

Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UGL
Product:	Metropolis collection - Backpack
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

14.2893

Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

4.1638

Land Use
(points)

45.1714

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:	14.2893	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	14.1847	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-0.7370	
Avoided:	-0.1046	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:	4.1638	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	4.1501	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	-0.3297	
Avoided:	-0.0137	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:	45.1714	Points
Benchmark:	43.4066	Points
Savings %:	-4.0657	
Avoided:	-1.7648	Points