

Intro

With a goal to contribute to a society where cyclists can enjoy riding in safety, our main objective over the years is to benefit the cyclist. However, even products that benefit people have an impact on the environment.

It's high time to address this impact. To be able to address this, we first needed more knowledge.

Together with South Pole we started carrying out our first product life cycle assessment of one of our helmets in 2022. This to pinpoint the biggest contributors to climate change through a helmet's lifetime: from extraction of materials to production, distribution and end of life.

This allowed us to see where we can make meaningful changes and take it upon ourselves to make meaningful strides.

Our journey on this path – has just started. And we still have a long way to go. But we are riding towards a reduction of climate change impact in small but relevant and regular steps.

What follows in this report, is a clear look on the impact of a specific helmet's lifetime and what was improved to reduce this impact.





A helmet's life

A helmet's life can be summarized in 6 large life cycle stages:

The use of:

raw materials
transport of materials
manufacturing
packaging
distribution
end-of-life

Through research we've come to understand that improvements in the material and manufacturing stage will be most influential – however each improvement even in the early stages is a step in the right direction.



What is kgC02Eq!?



Step One. Understanding the number.

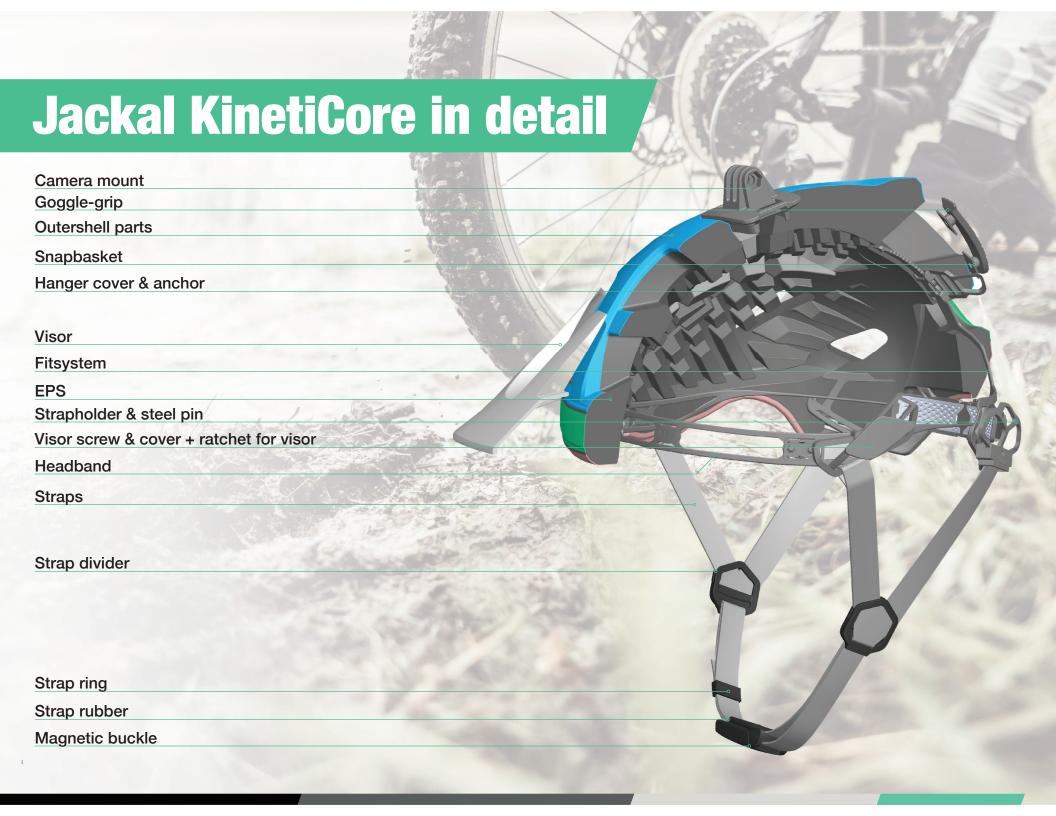
To understand the impact of a helmet through its lifetime, it needs be made measurable. To do this we talk about the CO2Eq.

It may not say much to you at first glance. However, kgCO2Eq tells us something very important. The CO2-equivalent is a unit of measurement that is used to standardize the climate effects of various greenhouse gases. In short, it shows the global warming potential or the potential impact the product has on climate change.

Now, what exactly is climate change?

A term familiar to most. Climate change is the significant variation of average weather conditions becoming, for example, warmer, wetter, or drier—over several decades or longer. It is the longer-term trend that differentiates climate change from natural weather variability.

To summarize, the higher the CO2Eq, the higher the global warming potential.



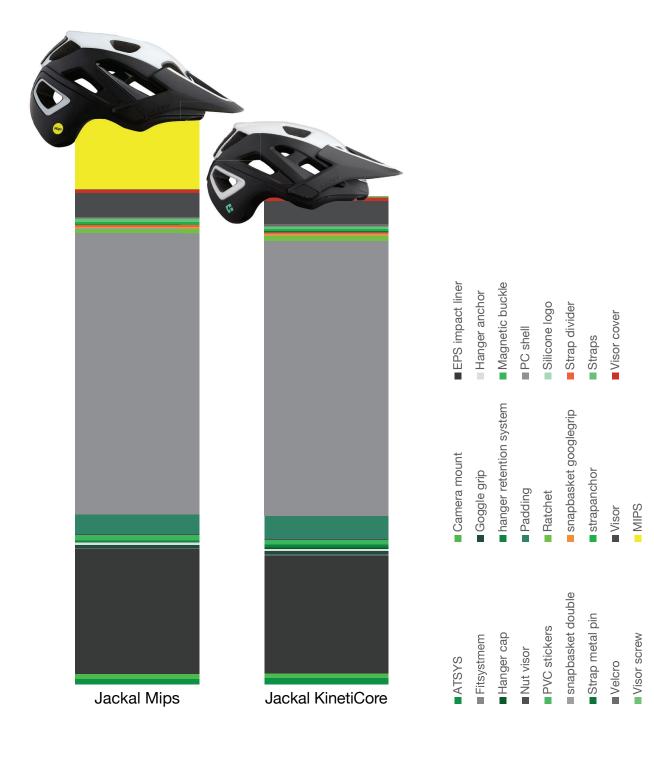
Results

Every helmet has an impact. A positive impact on a cyclist's safety. And a negative impact on climate change. The lifecycle assessment gives us a detailed picture of the latter.

Manufacturing one Jackal MIPS comes at a cost of 16,1 kgCO2Eq. Understanding this number, and the biggest contributors towards this number gave us a baseline to reduce. In 2022, Jackal KinetiCore was introduced as replacement. Its design based on the previous Jackal now includes Lazer's own proprietary impact protection technology. With a goal to improve performance with a reduced amount of materials, a significant reduction is achieved. The production of one Jackal KinetiCore helmet now comes at a cost of 14,2 kgCO2Eq.

To put this 12% reduction into perspective. Since launch, close to 28.000 Jackal KinetiCore helmets were sold worldwide.

"Emission avoided: 53.200 kgC02Eq"



53.200 kgC02Eq?











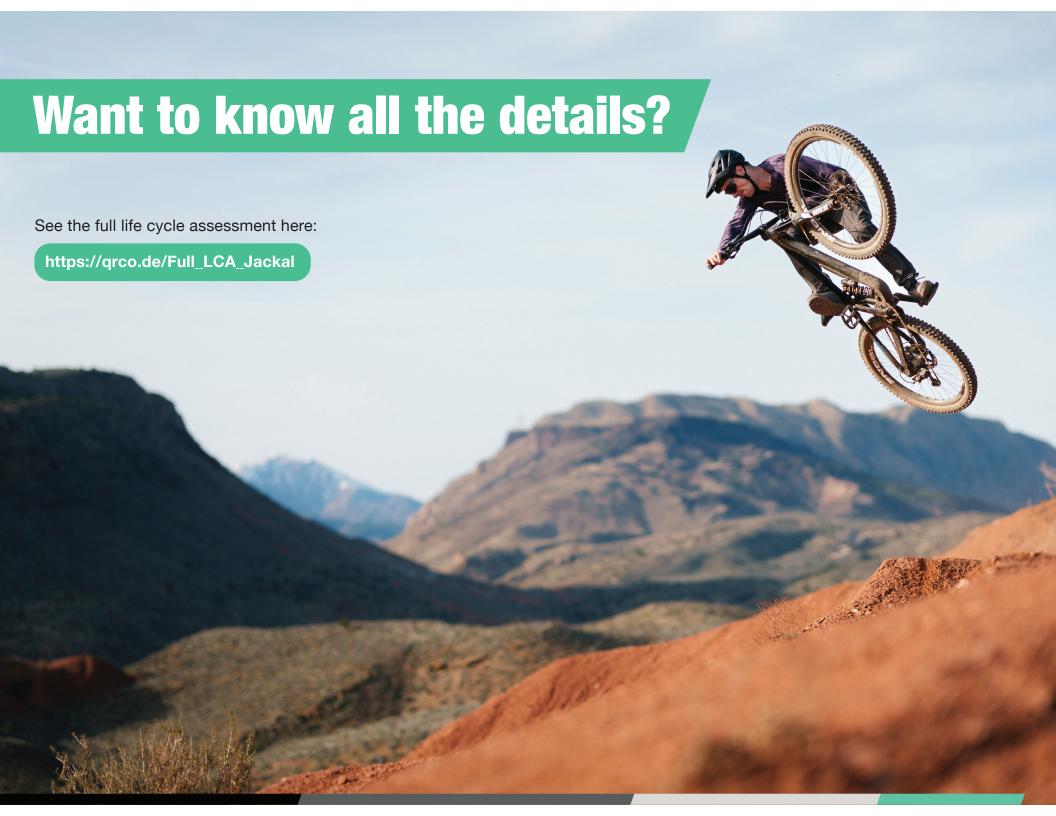
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hot showers of 10 min

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car rides from London to Paris

flights from New York to Tokyo



Sources

