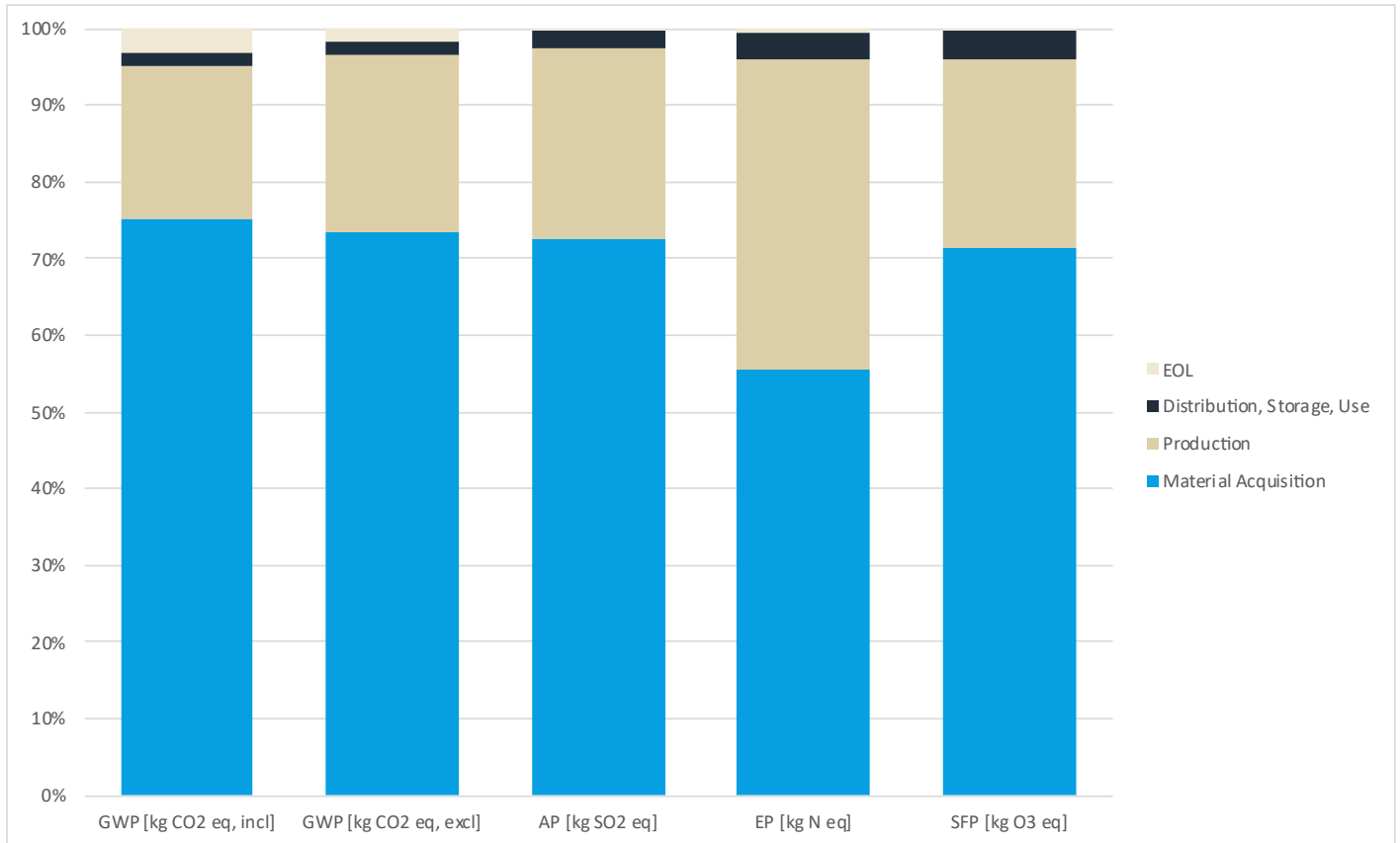
LCA Results

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 |
|---|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <i>IPCC AR6 LCIA Impacts</i> | | | | | |
| Global Warming Potential, incl biogenic [kg CO ₂ eq] | 1.22E+02 | 3.23E+01 | 2.60E+00 | 5.24E+00 | 1.62E+02 |
| Global Warming Potential, excl biogenic [kg CO ₂ eq] | 1.22E+02 | 3.88E+01 | 2.60E+00 | 3.04E+00 | 1.67E+02 |
| <i>TRACI 2.1 LCIA Impacts</i> | | | | | |
| Acidification Potential [kg SO ₂ eq] | 4.00E-01 | 1.37E-01 | 1.22E-02 | 1.73E-03 | 5.50E-01 |
| Eutrophication Potential [kg N eq] | 1.68E-02 | 1.22E-02 | 1.06E-03 | 1.74E-04 | 3.02E-02 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential [kg CFC 11 eq] | 1.58E-12 | 8.38E-10 | 6.69E-15 | 2.03E-14 | 8.39E-10 |
| Smog Formation Potential [kg O ₃ eq] | 5.35E+00 | 1.83E+00 | 2.81E-01 | 2.76E-02 | 7.49E+00 |
| <i>Resource Use Indicators</i> | | | | | |
| Renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier [MJ] | 1.46E+02 | 7.95E+01 | 1.45E+00 | 6.13E-01 | 2.28E+02 |
| Renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material [MJ] | 0.00E+00 | 4.43E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.43E+01 |
| Renewable primary resources, total [MJ] | 1.46E+02 | 1.24E+02 | 1.45E+00 | 6.13E-01 | 2.72E+02 |
| Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier [MJ] | 1.36E+03 | 2.91E+02 | 3.65E+01 | 4.06E+00 | 1.69E+03 |
| Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material [MJ] | 3.11E+02 | 7.10E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.82E+02 |
| Non-renewable primary resources, total [MJ] | 1.67E+03 | 3.62E+02 | 3.65E+01 | 4.06E+00 | 2.07E+03 |
| Recovered energy [MJ] | 0.00E+00 | 3.59E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.37E+01 | 5.96E+01 |
| Net fresh water usage [kg]* | 6.96E-01 | 2.78E-01 | 4.97E-03 | 1.30E-02 | 9.93E-01 |

*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.] | 1.61E+02 | 2.60E+00 | 2.89E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.54E-02 | 2.63E+00 | 7.15E-02 | -4.88E+01 | |
| Climate Change - total [kg CO2 eq.] | 1.55E+02 | 2.60E+00 | 6.26E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.54E-02 | 2.63E+00 | 7.04E-02 | -4.74E+01 | |
| Climate Change, fossil [kg CO2 eq.] | 1.61E+02 | 2.60E+00 | 2.28E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.53E-02 | 2.63E+00 | 7.12E-02 | -4.87E+01 | |
| Climate Change, biogenic [kg CO2 eq.] | -6.03E+00 | 1.67E-03 | 6.03E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.56E-05 | 8.99E-05 | -8.85E-04 | 1.26E+00 | |
| Climate Change, land use and land use change [kg CO2 eq.] | 3.35E-02 | 2.94E-03 | 3.28E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.29E-05 | 4.36E-05 | 6.05E-05 | -7.35E-03 | |
| Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.] | 7.19E-10 | 3.18E-13 | 3.20E-13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.78E-15 | 5.14E-13 | 1.20E-13 | -8.69E-11 | |
| Acidification [Mole of H+ eq.] | 6.20E-01 | 1.31E-02 | 7.00E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.66E-04 | 3.27E-04 | 2.17E-04 | -1.30E-01 | |
| Eutrophication, freshwater [kg P eq.] | 7.26E-04 | 1.27E-05 | 1.41E-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.72E-07 | 1.38E-07 | 1.27E-05 | -6.47E-05 | |
| Eutrophication, marine [kg N eq.] | 1.19E-01 | 6.51E-03 | 2.61E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.18E-05 | 8.88E-05 | 5.01E-05 | -2.75E-02 | |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial [Mole of N eq.] | 1.27E+00 | 7.17E-02 | 3.17E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.04E-04 | 1.50E-03 | 5.50E-04 | -2.87E-01 | |
| Photochemical ozone formation, human health [kg NMVOC eq.] | 3.65E-01 | 1.33E-02 | 6.95E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.62E-04 | 2.55E-04 | 1.59E-04 | -8.63E-02 | |
| Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]** | 8.62E-05 | 1.70E-07 | 3.62E-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.63E-09 | 4.56E-09 | 1.90E-09 | -1.69E-05 | |
| Resource use, fossils [MJ]** | 2.40E+03 | 3.40E+01 | 1.03E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.26E-01 | 1.17E+00 | 1.07E+00 | -9.33E+02 | |
| Water use [m³ world equiv.]** | 2.57E+01 | 1.51E-01 | 2.93E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.23E-03 | 2.49E-01 | -9.72E-04 | -3.30E+00 | |
| Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] | 2.70E+02 | 1.45E+00 | 2.04E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.10E-02 | 2.82E-01 | 9.65E-02 | -1.78E+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 |
| Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] | 4.43E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] | 3.14E+02 | 1.45E+00 | 2.04E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.10E-02 | 2.82E-01 | 9.65E-02 | -1.78E+02 |
| Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] | 2.03E+03 | 3.65E+01 | 1.04E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.79E-01 | 1.17E+00 | 1.07E+00 | -9.34E+02 |
| Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] | 3.82E+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] | 2.41E+03 | 3.65E+01 | 1.04E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.79E-01 | 1.17E+00 | 1.07E+00 | -9.34E+02 |
| Input of secondary material (SM) [kg] | 1.15E+01 | 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] | 9.75E-01 | 4.97E-03 | 6.92E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.06E-04 | 5.94E-03 | 1.15E-05 | -6.12E-01 |
| Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg] | 1.65E-05 | 1.05E-10 | 3.37E-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.24E-12 | 9.32E-12 | 8.95E-11 | -4.66E-07 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg] | 1.84E+01 | 3.17E-03 | 1.89E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.78E-05 | 2.39E-01 | 1.09E+00 | -5.73E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg] | 4.66E-02 | 1.05E-04 | 4.19E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.23E-06 | 4.20E-05 | 1.26E-05 | -3.34E-02 |
| High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (HLRW) [kg] | 4.08E-05 | 1.24E-07 | 3.47E-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.65E-09 | 3.85E-08 | 1.10E-08 | -2.03E-05 |
| Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (ILLRW) [kg] | 4.65E-02 | 1.04E-04 | 4.18E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.23E-06 | 4.20E-05 | 1.26E-05 | -3.33E-02 |
| 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] | 1.79E+00 | 0 | 1.97E+00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | 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 |
| Total recovered energy exported from the product system (EEE and EET) [MJ] | 3.59E+01 | 0 | 1.04E+01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.33E+01 | 0 | 0 |
| Particulate matter [Disease incidences] | 1.34E-05 | 1.33E-07 | 4.26E-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.80E-09 | 4.01E-09 | 2.12E-09 | -1.18E-06 |
| Ionizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.]** | 7.17E+00 | 8.83E-03 | 6.54E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.88E-04 | 5.78E-03 | 1.86E-03 | -6.76E+00 |
| Ecotoxicity, freshwater [CTUe]* | 7.35E+02 | 2.85E+01 | 5.43E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.07E-01 | 7.69E-01 | 8.65E-01 | -2.37E+02 |
| Human toxicity, cancer [CTUh]* | 2.19E-07 | 6.61E-10 | 2.82E-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.11E-11 | 4.05E-11 | 4.62E-11 | -1.48E-08 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer [CTUh]* | 1.64E-06 | 1.07E-08 | 1.23E-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.26E-10 | 3.36E-09 | 3.74E-09 | -4.40E-07 |
| Land Use [Pt]* | 2.69E+02 | 6.38E+00 | 2.57E-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.37E-01 | 2.79E-01 | 9.35E-02 | -2.23E+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 |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Cyprianów, Poland | National consumption mix | 8.36E-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 | 0 kg C |
| Biogenic carbon in packaging | 1.39 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 | 1279 km | 100 km |
| Capacity utilization | 67% | 53% |
| Capacity utilization volume factor | =1 | =1 |
| Weight of product (kg) | | 21.492 |
| Volume (m ³) | | 0.504 |

A5: Installation in the building

| Parameter | Value per functional unit |
|--------------------------|--|
| Packaging waste produced | 3.738 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 | 21.492 kg |
| Weight to recycling | 19.272 kg |
| Weight to energy recovery | 1.103 kg |
| Weight to landfill | 1.117 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 | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU |
| Specific data used | 1% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation - products | 0% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation - sites | 0% | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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