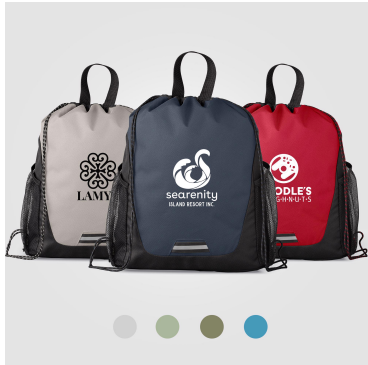




Functional Unit

Scenario name:	ULE
Product:	Jotun Recycled Polyester Pocketed Drawstring Bag - 10 L
Primary Material:	
Scope:	Cradle - Gate

Total Results

 GHG
(kg Co2-eq)

4.9625

 Water Use
(m3 world eq. deprived)

1.0164

 Land Use
(points)

11.4945

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:	4.9625	Kg Co2-eq
Benchmark:	5.1364	Kg Co2-eq
Savings %:	3.5140	
Avoided:	0.1739	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:	1.0164	m ³ world eq. deprived
Benchmark:	1.1049	m ³ world eq. deprived
Savings %:	8.1573	
Avoided:	0.0885	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:	11.4945	Points
Benchmark:	11.4064	Points
Savings %:	-0.7729	
Avoided:	-0.0881	Points