The impact of our Urth Glass Cleaning Kit Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) Results

LCA RESULTS



Glass Cleaning Kit

See how our Glass Cleaning Kit impacts the planet.



Each Glass Cleaning Kit, on average, creates 2.67kg CO₂ emissions.



Planting 5 trees sequesters, on average, 1537.5kg CO_2 .



576x Positive Impact.



How are the CO₂ emissions created?

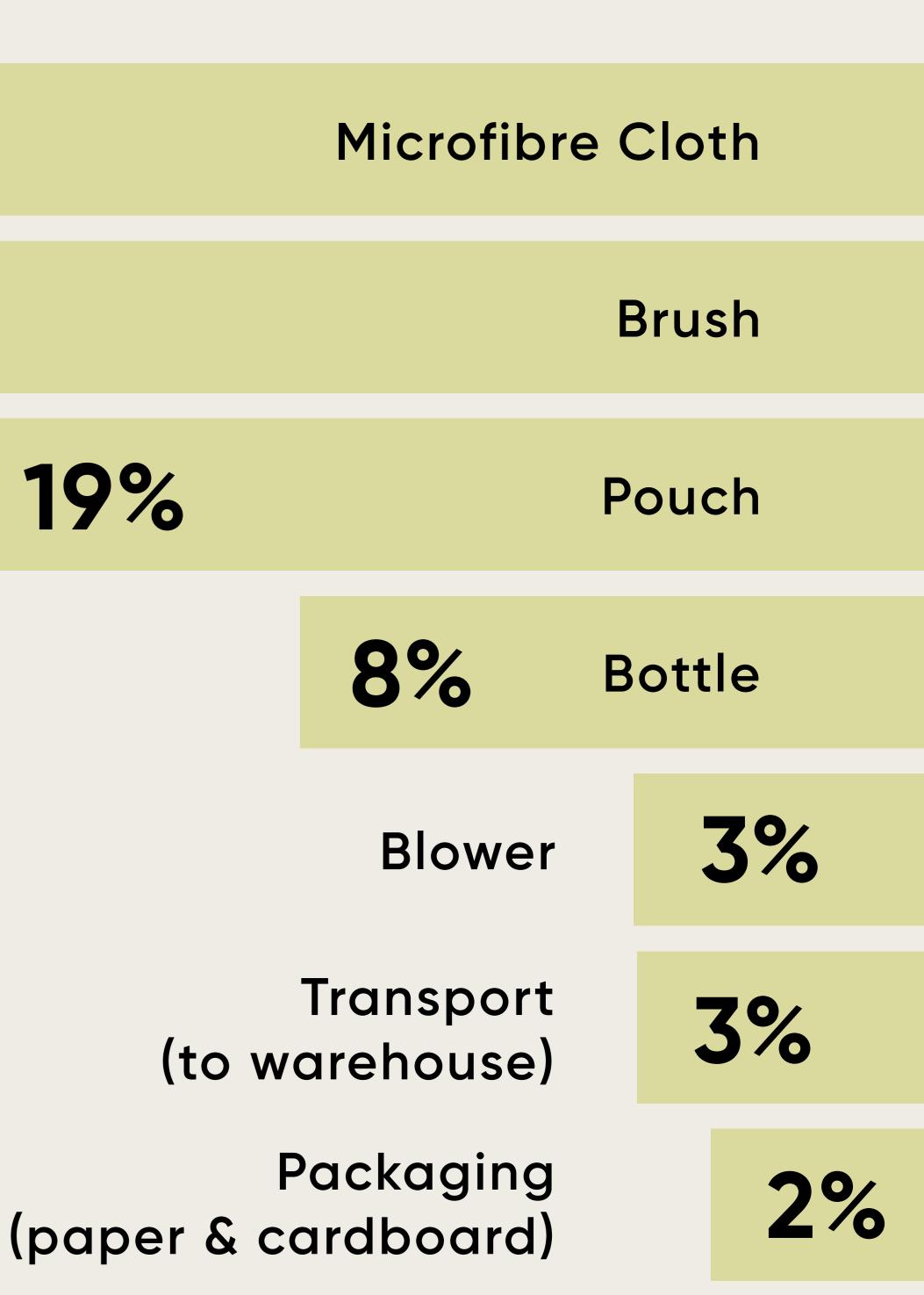


Each Glass Cleaning Kit, on average, creates 2.67kg CO₂ emissions.*

*LCA assessment does not account for liquids in cleaning solution. LCA RESULTS







What is the impact of planting 5 trees?



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?



576x Positive Impact.

During their lifetime, 5 mangroves sequester more than 576x the CO₂ produced by creating and transporting the Glass Cleaning Kit.

(1537.5kg CO_2 sequestered divided by 2.67kg CO_2 created = 576x positive impact). LCA RESULTS

1537.5kg CO₂

2.67kg CO₂

GLASS CLEANING KIT

Sequestered by planting 5 trees

Created per Cleaning Kit

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 life cycle assessment using world-leading 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 the 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 the warehouse for distribution. While the LCA conducted covers a range of environmental indicators, this presentation focuses on the carbon footprint over a 100year 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.

