



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	MUS
Product:	Seattle - 355 ml White Ceramic Mug
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

3.5963

 Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.8618

 Land Use
(points)

10.7370

Main Environmental Indicators

 GHG
Kg Co2-eq

The increase in the average global temperatures for 100 years as result of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The greatest contributor is generally the combustion of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas. Divided into 3 subcategories based on the emission source: (1) fossil resources, (2) bio-based resources, and (3) land use change.

Results:	3.5963	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	3.9420	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	8.7700	
Avoided:	0.3457	Kg Co2-eq

 Water Use
m3 world eq. deprived

The withdrawal of water from lakes, rivers or groundwater can contribute to the 'depletion' of available water. The impact category considers the availability or scarcity of water in the regions where the activity takes place, if this information is known.

Results:	0.8618	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	1.1764	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	26.7400	
Avoided:	0.3146	m ³ world eq. deprived

 Land Use
Points

Use and transformation of land for agriculture, roads, housing, mining or other purposes. The impacts can vary and include loss of species, of the organic matter content of soil, or loss of the soil itself (erosion). This is a composite indicator measuring impacts on four soil properties (biotic production, erosion resistance, groundwater regeneration and mechanical filtration).

Results:	10.7370	Points
Benchmark:	10.3681	Points
Savings %:	-3.5600	
Avoided:	-0.3689	Points