



Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UKB
Product:	Lund - 600D rPET Briefcase
Primary Material:	600D RPET Polyester with 210D lining
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG (kg Co2-eq)	 Water Use (m3 world eq. deprived)	 Land Use (points)
8.2961	2.0697	25.1921

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:	8.2961	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	8.5174	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	2.5975	
Avoided:	0.2213	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:	2.0697	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	2.2369	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	7.4781	
Avoided:	0.1672	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:	25.1921	Points
Benchmark:	24.3413	Points
Savings %:	-3.4954	
Avoided:	-0.8508	Points