



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UGO
Product:	Geo - 5 oz. Recycled Cotton Canvas Tote Bag
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

1.9424

Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.4295

Land Use
(points)

6.5497

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:	1.9424	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	1.9399	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-0.1722	
Avoided:	-0.0025	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:	0.4295	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	2.4069	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	82.1603	
Avoided:	1.9774	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:	6.5497	Points
Benchmark:	18.7740	Points
Savings %:	65.1130	
Avoided:	12.2243	Points