



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	PMC
Product:	Tyler Pen
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

0.1270

 Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.0555

 Land Use
(points)

0.3088

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:	0.1270	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	0.1145	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-10.9333	
Avoided:	-0.0125	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:	0.0555	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	0.0541	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	-2.4754	
Avoided:	-0.0014	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:	0.3088	Points
Benchmark:	0.2688	Points
Savings %:	-14.8863	
Avoided:	-0.0400	Points