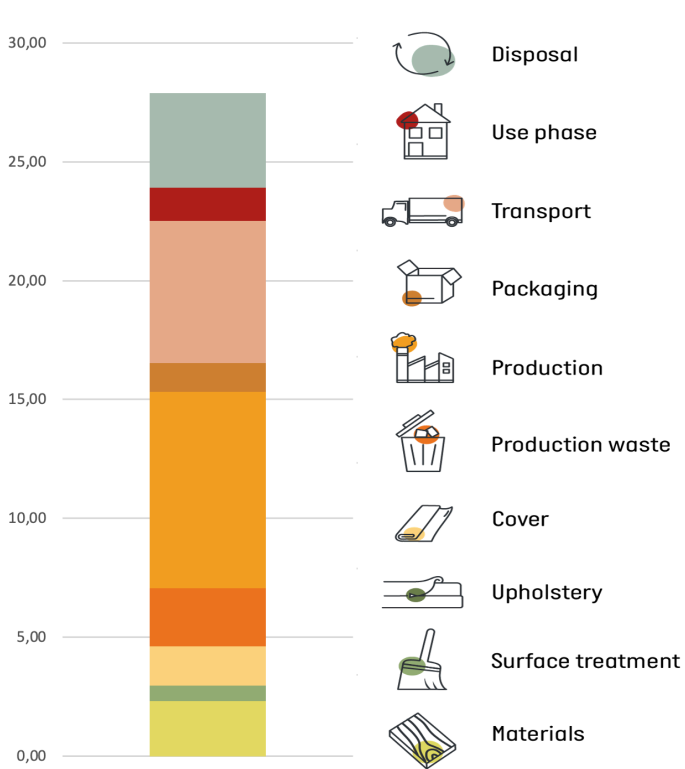


Thomas E. Alken's chair

Emission:

28 kg of CO₂eq

With webbing



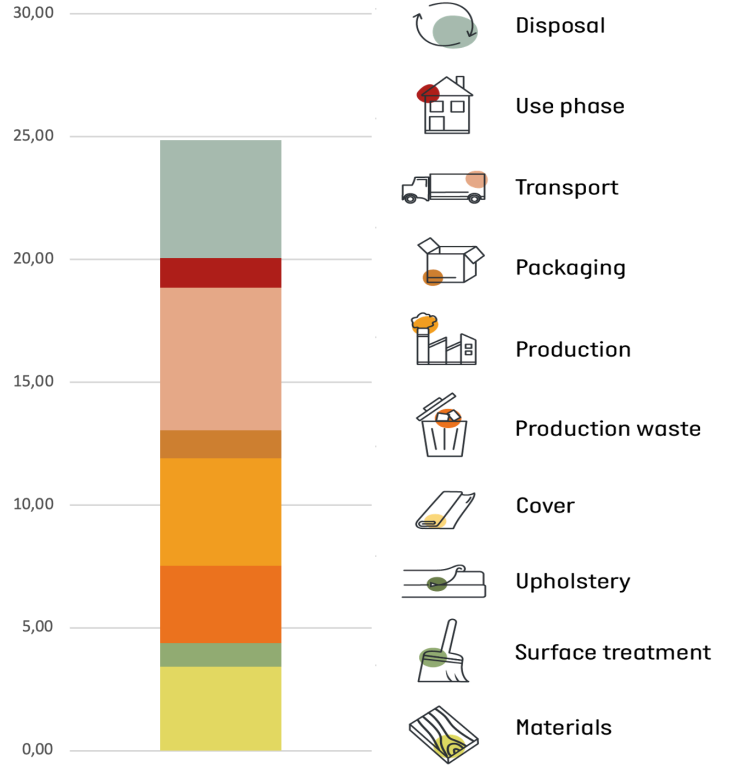
Comments on the result // webbing and armrest

Here you can see that the largest part of the footprint stems from the production phase. This is mostly due to the manufacturing of the textile straps.

Also, transport takes up a significant part of the emissions. This is because a lot of air is carried when shipping large items that cannot be flat-packed, even though the transport emissions are lowered by the fact that the chair is stackable. We have estimated that four chairs are shipped together in a box.

25 kg of CO₂eq

Painted chair



Comments on the result // painted version

In this version, the emissions are more equally divided between sources. But also here, transport carries a significant part of the footprint. Notably is the disposal phase, which constitutes almost 20% of the total climate footprint. This is due to the fact that the chair is only made of wood, and the biggest emissions from wood happen at end-of-life if the product is landfilled and composted since this has high methane emissions.

There are emissions from the use phase on all products, because of the waste that is generated from returned products from consumers.

Disclaimers:

We assume that metals, plastics and textiles are produced according to the global average unless we know differently.

All other materials are assumed to be produced in the EU

We assume a transport distance by lorry from supplier to warehouse of 1,000 km

We assume a transport distance from warehouse to final client of 1,000 km

Målbar builds their assumptions on their experience with industrial production and LCAs on manufacturing companies.