



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UJI
Product:	Triad - Multicolour Recycled Cotton Blend Drawstring Bag
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG (kg Co2-eq)	Water Use (m3 world eq. deprived)	Land Use (points)
2.9649	0.6917	8.8954

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:	2.9649	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	3.1521	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	6.1567	
Avoided:	0.1872	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:	0.6917	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	4.1526	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	83.3544	
Avoided:	3.4609	m ³ 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:	8.8954	Points
Benchmark:	30.6878	Points
Savings %:	71.0134	
Avoided:	21.7924	Points