



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UJA
Product:	Budget Shopper 5 oz. Recycled Cotton Tote
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results



GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

2.2172



Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.4837



Land Use
(points)

8.0918

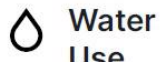
Main Environmental Indicators



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.

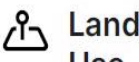
Results:	2.2172	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	2.1593	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	-2.6829	
Avoided:	-0.0579	Kg Co2-eq



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:	0.4837	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	2.8807	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	83.2099	
Avoided:	2.3970	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:	8.0918	Points
Benchmark:	22.4518	Points
Savings %:	63.9591	
Avoided:	14.3600	Points