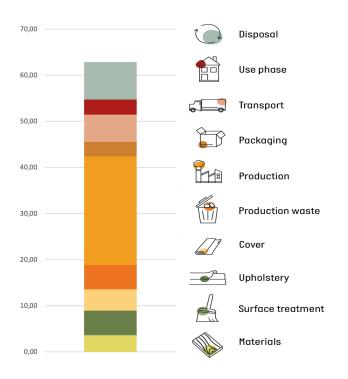
### Steffensen & Würtz's lounge chair

**Emission:** 

## 65 kg of CO₂eq

With armrest and cushion



#### Comments on the result // Cushion version

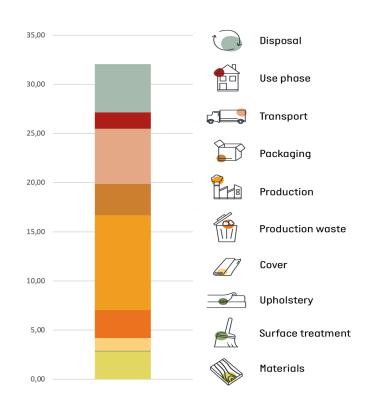
The major difference is the upholstery part which also makes the production phase raise in this version. Furthermore, it looks like the transport emissions are lower, but they are actually a little higher. Only they constitute a smaller part of the total emissions.

### Comments on the result // Naked version

Here you can see that the biggest share of the footprint comes from the production phase. This is due to the manufacturing of the textile that constitutes the seat and back of the lounge chair. Next, you notice the transport emissions take up a large part of the footprint, because of the amounts of air shipped when transporting large volume furniture.

# 32 kg of CO₂eq

Naked chair





#### 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.

