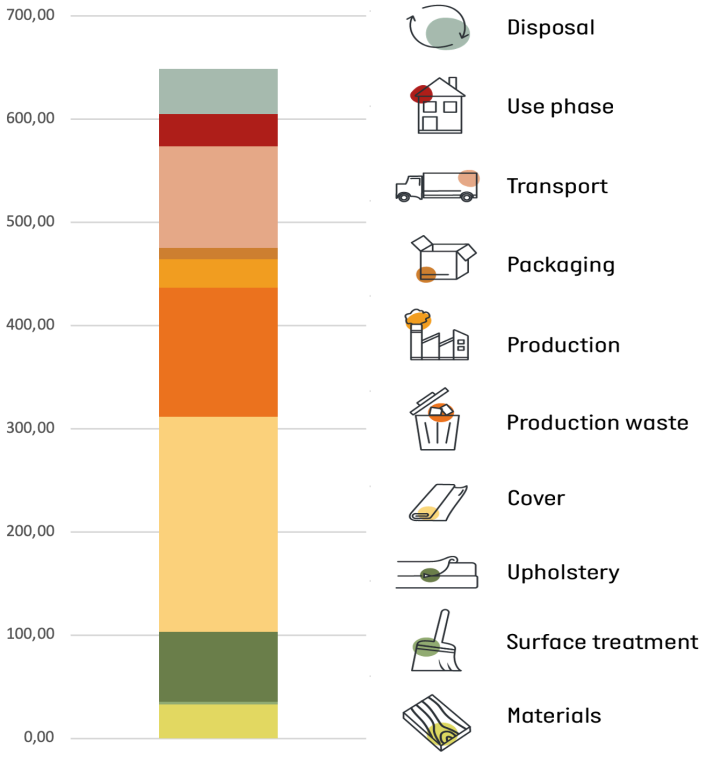
Gudmundur Ludvik's Kryb

Emission:

650 kg of CO_2eq



Comments on the result

Here you can see that the largest part of the emissions comes from the textile cover and textile waste. In the spinning process of wool, a large amount of fiber is often wasted because the fibers are too short or too curly to be spun. Finally, it is worth noting that when spraying on surface treatment, it typically results in a large amount of waste. Hence the surface finish also holds a noticeable share of the total climate impact.

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 LCA's on manufacturing companies.

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