

Functional Unit

Scenario name:	UKL
Product:	Malmö - Waterproof Recycled Backpack
Primary Material:	58% recycled PU and 42% Polyester
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

6.9905

 Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

1.5732

 Land Use
(points)

20.4921

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:	6.9905	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	7.6596	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	8.7621	
Avoided:	0.6691	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:	1.5732	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	2.5569	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	38.5150	
Avoided:	0.9837	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:	20.4921	Points
Benchmark:	19.5943	Points
Savings %:	-4.5818	
Avoided:	-0.8978	Points