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Product Carbon Footprint Dashboard

Product: whzunfeihy | **Company:** kmhsrlzejz | **Date:** May 21, 2026
Consultant: ugfsqrjgio | **Standard:** GHG Protocol

57.60
kgCO2e / unit

Total Footprint (Cradle-to-Grave)

57.60 kgCO2e

Carbon Intensity

57.60 kgCO2e/unit

Top Material Hotspot

Aluminium (2.40 kgCO2e)

Primary Emission Scope

Scope 3 (Use Phase)

Emission Breakdown

Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

Use Phase	**50.00 %**
Production Energy	**32.33 %**
Materials	**10.45 %**
End-of-Life	**6.27%**
Logistics	**0.95%**

Material Carbon Impact (Top Contributors)

Aluminium	**2.40 kgCO2e**
Steel	**1.05 kgCO2e**
ABS Plastic	**1.05 kgCO2e**
PCB	**1.00 kgCO2e**
Copper Wire	**0.42 kgCO2e**

Highlights & Hotspots

Use Phase Dominance: The product's energy consumption during its 5-year lifespan in Europe accounts for 50.00% (28.80 kgCO2e) of the total footprint, making it the largest hotspot.

Production Energy Impact: Manufacturing in China, despite 70% renewable energy usage, still contributes 32.33% (18.62 kgCO2e) due to the remaining grid mix intensity.

Material Embodied Carbon: Upstream material production, particularly Aluminium (2.40 kgCO2e) and Steel (1.05 kgCO2e), represents a significant 10.45% (6.02 kgCO2e) of total emissions.

Action Plan for Reduction

- **Optimize Use Phase Efficiency:** Focus on reducing product energy consumption during use through more efficient components or power management features.
- **Decarbonize Production Energy:** Increase renewable energy procurement for manufacturing operations in China, aiming for 100% or investing in off-site renewables.
- **Sustainable Material Sourcing:** Explore lower-carbon alternatives for high-impact materials like Aluminium, prioritize recycled content, and engage suppliers on their decarbonization efforts.
- **Enhance Circularity:** Leverage the 80% recyclability and advanced take-back program to maximize material recovery and minimize end-of-life impacts.
- **Optimize Logistics:** Evaluate opportunities to shorten transport distances, switch to lower-emission freight modes (e.g., rail over road where feasible), and improve load factors.