Lyft Table

Environmental Product Declaration

EPD-IES-0015741
Date of Issue: September 18, 2024
Date of Expiration: September 17, 2029

Product Category Rule

BIFMA PCR for Tables, UNCPC 3812
EN 15804+A2:2019/AC2021
Construction Products PCR:2019:14 version 1.3.4
In accordance with ISO 14025:2006

Program

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

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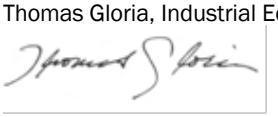
Functional Unit

1 m^2 of floor space, maintained for a period of 10 years produced in Europe. For tables, no impacts associated with the use of the table are included in the assessment. Instead, energy usage requirements in kWh for 1 hour of usage are reported. An hour of usage includes adjusting the table from minimum height to maximum height, then returning the product to minimum height. The product reviewed requires 0.002 kWh per hour.

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.

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-IES-0015741
Declared Product and Functional Unit	1 m^2 of floor space, 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 Tables: UNCPC 3812
Product's intended Application and Use	Commercial Furniture
Product RSL	10 years
Markets of Applicability	Europe
Date of Issue	September 18, 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 Tables: UNCPC 3812 V1, 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 Tables 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

Lyft is a comprehensive height-adjustable workstation system featuring a minimal design profile, atypical of competitive solutions in its category. Lyft offers individual office workplace solutions which allow the efficient and functional assembly of working environments. Great choice of colours and materials for desktops and frames give ample opportunities for individual workplace formations. Lyft is manufactured at Haworth's facility in Łódź, Poland – an ISO 14001 and ISO 9001 certified 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 take back, refurbishment, or recycling after the product's useful life.

Results were calculated for a single configuration of the table (A00000001) with a rectangular melamine top measuring 1,600 mm in width and 800 mm in depth with a height-adjustable base and cable tray. However, this EPD encompasses results for all variations within the Lyft Table (A00000001) family that can be developed from the below table. The configuration selected was determined to have the highest potential impacts of all Lyft table 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 A00000001. Benching configurations are not represented under this EPD.

The composition of the table is provided below, with a total product weight of 39.53 kg, an area of 1.28 m^2, and total packaging weight of 0.519 kg. To meet the functional unit, 0.78 units of Lyft are required with a reference flow of 30.9 kg.

Material	[kg]	[%]	Recycled Content [%]	Resource Type
Product				
Fiberboard	19.84	50%	80%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Steel	17.76	45%	56%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	1.25	3%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Cables	0.52	1%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Nylon PA6	0.13	<1%	0%	Virgin Non-renewable
Polypropylene	0.03	<1%	18%	Recycled, Virgin Non-renewable
Packaging				
PE	0.35	68%	0%	Non-renewable
Fiberboard	0.10	19%	0%	Renewable
PP	0.06	12%	0%	Non-renewable
Paper	0.01	1%	0%	Renewable

*Recycled content of paper packaging is an average value 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:

- GS Safety Award
- Quality Office Certificate
- PEFC Certified
- Indoor Advantage Gold Certified
- European Level 3 Certified

At the end of its useful life, manage Haworth products correctly in accordance with all applicable regulations for effective end-of-life management, including recycling, disposal, or incineration. Improper management may result in the release of chemicals that may represent a risk to the environment and human health & safety.

Functional Unit

The functional unit is 1 m^2 of floor space, maintained for a 10-year period. The products under study have a 10-year service life under ANSI/BIFMA X5.5 and therefore do not require replacements to meet the functional unit. The area of each table was calculated in accordance with the method outlined by section 3 of the PCR.

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 tables.

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. The table utilizes electricity to adjust in height. Per the PCR, this is excluded from the scope of the LCA study, however energy requirements are reported. The energy requirement for adjusting the table from the lowest to highest position and returning to lowest is 0.002 kWh per hour of use.

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

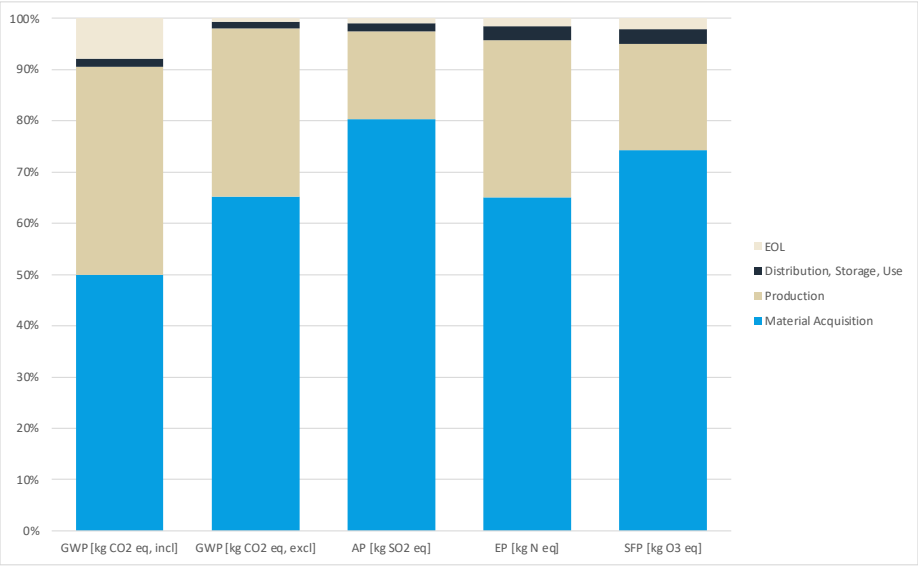
LCA Results

All results are given per functional unit, which is 1 m^2 of floor space, maintained for a 10-year period. Results are reported separately by life cycle stage per the BIFMA PCR for tables. 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]	8.87E+01	7.20E+01	2.63E+00	1.41E+01	**1.77E+02**
Global Warming Potential, excl biogenic [kg CO_2 eq]	1.24E+02	6.22E+01	2.63E+00	1.25E+00	**1.90E+02**
TRACI 2.1 LCIA Impacts					
Acidification Potential [kg SO_2 eq]	6.31E-01	1.35E-01	1.21E-02	7.63E-03	**7.86E-01**
Eutrophication Potential [kg N eq]	2.63E-02	1.24E-02	1.07E-03	6.56E-04	**4.04E-02**
Ozone Depletion Potential [kg CFC 11 eq]	1.39E-07	3.16E-10	6.77E-15	2.46E-08	**1.64E-07**
Smog Formation Potential [kg O_3 eq]	7.30E+00	2.04E+00	2.80E-01	2.08E-01	**9.82E+00**
Resource Use Indicators					
Renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier [MJ]	1.11E+03	1.56E+02	1.47E+00	2.70E-01	**1.27E+03**
Renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material [MJ]	0.00E+00	1.55E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	**1.55E+00**
Renewable primary resources, total [MJ]	1.11E+03	1.58E+02	1.47E+00	2.70E-01	**1.27E+03**
Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier [MJ]	5.33E+02	6.36E+02	3.69E+01	7.25E+00	**1.21E+03**
Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as a material [MJ]	5.33E+02	6.36E+02	3.69E+01	7.25E+00	**1.21E+03**
Non-renewable primary resources, total [MJ]	1.07E+03	1.27E+03	7.38E+01	1.45E+01	**2.43E+03**
Recovered energy [MJ]	0.00E+00	5.60E+01	0.00E+00	6.34E+01	**1.19E+02**
Net fresh water usage [kg]*	2.05E-01	8.90E-02	5.04E-03	1.50E-01	**4.49E-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 tables.



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, 1.28 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.]	1.86E+02	2.63E+00	9.49E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.87E-02	6.14E-01	5.11E-01	-2.36E+01
Climate Change - total [kg CO2 eq.]	1.61E+02	2.63E+00	1.54E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.04E-02	1.31E+01	1.25E+01	-2.35E+01
Climate Change, fossil [kg CO2 eq.]	1.86E+02	2.63E+00	9.32E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.03E-02	6.14E-01	4.60E-02	-2.35E+01
Climate Change, biogenic [kg CO2 eq.]	-2.50E+01	0	6.08E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.25E+01	1.25E+01	0
Climate Change, land use and land use change [kg CO2 eq.]	1.09E-01	2.98E-03	4.90E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.62E-05	5.03E-06	3.40E-05	-2.79E-02
Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	1.34E-07	3.21E-13	2.86E-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.24E-15	1.73E-08	9.54E-14	-4.51E-11
Acidification [Mole of H+ eq.]	8.96E-01	1.29E-02	3.76E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.55E-04	7.08E-03	1.97E-04	-6.86E-02
Eutrophication, freshwater [kg P eq.]	4.71E-04	1.29E-05	4.52E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.00E-07	1.05E-07	3.74E-06	-2.05E-04
Eutrophication, marine [kg N eq.]	1.51E-01	6.52E-03	1.23E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.78E-04	3.05E-03	2.25E-04	-1.95E-02
Eutrophication, terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	1.72E+00	7.19E-02	1.60E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.06E-03	3.59E-02	6.98E-04	-1.87E-01
Photochemical ozone formation, human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	4.94E-01	1.33E-02	3.33E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.28E-04	7.88E-03	3.85E-04	-6.00E-02
Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.]*	5.50E-03	1.72E-07	3.49E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.87E-09	-4.94E-07	1.30E-09	-3.32E-04
Resource use, fossils [MJ]*	2.63E+03	3.44E+01	1.07E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.09E+00	5.34E+00	6.76E-01	-3.46E+02
Water use [m³ world equiv.]*	1.91E+00	1.53E-01	1.57E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.49E-03	1.45E+00	2.30E-01	-2.57E+00
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ]	1.27E+03	1.47E+00	1.77E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.54E-02	1.58E-01	6.94E-02	-3.62E+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]	1.55E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ]	1.27E+03	1.47E+00	1.77E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.54E-02	1.58E-01	6.94E-02	-3.62E+02
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ]	1.90E+03	3.69E+01	1.08E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.12E+00	5.34E+00	6.76E-01	-3.46E+02
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ]	7.33E+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]	2.64E+03	3.69E+01	1.08E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.12E+00	5.34E+00	6.76E-01	-3.46E+02
Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	2.68E+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]	2.94E-01	5.04E-03	3.74E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.11E-05	3.37E-02	1.16E-01	-1.24E+00
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	6.73E-05	1.06E-10	3.88E-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75E-12	1.08E-12	4.96E-11	-1.79E-05
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	1.19E+01	3.21E-03	4.32E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.02E-05	2.75E-02	4.70E-01	1.10E+00
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	3.05E-02	1.06E-04	2.85E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.81E-06	2.85E-04	8.74E-06	-7.49E-03
High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (HLRW) [kg]	3.08E-05	1.25E-07	2.51E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.15E-09	4.78E-07	7.87E-09	-6.67E-06
Intermediate- and low-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (ILLRW) [kg]	3.05E-02	1.06E-04	2.85E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.81E-06	2.84E-04	8.73E-06	-7.48E-03
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]	3.68E+01	0	2.95E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.25E+01	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]	5.60E+01	0	7.00E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.27E+01	0	0
Particulate matter [Disease incidences]	2.66E-05	1.29E-07	3.27E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.31E-09	2.53E-08	2.09E-09	-8.23E-07
Ionizing radiation, human health [kBq U235 eq.]**	5.32E+00	8.92E-03	4.15E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.49E-04	5.12E-03	1.23E-03	-8.61E-01
Ecotoxicity, freshwater [CTUe]*	1.10E+03	2.88E+01	7.46E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.11E+00	7.18E-01	8.56E-01	-5.88E+02
Human toxicity, cancer [CTUh]*	1.47E-06	6.69E-10	3.58E-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.87E-11	1.77E-10	3.07E-11	-1.43E-06
Human toxicity, non-cancer [CTUh]*	2.56E-06	1.08E-08	2.54E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.68E-10	1.34E-08	3.30E-09	-1.84E-04
Land Use [Pt]*	3.98E+02	6.47E+00	2.04E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.93E-02	3.22E-02	6.59E-02	-2.80E+03

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.

*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.

**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.

Functional Unit

Parameter	Value
Declared unit	1 m² floorspace maintained for a 10-year period
Number of occupants	1
Reference service life required	10 years
Biogenic carbon in product	53.29
Biogenic carbon in packaging	0.13

A4: Transport to the building site

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Transportation type	Truck
Fuel consumption (l/km)	0.42 diesel
Distance	1,047 km
Capacity utilization	67%
Capacity utilization volume factor	=1
Weight of product (kg)	30.886
Volume (m³)	0.384

A5: Installation in the building

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Packaging waste produced	0.405 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 (m³)	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 (m³)	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 (m³)	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	30.886 kg
Weight to recycling	22.452 kg
Weight to energy recovery	7.871 kg
Weight to landfill	0.563 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	28%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – Products	0%																
Variation - Sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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