

html

# Product Carbon Footprint Dashboard

**Product:** jsostmtswl

**Company:** pexejenvkf

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ANALYSIS STANDARD

**GHG Protocol**

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

**Factory Gate (Cradle-  
to-Grave)**

PRODUCTION COUNTRY

# Key Performance Indicators

TOTAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

**46.27 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e**

Per 1.0 unit of jsostmtswl

TOP MATERIAL HOTSPOT

**Aluminum Casing**

6.25 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e (62.8% of material impact)

PRIMARY EMISSION SCOPE

**Scope 3**

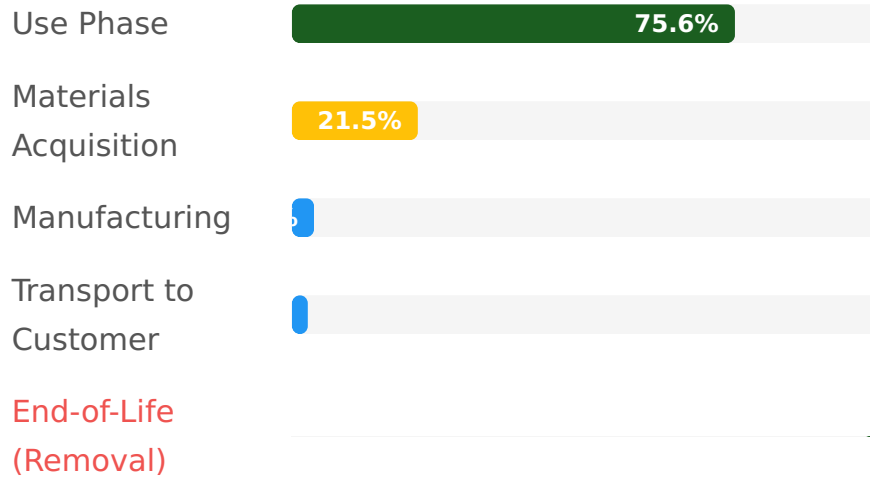
44.52 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e (96.2% of total)

END-OF-LIFE IMPACT

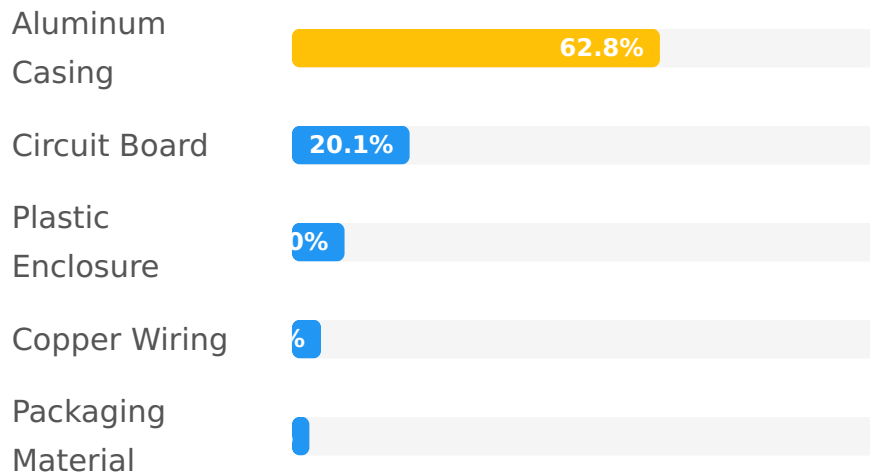
**-1.10 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e**

Net avoided emissions from recycling

## Lifecycle Stage Breakdown



## Material Carbon Impact



## Key Insights & Hotspots

**Use Phase Dominates:** The product's 5-year lifespan energy consumption accounts for 75.6% of the total carbon footprint, making it the primary reduction target.

**Material Impact Significant:** Raw material acquisition, especially for the Aluminum Casing, contributes 21.5% of emissions, highlighting material choices as a key lever.

**Circular Economy Success:** High recyclability (80%) and robust take-back programs lead to a net carbon removal (-1.10 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e) at End-of-Life.

# Recommendations for Carbon Reduction

## **Energy Efficiency in Use:**

Design jsostmtswl for ultra-low power consumption throughout its lifespan and explore smart features for optimized energy usage.

## **Material Optimization:**

Investigate alternative materials with lower embodied carbon for high-impact components like the aluminum casing, and increase recycled content.

## **Renewable Energy Adoption:**

Encourage users to power jsostmtswl with renewable energy sources and explore product designs that integrate small-scale renewable charging.

## **Enhance Circularity:**

Strengthen and promote existing take-back programs, exploring innovative ways to further increase recyclability and material recovery rates.

## **Supply Chain Optimization:**

Though a smaller contributor, optimize logistics through shorter supply routes and more efficient transport modes.

