

Climate footprint of "Marineret Sild (masked)"



"Marineret Sild (masked)" has a climate footprint of 2.6 kg CO₂e/kg. This value is updated when there are changes in the way the product is made, and when we update our calculations to match the latest climate science.

Today: 2.6 kg CO₂e/kg
2021-June-21 2.6 kg CO₂e/kg

3rd party verified and then some!

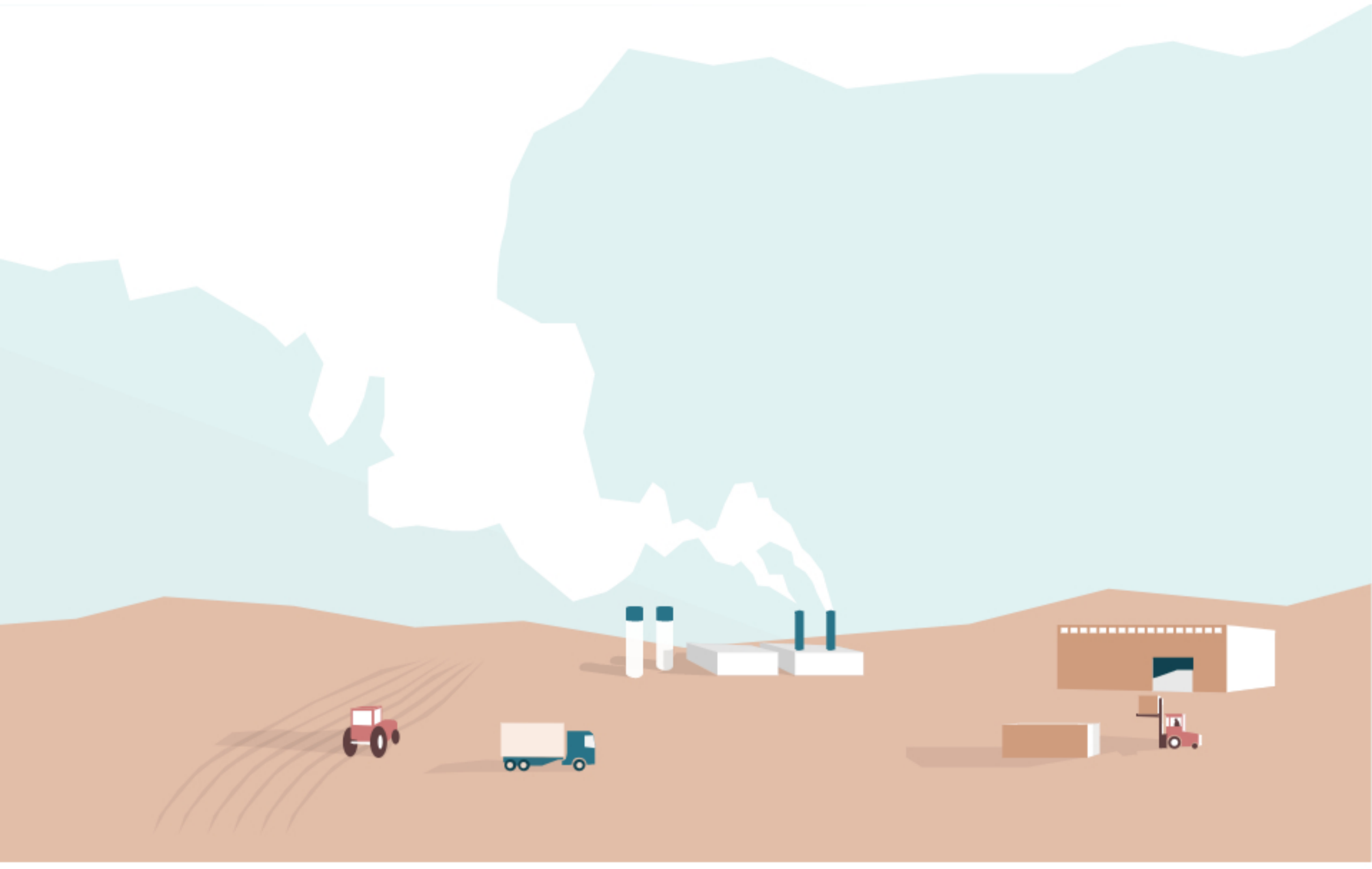
CarbonCloud guarantees that this number can be compared to all other food products with a common yardstick, on our growing community of climate footprints. (Climate footprint.CO₂e-footprint)



Dig deeper

Here are the publically available ingredients used in this product:

- Water (tap)
- Plastic fossil
- Aluminium, EU average
- Fish, wild in sea
- Soda-lime glass bx
- Plastic film



Why it matters

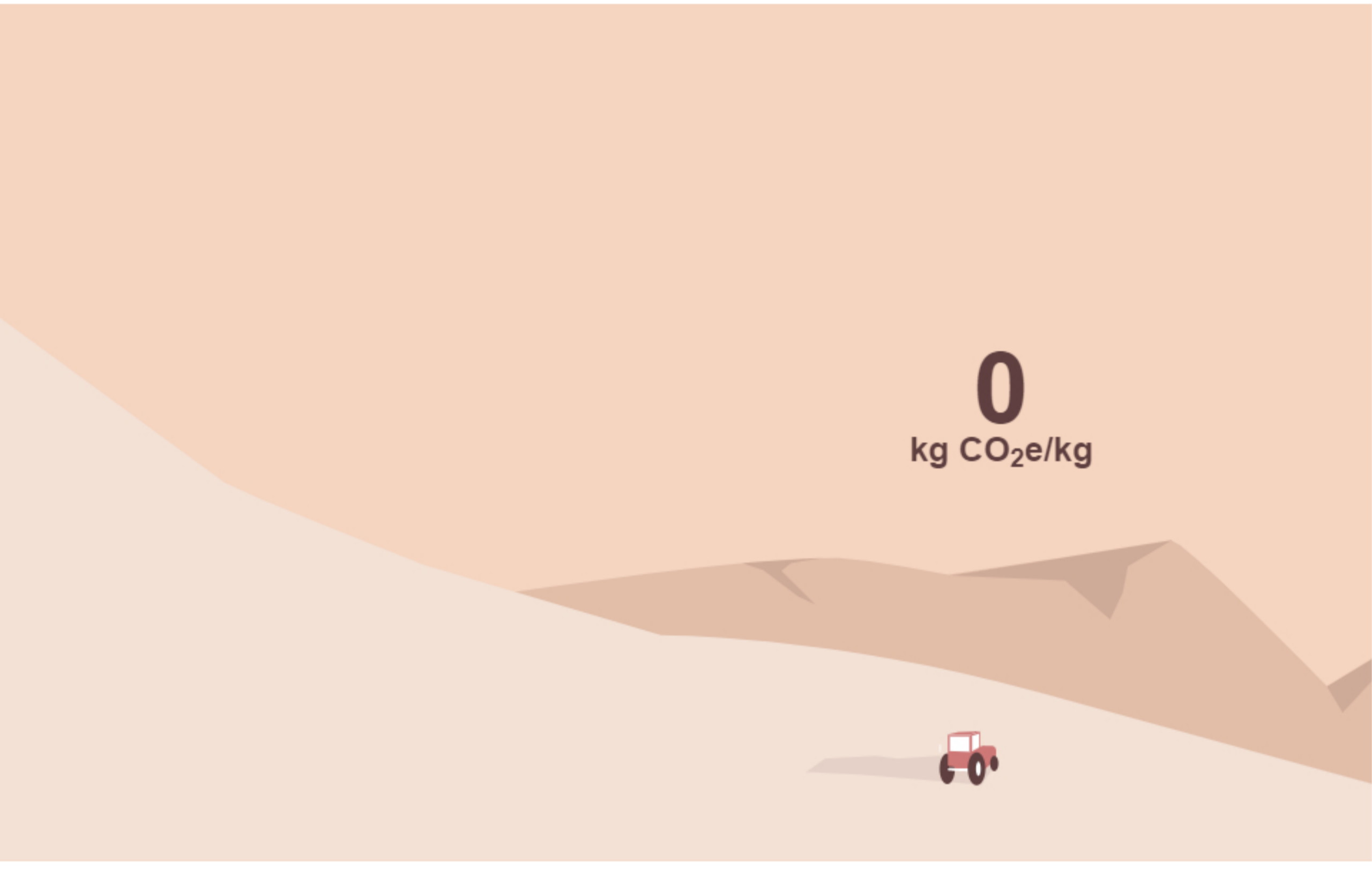
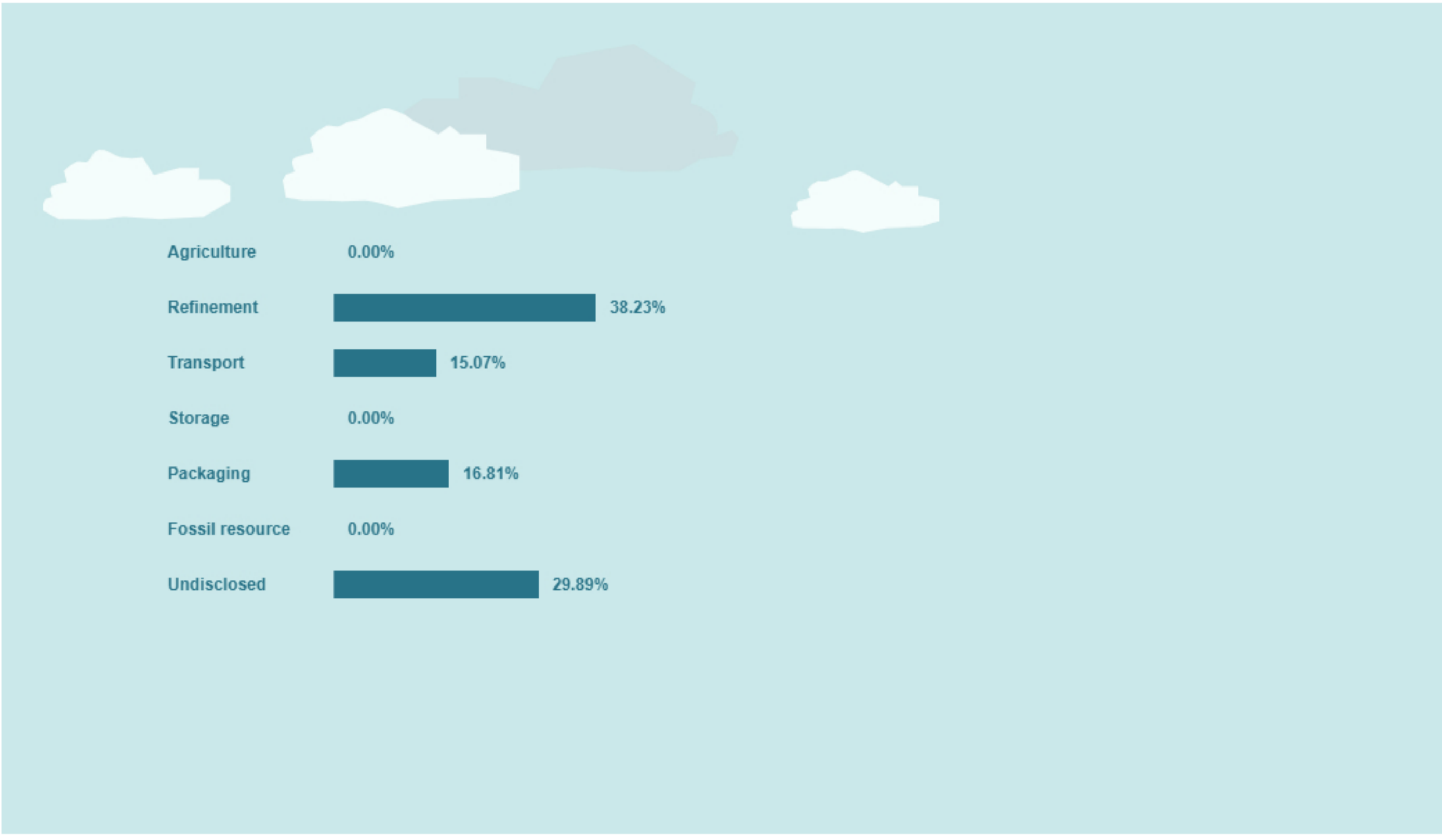
The food system accounts for 20-25% of the world's total emissions of greenhouse gases. Reducing the climate footprint of food is an important part of reaching our climate targets.

There are large differences in climate footprint between different types of food. What ingredients, from where, and how the food is made matters. By choosing food with a lower number, you lower your own climate footprint, and show food producers that climate transparency pays off.

Behind the number in this report lies a detailed assessment of a wholefood production process of "Marineret Sild (masked)". The producer gets insight into where emissions occur and why. This gives the manufacturer knowledge to focus their efforts to reduce the climate footprint.

Climate footprint in stages

The climate footprint of "Marineret Sild (masked)" is measured from cradle to store. This includes the production of agricultural inputs, through agriculture, transports, refinements and distribution up until the product reaches the shelf of the grocery store. The calculated climate footprint does not consider e.g. lighting and refrigeration at the grocery store, transport from grocery store to home, or cooking of product. Biogenic uptake of carbon stored in agricultural products is not taken into account since it is released again upon digestion.



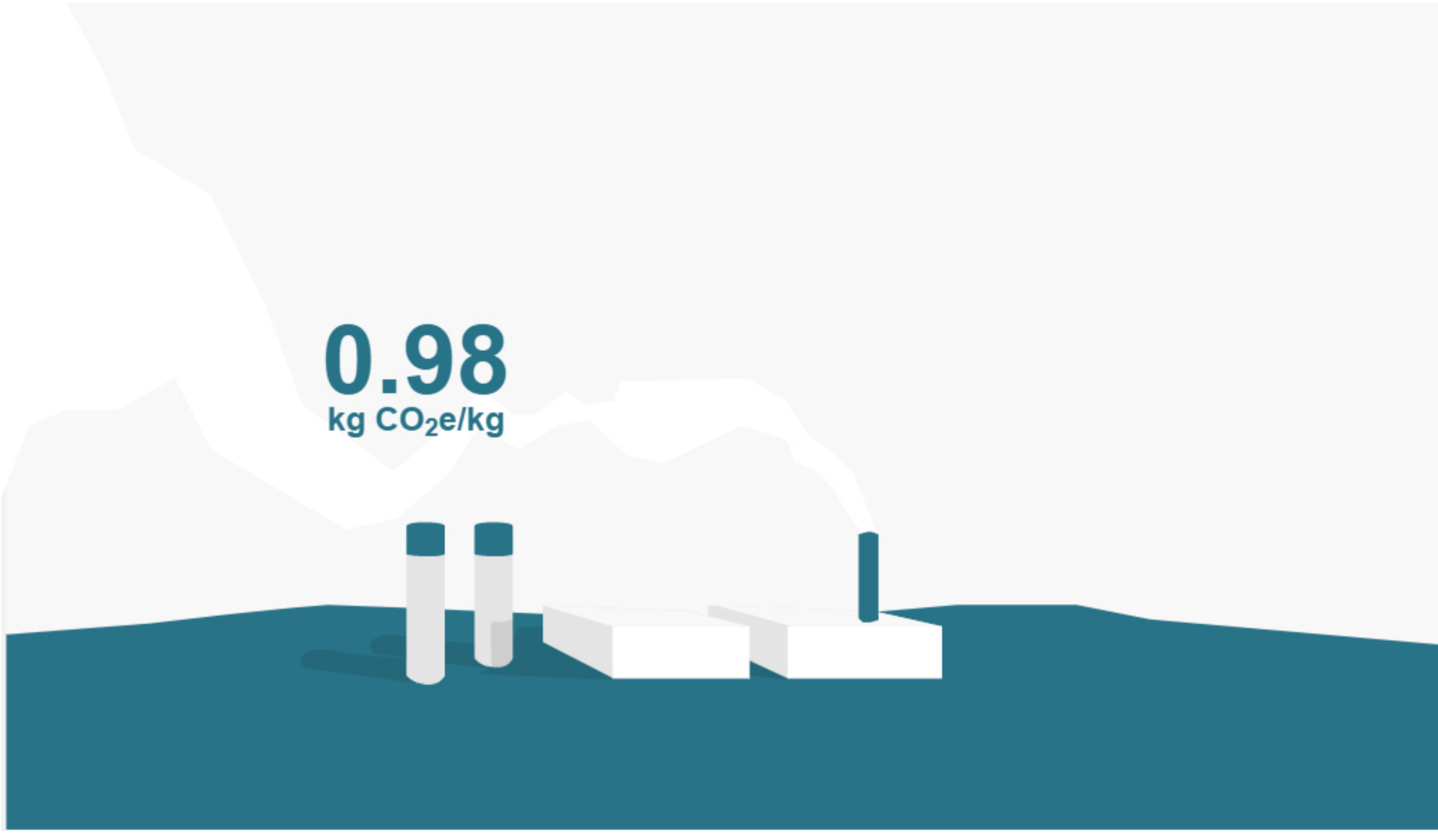
0 kg CO₂e/kg

Agriculture

Agriculture leads to greenhouse gas emissions through biological soil organic processes, manure management, enteric fermentation and carbon leakage from organic soils. There are also emissions from fossil fuel use in machinery and the production of inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides. Finally there is the consumption of fossil fuels and electricity on farm for drying and other processes. By far the most important greenhouse gases from agriculture are nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Processing

Most food products have gone through some sort of processing. It could be cleaning, heating, cooling, drying, mixing, sterilization, fermentation or many other things. These processes usually consume natural gas, biogas, oil and/or electricity. Some processing also requires the use of chemicals.



Transport

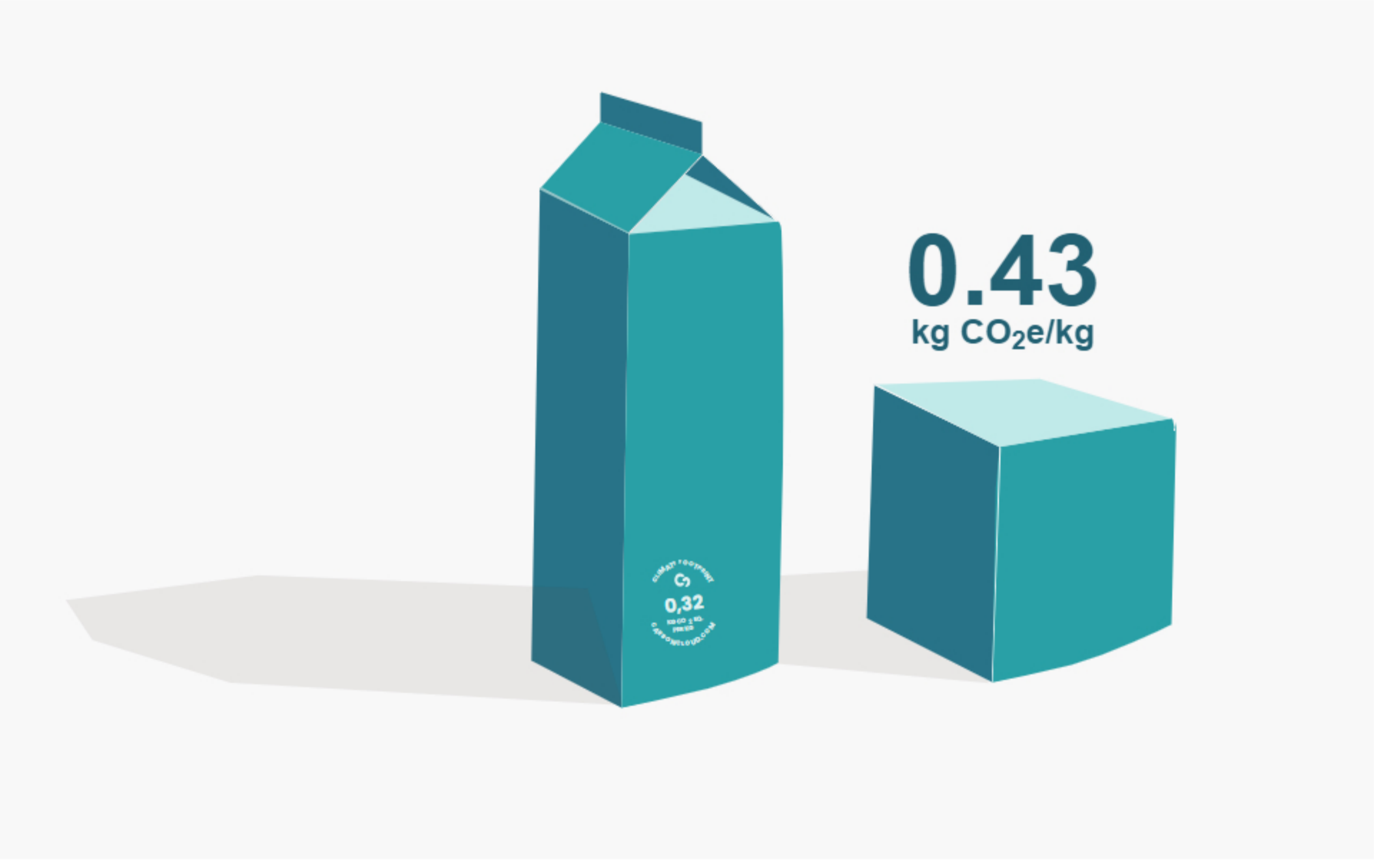
Transporting goods on water is usually very climate efficient per km, since container ships carry huge loads at slow speeds with little fuel consumption. Over land fossil-powered trucks are commonly used for longer distances, which increases the climate footprint. Trains, where possible, are similar to container ships in that they move large amounts of goods at low climate burdens, especially if electrically powered. Airplanes are used for certain fresh foods that are consumed far away from where they are produced. This is the most energy demanding way of transport per km.

Storage

In warehouses energy is consumed mainly for lighting, space heating, refrigeration and ventilation. In refrigerated warehouses leakage of refrigerants contribute to climate change since these are powerful greenhouse gases.



0 kg CO₂e/kg



Packaging

Energy and raw resources used when packaging products along the production chain.

Fossil resource

An ingredient that uses carbon material that has been extracted from the ground. Includes oil, coal and similar.



0 kg CO₂e/kg



Undisclosed

All activities that are not attributable to any other category. This includes production of ingredients where the "agriculture" and "refinement" steps are not distinguishable.

Are you a food producer and want to know your product's exact climate footprint?

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