



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UHR
Product:	Rio™ Shopper Tote Bag - 5 oz. Recycled Cotton Blend with Jute
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG (kg Co2-eq)	 Water Use (m3 world eq. deprived)	 Land Use (points)
3.5549	1.3154	28.8417

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:	3.5549	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	3.4896	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-1.8702	
Avoided:	-0.0653	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:	1.3154	m³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	3.4027	m³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	61.3415	
Avoided:	2.0873	m³ 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:	28.8417	Points
Benchmark:	41.6501	Points
Savings %:	30.7524	
Avoided:	12.8084	Points