The impact of our electronic lens adapters Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) Results

LCA RESULTS



Electronic Lens Adapter

See how a lens adapter* from Urth impacts the planet.



Each lens adapter, on average, creates 2.51kg CO_2 emissions.



Planting 5 trees sequesters on average 1537.5kg CO₂.



600x Positive Impact.

*Please note, the electronic components of our Electronic Adapters couldn't be measured, as they sit outside the current scope of our LCA calculator. Study undertaken on most popular Canon EF/EF-S to Sony E Lens Adapter. LCA RESULTS



How are the CO₂ emissions created?



Each lens adapter, on average, creates 2.51kg CO₂ emissions.

LCA RESULTS









Lens adapter manufacturing

Transport (to warehouse)

Packaging (paper, tin & cardboard)

How much impact does planting 5 trees have?



Planting 5 trees sequesters on average 1537.5kg CO_2 .

We plant mangrove trees for CO_2 offsetting, which absorb an average of 12.3kg CO_2 /year for 25 years (the average lifespan of a mangrove).





What is the net impact of this product?



600x Positive Impact.

During their lifetime, 5 mangroves sequester more than 600x the CO_2 produced by creating and transporting the lens adapter.

(1537.5kg CO_2 sequestered divided by 2.51kg CO_2 created = 613x positive impact). LCA RESULTS

1537.5kg CO₂

2.51kg CO₂

ELECTRONIC LENS ADAPTER

Sequestered by planting 5 trees

Created per lens adapter

More about the LCA Study

Independent audit

We wanted to get a true indication of the impact Urth is having on the planet. So we engaged an independent sustainability auditor -Thinkstep Sustainability Consultancy - to do a thorough Cradle to Gate lifecycle assessment using worldleading GaBi Software.

Methodology

What's a cradle to gate assessment and why did we use one?

So we could get the most accurate data, Thinkstep recommended a cradle to gate assessment, which tracks impact from resource extraction to local distribution warehouse. That means courier to consumer, packaging disposal, and end-oflife processes are excluded because there are too many unknowns and assumptions for a reliable assessment. We can be confident in the data from a cradle to gate assessment because the variables are known.

The assessment took into account the extraction of raw materials, manufacturing, transport to the airport, freight via cargo plane, and transport to warehouse for distribution. While the LCA conducted covers a range of environmental indicators, this presentation focuses on the carbon footprint over a 100-year period (GWP100 method following IPCC AR5). The assessment was performed according to the calculation requirements of ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006 – the international standards for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), and ISO 14067:2018 – the international standard for calculating the carbon footprint of products (CFP).

We're working on growing our positive impact on the planet.

If you have any questions or ideas, please get in touch.

