

**carboncalcpcf.com**

# **Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Analysis Report**

**Product:** vdirivwnfj

**Company Name:** vekdlmehwj

**Senior Sustainability Consultant:** feojrllzqn

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

Disclaimer: This report is generated based on available data and industry standards. While efforts have been made to ensure accuracy, specific values may vary based on primary data availability and the evolving nature of emission factors.

Confidential - Internal Use Only | Page



# Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Analysis Report for vdirivwnfj

**Generated Date:** May 22, 2026

---

## Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product vdirivwnfj, manufactured by vekdlmehwj. The analysis was conducted by Senior Sustainability Consultant feojrllzqn, adhering strictly to the GHG Protocol and incorporating the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard. The PCF quantifies the total greenhouse gas emissions associated with the product's lifecycle, from raw material extraction to end-of-life. Key emissions hotspots have been identified to guide future sustainability initiatives, with a strong focus on achieving comprehensive Scope 3 coverage.

---

## 1. Define Scope

This section outlines the foundational parameters for the Product Carbon Footprint analysis of vdirivwnfj, ensuring a clear and consistent basis for all calculations.

- Functional Unit:** The analysis is based on a functional unit of 1.0 unit of vdirivwnfj.
- System Boundary:** The assessment follows a "factory\_gate" to "grave" approach, encompassing all stages from raw material acquisition, manufacturing, transportation, use, and end-of-life treatment.

- **Geographic Scope:** The final production country for vdirivwnfj is China, with a supply chain focus on Europe. Use-phase and end-of-life scenarios are modeled with consideration for typical European consumption and disposal practices.
  - **Allocation:** For co-product or multi-output processes, mass-based allocation has been applied where specific data for economic allocation was not available.
  - **Accounting Standard:** All emissions calculations and categorizations adhere to the GHG Protocol Product Standard.
- 

## 2. Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages)

The lifecycle of vdirivwnfj is mapped across five distinct stages to capture all relevant emissions sources:

1. **Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing:** This stage includes the extraction, cultivation, and initial processing of all raw materials required for the product.
2. **Manufacturing & Production:** Encompasses all processes at the vekdlmehwj facility in China, including energy consumption and direct emissions from production.
3. **Transportation & Distribution:** Covers the movement of raw materials to the factory, the finished product from the factory gate to the customer, and last-mile delivery.
4. **Use Phase:** Accounts for energy consumption during the product's operational lifespan.
5. **End-of-Life:** Addresses the fate of the product after its useful life, including recycling, disposal, and the impact of circular economy initiatives.

## Detailed Breakdown of Materials (Bill of Materials - BOM)

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of materials for vdirivwnfj, including their estimated carbon impact as provided in the BOM data (ryntnuyq).

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kgCO2e/unit_qty)	Total Carbon (kgCO2e)
1	Aluminum Casing	Metal	Primary Production	0.5	kg	7.5	3.75
2	Plastic Housing (ABS)	Plastic	Injection Molding	0.2	kg	3.2	0.64
3	Printed Circuit Board (PCB)	Electronics	Assembly	1.0	unit	1.5	1.50
4	Lithium-Ion Battery Cell	Electronics	Manufacturing	0.1	kg	12.0	1.20
5	Copper Wire	Metal	Drawing	0.05	kg	4.0	0.20
6	Packaging (Cardboard)	Paper	Production	0.1	kg	1.0	0.10
<b>Total Material Carbon:</b>							<b>7.39</b>

---

## 3. Collect Data (Primary/Secondary Data Points)

Data collection involved utilizing both primary data provided for vekdlmehwj and secondary industry-standard emission factors

where primary data was unavailable or generic. The specific parameters used are detailed below:

- **Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM):** The provided BOM (ryntnuyq) was used directly for material impact calculation, summing the 'Total Carbon (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e)' for each component.
- **Product Weight:** Based on the BOM, the total product weight for transport calculations is estimated at 1.05 kg.
- **Transport Logistics:**
  - **Primary Transport Mode:** Ocean Freight (Container Ship)
  - **Primary Transport Distance:** 2500 km (pnzvfpijsm)
  - **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Road Freight (Light Commercial Vehicle)
  - **Last-Mile Delivery Distance:** Assumed 50 km for illustrative purposes.
- **Production Energy Customization:**
  - **Renewable Energy Usage:** 75% (ipgnnxtotu) of electricity consumed in production is from renewable sources.
  - **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** 0.8 kWh/unit (ufiwsykxev)
- **Use Phase Data:**
  - **Product Lifespan:** 5 years (ihtuntwwti)
  - **Energy Consumption in Use:** 10 kWh/year (mslpowekjx)
- **End-of-Life (EoL) Scenarios:**
  - **Recyclability Percentage:** 60% (vvpyrotnmm) of non-packaging materials are recyclable.
  - **Circular/Take-back Programs:** Company-wide product take-back and refurbishment program (qnkodnhsvj).
- **Emission Factors (Industry Standard):**
  - **China Electricity Grid Mix:** 0.6205 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (national average for 2023)
  - **Ocean Freight (Container Ship):** 0.016 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km
  - **Road Freight (Light Commercial Vehicle):** 0.15 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km (illustrative estimate for last-mile LCVs)
  - **Generic European Electricity Grid Mix (for use phase):** 0.25 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (illustrative estimate)

- **Avoided Emissions from Recycling:** -2.0 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg (illustrative average for mixed materials)
  - **Disposal (Landfill/Incineration):** 0.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg (illustrative average for mixed waste)
- 

## 4. Calculate Emissions (Activity \* Emission Factor = CO<sub>2</sub>e)

Emissions are calculated and categorized according to the GHG Protocol, including Scope 1, 2, and 3. The 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is applied by considering carbon removals through recycling efforts. We ensured at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting.

### 4.1. Scope 1: Direct Emissions

Based on the provided parameters, no direct (Scope 1) emissions from owned or controlled sources were identified for vekdlmehwj's manufacturing process of vdirivwnfj. Further primary data collection would confirm this assumption.

### 4.2. Scope 2: Purchased Energy Emissions

These emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by vekdlmehwj's manufacturing facility.

- **Total Energy Intensity:** 0.8 kWh/unit
- **Renewable Energy Share:** 75%
- **Non-Renewable Electricity from Grid:** 0.8 kWh/unit \* (1 - 0.75) = 0.2 kWh/unit
- **China Electricity Grid Emission Factor:** 0.6205 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh
- **Scope 2 Emissions:** 0.2 kWh/unit \* 0.6205 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh = **0.124 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## 4.3. Scope 3: Value Chain Emissions

Scope 3 emissions constitute the majority of the product's carbon footprint and are broken down by lifecycle stage.

### 4.3.1. Upstream Emissions

#### Material Production (GHG Protocol Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services)

Emissions from the extraction, production, and pre-processing of raw materials.

- **Total Carbon from BOM:** 7.39 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e
- **Material Production Emissions:** 7.39 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

#### Transportation & Distribution - Upstream (GHG Protocol Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution)

Emissions from transporting the finished product from the factory gate in China to a distribution hub in Europe.

- **Product Weight:** 1.05 tonnes
- **Primary Transport Distance:** 2500 km
- **Ocean Freight Emission Factor:** 0.016 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km
- **Upstream Transport Emissions:** (1.05 kg / 1000) tonnes \* 2500 km \* 0.016 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km = **0.042 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

### 4.3.2. Downstream Emissions

#### Transportation & Distribution - Downstream (GHG Protocol Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution)

Emissions from last-mile delivery from a distribution hub to the end customer in Europe.

- **Product Weight:** 1.05 tonnes
- **Last-Mile Delivery Distance:** 50 km (assumed)
- **Road Freight (LCV) Emission Factor:** 0.15 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km (illustrative)

- **Downstream Transport Emissions:**  $(1.05 \text{ kg} / 1000) \text{ tonnes} * 50 \text{ km} * 0.15 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/tonne-km} = \mathbf{0.0079 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}}$

**Use Phase (GHG Protocol Category 11: Use of Sold Products)**

Emissions from electricity consumed by the product during its operational lifespan.

- **Product Lifespan:** 5 years
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 10 kWh/year
- **Total Energy Consumption:** 50 kWh
- **Generic European Electricity Grid Mix:** 0.25 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (illustrative)
- **Use Phase Emissions:**  $50 \text{ kWh} * 0.25 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kWh} = \mathbf{12.50 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}}$

**End-of-Life (EoL) Treatment (GHG Protocol Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products)**

Emissions and avoided emissions from disposal and recycling efforts, incorporating the 2026 LSR Standard for carbon removals (avoided emissions).

- **Total Product Weight (excluding packaging):** 0.95 kg
- **Recyclability Percentage:** 60%
- **Weight Recycled:**  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 0.60 = 0.57 \text{ kg}$
- **Avoided Emissions from Recycling:**  $0.57 \text{ kg} * -2.0 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kg}$  (illustrative) = -1.14 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e
- **Weight Disposed (Landfill/Incineration):**  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 0.40 = 0.38 \text{ kg}$
- **Disposal Emission Factor:** 0.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg (illustrative)
- **Disposal Emissions:**  $0.38 \text{ kg} * 0.1 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kg} = 0.038 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}$
- **Net EoL Emissions:**  $-1.14 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e} + 0.038 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e} = \mathbf{-1.102 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}}$  (net removal/avoidance)

## 4.4. Total Product Carbon Footprint Summary

Lifecycle Stage / Scope	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Percentage of Total
<b>Scope 1: Direct Emissions</b>	0.000	0.00%
<b>Scope 2: Purchased Energy (Manufacturing)</b>	0.124	0.65%
<b>Scope 3: Value Chain Emissions</b>		
Materials Production (Upstream)	7.390	38.97%
Primary Transport (Upstream)	0.042	0.22%
Last-Mile Delivery (Downstream)	0.008	0.04%
Use Phase (Downstream)	12.500	65.92%
End-of-Life Treatment (Downstream)	-1.102	-5.81%
<b>Total PCF (Net)</b>	<b>18.962</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Note on Scope 3 Coverage:** The calculated Scope 3 emissions account for 99.35% of the total product carbon footprint, exceeding the 2026 requirement of at least 95% coverage.

**2026 LSR Update Application:** The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is applied by quantitatively assessing avoided emissions from the product's recyclability and circular programs, recognizing the role of materials management in carbon removal through displacement of virgin material production.

---

## 5. Review & Report

The PCF analysis reveals key emission hotspots and provides insights into the product's environmental performance.

## 5.1. Emissions Hotspots

- **Use Phase:** The most significant contributor to the PCF (65.92%) is the energy consumption during the product's use. This highlights the importance of optimizing product energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy sources for consumers.
- **Material Production:** Constituting 38.97% of the total, the raw material acquisition and processing stage represents another major hotspot. Focus areas for reduction include sourcing lower-carbon materials, increasing recycled content, and working with suppliers on their decarbonization efforts.
- **End-of-Life:** The strong recyclability and take-back programs result in net avoided emissions, demonstrating the positive impact of circular economy strategies on reducing the overall PCF.

## 5.2. Reliability and Recommendations

The calculations are based on the provided primary data and reputable industry-average emission factors. The reliability of the PCF can be further enhanced by:

- Collecting more granular, product-specific primary data for all upstream supply chain activities, including detailed energy consumption at each manufacturing step.
- Obtaining regional-specific electricity grid emission factors for the actual locations of product use.
- Quantifying the specific impacts of the take-back and refurbishment program, including material recovery rates and avoided emissions from refurbishment vs. new production.
- Engaging with suppliers to reduce embedded emissions in purchased goods and services.
- Exploring strategies to reduce energy consumption during the product's use phase, such as developing more energy-efficient models or integrating renewable energy charging solutions.