

html

Powered by [carboncalcpcf.com](https://carboncalcpcf.com)

# gvknwefxjo Carbon Footprint

**Total PCF (Cradle-to-Grave): 19.60 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit**

---

TOTAL FOOTPRINT

**19.60 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

CARBON INTENSITY

**19.60 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/unit**

TOP MATERIAL HOTSPOT

**Aluminum casing**

PRIMARY EMISSION SCOPE

**Scope 3 (Use Phase)**

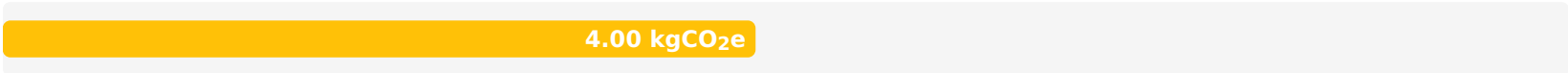
## Lifecycle Stage Breakdown



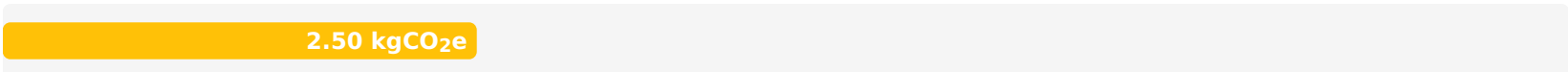
\*Note: Percentages relative to total footprint; End-of-Life represents a carbon credit.

# Top Material Carbon Impact

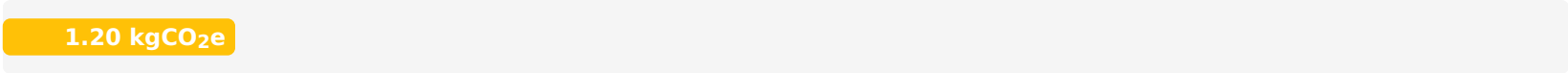
Aluminum casing



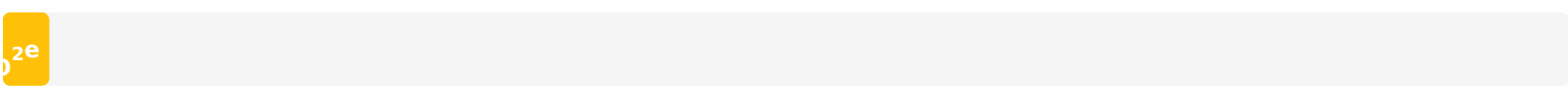
Electronic board (PCB)



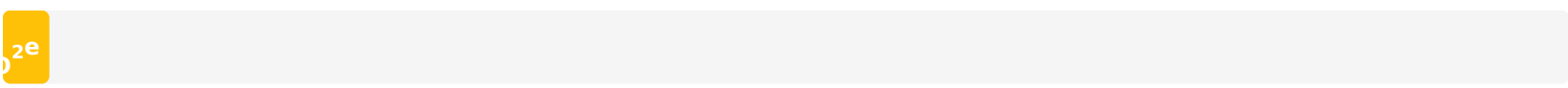
Recycled plastic



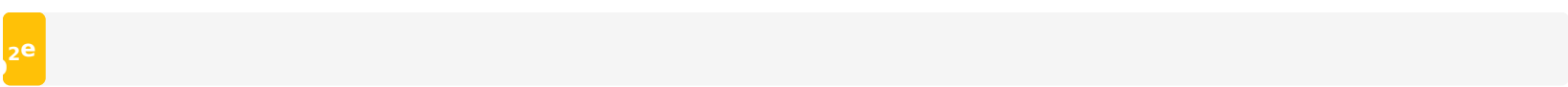
Copper wiring



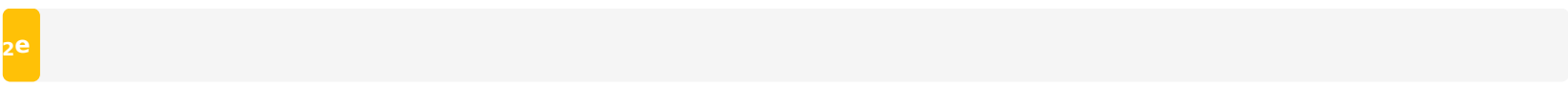
Glass screen



Packaging (cardboard)



Adhesives



Total Material Emissions: 8.43 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

## Key Highlights (Hotspots)

- **Use Phase Dominance:** The product's energy consumption over its 5-year lifespan is the single largest contributor to the total carbon footprint (12.50 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e), accounting for over 60% of positive emissions.
- **Material Intensity:** Raw material acquisition, particularly for aluminum casing and electronic components, contributes significantly to upstream emissions (8.43 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).
- **Production Efficiency:** While smaller, emissions from manufacturing energy (1.20 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) still present an opportunity for reduction through increased renewable energy adoption.

## How to Reduce Footprint

- **Optimize Use Phase Efficiency:** Focus on designing for ultra-low power consumption and encouraging renewable energy use by customers through eco-mode features or partnerships.
- **Source Sustainable Materials:** Prioritize materials with lower embedded carbon, increase recycled content for high-impact materials like aluminum, and engage suppliers on decarbonization.
- **Decarbonize Production:** Invest in renewable energy for manufacturing operations in China, or procure certified renewable energy credits to offset grid electricity usage.