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Product Carbon Footprint for emeuqrueu

Detailed PCF analysis for 1.0 unit, manufactured in China under GHG Protocol standards.

27.9 kg CO₂e Total PCF

Total Footprint

27.9 kg CO2e

Per 1.0 functional unit.

Carbon Intensity

27.9 kg CO2e/unit

Emission per single product unit.

Top Material Hotspot

Metals (5.4 kg CO2e)

Aluminum & Copper production.

Primary Emission Scope

Scope 3

Upstream Materials & Downstream Use Phase.

• Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

Distribution of emissions across the product's lifecycle, relative to total positive emissions (28.756 kg CO₂e).

Material Acquisition & Pre-processing	12.4 kg CO ₂ e (43.12%)
Use Phase	12.5 kg CO ₂ e (43.47%)
Manufacturing Energy (Scope 2)	3.6 kg CO ₂ e (12.52%)
Upstream Transportation	0.128 kg CO ₂ e (0.44%)
Downstream Transportation	0.128 kg CO ₂ e (0.44%)
End-of-Life (Net Reduction)	-0.86 kg CO ₂ e

(Net reduction due to circular programs)

• Material Carbon Impact

Contribution of different materials to the total material footprint (12.4 kg CO₂e).

Metals (Aluminum Alloy, Copper)	5.4 kg CO ₂ e (43.55%)
Electronics (PCB, Silicon Chipset)	4.0 kg CO ₂ e (32.26%)
Battery (Lithium-ion)	2.25 kg CO ₂ e (18.15%)
Plastics (ABS Components)	0.7 kg CO ₂ e (5.65%)
Packaging (Cardboard)	0.05 kg CO ₂ e (0.40%)

• Emission Highlights

- ◆ Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (12.4 kg CO₂e) and Use Phase (12.5 kg CO₂e) are the dominant emission hotspots, together accounting for over 86% of positive emissions.
- ◆ The high embedded carbon in materials like aluminum and silicon significantly drives the upstream footprint.
- ◆ Manufacturing energy contributes 3.6 kg CO₂e, despite 70% renewable energy usage, indicating room for further greening.
- ◆ End-of-Life initiatives successfully provide a net reduction of -0.86 kg CO₂e, showcasing effective circular economy impacts.

● **Action Plan: How to Reduce Emissions**

- ✓ **Material Optimization:** Investigate higher recycled content for aluminum and plastics, and explore alternative lower-carbon materials.
- ✓ **Energy Efficiency:** Focus on product design innovations to reduce energy consumption during the use phase.
- ✓ **Renewable Energy Sourcing:** Continuously increase the share of renewable energy in manufacturing operations in China.
- ✓ **Supply Chain Engagement:** Collaborate with suppliers and logistics partners for more granular data and co-identify reduction opportunities.
- ✓ **Circular Economy Initiatives:** Expand and promote take-back programs to maximize material recovery and foster closed-loop systems.