

CO2 REDUCTION WITH BIC® ECOLUTIONS™ SHAVER

Aiming to reduce the CO2 emissions of each BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver

Assessing and reducing

CO₂ reduction is the name of BIC®'s approach to reduce CO₂ emissions for the BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver.

Assessing and reducing the CO₂ footprint of our shavers (product and packaging)

- We have conducted extensive research in which we performed an environmental assessment based on internationally recognized methodology for Life Cycle Analysis. It allowed us to qualify bioplastic as the most promising alternative to oil-based plastic, which will reduce our CO₂ footprint.
- Raw material, production, distribution, end of life and packaging of BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver equal to an emission of 43g CO₂ (CO₂-eq) which is 16g CO₂-eq less than an equivalent 3-blade shaver made of regular oil-based plastic.

Offsetting

Offsetting the residual emissions of BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver

CO₂ reduction is also about offsetting

- Carbon offsetting is a way to reduce carbon footprint by financing a project that will compensate for CO₂ emissions.
- We have formed a partnership with a carbon offsetting specialist (Climat Mundi), whose program will help us offset the residual CO₂ emissions of BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver.

Climat Mundi

Our official partner to offset BIC® Ecolutions™ shaver's residual emissions is [climatmundi](#)

- [climatmundi](#) funds energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that reduce CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions.
- BIC supports [climatmundi](#) in the project called "High efficient stoves in Eritrea".

This project ([click here for more information](#)) provides energy efficient stoves across Eritrea, to people who cannot afford the capital cost of the stove. It aims to address the problems of deforestation, rural poverty and rural energy shortage in Eritrea, by replacing traditional cooking stoves with improved stoves that use half the amount of wood fuel.

Eritrea efficient stoves

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Organisation : Energy Research and Training Centre (ERTC), part of the Eritrean Government's Department of Energy.

The carbon reductions are calculated and verified by the Berkeley Lab, University of California, according to a specific methodology developed by the Berkeley Lab with the outline provided by UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change).

Preservation of Eritrea's remaining trees is desperately needed. The country lies across the arid and semi-arid regions of the Sahel and has been almost entirely deforested. The land degradation and loss of soil fertility that has resulted from the deforestation is severe. It is estimated that 82% of the country's energy needs are met by biomass sources, principally wood, so the pressure on the remaining forests and trees is enormous.



Traditionnal stove



New efficient stove

Traditionnal stoves are smoky and dangerous and often difficult to start, requiring a lot of blowing, and large amounts of kerosene, to get them going. They are very inefficient and require a lot of woodfuel to complete the cooking process.

The ERTC stove project is addressing this situation directly by promoting a stove that reduces household consumption of biomass by more than 50%. Because the stove works as well with small sticks and leaves as it does with large pieces of wood, the users can gather fallen branches and twigs for their stoves and leave living trees standing. Although fuel still needs to be collected and prepared for the stove, the family doesn't have to spend so long doing this as they no longer need to fell whole trees and split logs.

ERTC is teaching women how to build the stoves themselves and also paying them to teach other women, who are, in turn, teaching others. 10,000 stoves are installed each year, each stove reducing carbon emissions of 3 tons.

This project received the Ashden Award for sustainable energy in 2003, annual competition to identify and reward organisations which have carried out truly excellent, practical, yet innovative schemes, demonstrating sustainable energy in action at a local level.