



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UJR
Product:	Lund - 600D rPET Cooler
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG (kg Co2-eq)	Water Use (m3 world eq. deprived)	Land Use (points)
4.1849	1.2063	13.1235

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:	4.1849	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	4.2952	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	2.5680	
Avoided:	0.1103	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:	1.2063	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	1.3227	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	8.7986	
Avoided:	0.1164	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:	13.1235	Points
Benchmark:	12.5440	Points
Savings %:	-4.6202	
Avoided:	-0.5795	Points