



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	MUU
Product:	Terra - 355 ml Clay Base Ceramic Mug
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

4.2727

Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.8599

Land Use
(points)

12.2316

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:	4.2727	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	3.8950	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-9.7000	
Avoided:	-0.3777	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:	0.8599	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	1.1143	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	22.8300	
Avoided:	0.2544	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:	12.2316	Points
Benchmark:	10.2370	Points
Savings %:	-19.4800	
Avoided:	-1.9946	Points