



Functional Unit

Scenario name: UJU

Product:

Primary Material:

Scope: Cradle - Gate

Total Results

GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

2.0141

Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

0.4259

Land Use
(points)

5.4610

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:	2.0141	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	2.0560	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	2.0993	
Avoided:	0.0419	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:	0.4259	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	0.4471	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	4.8556	
Avoided:	0.0212	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:	5.4610	Points
Benchmark:	5.3498	Points
Savings %:	-2.0783	
Avoided:	-0.1112	Points