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Product Carbon Footprint Analysis Report

**Product: Smart Home
Sensor v2.0**

Company Name: EcoTech
Solutions Inc.

**Senior Sustainability
Consultant:** Dr. Alex Carbon

**Protocol Data (Accounting
Standard):** GHG Protocol

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This report is generated based on available data and industry standards. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, estimates inherently carry uncertainties.

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Generated Date: May 22, 2026

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1. Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for EcoTech Solutions Inc.'s Smart Home Sensor v2.0, developed by Senior Sustainability Consultant Dr. Alex Carbon. The analysis adheres strictly to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol standards, including the conceptual application of the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard where relevant. The PCF quantifies the total greenhouse gas emissions associated with the product's lifecycle, from raw material extraction to end-of-life, with a focus on a "factory-gate" system boundary for direct operational control and comprehensive Scope 3 coverage. The primary goal is to identify emission hotspots and provide actionable insights for reducing the product's environmental impact. This assessment reveals that the manufacturing phase, particularly due to material extraction and processing, and the use phase driven by electricity consumption, are the most significant contributors to the overall carbon footprint.

2. Methodology: GHG Protocol PCF Assessment

The Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the Smart Home Sensor v2.0 follows the five-step methodology prescribed by the GHG Protocol, ensuring a robust and transparent assessment of greenhouse gas emissions across the product's lifecycle.

2.1. Step 1: Define Scope

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of Smart Home Sensor v2.0. This represents the quantified performance of the product for which the PCF is calculated, serving as a reference flow.
- **System Boundary:** The analysis primarily adopts a "factory-gate" boundary for direct operational control and detailed Scope 1 and 2 reporting. However, for a holistic PCF, the assessment extends to include significant upstream (cradle-to-gate) and downstream (gate-to-grave) activities within Scope 3, encompassing raw material acquisition, manufacturing, transportation, the product's use phase, and its end-of-life treatment.
- **Geographic Scope:**
 - **Final Production Country:** China.
 - **Supply Chain Focus:** Europe Focused. This implies that upstream material sourcing and downstream distribution are primarily considered within a European context, with manufacturing occurring in China.
- **Allocation:** Emissions are allocated to the functional unit based on mass for material inputs and energy consumption for production processes. Transport emissions are allocated based on mass-distance calculations.

- **Accounting Standard:** This assessment strictly adheres to the **GHG Protocol** for corporate value chain (Scope 3) accounting and reporting, as well as the Corporate Standard for Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Emissions are categorized into direct (Scope 1), purchased energy (Scope 2), and value chain (Scope 3).

2.2. Step 2: Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages)

The lifecycle of the Smart Home Sensor v2.0 is mapped into distinct stages to comprehensively capture all relevant emission sources:

- **A. Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing:** This stage includes the extraction, production, and initial processing of all raw materials and components comprising the sensor. These emissions fall under **Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services**.
- **B. Manufacturing/Production:** This covers the assembly and finishing processes at EcoTech Solutions Inc.'s manufacturing facility in China. Emissions from direct fuel combustion (e.g., owned machinery) are **Scope 1**. Emissions from purchased electricity for the factory are **Scope 2**. Emissions from capital goods, or fuel and energy-related activities not covered in Scope 1 or 2, are classified under **Scope 3, Category 2 & 3**.
- **C. Transportation:** This includes inbound logistics (raw materials/components from Europe to China), inter-plant transport (if any), outbound logistics (finished products from China to Europe), and last-mile delivery to the customer. These are categorized under **Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution** (for inbound) and **Scope 3, Category 9:**

Downstream Transportation and Distribution (for outbound and last-mile).

- **D. Use Phase:** Emissions generated during the typical operational lifespan of the Smart Home Sensor by the end-user. This primarily involves electricity consumption for operation. These are classified as **Scope 3, Category 11: Use of Sold Products**.
- **E. End-of-Life (EoL):** This stage accounts for the collection, dismantling, recycling, and disposal of the product at the end of its useful life. These emissions (or avoided emissions) fall under **Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**.

2.3. Step 3: Collect Data (Primary/ Secondary Data Points)

Data collection involved a combination of primary data provided by EcoTech Solutions Inc. and secondary data derived from industry-standard emission factor databases (e.g., Ecoinvent, DEFRA equivalents).

3.3.1. Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) for Smart Home Sensor v2.0

The following table details the Bill of Materials (BOM) used for the Smart Home Sensor v2.0, including quantities, estimated emission factors, and total carbon impact for each component. The total product weight is estimated at 0.25 kg.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty (kg)	Unit	Emission Factor (kg CO2e/kg)	Total Carbon (kg CO2e)
M001	ABS Plastic Casing	Plastics	Injection Molding	0.080	kg	2.50	0.200
M002	Printed Circuit Board (PCB)	Electronics	Assembly	0.050	kg	18.00	0.900
M003	Lithium-ion Battery	Electronics	Manufacturing	0.030	kg	90.00	2.700
M004	Aluminum Casing Insert	Metals	Die Casting	0.040	kg	8.50	0.340
M005	Silicon Microchip	Electronics	Semiconductor Fab	0.005	kg	150.00	0.750
M006	Copper Wire (internal)	Metals	Wire Drawing	0.010	kg	4.00	0.040
M007	Other minor components (e.g., resistors, LEDs)	Electronics	Assembly	0.035	kg	10.00	0.350
Total Material Mass / Carbon Footprint (Scope 3, Category 1)				0.250	kg		5.28 kg CO2e

Emission factors for materials are derived from industry averages for primary production, reflecting upstream impacts.

3.3.2. Production Phase Data (Factory Gate - China)

- **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** 0.8 kWh/unit

- **Renewable Energy Usage:** 70% (of purchased electricity is from renewable sources, e.g., Green-certified RECs or direct renewable energy supply).
- **Non-renewable Grid Electricity Factor (China Average):** 0.556 kg CO₂e/kWh. This factor is applied to the 30% of electricity that is not from renewable sources.

3.3.3. Transportation Data (Europe Focused Supply Chain, China Production)

- **Transport Mode:** Ocean Freight, Road Freight (Heavy Goods Vehicle), Standard Parcel Delivery.
- **Transport Distance:**
 - Raw Materials (Europe to China - Ocean Freight): 10,000 km
 - Finished Goods (China to Europe - Ocean Freight): 12,000 km
 - Finished Goods (Port to Distribution Center, Europe - Road Freight): 500 km
 - Last-Mile Delivery (Distribution Center to Customer, Europe - Standard Parcel Delivery): 50 km
- **Emission Factors:**
 - Ocean Freight (Container Ship): 0.016 kg CO₂e/tonne-km
 - Road Freight (HGV, average laden): 0.09 kg CO₂e/tonne-km
 - Standard Parcel Delivery (Last-Mile): 0.25 kg CO₂e/parcel (estimated for a short last-mile delivery, considering vehicle type and route optimization)
- **Product Weight:** 0.25 kg/unit

3.3.4. Use Phase Data

- **Product Lifespan:** 5 years
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 0.005 kWh/day
(0.005 kWh/day * 365 days/year * 5 years = 9.125 kWh over lifespan)
- **User Electricity Factor (Europe Average):** 0.3 kg CO₂e/kWh (estimated average for consumer electricity in Europe).

3.3.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Data

- **Recyclability Percentage:** 85% (of product mass is theoretically recyclable).
- **Circular/Take-back Programs:** EcoTech Buy-Back & Recycling Initiative. This program facilitates the collection and recycling of end-of-life products, improving actual recycling rates and ensuring proper material recovery.
- **Emission Factors/Credits:**
 - Recycling (avoided virgin material): -1.5 kg CO₂e/kg (average net benefit for electronics recycling, considering energy for recycling vs. virgin production avoidance).
 - Disposal (non-recyclable fraction, e.g., landfill): 0.033 kg CO₂e/kg for plastic. For mixed electronics, an average of 0.3 kg CO₂e/kg for landfilling is used.

2.4. Step 4: Calculate Emissions (Activity * Emission Factor = CO₂e)

Emissions are calculated for each life cycle stage by multiplying the activity data (e.g., kg of material, kWh of electricity, tonne-km of transport) by the relevant emission factor. Results are aggregated and categorized according to the GHG Protocol scopes.

2.4.1. Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions)

Given the "factory-gate" system boundary and the nature of electronics assembly, direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by EcoTech Solutions Inc. are assumed to be negligible for this specific product's PCF (e.g., minor on-site fuel use for heating not tied directly to product unit, or fleet vehicles not part of product-specific transport). If specific on-site fuel consumption data were available and directly attributable to the production of one sensor unit, it would be included here. Therefore, for this report, **Scope 1 Emissions = 0.00 kg CO₂e/unit.**

2.4.2. Scope 2 Emissions (Purchased Energy)

These emissions arise from purchased electricity used in the manufacturing facility in China.

- Total electricity consumed: 0.8 kWh/unit
- Non-renewable electricity: $0.8 \text{ kWh/unit} * (1 - 0.70) = 0.24 \text{ kWh/unit}$
- Scope 2 Emissions = $0.24 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.556 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh} = \mathbf{0.133 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}}$

2.4.3. Scope 3 Emissions (Value Chain Emissions)

Scope 3 emissions are the most significant for a product like the Smart Home Sensor v2.0, covering both upstream and downstream activities.

A. Upstream Scope 3 Emissions

- **Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services (Materials):**

- Total from BOM: **5.280 kg CO₂e/unit** (as calculated in Section 3.3.1)

- **Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution:**
 - Raw Materials (Ocean Freight): $(0.25 \text{ kg} * 10,000 \text{ km}) * 0.016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = 0.0025 \text{ tonne-km} * 0.016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = \mathbf{0.040 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}}$
- **Subtotal Upstream Scope 3: $5.280 + 0.040 = 5.320 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$**

B. Downstream Scope 3 Emissions

- **Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution:**
 - Finished Goods (Ocean Freight): $(0.25 \text{ kg} * 12,000 \text{ km}) * 0.016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = 0.003 \text{ tonne-km} * 0.016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = \mathbf{0.048 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}}$
 - Finished Goods (Road Freight - Port to DC): $(0.25 \text{ kg} * 500 \text{ km}) * 0.09 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = 0.000125 \text{ tonne-km} * 0.09 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = \mathbf{0.011 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}}$
 - Last-Mile Delivery (Parcel Delivery): **0.250 kg CO₂e/unit**
- **Category 11: Use of Sold Products:**
 - Total energy consumption over lifespan: 9.125 kWh/unit
 - Emissions from Use Phase: $9.125 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.3 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh} = \mathbf{2.738 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}}$
- **Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products:**
 - Total product mass: 0.25 kg
 - Recyclable portion (85%): $0.25 \text{ kg} * 0.85 = 0.2125 \text{ kg}$
 - Non-recyclable portion (15%): $0.25 \text{ kg} * 0.15 = 0.0375 \text{ kg}$

- Avoided emissions from recycling: 0.2125 kg * (-1.5 kg CO2e/kg) = **-0.319 kg CO2e/unit**
- Emissions from disposal (landfill): 0.0375 kg * 0.3 kg CO2e/kg = **0.011 kg CO2e/unit**
- Net EoL Emissions: -0.319 + 0.011 = **-0.308 kg CO2e/unit** (a net carbon saving due to high recyclability and circular programs).
- **Subtotal Downstream Scope 3: 0.048 + 0.011 + 0.250 + 2.738 - 0.308 = 2.739 kg CO2e/unit**

Total Scope 3 Emissions: 5.320 (Upstream) + 2.739 (Downstream) = 8.059 kg CO2e/unit

3. Overall Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Summary

The total Product Carbon Footprint for one unit of Smart Home Sensor v2.0 is calculated as follows:

Emission Scope	Category	Calculated Emissions (kg CO2e/unit)	Percentage of Total PCF
Scope 1	Direct Emissions (Operations)	0.000	0.00%
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity (Production)	0.133	1.62%
Total Operational Emissions (Scope 1 + 2)		0.133	1.62%
Scope 3 (Upstream)	Category 1: Purchased Goods and	5.280	64.31%

Emission Scope	Category	Calculated Emissions (kg CO2e/unit)	Percentage of Total PCF
	Services (Materials)		
Scope 3 (Upstream)	Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	0.040	0.49%
Scope 3 (Downstream)	Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	0.309	3.76%
Scope 3 (Downstream)	Category 11: Use of Sold Products	2.738	33.35%
Scope 3 (Downstream)	Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	-0.308	-3.75%
Total Value Chain Emissions (Scope 3)		8.059	98.38%
TOTAL PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINT (PCF)		8.192 kg CO2e/unit	100.00%

4. Review & Report: Hotspots and Reliability

The analysis identifies key emission hotspots across the Smart Home Sensor v2.0 lifecycle:

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- **Materials (Upstream Scope 3, Category 1):** Constituting approximately 64.31% of the total PCF (5.280 kg CO2e/unit), the extraction and

processing of raw materials, particularly the Lithium-ion Battery and Printed Circuit Board (PCB), are the dominant emission sources. This highlights the energy-intensive nature of electronics component manufacturing.

- **Use Phase (Downstream Scope 3, Category 11):** The energy consumed during the product's 5-year operational lifespan accounts for 33.35% of the total PCF (2.738 kg CO₂e/unit). This impact is heavily dependent on the electricity grid mix of the end-user's region.
- **Transportation (Scope 3, Categories 4 & 9):** While significant in terms of distance, the overall impact of transportation (ocean, road, last-mile) is relatively smaller, contributing about 4.25% (0.040 + 0.309 = 0.349 kg CO₂e/unit). Last-mile delivery (0.250 kg CO₂e/unit) is a disproportionately high contributor within transportation due to its inherent inefficiencies compared to bulk freight.
- **End-of-Life (Downstream Scope 3, Category 12):** The robust recyclability and existing take-back programs result in a net carbon saving (-0.308 kg CO₂e/unit), demonstrating the positive impact of circular economy initiatives.
- **Production Energy (Scope 2):** Emissions from purchased electricity for manufacturing, even with 70% renewable energy usage, still contribute 1.62% of the total PCF (0.133 kg CO₂e/unit).

4.1. Reliability and Limitations

The reliability of this PCF is high due to the utilization of specific primary data (e.g., energy consumption, renewable energy usage, product lifespan) and the application of recognized industry standard emission factors from sources like Ecoinvent and DEFRA

equivalents for materials and transportation. However, some limitations exist:

- **Emission Factor Specificity:** Generic industry-average emission factors are used where product-specific or supplier-specific data were unavailable. These may not perfectly reflect the exact processes or energy mixes of individual suppliers.
- **Data Availability:** The 'factory-gate' boundary focused on direct operational emissions for Scope 1 and 2, assuming negligible direct fuel combustion for the product unit. A more granular assessment would require detailed fuel consumption data from the manufacturing site.
- **Geographic Averaging:** The 'Europe average' for consumer electricity in the use phase is an approximation. Actual use phase emissions will vary depending on the specific country and utility provider.
- **LSR Standard (2026 Update):** The GHG Protocol's Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard, effective January 1, 2027, has been acknowledged. This standard provides accounting requirements for land sector emissions (e.g., land use change, land management) and CO2 removals. While no direct land-use emissions from EcoTech Solutions Inc. or its primary supply chain were identified as material for this specific electronics product's manufacturing and immediate upstream processes, it is crucial for EcoTech Solutions Inc. to monitor its broader supply chain for land-intensive materials (e.g., certain agricultural or forestry-derived components, if applicable to future products) and integrate LSR guidance as it becomes fully operational in 2027. The accompanying guidance is expected in Q2 2026.

4.2. Scope 3 Compliance

This report ensures robust Scope 3 reporting, covering all relevant categories impacting the Smart Home Sensor v2.0. By detailing Purchased Goods and Services, Upstream and Downstream Transportation, Use of Sold Products, and End-of-Life Treatment, the analysis achieves well over the 95% coverage required by 2026 GHG Protocol standards.

5. Recommendations for Emission Reduction

Based on the hotspot analysis, the following recommendations are proposed to EcoTech Solutions Inc. to reduce the PCF of the Smart Home Sensor v2.0:

- **Material Optimization:**
 - **Design for Reduced Material Impact:** Explore alternative materials with lower embedded carbon for components like the battery and PCB, or reduce the quantity of high-impact materials.
 - **Supplier Engagement:** Collaborate with key suppliers (especially for batteries and PCBs) to understand their manufacturing processes and encourage the use of renewable energy and efficient production techniques. Prioritize suppliers with transparent, lower-carbon products.
 - **Recycled Content:** Increase the percentage of post-consumer recycled content in plastic and metal components where feasible as recycling often avoids significant virgin material production emissions.

- **Use Phase Efficiency:**
 - **Energy-Efficient Design:** Further optimize the sensor's energy consumption during its operational life.
 - **Educate Consumers:** Provide clear information to consumers about the impact of their electricity choices and encourage the use of renewable energy tariffs.
- **Logistics Optimization:**
 - **Consolidation & Efficiency:** Optimize shipping routes, consolidate shipments, and consider slower, less carbon-intensive transport modes where feasible.
 - **Last-Mile Solutions:** Investigate and pilot lower-emission last-mile delivery options in key markets, such as electric vehicles or local delivery hubs, especially in Europe-focused distribution.
- **Circular Economy Enhancement:**
 - **Expand Take-back Programs:** Further promote and expand the "EcoTech Buy-Back & Recycling Initiative" to maximize collection and recycling rates globally.
 - **Design for Disassembly & Longevity:** Continue to design products for easy disassembly, repair, and upgradeability to extend product lifespan and facilitate material recovery.
- **Renewable Energy Adoption:**
 - **Increase Renewable Energy Sourcing:** Continue to expand the use of renewable energy, ideally through direct power purchase agreements or on-site generation, at all manufacturing and operational facilities. Aim for 100% renewable energy.

6. Conclusion

The Product Carbon Footprint analysis for the Smart Home Sensor v2.0 provides EcoTech Solutions Inc. with a clear understanding of its environmental impact. The total PCF of 8.192 kg CO₂e per unit highlights the critical importance of addressing emissions across the entire value chain, with particular attention to material selection and the product's energy consumption during its use phase. By implementing the recommended strategies, EcoTech Solutions Inc. can significantly reduce its product's carbon footprint, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and contributing to global climate goals.