

Functional Unit

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

Total Results

 GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

7.0693

 Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

1.6067

 Land Use
(points)

24.5629

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:	7.0693	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	8.1039	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	12.7782	
Avoided:	1.0346	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:	1.6067	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	3.1186	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	48.4914	
Avoided:	1.5119	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:	24.5629	Points
Benchmark:	23.5572	Points
Savings %:	-4.2694	
Avoided:	-1.0057	Points