



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	MVH
Product:	Café Chalet - 355 ml Ceramic Mug
Primary Material:	Ceramic
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG (kg Co2-eq)	 Water Use (m3 world eq. deprived)	 Land Use (points)
4.5914	0.9371	13.0998

Main Environmental Indicators



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:	4.5914	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	4.1962	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-9.4200	
Avoided:	-0.3952	Kg Co2-eq



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:	0.9371	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	1.1902	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	21.2700	
Avoided:	0.2531	m ³ world eq. deprived



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:	13.0998	Points
Benchmark:	10.9186	Points
Savings %:	-19.9800	
Avoided:	-2.1812	Points